iSBAR Professional Communication Technique

- iSBAR is a standardized framework for healthcare team members to communicate about a concern.
- iSBAR creates a consistent format for information to be sent and creates an expectation for information to be received.
- iSBAR provides a system for individuals to speak up and express concern <u>in a concise manner</u>.

introduction – Introduce yourself and tell what department you represent

Situation—What is happening to necessitate this communication?

Background—What is the clinical background?

Assessment—What do I think the problem is?

Recommendation—What would I recommend?

iSBAR – <u>Dosing Error</u>

i	Hello, my name is [PHARMACIST NAME] and I am a pharmacist at University Pharmacy.
S	The situation is in regard to a prescription written by doctor [PRESCRIBER NAME] for patient [PATIENT NAME] and I am concerned about the dose.
B	Some background information is that the patient, [PATIENT NAME], is a [AGE]-year old [GENDER] who on [DATE PRESCRIPTION WRITTEN] was prescribed [DRUG NAME, DOSE, DOSAGE FORM] with the instructions to [SIG]. According to my resources a normal dose for [DRUG NAME] is [GIVE NORMAL DOSE].
A	My assessment is the dose of [DRUG NAME] is too [HIGH or LOW].
R	I recommend the dose of [DRUG NAME] be [INCREASED or DECREASED] to [NORMAL DOSE]. Please tell me what you think.

Uptown Family Practice
1315 W. 12th Street

Name: _____ Phoebe Khan

Address: _____ 1761 S. Grant Street _____ Date: _____ 8/2/20XX

℞ Amoxil 250 mg/5 mL Suspension

Dispense 7 day supply

Sig: i tablespoonful po TID x7 days

Refill: _____ 0 _____

DAW:
substitution permitted

Carolyn Abman
_____ Signature

DEA# _____

Khan	Phoebe	1761 S. Grant Street	(785) 555-1096	5

Infants 6 months and older, Children, and Adolescents

day course is acceptable.[53345] The FDA-approved dosage is 20 mg/kg/day PO in divided doses every 8 hours (Max: 250 mg/dose) or 25 mg/kg/day PO in divided doses every 12 hours (Max: 500 mg/dose) for mild to moderate infections and 40 mg/kg/day PO in divided

iSBAR – Contraindication

i	Hello, my name is [PHARMACIST NAME] and I am a pharmacist at University Pharmacy.
S	The situation is in regard to a prescription written by doctor [PRESCRIBER NAME] for patient [PATIENT NAME] and I am concerned about a possible contraindication.
B	Some background information is that the patient, [PATIENT NAME], is a [AGE]-year old [GENDER] who on [DATE PRESCRIPTION WRITTEN] was prescribed [DRUG NAME, DOSE, DOSAGE FORM] with the instructions to [SIG]. According to my records, [PATIENT NAME] has a history of [ALLERGY or CONDITION] which is a contraindication for using the drug [DRUG NAME].
A	My assessment is [DRUG NAME] would not be safe to give to the patient because of their [ALLERGY or CONDITION].
R	I recommend [DRUG NAME] be discontinued and a new drug prescribed that is safe for someone with [ALLERGY or CONDITION]. Please tell me what you think.

℞ **Telephone Prescription** Date: 8/4/20XX

Patient Name: Judy J. Miller

Address: 432 Locust

Lipitor 10 mg Tablet
Dispense 30
Sig: i po qd

Doctor: Samuel Bernstein   DEA#:

Dr. Address: 3-C Medical Arts Building   Refills: 5

Called in by: Mary Jones, R.N.

DAW: generic okay

Miller	Judy J.	432 Locust	Pregnant

Contraindications/Precautions   Jump to Contraindication/Precaution ⌄

Atorvastatin therapy is contraindicated for use during *pregnancy*. Cholesterol and other products of cholesterol biosynthesis are important for fetal development including synthesis of steroids and cell membranes. Because atorvastatin decreases cholesterol synthesis, the drug may cause fetal harm. If a patient becomes pregnant while taking this