

Scottish Therapeutics Utility

User Guide

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1 Introduction

The Scottish Therapeutics Utility (STU) has been commissioned by the Effective Prescribing & Therapeutics Branch of the Scottish Government for use in all NHS Scotland GP practices. It was developed following a drive to improve safety, optimise efficiency and reduce avoidable waste (processes and costs), particularly in relation to repeat prescribing.

STU is intended for use by healthcare professionals and GP practice staff to monitor and review repeat prescribing systems at practice level. The utility allows users to interrogate their prescribing in real time and provides graphs to identify trends in repeat prescribing. Matters such as duplicate prescribing, non-issued items and excessive issues over and above the prescribing interval are highlighted and can be prioritised for corrective action.

As well as graphs, the application provides data tables showing the figures returned by the database query and, where appropriate, the patient details and drug items associated with the report.

STU also incorporates reports which identify three cohorts of priority patient groups subject to the application of the appropriate read codes; those resident in a care home, those receiving medication in a multi-compartment compliance aid, and those patients registered for the Chronic Medication Service.

Additionally, STU now includes a variety of clinical reports which identify areas of high risk prescribing to support clinicians to review those individuals to determine if prescribing is still necessary, or how the risk can be reduced. These include reports based around respiratory, diabetes, chronic pain, polypharmacy and related to the EFIPPS (Effective Feedback to Improve Primary Care Prescribing Safety) study.

Who is this guide for?

This guide is produced for anyone who uses STU in the workplace. It can also be used as a resource by anyone responsible for delivering training on STU.

All screenshots shown in this guide are based on a dummy database and therefore contain no 'real' identifiable patient information.

Getting help

Technical issues and installation queries regarding the Scottish Therapeutics Utility should be directed in the first instance to the EScro Helpdesk on 01463 255921.

Further support in interpretation of reports may be available from your local Prescribing Support Team or access the document 'Understanding your STU data', available at:
<https://www.therapeutics.scot.nhs.uk/stu/>.

Logging in

To run the application, click on the STU  icon on your desktop, or click on **Start | All Programmes | EScro | Scottish Therapeutics Utility** on the menu bar.

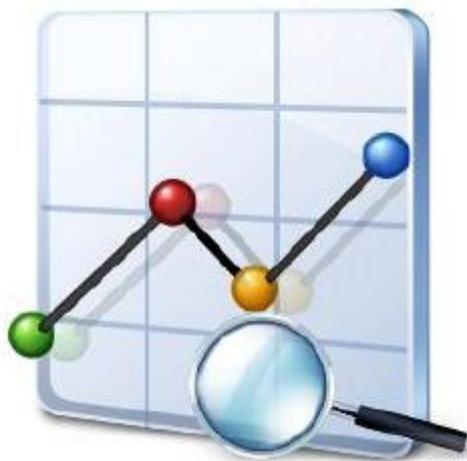
The application can be run at any time, however you may find it most useful to run at the beginning of each month or after work has been completed such as clinical or non-clinical medication review. The application runs against a small reporting database created by the EScro Data Pump – see EScro Data Pump 3-25.

When you first run the STU application, the STU window will display the Dashboard with the 'Graphs and simple results' tab selected and a reporting period end date of today's date.

Troubleshooting

If some, or all, of the charts and tables are empty, someone with access to the EScro data Pump should check it has been running on a scheduled task – see EScro Data Pump 3-25.

2 How to use STU



Format of STU

Across the various reports, STU has two main formats. The first is displayed below: graphs and simple results.

The screenshot displays the STU interface with the following components and callouts:

- Navigation Menu (Left):** A list of available reports including Dashboard, Number of repeats, Duplicate issues, All repeats issued, Repeats not issued, Priority patients, CMS, EGPPS, Respiratory, Chronic pain, Diabetes, and Polypharmacy.
- Reporting Period:** A date selector set to 12/12/2018 with a 'Recalculate' button.
- Summary Statistics:**

Metric	Over the 55 day period	Over the 12 month period
No. of repeat items prescribed	34	245
No. of acute items prescribed	4	21
No. of patients prescribed repeat items	12	-
- Graph Area:** A line graph titled 'No. of repeat and acute items prescribed' showing the number of items prescribed from July 2017 to November 2018. The legend includes Total items (green), Repeat items (blue), Acute items (red), and Serial items (yellow).
- Callouts:**
 - 'List of available reports' points to the navigation menu.
 - 'Use calendar to specify results period' points to the reporting period selector.
 - 'Description of selected report' points to the report title.
 - 'Data tables tab shows detailed results - see following page.' points to the 'Data tables' tab.

Graph area

The Graph area shows the results for the chosen search, usually as a monthly trend over the specified time period. Some reports show more than one graph – use the scroll bar to view all graphs available where appropriate.

Data tables tab

The second format is the 'Data tables' tab, which shows the results of the selected search in more detail than the 'Graphs and simple results' tab. Pictured below is an example of the 'Data tables' tab for 2 - Number of repeats – *Patients grouped by the number of active repeat items*.

Click on the 'Data tables' tab for more detailed results.

Select a number of repeat items from the top grid; this will display a list of patients with that number of items, shown in the grid below.

Clicking on a patient's name will display their list of repeat items in the grid below that.

No. of repeat items	No. of patients	% of positive population	% of patients with repeat items	Average age of patients
1	12	0.1	26.1	57
2	8	0.1	18.0	46
3	7	0.1	15.6	55
4	2	0.0	3.7	52
5	2	0.0	3.7	47
6	2	0.0	3.7	62
7	1	0.0	1.8	52
8	1	0.0	1.8	26
9	1	0.0	1.8	51

Surname	Forename	Cit Number	Pharmacy
Beane	John		
Brown-Bellamy	Thomas Michael		
Burton	Edith		
Frankel	Doris Paul		
Madhavan	Praveen Naidu		
Jones	Shelby		
Kennedy	Amanda		

Information Points:

The Data tables for the Dashboard are simply tables of the figures used to produce the graphs in the 'Graphs and simple results' tab.

For all other reports, such as the one pictured above, the Data tables are tiered to display further information – see Section 3 for more details about what information is available in the 'Data tables' tab of each report.

The data tables can be sorted in each section by clicking on the headings. In the example above, you can numerically order the top table by clicking on the *average age of patients* heading. This functionality applies to any of the other headings and sorting will be either numerical or alphabetical depending on the data context. The same applies to the tiered tables underneath. Clicking on the heading again will arrange the information in reverse order.

Anywhere you see a patient's name, you can right click on the name and enter the patient's clinical record within EMIS or Vision. You must ensure the clinical system is open, and for Vision users, Consultation Manager must also be open.

Exporting results

You can export the results to MS Excel.

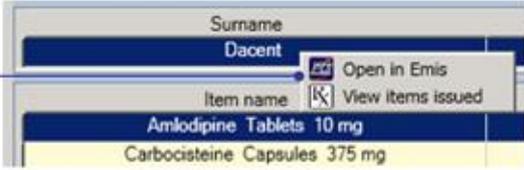


Each report can be exported individually, and will display the simple results and statistical data table information.

Additional Functionality

For all the patient drill down tables you can right click on the patient name and select 'View items issued' to view a history of the current repeat items issued to that patient over the last 12 issues and for the last 12 calendar months. This opens a matrix which can be reviewed to rapidly assess potential compliance/concordance issues.

Right click on the patient's name and select 'View items issued'.



Issues can be viewed by date issued. They can also be viewed by the month issued.



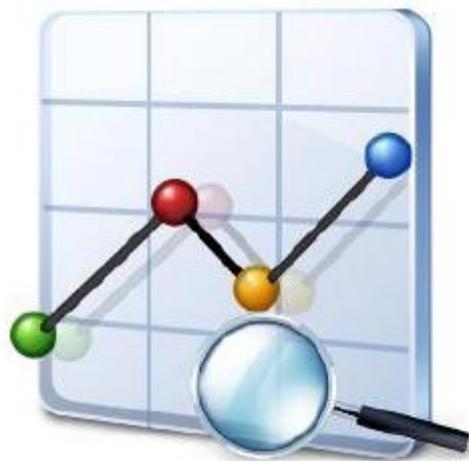
You can also open the patient's record in Vision or EMIS, directly from the drill down table. A pre-designated medication management Read code (8BM..), can also be entered into a patient's record. Free text can be added along with the read code to give details of the action required to be taken. You can open the patient's record from any of the patient drill down tables.

NB Adding a medication management code is only available in '5 - Repeats not issued' report.



Note: The clinical system must be open to view a patient's record.

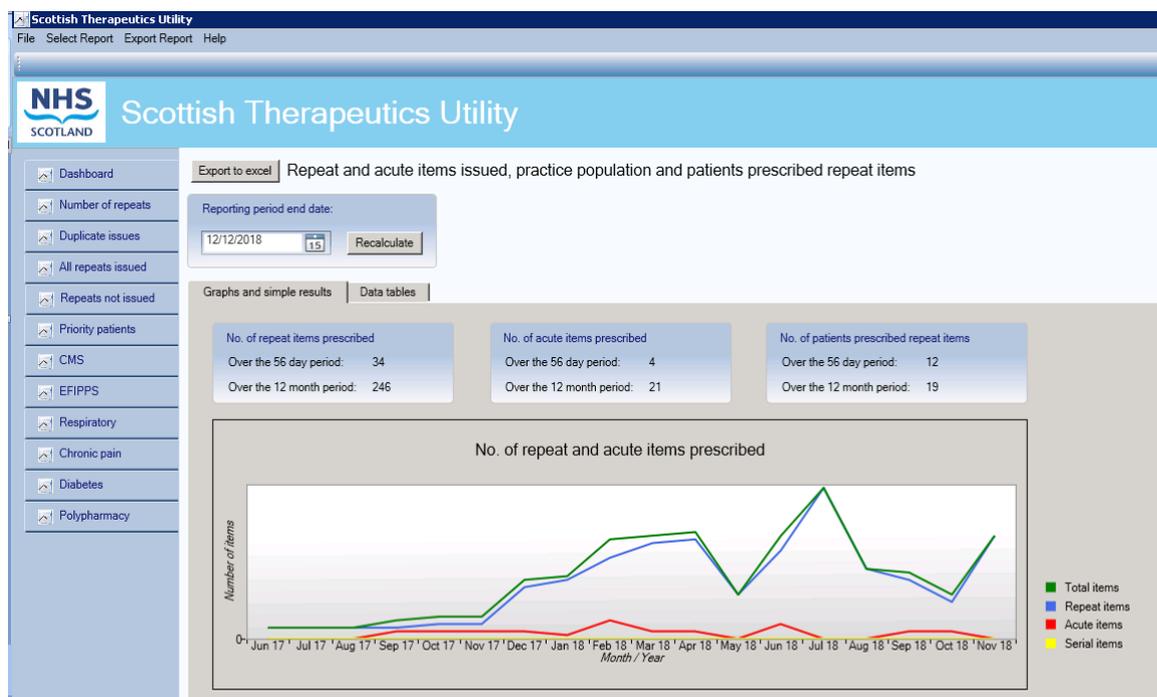
3 Available Reports



Report: Dashboard

Repeat and acute items issued, practice population and patients prescribed repeat items

The dashboard is the first window displayed when STU is opened. It shows the total number of active repeat, acute and serial prescription items prescribed over the 56 day and 12 month periods ending on the selected reporting period end date. The summary data in STU relates to the most recent full month. The data table data in STU relates to the previous day, in line with the automated run of the EScro data pump. Where this is not the case e.g. the data pump has stopped running and the data is out of date, STU will provide an alert within a pop-up window.



Graph

Graph 1: The trend of the number of repeat items, acute items, serial items, and total items issued over the 18 calendar months prior to the selected reporting period end date.

Data tables

The data tables show the trend of the above information, broken down by month.

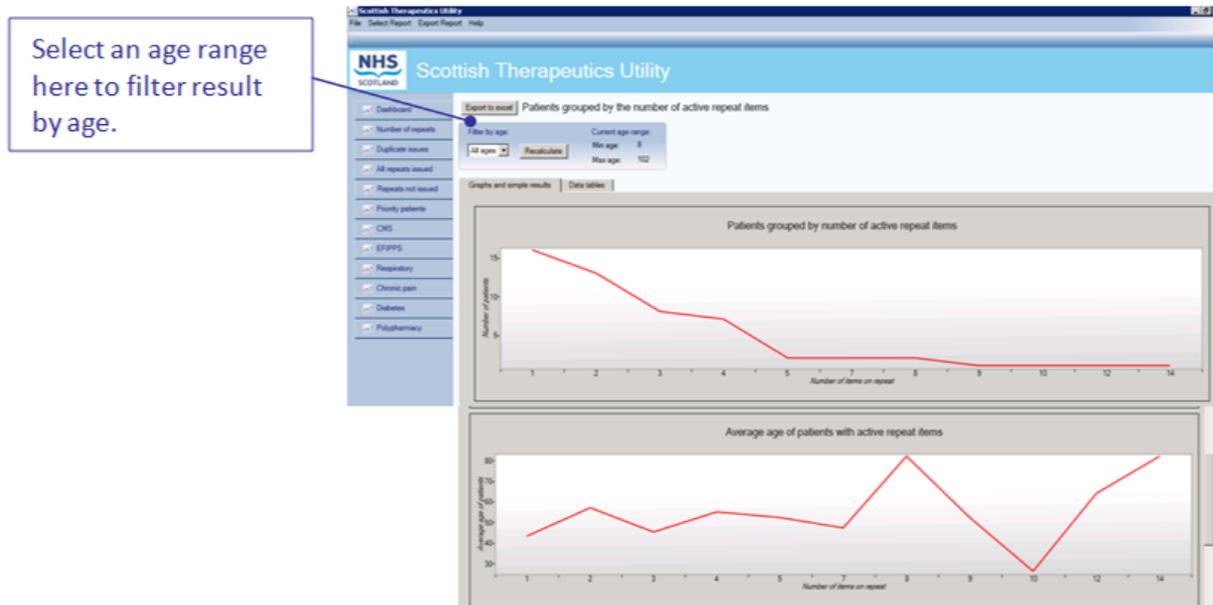
Reporting period end date: 17/12/2018

Acute and repeat items prescribed per month					Patients prescribed repeat items per month				
Month / Year	Acute items	Repeat items	Serial items	Total	% of repeats	Month / Year	Pats pres rep items	Practice population	% of pract pop
Jun 17	0	3	0	3	100.0	Jun 17	2	10007	0.0
Jul 17	0	3	0	3	100.0	Jul 17	2	10007	0.0
Aug 17	0	3	0	3	100.0	Aug 17	2	10007	0.0
Sep 17	2	3	0	5	60.0	Sep 17	3	10007	0.0

Report: Number of repeats

Patients grouped by the number of active repeat items

Click on the report title from the menu on the left of the screen to bring up the second search. The graphs are explained below.

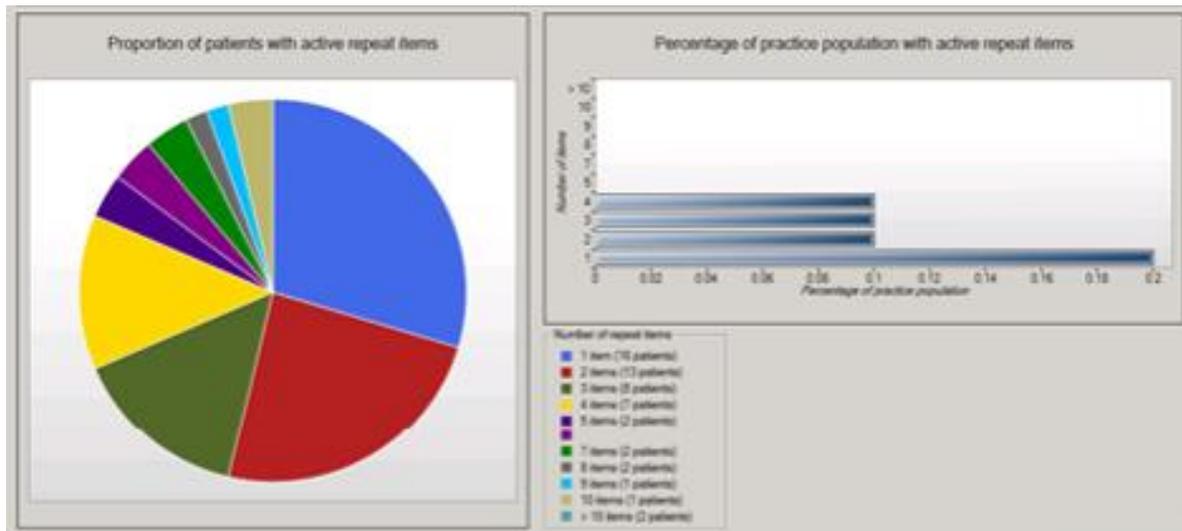


You can change the age range you would like to view, with the default being all ages. Selecting the age range using the filter then clicking on recalculate will update the data presented in all four graphs and charts.

Graphs (shown above)

Graph 1: The number of patients with a given number of active repeat items.

Graph 2: The average age of patients with a given number of active repeat items.



Graph 3: Pie chart showing the proportion of patients with a given number of active repeat items. Hovering the mouse over any given segment will reveal the number and percentage of patients within that group.

Graph 4: Bar chart showing the percentage of the practice population with a given number of active repeat items.

Data tables

Click on the data tables tab to show more detailed information about the search.

The screenshot shows the 'Scottish Therapeutics Utility' interface. The main content area is titled 'Patients grouped by the number of active repeat items'. It features a summary table with the following data:

No of repeat items	No of patients	% of practice population	% of patients with repeat items	Average age of patients
1	16	0.2	29.6	43
2	13	0.1	24.1	57
3	8	0.1	14.8	46
4	7	0.1	13.0	55
5	2	0.0	3.7	52
7	2	0.0	3.7	47
8	2	0.0	3.7	82
9	1	0.0	1.9	52
10	1	0.0	1.9	26
12	1	0.0	1.9	64

Below this is a table for a selected patient (Gibb, Saïra) showing their repeat items:

Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Last issued
Glucocem Aereo Sensor Test strips	TO BE USED AS DIRECTED	50	05/12/2017
Morphine Sulfate Tablets 20 mg	3 DAILY	56	05/12/2017
Omacor Capsules 1000 mg	TO BE TAKEN AS DIRECTED	100	05/12/2017
Pregabalin Capsules 300 mg	4 CAPS 3 TIMES A DAY	336	05/12/2017

The 'Data tables' tab lists the number of active repeat items patients have authorised on the clinical system.

It also shows how many patients are on the selected number of active repeat items and what percentage this represents of both the practice population and of the total number of patients with active repeat items.

Finally, it shows the average age of those patients with the selected number of active repeat items.

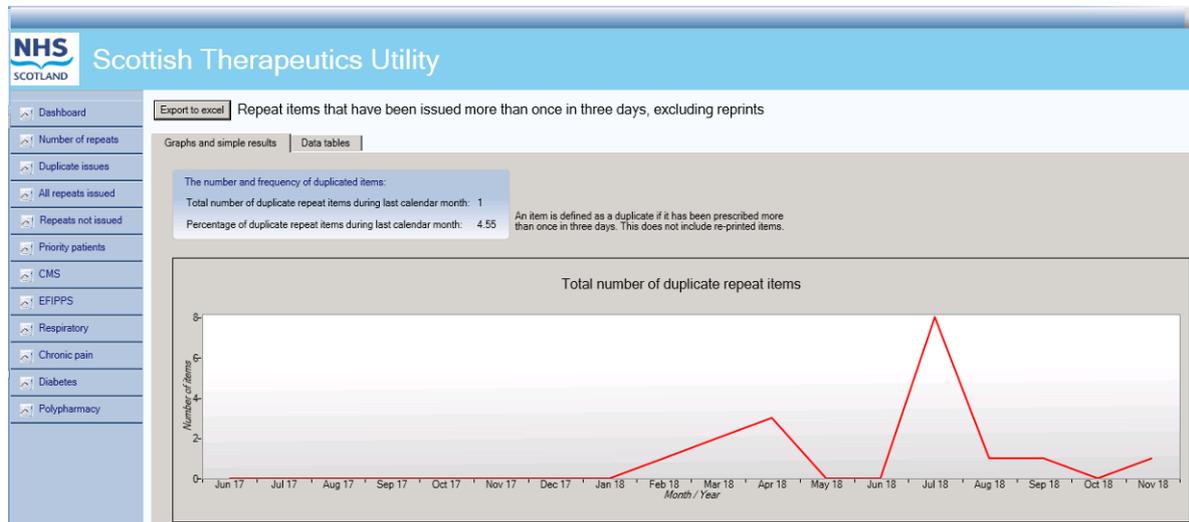
For example, in the above table (based on dummy data), there are 7 patients who have 4 active repeat items, representing 0.1% of the practice population and 13.0% of all patients with active repeat items. The average age of patients with 4 active repeat items is 55 years.

Note: The second table (middle in the above screenshot) shows the drill down of the individual patients' names, and the third (bottom in the above screenshot) shows the repeat items authorised for the selected patient.

Where a Pharmacy is displayed, please note that this is as currently annotated on the clinical system by the practice with the exception of patients who are registered for the Chronic Medication Service (CMS) via Community Pharmacies. Where patients are registered for CMS, any pharmacy annotated by the practice will be over-written in STU to display the CMS registering pharmacy only.

Report: Duplicate issues

Repeat items that have been issued more than once in three days, excluding reprints



Simple results

The blue text box shows the total number of duplicate repeat items during the latest full calendar month, and what percentage this represents of the total number of repeat items issued. The search does not include items generated using the reprint function within the clinical system – only duplicates/re-issued items.

Note: An item is considered a duplicate if it is issued to a patient more than once in the last three days.

Graph (shown above)

The trend of the total number of duplicate repeat items prescribed over the last 18 calendar months.

Data tables

The screenshot shows the 'Data tables' tab in the Scottish Therapeutics Utility interface. The main report is titled 'Duplicate repeat items over 18 months'. It includes a note: 'Note: This report includes deduced patients'. The report is divided into two main sections: a summary table and a patient-level detail table.

Summary Table: Duplicate repeat items over 18 months

Month / Year	No of duplicate repeat items	% of duplicate repeat items
Jun 17	0	0.00
Jul 17	0	0.00
Aug 17	0	0.00
Sep 17	0	0.00
Oct 17	0	0.00
Nov 17	0	0.00
Dec 17	0	0.00
Jan 18	0	0.00
Feb 18	1	4.55
Mar 18	2	13.33
Apr 18	3	11.11
May 18	0	0.00
Jun 18	0	0.00
Jul 18	8	26.67
Aug 18	1	5.26
Sep 18	1	6.25
Oct 18	0	0.00
Nov 18	1	4.55

Patient Level Detail Table:

Surname	Forename	CHI Number	Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Issued date
Dacent	Eve A		Co-Codamol 30/500 Tablets	TWO TO BE TAKEN EVERY F(50	26/07/2018
Dillon	Margot A		Aspirin Dispersible tablets 75 r	ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH DA)	28	26/07/2018
Dillon	Margot A		Gabapentin Capsules 100 mg	(GP INFO - FOR NEUROPATH	1	26/07/2018
Dillon	Margot A		Omeprazole Capsules (Gastro-	ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH DA)	28	26/07/2018
Hackett	Archie W		Clenil Modulite Cfc-free inhaler	TWO PUFFS TO BE INHALED	1	26/07/2018
Hackett	Archie W		Salbutamol Cfc-free inhaler 10	ONE OR TWO PUFFS TO BE II	1	26/07/2018

The 'Data tables' tab shows the number of duplicate active repeat items issued over the 18 calendar months, broken down by month, and what percentage the number represents of the total number of active repeat items issued in that month.

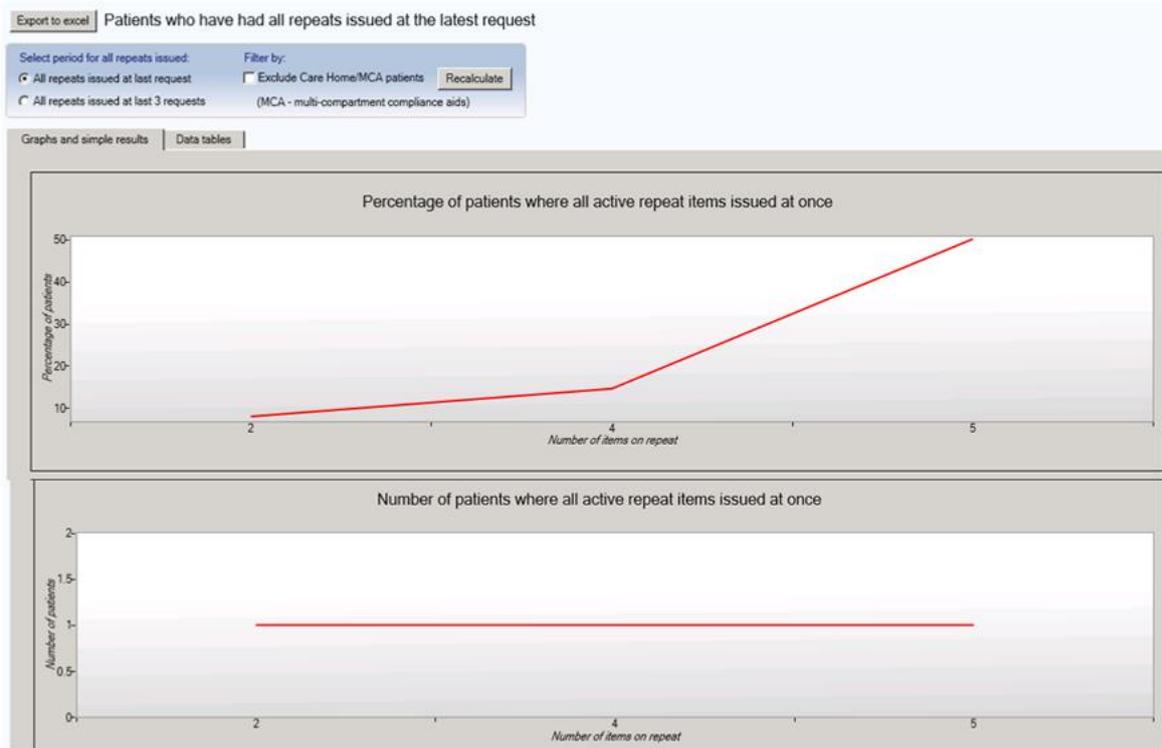
For example, in the table above, during July 2018 there were 8 duplicate active repeat items, which represented 26.67% of all active repeat items for that month.

The patient level detail displayed in the lower tier table defaults to the most recent full calendar month but previous months can be reviewed by selecting the relevant Month/Year.

Note: The patient detail table above shows the drill down of the individual patients and the duplicate items prescribed along with the date of duplication. The lists can be sorted by clicking on the relevant header (e.g. item name)

Report: All repeats issued

Patients who have had all repeats issued at the latest request



This report has a number of additional options which can be applied to the data and resulting charts. The report will display patients with all items issued at the latest request but also those with all items issued at the latest 3 requests.

The results can be filtered to exclude patients Read coded as being resident in a Care Home and those with Multi-compartment Compliance Aids (MCAs).

Graphs

Graph 1: The percentage of patients with a specified number of active repeats who had all repeat items issued at once at the latest request (or latest 3 requests), compared to all patients with the specified number of active repeats. For example, in the graph above, 50% of patients with 5 active repeat items had all repeat items issued at once the last time they requested a repeat prescription.

Graph 2: The number of patients where all active repeat items were issued at once at the latest request (or latest 3 requests) grouped by the number of items on the request. For example, in the graph above, 1 patient with 3 active repeat items ordered them all at once the last time they requested a repeat prescription.

Data tables

Export to excel Patients who have had all repeats issued at the latest request

Select period for all repeats issued: All repeats issued at last request All repeats issued at last 3 requests

Filter by: Exclude Care Home/MCA patients Exclude Care Home/MCA patients (MCA - multi-compartment compliance aids)

Graphs and simple results Data tables

Drill down on patients with active repeat items

No of repeat items	No of patients with repeat items	No of patients with repeats ordered at once	% of Patients with repeats ordered at once
2	13	1	7.7
4	7	1	14.3
5	2	1	50.0

Surname	Forename	CHI Number	Pharmacy
Sackett	Duane A		

Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Last issued
Aspirin Tablets 2.5 mg	ONE TO TWO AT NIGHT	32	14/08/2002
Calamine Aqueous cream	AS DIRECTED	100	14/08/2002
Dicalm Tablets	2D	56	14/08/2002
Fybogel Sachets 3.5 g/sachet	TAKE ONE TWICE DAILY	56	14/08/2002
Germoloids Suppositories	1 PR PRN	28	14/08/2002

The ‘Data tables’ tab lists the number of active repeat items patients are on, excluding those with only one active repeat.

It also shows how many patients are on the selected number of active repeat items and how many of those patients had all of their items issued at once the last time, or last 3 times, a repeat prescription was requested.

For example, in the table above, there are 13 patients with 2 active repeat items, of which 1 (7.7%) had all of their items issued at once, the last time a repeat prescription was issued.

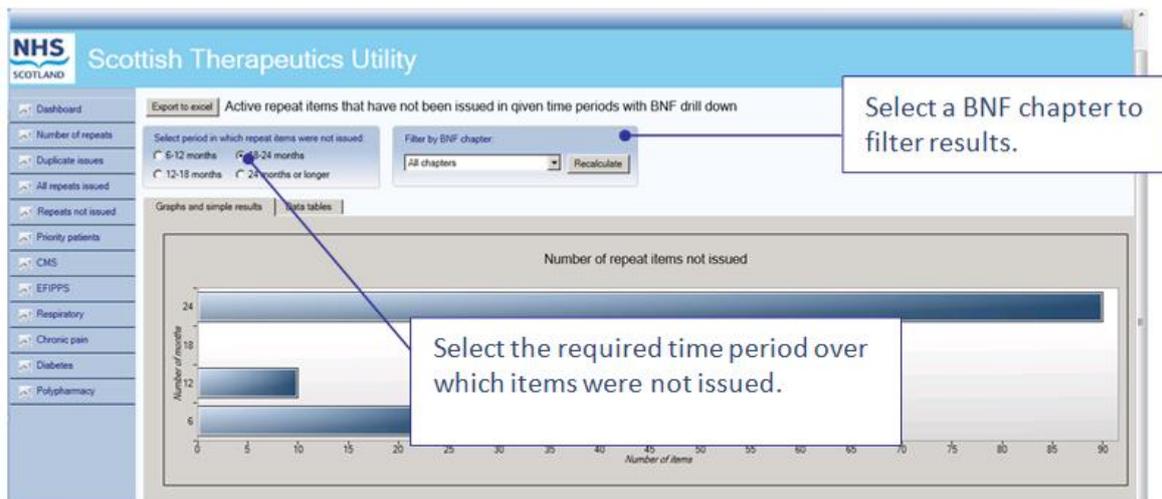
By right clicking on the patient, you can use view items issued matrix to review issue patterns over the preceding 12 months.



Note: The above screenshot shows the drill down of the individual patient’s names, and the repeat items prescribed for the selected patient.

Report: Repeats not issued

Active repeats that have not been issued in given time periods with British National Formulary (BNF) chapter drill down



Graph

The bar chart shows the total number of active repeat items that have not been issued for the last 6-12 months, 12-18 months, 18-24 months, and 24+ months.

For example, in the above graph, there were approximately 90 active repeat items not requested during the last 24 months or longer.

Hovering over the bar chart will allow visualisation of the exact number of items within each time period.

Data tables

The screenshot shows the 'Data tables' tab in the Scottish Therapeutics Utility. The main heading is 'Number of repeat items not issued'. The table below lists patient details and their non-issued repeat items.

Surname	Forename	CHI Number	Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Last issued
Beever	Julie		Aspirin Dispersible tablets 300	1D	28	17/10/2002
Brown-Bolton	Yameen Michael		Fybogel Granules 3.5 grams/s	AS DIRECTED	120	22/10/2002
Brown-Cunningham	Kieth		Adalat Capsules 5 mg	ONE EACH MORNING	1	16/08/2002
Burniston	Adelso Philip		Aspirin Dispersible tablets 300	AS DIRECTED	3	14/08/2002
Chalk	Lutel		Adalat Capsules 5 mg	AS DIRECTED	90	14/08/2002
Chalk	Lutel		Salbutamol Breath-actuated in	AS DIRECTED	1	14/08/2002
Coatham	Susanne Viola		Clinisorb Odour Control Dressi	APPLY w/HEN REQ	4	15/07/2002
Coatham	Susanne Viola		Cyclosporin Intravenous infusio	TWIO TO BE TAKEN THREE T	168	15/07/2002
Coatham	Susanne Viola		Deferiprone Tablets 500 mg	ONE THREE TIMES DAILY	84	05/08/2002
Coatham	Susanne Viola		Digoxin Elair 50 micrograms/r	AS DIRECTED	85	10/06/2002

The ‘Data tables’ tab lists the non-issued active repeat items for the selected period, it also shows the date the item was last issued.

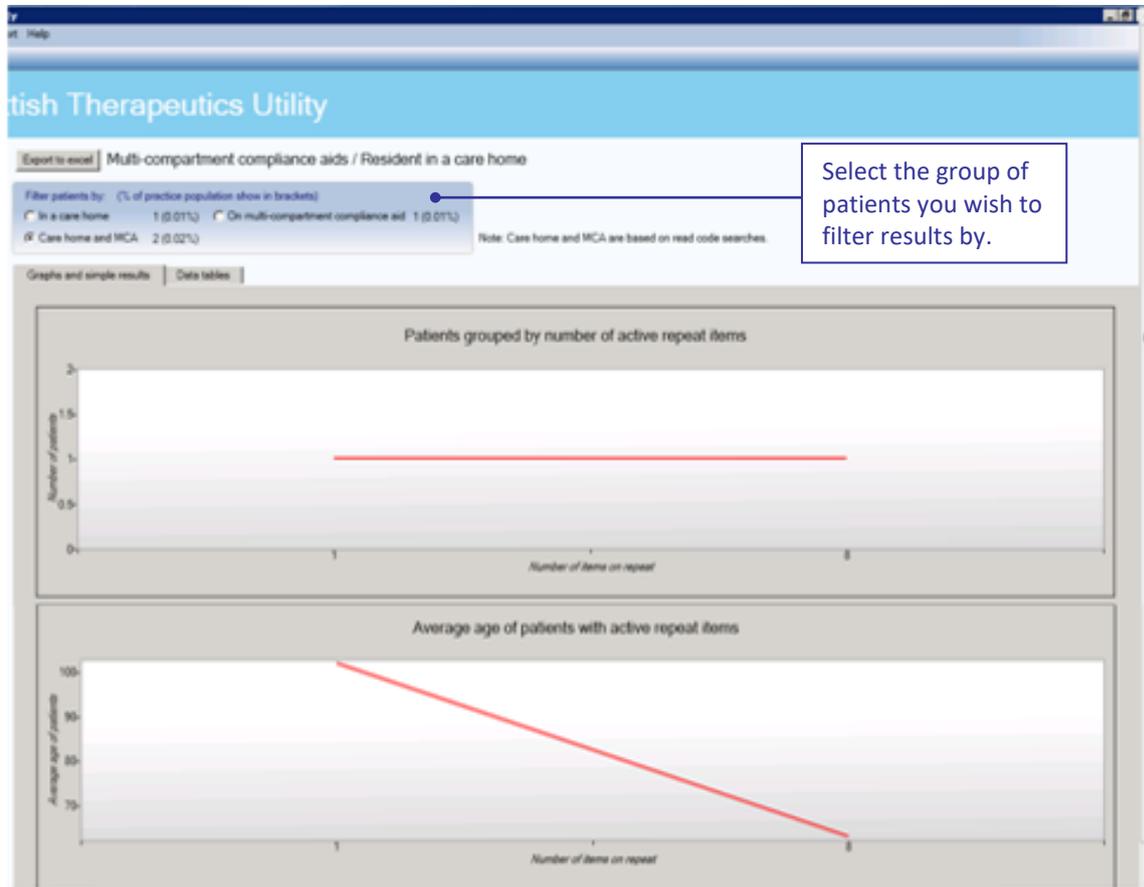
Note: The data table default period in which active repeat items were not issued is 18-24 months. To change this click on the relevant radio button and the data table will automatically refresh.

You can sort the data by item name for easy initial review. Click on “item name” at the top of the table to sort the items alphabetically.

For more comprehensive review, you can also filter the data by BNF chapter. Simply click on the drop down arrow, select the relevant chapter and then click on Recalculate.

Report: Priority patients

Multi-compartment compliance aids/Resident in a care home



Simple results

The results display the number of patients Read coded as being resident in a care home, and/or Read coded as having medication dispensed in a multi-compartment compliance aid, and the total combined number of patients. The percentage of the practice population this represents is shown in brackets.

Graphs

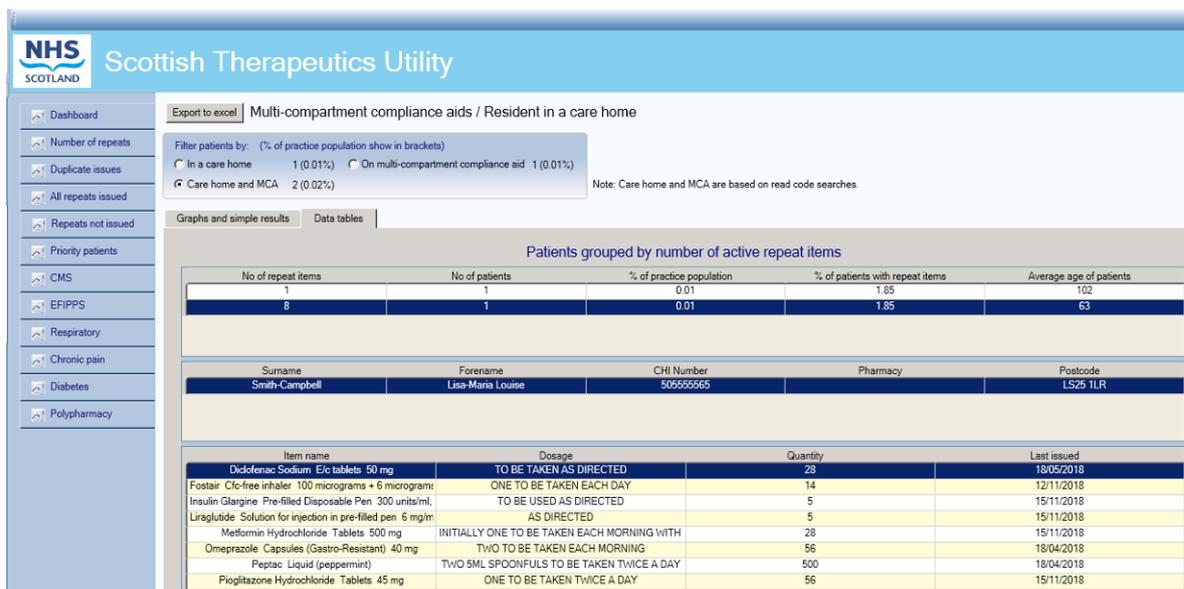
By selecting the desired patient group using the radio button the graphs will display the following:

Graph 1: The number of patients with a specified number of active repeat items, for the selected group of patients.

Graph 2: The average age of patients with a specified number of active repeat items, for the selected group of patients.

It should be noted that this information is reliant on Read coding within your clinical system. MCA (8BIA.) and Care home (13FX. – 13F6. – 13F61 – 13FK. – 13F72 – 13FT. – 13F7. – 13FK.)

Data tables



Patients grouped by number of active repeat items

No of repeat items	No of patients	% of practice population	% of patients with repeat items	Average age of patients
1	1	0.01	1.85	162
8	1	0.01	1.85	63

Surname	Forename	CHI Number	Pharmacy	Postcode
Smith-Campbell	Lisa-Maria Louise	50655565		LS26 1LR

Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Last issued
Diclofenac Sodium E/c tablets 50 mg	TO BE TAKEN AS DIRECTED	28	18/05/2018
Foxtair C/c-free inhaler 100 micrograms + 6 micrograms	ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH DAY	14	12/11/2018
Insulin Glargine Pre-filled Disposable Pen 300 units/ml	TO BE USED AS DIRECTED	5	15/11/2018
Liraglutide Solution for injection in pre-filled pen 6 mg/ml	AS DIRECTED	5	15/11/2018
Metformin Hydrochloride Tablets 500 mg	INITIALLY ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH MORNING WITH	28	15/11/2018
Omeprazole Capsules (Gastro-Resistant) 40 mg	TWO TO BE TAKEN EACH MORNING	56	18/04/2018
Peptac Liquid (peppermint)	TWO 5ML SPOONFULS TO BE TAKEN TWICE A DAY	500	18/04/2018
Pioglitazone Hydrochloride Tablets 45 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN TWICE A DAY	56	15/11/2018

The ‘Data tables’ tab lists the number of active repeat items the selected group of patients are on.

It also shows how many patients are on the selected number of active repeat items and what percentage this represents of both the practice population and of the total number of patients with active repeat items.

Finally, it shows the average age of patients with the selected number of active repeat items.

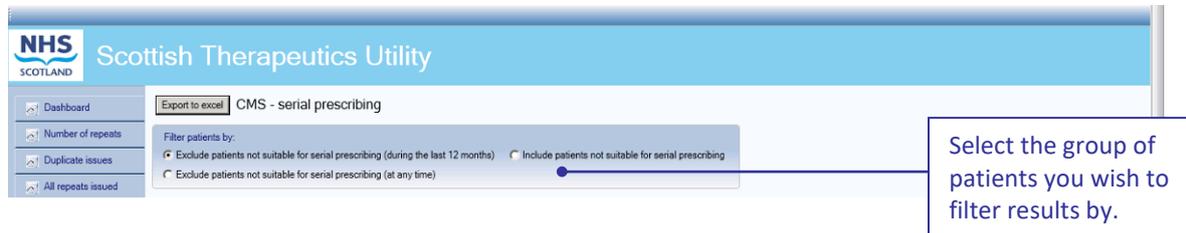
For example, in the above table, there is 1 patient who have 8 active repeat items, representing 0.01% of the practice population and 1.85% of all patients with active repeat items. The average age of patients with 8 active repeat items is 63 years.

Note: The tables above shows the drill down of the individual patients’ names, and details of the repeat items prescribed for the selected patient.

The default patient group shown is ‘All Care Home and MCA’. To select a specific patient group, click on the relevant radio button and the tables will take a few moments to refresh.

Report: CMS

CMS – Serial Prescribing



Simple results

The results display (graphically) the patients who are registered for the Chronic Medication Service. There is the option to filter by patients marked as suitable or not suitable for serial prescribing. When choosing to exclude patients not suitable for serial prescribing it is possible to either exclude those patients marked not suitable within the previous 12 months or those patients marked at any point in time.

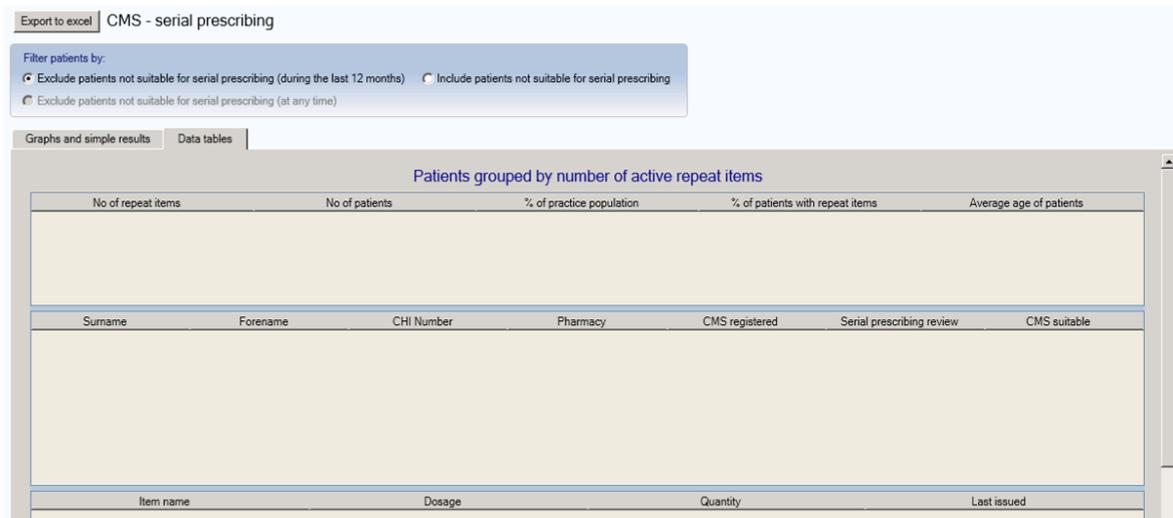
Graphs

By selecting the desired patient group using the radio button the graphs will display the following:

Graph 1: The number of patients with a specified number of active repeat items, for the selected group of patients.

Graph 2: The average age of patients with a specified number of active repeat items, for the selected group of patients.

Data tables



NB Data not available for screenshot for this report

The ‘Data tables’ tab lists the number of active repeat items the selected group of patients are on.

It also shows how many patients are on the selected number of active repeat items and what percentage this represents of both the practice population and of the total number of patients with active repeat items.

Finally, it shows the average age of patients with the selected number of active repeat items.

Note: Click on the number of repeat items then a patient name to drill down to patient drug level. An (s) preceding the item name indicates that it is a serial prescription.

Report: Effective Feedback to Improve Primary Care Prescribing Safety (EFIPPS)

Excludes patients coded with Polypharmacy Medication review (8B31B)

Click on indicator name to access patient level data

Simple results

The dashboard shows a summary of the number of patients identified for each of the EFIPPS indicators with the percentage these patients represent against a specific practice subset. Users can click on the hyperlinks for each medicine indicator to view information about the specific medicines included in each class. By clicking on the radio buttons users can filter the lists to exclude patients already coded for a Polypharmacy Medication Review (8B31B).

Data Tables

Users can either click on the indicator names to access patient level information for that particular indicator or click on the 'Data tables' tab.

Indicator Title	No of patients	% of patients
01 - Older person (>=75yrs) prescribed oral antipsychotic	1	10.0
02 - Older person (>=65yrs) prescribed ACEI/ARB and diuretic and NSAID (the 'triple whammy')	0	0.0
03 - Older person (>=75yrs) prescribed NSAID without gastroprotection	0	0.0
04 - Older person (>=65yrs) prescribed antiplatelet and NSAID without gastroprotection	0	0.0
05 - Person prescribed oral anticoagulant and NSAID without gastroprotection	0	0.0
06 - Person prescribed oral anticoagulant and antiplatelet without gastroprotection	1	100.0

Surname	Forename	CHI Number	Pharmacy
Smith-Campbell	Vien Spencer		

Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Last issued
Amisulpride Tablets 100 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH DAY	56	13/02/2018
Met Continus M/R tablets 30 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN TWICE A DAY	60	15/02/2018
Symbicort Turbohaler 200/6 micrograms/inhalation	ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH DAY	120	01/02/2018

The top section of the dashboard lists all of the EFIPPS indicators with summary figures. Users can then click on the required indicator to drill down into patient specific information and also view each patient's active repeats and any acutes issued in the last 84 days. Acute items are identified by "(a)" preceding the drug name.

Report: Respiratory

Scottish Therapeutics Utility

File Select Report Export Report Help

NHS SCOTLAND Scottish Therapeutics Utility

Export to excel Respiratory

Filter patients by:
Filters are currently under development...

Simple results Data tables

Indicator	Number of patients	% of all people prescribed a SABA
12> SABA in 12 months, without a COPD diagnosis	7	14.0
14> ICS in 12 months (Adults - aged 12 years and over)	2	3.6
14> ICS in 12 months (Children - aged under 12 years)	0	0.0

High dose ICS (Adults - aged 12 years and over):
Number of patients: 14
% of all adults (aged 12 yrs and over) prescribed an ICS: 25.5

High dose ICS (Children - aged under 12 years):
Number of patients: 0
% of all children (aged under 12 yrs) prescribed an ICS: 0.0

Simple results

The Simple results dashboard shows a summary of the number of patients identified for each of the respiratory indicators with the percentage these patients represent against a specific practice subset. Clicking on the hyperlink for each indicator will display the data table for that indicator.

Data Tables

Users can either click on the indicator names (in Simple results) to access patient level information for that particular indicator or click on the ‘Data tables’ tab.

Scottish Therapeutics Utility

File Select Report Export Report Help

NHS Scottish Therapeutics Utility

Export to excel Respiratory

Filter patients by:
Filters are currently under development...

Simple results Data tables

Patients grouped by indicator

Indicator Title	No of patients	% of patients
01 - 12> SABA in 12 months, without a COPD diagnosis	7	14.0
02 - 14> ICS in 12 months (Adults - aged 12 years and above)	2	3.6
03 - 14> ICS in 12 months (Children - aged under 12 years)	0	0.0
04 - High dose ICS (Adults - aged 12 years and above)	14	25.5
05 - High dose ICS (Children - aged under 12 years)	0	0.0

Surname	Forename	CHI Number	Pharmacy	No of inhalers
BEASANT	T	1472619210		20
BLEYOVA	RENA	8299996382		32
DENOVAN	KELLAS	8391500160		48
HARTLEY	STEWART	4628624142		16
KARLISONS	MARLON	3496426441		14
RICHARDSON	CELIA MARY	3260221912		14
WAWER	LYLE	4844575125		16

Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Last issued
(a) Dispersom Tablets 2 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN THREE TIMES A DAY	9	23/07/2018
Esomeprazole Gastro-resistant Tablets 40 mg	1 OD	28	22/06/2018
(a) Gaviscon Advance Oral Suspension (Aniseed)	AS DIRECTED	300	05/07/2018
Gaviscon Advance Oral suspension (peppermint)	ONE 5ML SPOONFUL TO BE TAKEN THREE TIMES A DAY	250	10/07/2018
Indapamide Tablets 2.5 mg	1 Tab In the morning	28	25/05/2018

The top section of the dashboard lists all of the respiratory indicators with summary figures. Users can then click on the required indicator to drill down into patient specific information and, by selecting a specific patient, can also view each patient’s active repeats and any acutes issued in the last 84 days. Acute prescriptions are annotated with (a). The data can be sorted by any of the columns by clicking on the column heading.

Report: Chronic Pain

The screenshot displays the 'Chronic Pain' report in the Scottish Therapeutics Utility. The page title is 'Chronic pain' and it includes an 'Export to excel' button. A filter section allows users to select 'Chronic pain items only (BNF chapters 0407 and 040801)'. The 'Simple results' section is active, showing four data cards:

Indicator	Number of patients	% of all people
Patients prescribed strong opioids long term (>2 years)	1	25.0
Patients prescribed average daily dose of opioid equivalent to >=50mg of morphine	2	66.7
Patients prescribed > 2 DDDs per day of gabapenoids	1	50.0
Patients prescribed average daily dose of opioid equivalent to >=120mg of morphine	1	33.3

Simple results

The dashboard shows a summary of the number of patients identified for each of the chronic pain indicators with the percentage these patients represented against a specific practice subset. Users can click on the hyperlink for each indicator to move to the data table for that indicator.

Data Tables

Users can either click on the indicator names to access patient level information for that particular indicator or click on the 'Data tables' tab.

Scottish Therapeutics Utility

File Select Report Export Report Help

NHS SCOTLAND Scottish Therapeutics Utility

Export to excel Chronic pain

Filter prescribed items by:

- Chronic pain items only (BNF chapters 0407 and 040801)
- All prescribed items

Simple results Data tables

Patients grouped by number of active repeat items

Indicator Title	No of patients	% of patients
01 - Patients prescribed strong opioids long term (>2 years)	5	45.5
02 - Patients prescribed average daily dose of opioid equivalent to >=50mg	5	18.5
03 - Patients prescribed average daily dose of opioid equivalent to >=120mg	0	0.0
04 - Patients prescribed > 2 DDDs per day of gabapentanoids	5	41.7

Surname	Forename	CHI Number	Pharmacy	ADD equivalent / DDD's per day
GORDON	KATHERINE	1788729977		51
HRABOVSKY	JIVONA	7214195857		97
MACEWAN	PATRICK	8875487153		60
SHADBOLT	LANA	5563057364		100
WILCZEK	LYNNE	1959876743		81

Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Last issued
(a) Morphine Sulfate M/R tablets 10 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN TWICE A DAY	60	28/05/2018
(a) Morphine Sulfate M/R tablets 10 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN TWICE A DAY	60	29/06/2018
(a) Morphine Sulfate M/R tablets 30 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN TWICE A DAY	60	28/05/2018
(a) Morphine Sulfate M/R tablets 30 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN TWICE A DAY	60	29/06/2018
Gabapentin Capsules 300 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN THREE TIMES A DAY	100	02/07/2018
Gabapentin Tablets 800 mg	ONE TABLET THREE TIMES A DAY	100	02/07/2018

(a) preceding the item name indicates that it is an acute item, issued during the last 84 days.

Note: Patients may trigger an indicator and appear to have no relevant prescribed items. This will happen if items are prescribed as an acute and have not been issued within the last 84 days.

The top section of the dashboard lists all of the chronic pain indicators with summary figures. Users can then click on the required indicator to drill down into patient specific information and, by selecting a specific patient, can also view each patient's active repeats and any acutes issued in the last 84 days. Acute prescriptions are annotated with (a).

The radio button at the top of the report can be used to display either chronic pain medicines only (BNF sections 0407 and 040801), or all prescribed items. The data can be sorted by any of the columns by clicking on the column heading.

Report: Diabetes

Simple results not available at time of writing guide. Navigation is as per other STU reports.

Data Tables

The top section lists all of the diabetes indicators with summary figures.

Patients grouped by indicator

Indicator Title	No of patients
01 - Patients who are fit and prescribed oral hypoglycaemics	1
02 - Patients prescribed three or more diabetic medicines	2
03 - Patients with type 2 diabetes prescribed a long acting analogue insulin	1
04 - Patients with type 2 diabetes prescribed SMBG, on no medicine, or only metformin	1

Surname	Forename	CHI Number	Age	No. of diabetic meda (Ind 02)	Pharmacy
Hackett	Archie W		72		

Item name	Dosage	Quantity	Last issued
Client Module: Cfc-free inhaler 100 micrograms/actuation	TWO PUFFS TO BE INHALED TWICE A DAY	1	26/07/2018
Glimepiride Tablets 4 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN TWICE A DAY	56	19/11/2018
(a) Insulin Tablets 5 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH DAY	96	19/10/2018
(a) Metformin Acid Tablets 500 mg	ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH DAY	100	19/10/2018
Metformin Hydrochloride Tablets 850 mg	INITIALLY ONE TO BE TAKEN EACH MORNING WITH BREAKFAST	28	19/11/2018
Salbutamol Cfc-free inhaler 100 micrograms/puff	ONE OR TWO PUFFS TO BE INHALED WHEN REQUIRED UP TO F	1	26/07/2018

(a) preceding the item name indicates that it is an acute item, issued during the last 84 days.

The report has two filters that can be applied:

1. Patient age bands can be filtered to 55+, 65+, 75+, 85+
2. Number of diabetic medicines can be filtered to prioritise patients on a higher number of diabetic medications.

Users can then click on the required indicator to drill down into patient specific information and, by selecting a specific patient, can also view each patient's active repeats and any acutes issued in the last 84 days. Acute prescriptions are annotated with (a). The data can be sorted by any of the columns by clicking on the column heading.

Report: Polypharmacy

Scottish Therapeutics Utility (Phase 3)

9 - Polypharmacy - Select filters from the options A to C below to identify patients for medication review

Data tables

A: CHI number OR Surname
Enter 10 digit CHI number, OR Enter surname

B: Age, number of repeat items and review status
All ages Age All No. of items All Review status

C: Choose from ONE of the following: 'Any/all indicators' OR 'Composite indicators' OR 'Individual indicators'

Any/all indicators

Select	Composite indicator	Description	No of patients
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMP_IND_001	Cardiac decompensation and/or bradycardia (Indicator numbers: 035,036,041,042,048,089,102,127,128,129,130)	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMP_IND_002	Bleeding (Indicator numbers: 016,017,018,019,020,024,083,084,085,086,087)	18
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMP_IND_003	Bone marrow suppression (Indicator numbers: 039,071,072,082)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMP_IND_004	AKI (Indicator numbers: 090,134,135,136)	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMP_IND_005	Hyperkalaemia (Indicator numbers: 003,004,137,138,139,140,141,142,143)	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMP_IND_006	Hypokalaemia (Indicator numbers: 043,110,150)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMP_IND_007	Hyponatraemia (Indicator numbers: 104,111,154)	3

Individual indicator

Select	Individual indicator	Description	No of patients
<input type="checkbox"/>	IND_003	On an ACEI or ARB and on a potassium supplement	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IND_004	On an ACEI or ARB, potassium sparing diuretic, aliskiren or potassium supplement and last K >5.5 mmol/l	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	IND_016	Aged 65 years or older on aspirin and clopidogrel WITHOUT gastroprotection	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	IND_017	On an oral anticoagulant and antiplatelet	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	IND_018	CKD or eGFR <30 ml/min/1.73m ² and on a direct thrombin inhibitor	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IND_019	eGFR <30 ml/min/1.73m ² is prescribed a factor Xa inhibitor	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IND_020	On an oral anticoagulant and uncontrolled severe hypertension	1

Unlike other reports on STU, there is no 'Simple results' tab, only a 'Data tables' tab.

Patient selection

There are three methods of searching for and filtering patients for medication review:

A – CHI number or Surname: Users can enter either a patient's CHI number or their surname to find specific patients.

B – Age, number of repeat items and review status: The default for all of these options is to include all options. From the drop down menus users can select a specific age range, a specific number of repeat items or a specific review status.

Sections A and B can be used in combination to filter patients that trigger any/all indicators.

C – Composite and individual indicators: Users can click on the 'Any/all indicators' radio button to include all indicators.

OR

Users can select one or more of the composite indicators. If a composite indicator is selected, it is not then possible to also select an individual indicator.

OR

Users can select one or more of the individual indicator(s). If an individual indicator is selected, it is not then possible to also select a composite indicator.

Sections B and C can be used in combination to filter patients.

When the required filters have been selected users should click on the 'Apply filters' button to display a list of patient(s) that have triggered the report. Users can click on the 'Clear all filters' button will clear all selections made in sections A to C.

Each time a filter is changed in section A, B or C e.g. changing the age range the 'Apply filters' button should be clicked to refresh the list of patients.

Data tables

When the required filters have been applied the next section of the report lists all patients that have triggered the report. For each patient, details are shown about the number of individual indicators triggered (specifying which indicators) the number of repeat prescription items, the clinical risk categories and the date of the last polypharmacy medication review.

As per the national [Polypharmacy Guidance Realistic Prescribing, 3rd Edition, 2018](#), the read code that is used for polypharmacy medication review is:

8B31B - Polypharmacy medication review

As with other reports in STU the data in this table can be sorted by any of the columns by clicking on the column heading.

By selecting a specific patient, can also view each patient's active repeats and acutes issued in the last 84 days. Acute prescriptions are annotated with (a).

EScro Data Pump

Note: This information is largely aimed at users making technical changes to the practice's IT setup. Further information can be found by viewing the install guide at www.escro.co.uk

The Scottish Therapeutics Utility runs against a reporting database created by the EScro Data Pump. The Data Pump creates a small high speed reporting database which extracts the information from the clinical system. This in turn allows STU to run against the data without having any impact on the clinical system itself and other users.

The Data Pump is usually installed on the GPC machine for Vision users, or on the server for EMIS users. It normally runs overnight on a scheduled task, ensuring that the data is refreshed daily. If the Data Pump is not on a scheduled task, it can be run manually by doing the following:

Vision users – go to the GPC machine, look on the desktop for the 'EScro snapshot' icon, double click and leave to run and close automatically.

EMIS users – go to the server, look for the 'EScro EMIS Data Pump' icon, double click to open, and then click on 'Run' and leave to run and close automatically.

You can use **Help | About** on the STU application to check the Data Pump and database details. 'About' information shows the name of the server and reporting database that STU runs against. It also shows when the Data Pump last ran, and which version is installed.

