

Comprehensive Annual Care Plan (CACP)/ Standard Medication Management Assessment (SMMA) Referral Tool

Date			
Patient Name			
Date of Birth		Affix Patient Label	
Provincial Health Number			
Physician			
Height W	'eight		
BMI Physical A	activity		
Allergies			
Lifestyle			
Tobacco Use Y / N How many cigarettes per day? How Many Years?			
Caffeine Use Y / N Hov	w much per day/week?		
Alcohol Consumption Y	/ / N How many drinks/w	eek?	
Other Recreational Sub	stances		
Best Possible Medic	ation History		
Medications		On file? Y / N	
Over the counter Medication			
Herbals/Natural Supplements			
Topical/Cream/Patch Ap	oplications		
Chronic Diseases [Column A:]		Risk Factors [Column B:]	
☐ Hypertensive Disease	☐ Heart Failure	☐ Obesity	
☐ Diabetes Mellitus	☐ Ischemic Heart Disease	☐ Current/History of Addiction	
☐ Asthma	☐ Mental Condition	☐ Tobacco	
☐ COPD			



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Medical Col	nditions	
Goals of The	erapy/Plan	
Pharmacist 	Comments	
Attachments		
	tcare Lab Results evant Netcare History	
☐ Pat	ient Profile Condensed	
review) with the C	linical Pharmacist who prepared it. 2: I under: d in this CACP/updated CACP/SMMA/Update	P/updated CACP/SMMA/Updated SMMA (care plan or medication stand and accept the goals and potential risks of the medication d SMMA (care plan or medication review) And 3: I have been provide
Date	Signature	Pharmacist

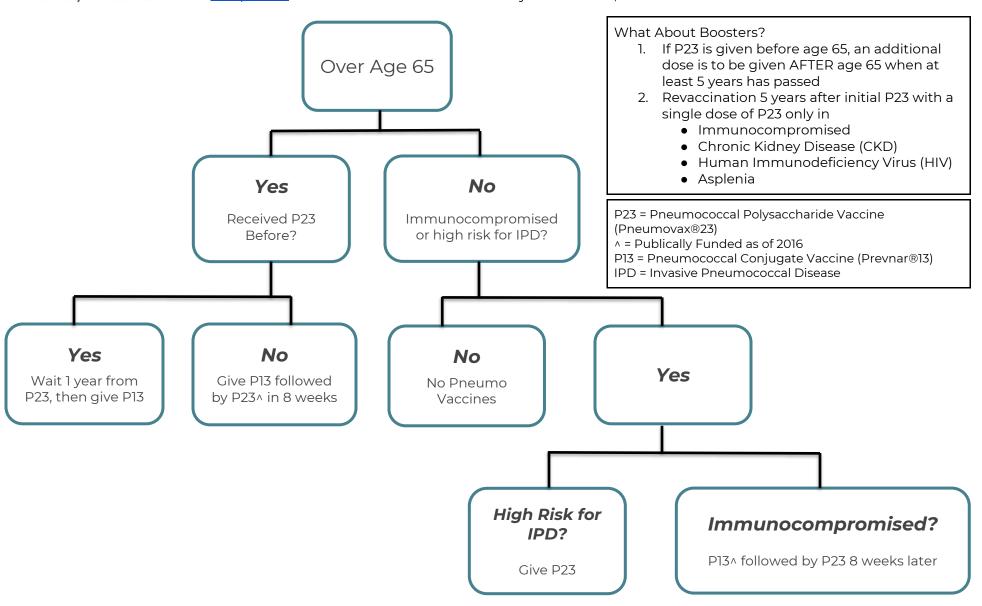


Created by: Lindsay Marks RPhT

National Advisory on Immunization (NACI) Guidelines - Pneumococcal Vaccines in Adults 65 Years and older

Reference Update on the use of pneumococcal vaccines in adults 65 years of age and older – A Public Health Perspective & Consultation with Carlene Oleksyn BSc Pharm, RPh

Last Edited: March 9. 2021





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High Risk for Invasive Pneumococcal Disease (IPD)

- o Residents of long term care facilities
- Smokers (Recommended, but not publically funded)
- o Persons with Alcoholism
- Homeless Persons
- o Chronic cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leak
- Chronic Neurological Disorder that may impair clearance of oral secretions
- Cochlear Implants (including children and adults who receive implants)
- o Chronic Heart Disease
- o Diabetes Mellitus
- Chronic Liver Disease (including Hepatic Cirrhosis due to any cause)
- Chronic Lung Disease (including COPD)
- Asthma requiring medical care in the preceding 12 months

Immunocompromised

- o Sickle Cell Disease
- o Asplenia, or Splenic Dysfunction
- Congenital Immunodeficiencies involving any part of the immune system
- Immunocompromising therapy, including use of long-term corticosteroids, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and post organ transplant
- o Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection
- o Malignant neoplasms, including leukemia and lymphoma
- o Nephrotic Syndrome
- Solid organ or isle transplant (Candidate or Recipient)

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