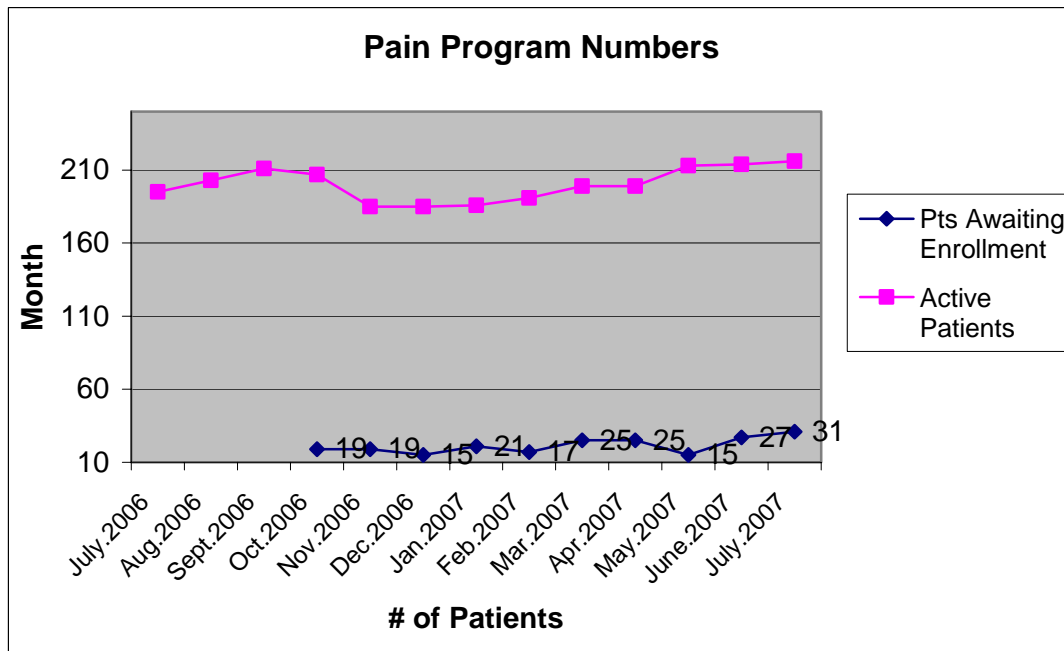




Pain Management Run Charts

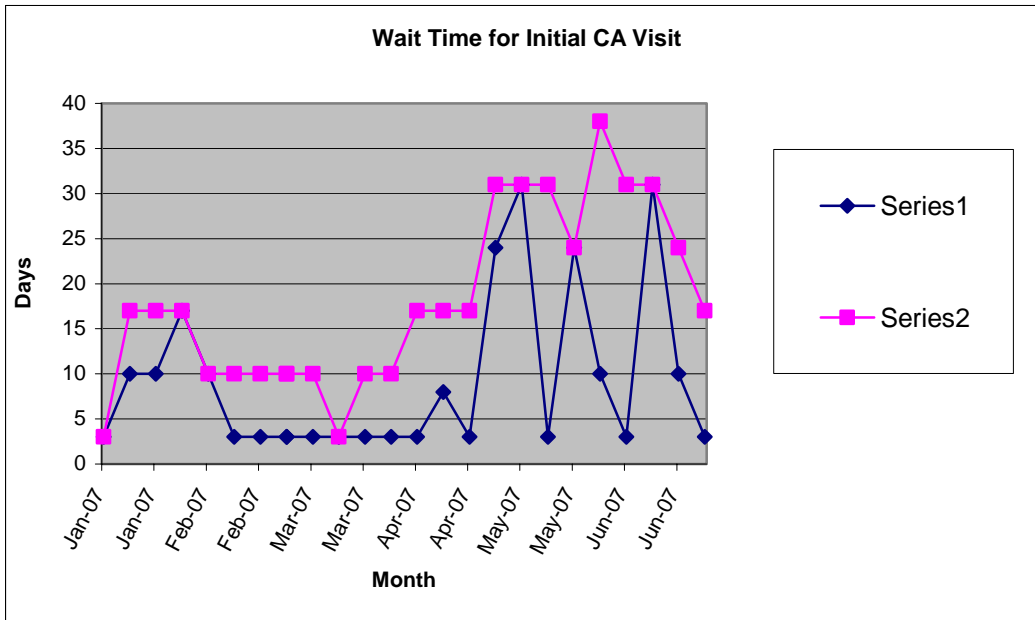
July 2007

During the month of July, the General Medicine Pain Service (GMPS) grew to 216 active patients (Chart 1). The Care Assistant (CA) assisted with patient care and follow-up by enrolling 5 new patients and completing 22 telephone calls (Charts 4; 8). Attendance was 80% for the 5 initial visits scheduled with the clinical pharmacist practitioner (CPP; Chart 4). Attendance for the adult nurse practitioner (ANP) and the nurse clinician (NC) remained high this month (Chart 5). Of note, the ANP will not see GMPS patients after this month. The number of scheduled visits for the CPP decreased this month to 46 visits, and the attendance rate remained at approximately 87% (Chart 5). Activity for the GMPS was low this month due to the CPP being on vacation for two weeks, and because there was not a full-time CA. Since there was not a full-time CA, the following data was also not collected: the average wait time to the 3rd available enrollment visit with the CA, the average time from enrollment to the initial visit with the CPP, and schedule availability for the CPP and the NC. There was one dismissal (Chart 9). Data regarding the average PDI is not reported this month as June is the last month that we collected PDI data.



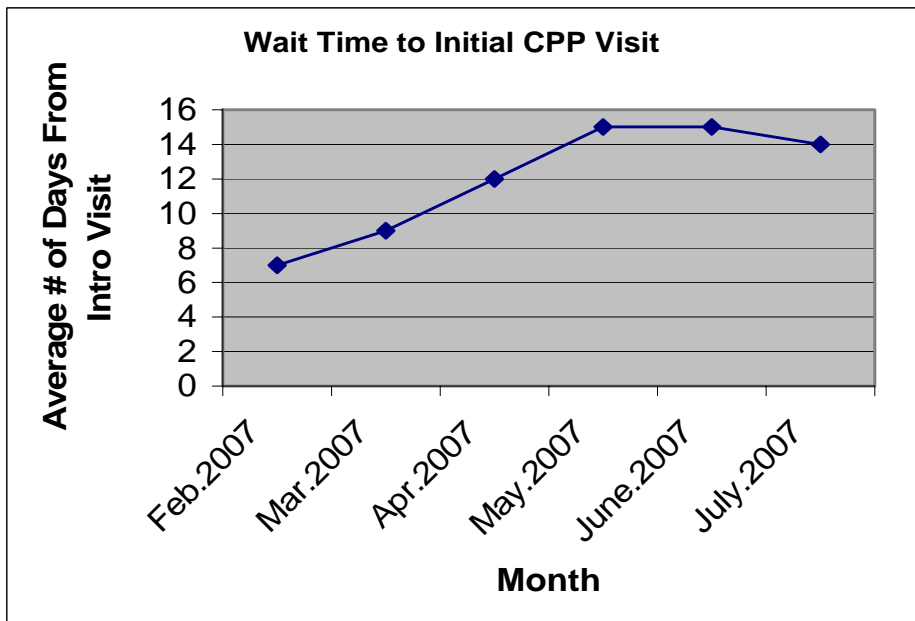
(1) Total Number of Patients Enrolled in Pain Program and Awaiting Enrollment

The number of current patients actively enrolled in the pain program at the end of each month is shown by this chart. Also highlighted is the number of patients awaiting an introductory visit with the Pain Program CA.



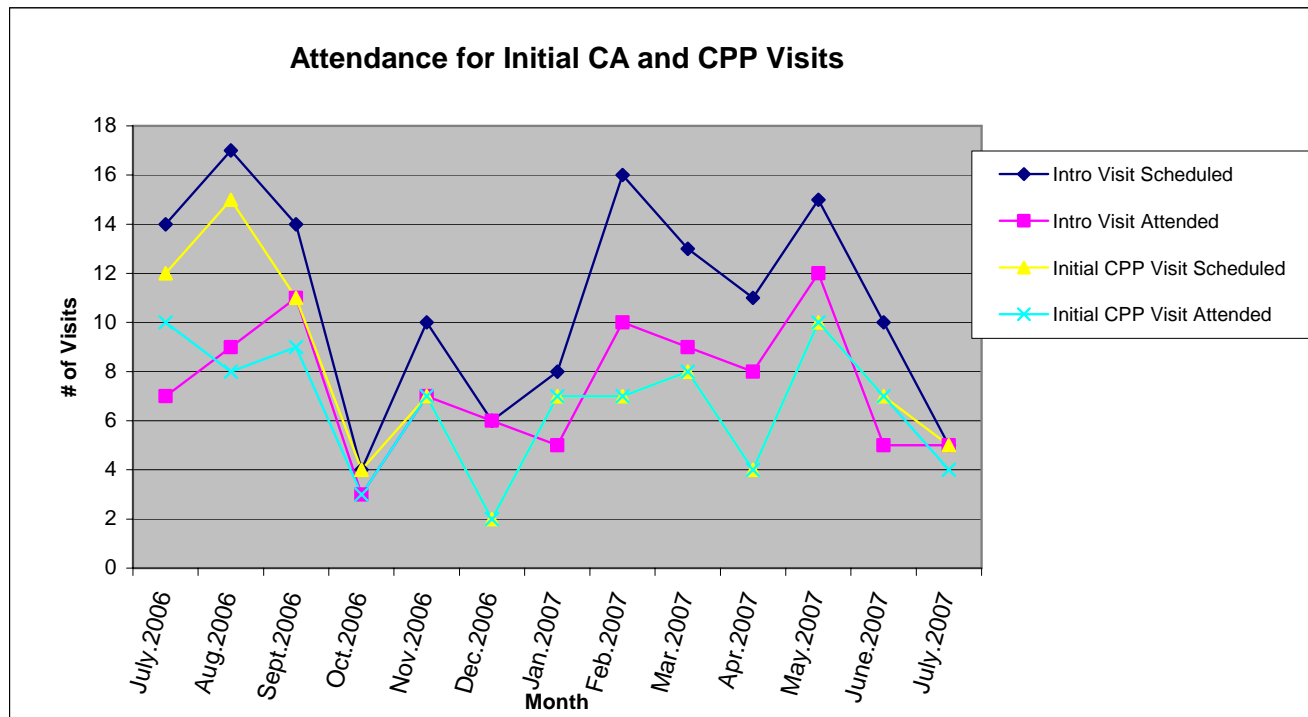
(2) Wait Time for Initial Visits

The time to wait for the first and third initial appointment with the GMPS Care Assistant (CA) is shown by this chart and updated on a weekly basis. The CA visit is used to introduce a patient to the policies and procedures of the GMPS as well as to take a full history of the patient, including past medical, social, and family history, as well as assessment of literacy and depression.



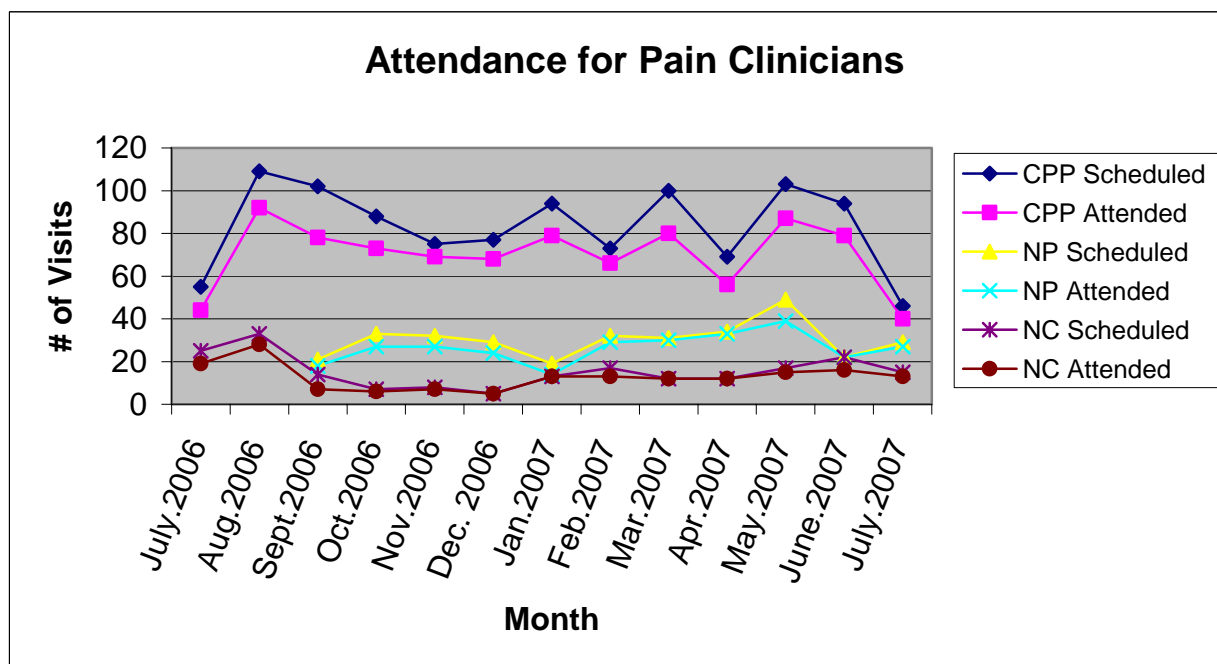
(3) Wait Time for Initial CPP Visit

The average wait time, from the initial enrollment visit with the CA to the initial appointment for pain management with the CPP, is shown by this chart. During this visit the patient is assessed by the CPP and pharmacological management of pain and depression is initiated.



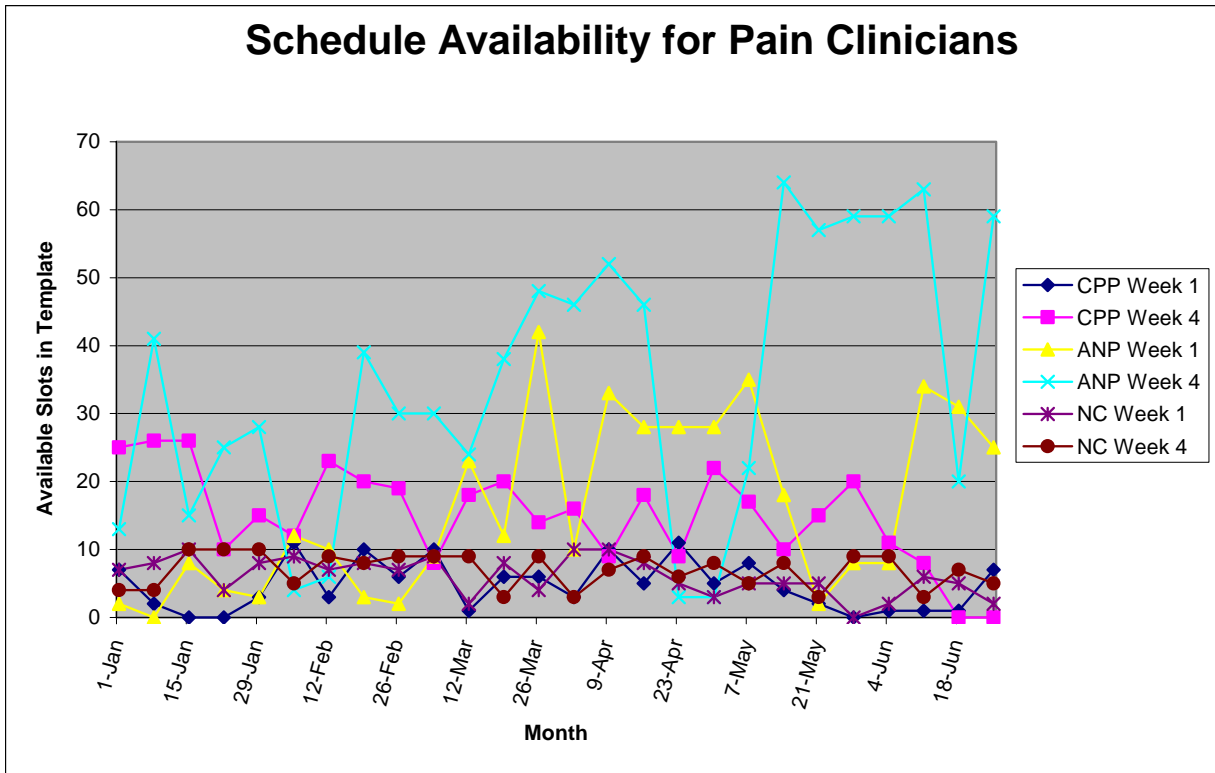
(4) Initial Visit Attendance

The number of patients who are scheduled and attend introductory visits is shown by this chart. Patients who attend introductory visits are assessed by the CA and enrolled into the pain program. The number of initial pain clinician visits scheduled and attended is also shown by this chart. After a patient's initial visit with the pain clinician, they are considered "active" in the program.



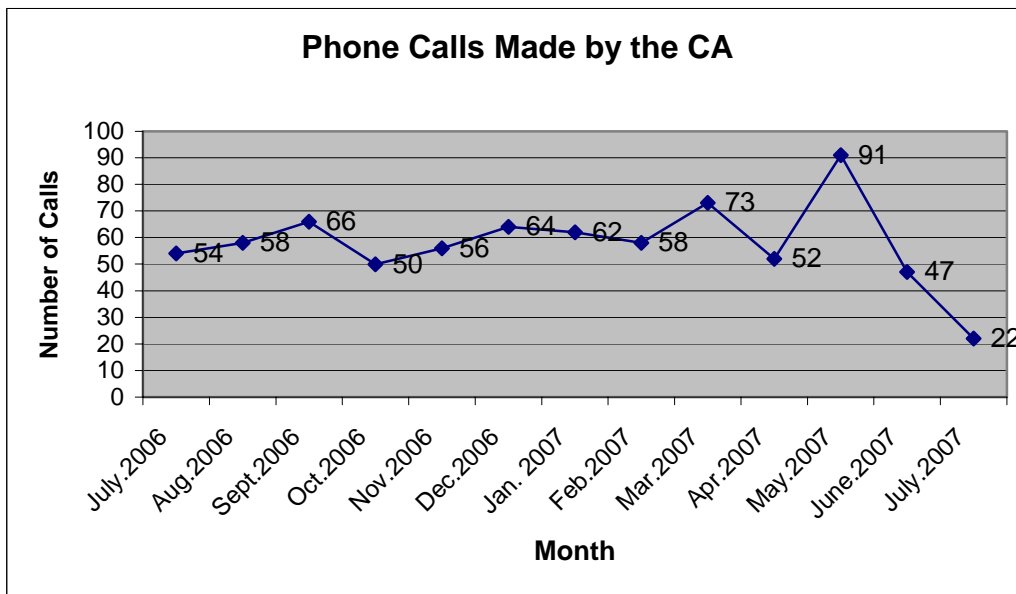
(5) Pain Clinician Patient Encounters

Total number of scheduled and completed visits for the CPP, ANP, and NC are shown in this chart. Scheduled visits are appointments set for the patient which he/she may or may not attend. Completed visits are visits that are attended by the patient.



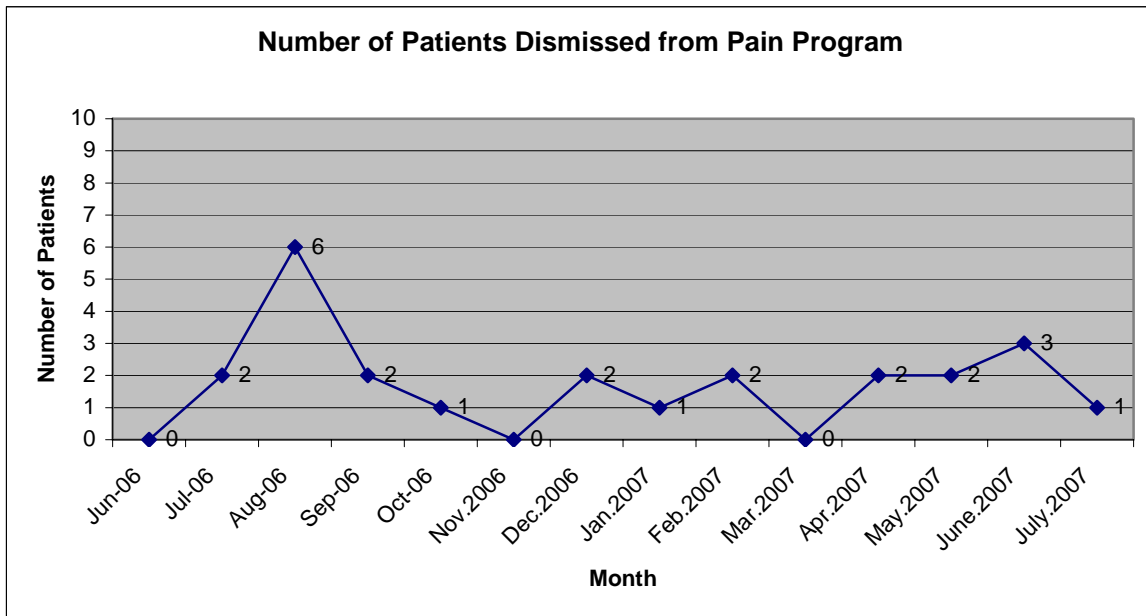
(6) Schedule Availability Pain Clinicians

The number of available slots on the CPP, ANP, and NC's template is recorded for 1 and 4 weeks out from each weekly data check and is shown in this chart.



(8) Care Assistant Phone Calls

The number of phone calls made or received each month by the CA is shown in this chart. Phone calls are completed by the care assistant to follow-up on various issues with patients.



(9) Number of Patients Dismissed from Pain Program

The graph displays patients who have been dismissed from the pain program each month. Offenses such as inconsistent urine toxicity results, positive urine toxicity screen for cocaine or amphetamines, diversion, and doctor shopping are reasons for dismissal from the program.

July 2007 dismissals were due to:

1. Positive UTS for cocaine