

Interim Medication Administration Chart (IMAC)

SA Health has developed a standard interim medication administration chart (IMAC) for use when patients transfer from hospital to residential care facilities (RCFs), Transition 2 Home (T2H) program, and the SA Prison Health Service (SAPHS). The standard IMAC will ensure consistent documentation of patient and medication details and support continuity of medicine administration during this transition of care setting. The IMAC includes space for documenting administration of medications for **up to 7 days** as required and where clinically appropriate until a review occurs at the RCF, T2H program, and SAPHS.

Local Health Networks (LHNs) and health services have developed local strategies for implementing the IMAC. The standard IMAC will be provided in line with existing LHN and health service discharge procedures, discharge medicines or prescriptions will continue to be supplied as appropriate. The standard IMAC is available to order through Oracle.

Allergies and Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Nil Known	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(tick appropriate box or complete details below)
Medicine (or other)	Reaction / type / date	Initials
Sign	Print	Date

INTERIM MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION CHART

Transfer from: print name of hospital

For use on discharge from public hospitals to residential care facilities

URN/MRN: _____

Family Name: _____

Given Names: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Sex: ☐ M ☐ F

Prescriber to print patient name and check label correct: _____

The patient identification section and details of any known allergies and previous adverse drug reactions, including nil known allergies or unknown adverse drug reactions, should be completed by the hospital prescriber.

Medicine Orders and Administration

Date	Medicine (print generic name)	Tick if Slow Release	Last Dose Given Prior to Transfer (Date/Time):						
Route	Dose and Frequency								
Indication	Pharmacy								
Prescriber Signature	Print Name	Contact							

All medicines that are to continue on transfer to a RCF, T2H Program and SAPHS will be documented on the IMAC by the prescriber, this includes regular and when required (PRN) medicines.

Each order will include the following information about medicines should be recorded on the IMAC:

- > Medication name, route, dose and frequency, and administration time(s)
- > The date and time the last dose was given prior to discharge
- > The prescriber's contact details

Interim Medication Administration Chart (IMAC)

What is the purpose of the IMAC?

To enable residential care facility (RCF, T2H program, SAPHS), staff to document administration of medications for up to 7 days as required and where clinically appropriate until a review occurs at the RCF, T2H program, SAPHS.

Why have a standard IMAC?

A standard IMAC will ensure consistent documentation of patient and medication details during transition of patient care.

Standardisation of documentation helps improve patient safety. The IMAC aligns with the principles of the National Inpatient Medication Chart (NIMC).

When will the standard IMAC be used?

It will be used for patient transfers from public hospitals or health services to RCFs, T2H program, SAPHS. Hospital teams will continue to provide the handover information to GPs and residential care facilities.

It will be provided in line with existing discharge procedures, including the supply of discharge medicines and prescriptions as appropriate.

Is the IMAC legal to be used in RCFs, T2H program and SAPHS?

The IMAC is a legal administration chart in South Australia for use by RCF, T2H program and SAPHS, provided it is electronically generated or handwritten and signed by health professionals with prescribing rights.

Does the IMAC cover changes in medication or doses?

Changes to medicines or doses, including the reasons for the changes will continue to be documented in the clinical handover documentation, e.g. the discharge separation summary.

What time period does the IMAC cover?

The IMAC can be used for documenting administration of medications for **up to seven days** as required and where clinically appropriate until a review occurs at the residential care facility.

Why is continuity in Medication Management important?

Continuity in medication management is essential to the safe and effective use of medicines. It occurs when all parts of the medication management cycle, relevant to the episode of care, are completed and information is transferred to the next care setting. To reduce the risk of medication errors occurring, communication of the patient's medicines information should be timely, complete and accurate.

For more information

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