

BPMH High-Performance Behaviors Checklist:

Asks the patient open-ended questions about what medications she or he is taking (i.e., doesn't read the list and ask if it is correct)	
Uses probing questions to elicit additional information: non-oral meds, non-daily meds, PRN medications, non-prescription meds	
Uses other probes to elicit additional medications: common reasons for PRNs, meds for problems in the problem list, meds prescribed by specialists	
Asks about adherence	
Uses at least two sources of medications, ideally one provided by the patient and one from another "objective" source (e.g., patient's own list and ambulatory EMR med list)	
Knows when to stop getting additional sources (e.g., if patient has a list or pill bottles and seems completely reliable and data are not that dissimilar from the other sources, and/or the differences can be explained)	
Knows when to get additional sources if available (e.g., if patient is not sure, relying on memory only or cannot resolve discrepancies among the various sources of medication information)	
When additional sources are needed, uses available sources first (e.g., pill bottles if present). Then obtains pharmacy data. If the medication history is still not clear: obtains outpatient provider lists, pill bottles from home and/or other sources.	
Uses resources like Drugs.com to identify loose medications (i.e., for a bag of medications, not in their bottles, provided by a patient)	
Returns to patient to review new information, resolve all remaining discrepancies	
Gets help from other team members when needed	
Educates the patient and/or caregiver of the importance of carrying an accurate and up to date medication list with them	