Medicines Use Review (MUR) service (England)

What is an MUR?

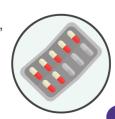


An MUR is a meeting between a patient and a pharmacist to talk about the medicines they are taking; what they do; how well they work for the patient; and how to get the most out of them. It also gives the patient the opportunity to ask any questions they may have about their medicines.

An MUR aims to help a patient use their medicines more effectively.

Who can have an MUR?

Any patient who is taking multiple medicines, and who can give consent, is eligible for an MUR. Patients taking one high risk medicine are also suitable for an MUR. But, 70% of MURs must be carried out on patients in one or more of the MUR target groups.



Turn over for our guide to eligible patients.

Do all pharmacies offer the MUR service?

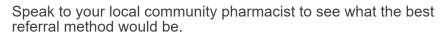


The majority of pharmacies offer the MUR service as it is nationally commissioned across England.

Pharmacies need a consultation room which meets certain requirements and pharmacists have to pass an assessment before they are able to offer the service.

Can I refer a patient for an MUR?

Yes, referrals can be made by healthcare professionals including GPs, practice nurses and practice pharmacists.





Will pharmacies notify me about MURs?



Pharmacies are required to contact the patient's GP if an issue is identified during the MUR where the pharmacist believes the GP should be informed.

They are not otherwise required to inform the GP.

More information can be found at: psnc.org.uk/mur





National target groups for MURs

Community pharmacy contractors must carry out at least 70% of their Medicine Use Reviews (MURs) within any given financial year on patients in one or more of the target groups outlined below





One of the patient's prescribed medicines or the patient's only prescribed medicine is listed in the following BNF chapter/sub-sections:

2.2 Diuretics

2.8.1 & 2.8.2 Anticoagulants (including low molecular weight heparin)

2.9 Antiplatelets

10.1.1 NSAIDs

The patient falls into target group: **High** risk medicines



The patient is taking TWO OR MORE medicines



One of the patient's prescribed medicines is listed in the following BNF chapter/sub-sections:

- 3.1.1 Adrenoceptor agonists
- 3.1.2 Antimuscarinic bronchodilators
- 3.1.3 Theophylline
- 3.1.4 Compound bronchodilator preparations
- 3.2 Corticosteroids
- 3.3 Cromoglicate and related therapy, leukotriene receptor antagonists and phosphodiesterase type-4 inhibitors

The patient falls into target group:
Respiratory



The patient is taking TWO OR MORE medicines



Patient has been discharged from hospital within the previous eight weeks **AND** has had changes to the medicines they are taking while in hospital (patients in this target group should ideally be offered an MUR within four weeks of discharge)

The patient falls into target group: **Post-discharge**



The patient is taking FOUR OR MORE medicines





At least one of the patient's regularly prescribed medicines is listed in the following BNF chapter/sub-sections:

- 2 Cardiovascular System
- 6.1 Drugs used in Diabetes
- 6.2 Thyroid and Anti Thyroid Drugs

The patient falls into target group:

