ATTACHMENT 5B

MYRX PARTICIPANT FIRST HOME VISIT FORM: DIABETES/HYPERTENSION/DIABETES AND HYPERTENSION

Form Approved
OMB No. 0990Exp. Date XX/XX/20XX

FIRST HOME VISIT FORM: HYPERTENSION

TSU PATIENT CENTERED CARE COLLABORATION TO IMPROVE MINORITY HEALTH (PCCC) INITIATIVE

Date:							
Partic	ipant	name (Last name, First initial):					
Client	ID #:						
Pharn	nacist	Conducting Home Visit:					
Home	e Visit	Date:					
Secti	on I.	Participant Demographics					
Phar	macis	st Step #1: Introduction and collect baseline information.					
1.	On el	igibility form					
2.	On el	igibility form					
3.	Basel	ine blood pressure screening:					
4.	Wt:	<u> </u>					
5.	Ht:	Ht: <u> </u>					
6.	How I	ong have you had high blood pressure?					

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0990- . The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 40 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments

Washir 7.	ngton D.C. 20201, Attention: PRA Reports Clearance Officer What is your current household income per year?
	\$0 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 or more
Sect	ion II. Hypertension Knowledge
	macist Step #2: Ask the participant the following questions and their answers.
1.	If someone's blood pressure is 120/80, it is
	High Low Normal Don't know
2.	If someone's blood pressure is 160/100, it is
	High Low Normal Don't know
3.	Once someone has high blood pressure, it usually lasts for
	A few years 5-10 years The rest of their life Don't know
4.	People with high blood pressure should take their medicine
	EverydayAt least a few times a weekOnly when they feel sick

concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, OS/OCIO/PRA, 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Suite 336-E,

5.	Losing weight usually makes blood pressure
	Go up Go down Stay the same
6.	Eating less salt usually makes blood pressure
	Go up Go down Stay the same
7.	High blood pressure can cause heart attacks.
	Yes No Don't know
8.	High blood pressure can cause cancer.
	Yes No Don't know
9.	High blood pressure can cause kidney problems.
	Yes No Don't know
10.	High blood pressure can cause strokes.
	Yes No Don't know

Section III. PCCC Survey

Pharmacist Step #3: Ask the participant the following questions and mark their answers.

The statements below describe attitudes and beliefs you may have about the health program you signed up for and your health condition(s): diabetes, hypertension, or being overweight. Please rate how much you agree or disagree with each one by placing a check mark in the appropriate box.

StronglySomewhat Somewhat Strongly disagreedisagreeNeutral agree agree

1.	I will learn new information to help me to manage my health condition	
2.	I will get useful information about my health condition	
3.	I expect to put what I learn from this program into practice	
4.	I expect to see positive changes in myself if I do what they teach me	
5.	I can do something to improve my health condition	
6.	It is very important to take care of your health	
7.	I am ready to improve my health	

Section IV. Medication Use and Adherence

Pharmacist Step #4: Review the medications that the participant has OR has been prescribed. Create a medication chart with the participant. Fill out attached Appendix A Medication List with the participant.

Questions to ask:

- What medication are you taking including OTC and dietary supplement?
- Why are you taking the medication?
- When do you take this medication?
- When was your last dose?
- Do you have any special instructions for this medication?

11. Medication History:

Medication (Name/Strength)	Purpose	Schedule	Date of Last Dose	Special Instructions
1.	-			
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				

Hypertension

12.	How often have you forgotten to take your medicine for blood pressure in the past week?
	Always Very Often Sometimes Rarely Never

13.	How often do you stop taking your medicine for high blood pressure because you were careless?
	Always Very Often Sometimes Rarely Never
14.	How often do you stop taking your blood pressure medicine because you feel better?
	Always Very Often Sometimes Rarely Never
15.	How often do you stop taking your medicine for blood pressure when you experience side effects?
	Always Very Often Sometimes Rarely Never
16.	Please find the statement that best describes the way you feel right now about taking your high blood pressure medication as directed.
	 A. No, I do not take and right now am not considering taking my high blood pressure medication as directed. (Precontemplation) B. No, I do not take but right now am considering taking my high blood pressure medication as directed. (Contemplation) C. No, I do not take but am planning to start taking my high blood pressure medication as directed. (Preparation) D. Yes, right now I consistently take my high blood pressure medication as directed.
	medication as directed.

- 17. If the answer to question 16 is D, then ask: How long have you been taking your high blood pressure medication as directed?
 - A. ≤3 months
 - B. >3 months to 6 months
 - C. >6 months to 12 months
 - D. >12 months

Section V. Pharmacist Step #5: Pharmacist Assessment

If the answer to question 16 is D and the answer to question 17 is A or B, then the stage of change is action. If the answer to question 16 is D and the answer to question 17 is C or D, then the stage of change is maintenance.

Area/Stage	<u>Prece</u>	<u>ontemplati</u>	Cont	<u>emplati</u>	<u>Prepar</u>	<u>Actio</u>	<u>Mai</u>	<u>ntenan</u>
Adhere to medication	<u>on</u>		<u>on</u>		<u>e</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>ce</u>	
		171						
Blood pressure goal is: _								
Today blood pressure is /	is not	t (circle one	e) at (goai.				
Assessment Notes:								

Section VI. Pharmacist Step #6: Pharmacist Education Checklist

Education Points	
Please make sure you have discussed the following items with the participant by initialing in the next column	Pharmacis t's Initials
I have reviewed all of the participant's medications with the participant.	
I have discussed all potential drug interactions with the participant.	
I have provided disease state education on blood pressure to the participant.	
I have discussed in detail the medications for blood pressure with the participant.	
I have discussed the importance of medication adherence with the participant.	
I have discussed over-the-counter medication use as it relates to blood pressure with the participant.	
I have discussed how to read and understand prescription labels/packaging with the participant.	
I have showed the participant how to use a pillbox for medication maintenance.	
I have discussed when to call in for refills with the participant.	
I have discussed blood pressure goals with the participant.	

(che	ck appro	priate box per intervention and list each intervention)
		Education on hypertension awareness Diet:
		Exercise:
		Medication duplication:
		Condition not treated:
		Drug-disease interaction:
		Drug-food interaction:
		Drug-drug interaction:
		Inappropriate Dose:
		Therapeutic suggestion/alternatives:
		Noncompliant:
		Adverse drug event:
		Other (SPECIFY):
Coot	: \/!!!	Dhawaa siat Ston #9. Follow wa Dlaw
Sect	ion VIII.	Pharmacist Step #8: Follow-up Plan
18.	participa	the participant about the upcoming education session. Ask the nt when is a good time for your follow-up telephone call after your n class next month?
	Da	y:
	Da	te: ne:
19.	Participa	nt will need more education in the following areas (by phone):
		Medication management Blood pressure self-monitoring Other (SPECIFY):

Section VII. Pharmacist Step #7: Interventions/Recommendations Made

20.	Does	participar Yes No	nt's PCP n	eed to be	e notified?		
	Why?						

SERVICE DELIVERY FORM TSU PATIENT CENTERED CARE COLLABORATION TO IMPROVE MINORITY HEALTH (PCCC) INITIATIVE

Directions: Complete this form at the end of the home visit. Pharmacist will send the completed form to the program coordinator.

Participant Name:					
Pharmacist Name:					
Visit Date:					
The following service(s) have been provided Baseline Blood Pressure Some Baseline Knowledge Survey Disease State/Monitoring E Medication Management E Other (SPECIFY):	reening y ducation ducation				
Participant Signature	Date				
Pharmacist Signature	 Date				

TSU PATIENT CENTERED CARE COLLABORATION TO IMPROVE MINORITY HEALTH (PCCC) INITIATIVE

FIRST HOME VISIT FORM: DIABETES

Date:	
Partic	cipant name (Last name, First initial):
Client	t ID #:
Pharr	macist Conducting Home Visit:
Home	e Visit Date:
	ion I. Participant Demographics
Phar	macist Step #1: Introduction and collect baseline information.
1.	On eligibility form
2.	On eligibility form
3.	Baseline A1C screening:
4.	Wt: _
5.	Ht: - feet inches
6.	How long have you had diabetes?

7.	What is your current household income per year?
	\$0 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 or more
Sect	ion II. Diabetes Knowledge
	macist Step #2: Ask the participant the following questions and their answers.
1.	People with diabetes have a higher risk for heart disease and stroke, compared with people who do not have diabetes.
	True False
2.	Warning signs of eye problems include which of the following:
	Having double vision Seeing floating spots Having trouble seeing All of the above
3.	You can help lower your risk for kidney problems by making the efforts to reach your targeted blood glucose level and blood pressure level.
	True False
4.	Exercise can lower your blood glucose, blood pressure, and cholesterol levels.
	True False
5.	Carbohydrate counting is a method that helps you know what to eat and how much to eat.
	☐ True ☐ False

6.	These foods are high in carbohydrates
	Bread, biscuits, cornbread, tortillas, and crackersCorn, peas, potatoes, and sweet potatoesAll of the above are correct
7.	The A1C check:
	 Tells you what your blood glucose has been over the last two to three months Tells you how well your diabetes treatment plan is working All of the above are correct
8.	If your A1C is 7 or higher:
	You may need a change in your treatment plan Your diabetes plan is working well All of the above are correct
9.	Blood glucose is too high when it is:
	Higher than 130 before meals 180 and higher 2 hours after meals All of the above are correct
10.	Blood glucose is too low when it's below 70.
	True False

Section III. Baseline PCCC Survey

Pharmacist Step #3: Ask the participant the following questions and mark their answers.

The statements below describe attitudes and beliefs you may have about the health program you signed up for and your health condition(s): diabetes, hypertension, or being overweight. Please rate how much you agree or disagree with each one by placing a check mark in the appropriate box.

StronglySomewhat Somewhat Strongly disagreedisagreeNeutral agree agree

1.	I will learn new information to help me to manage my health condition	
2.	I will get useful information about my health condition	
3.	I expect to put what I learn from this program into practice	
4.	I expect to see positive changes in myself if I do what they teach me	
5.	I can do something to improve my health condition	
6.	It is very important to take care of your health	
7.	I am ready to improve my health	

Section IV. Medication Use and Adherence

Pharmacist Step #4: Review the medications that the participant has OR has been prescribed. Create a medication chart with the participant. Fill out attached Appendix A Medication List with the participant.

Questions to ask:

- What medication are you taking including OTC and dietary supplement?
- Why are you taking the medication?
- When do you take this medication?
- When was your last dose?
- Do you have any special instructions for this medication?

11. Medication History:

Medication (Name/Strength)	Purpose	Schedule	Date of Last Dose	Special Instructions
1.	-			
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				

Diabetes

12.	How often have you forgotten to take your medicine for diabetes in the past week?
	Always Very Often Sometimes Rarely Never

13.	How often do you stop taking your medicine for diabetes because you were careless?
	Always Very Often Sometimes Rarely Never
14.	How often do you stop taking/injecting your medicine for diabetes because you feel better?
	Always Very Often Sometimes Rarely Never
15.	How often do you stop taking your medicine for diabetes when you experience side effects?
	Always Very Often Sometimes Rarely Never
16.	Please find the statement that best describes the way you feel right now about taking your diabetes medication as directed.
	 A. No, I do not take and right now am not considering taking my diabetes medication as directed. (Precontemplation) B. No, I do not take but right now am considering taking my diabetes medication as directed. (Contemplation) C. No, I do not take but am planning to start taking my diabetes medication as directed. (Preparation) D. Yes, right now I consistently take my diabetes medication as
	directed.

- 17. If the answer to question 16 is D, then ask: How long have you been taking your diabetes medication as directed?
 - A. ≤3 months
 - B. >3 months to 6 months
 - C. >6 months to 12 months
 - D. >12 months

Section V. Pharmacist Step #5: Pharmacist Assessment

If the answer to question 16 is D and the answer to question 17 is A or B, then the stage of change is action. If the answer to question 16 is D and the answer to question 17 is C or D, then the stage of change is maintenance.

Check the most appropriate stage according to the readiness to change:

Area/Stage	<u>Precontem</u> p	<u>olati</u> <u>Contemplat</u>	<u>:i Prepar</u> <i>i</i>	<u>Actio</u>	<u>Maintenan</u>
Adhere to medication	<u>on</u>	<u>on</u>	<u>e</u> <u>!</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>ce</u>
Hemoglobin A1C goal is:	/				
Today hemoglobin A1C is	/ is not (circ	le one) at goal.			
Assessment Notes:					

Section VI. Pharmacist Step #6: Pharmacist Education Checklist

Education Points	
Please make sure you have discussed the following items with the participant by initialing in the next column	Pharmacis t's Initials
I have reviewed all of the participant's medications with the participant.	
I have discussed all potential drug interactions with the participant.	
I have provided disease state education on diabetes to the participant.	
I have discussed in detail the medications for diabetes with the participant.	
I have discussed the importance of medication adherence with the participant.	
I have discussed over-the-counter medication use as it relates to diabetes with the participant.	
I have discussed how to read and understand prescription labels/packaging with the participant.	
I have showed the participant how to use a pillbox for medication maintenance.	
I have discussed when to call in for refills with the participant.	
I have discussed hemoglobin A1C goals with the participant.	

	n VII. Pharmacist Step #7: Interventions/Recommendations Made appropriate box per intervention and list each intervention)
	Education on diabetes awarenessDiet:
	Exercise:
	Medication duplication:
	Condition not treated:
	Drug-disease interaction:
	Drug-food interaction:
	Drug-drug interaction:
	Inappropriate Dose:
	Therapeutic suggestion/alternatives:
	Noncompliant:
	Adverse drug event:
	Other (SPECIFY):
Sectio	n VIII. Step #8: Follow-up Plan
р	Remind the participant about the upcoming education session. Ask the participant when is a good time for your follow-up telephone call after your education class next month?
	Day:
	Date: Time:
19. P	Participant will need more education in the following areas (by phone):
	Medication management Diabetes self-monitoring
	Other (SPECIFY):

20.	Does	participant's PCP need to be notified?	
		Yes No	
	Why?	•	
			
			_

SERVICE DELIVERY FORM TSU PATIENT CENTERED CARE COLLABORATION TO IMPROVE MINORITY HEALTH (PCCC) INITIATIVE PROGRAM

Pharmacist will complete.

Directions: Complete this form at the ϵ		armacist will send
Participant Name:		
Pharmacist Name:		
Visit Date:		
The following service(s) have been pro Baseline Diabetes Scree Baseline Knowledge Su Disease State/Monitorir Medication Managemer Other (SPECIFY):	ening rvey ng Education nt Education	
Participant Signature	Date	
Pharmacist Signature	 Date	

Form Approved OMB No. 0990-Exp. Date XX/XX/20XX

FIRST HOME VISIT FORM: HYPERTENSION AND DIABETES

TSU PATIENT CENTERED CARE COLLABORATION TO IMPROVE MINORITY HEALTH (PCCC) INITIATIVE

Date:		
Partic	ipant	name (Last name, First initial):
Client	: ID #:	
Pharn	nacist	Conducting Home Visit:
Home	e Visit	Date:
Secti	on I.	Participant Demographics
Phar	macis	t Step #1: Introduction and collect baseline information.
1.	On el	igibility form
2.	On el	igibility form
3.	Basel	ine blood pressure screening:
4.	Basel	ine A1C screening:
5.	Wt:	_ _ bs.
6.	Ht:	- feet inches
7.	How I	ong have you had high blood pressure?

8.	How long have you had diabetes?
9.	What is your current household income per year? \$0 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999
Sec	\$75,000 or more tion II. Hypertension Knowledge
	rmacist Step #2: Ask the participant the following questions and k their answers.
Нур	pertension
1.	If someone's blood pressure is 120/80, it is High Low Normal Don't know
2.	If someone's blood pressure is 160/100, it is High Low Normal Don't know
3.	Once someone has high blood pressure, it usually lasts for A few years 5-10 years The rest of their life Don't know

4.	People with high blood pressure should take their medicine
	EverydayAt least a few times a weekOnly when they feel sick
5.	Losing weight usually makes blood pressure
	☐ Go up ☐ Go down ☐ Stay the same
6.	Eating less salt usually makes blood pressure
	Go up Go down Stay the same
7.	High blood pressure can cause heart attacks.
	Yes No Don't know
8.	High blood pressure can cause cancer.
	Yes No Don't know
9.	High blood pressure can cause kidney problems.
	Yes No Don't know
10.	High blood pressure can cause strokes.
	Yes No Don't know

Diabetes

1.	compared with people who do not have diabetes.
	☐ True ☐ False
2.	Warning signs of eye problems include which of the following:
	Having double vision Seeing floating spots Having trouble seeing All of the above
3.	You can help lower your risk for kidney problems by making the efforts to reach your targeted blood glucose level and blood pressure level.
	☐ True ☐ False
4.	Exercise can lower your blood glucose, blood pressure, and cholesterol levels.
	True False
5.	Carbohydrate counting is a method that helps you know what to eat and how much to eat.
	True False
6.	These foods are high in carbohydrates
	Bread, biscuits, cornbread, tortillas, and crackersCorn, peas, potatoes, and sweet potatoesAll of the above are correct

7.	The A1C check:
	 Tells you what your blood glucose has been over the last two to three months Tells you how well your diabetes treatment plan is working All of the above are correct
8.	If your A1C is 7 or higher:
	You may need a change in your treatment plan Your diabetes plan is working well All of the above are correct
9.	Blood glucose is too high when it is:
	Higher than 130 before meals 180 and higher 2 hours after meals All of the above are correct
10.	Blood glucose is too low when it's below 70.
	True False

Section III. PCCC Items

Pharmacist Step #3: Ask the participant the following questions and mark their answers.

The statements below describe attitudes and beliefs you may have about the health program you signed up for and your health condition(s): diabetes, hypertension, or being overweight. Please rate how much you agree or disagree with each one by placing a check mark in the appropriate box.

StronglySomewhat Somewhat Strongly disagreedisagreeNeutral agree agree

1.	I will learn new information to help me to manage my health condition	
2.	I will get useful information	
	about my health condition	
3.	I expect to put what I learn from this program into practice	
4.	I expect to see positive changes in myself if I do what they teach	
	me	
		\dashv
5.	I can do something to improve my health condition	
6.	It is very important to take care	
	of your health	\dashv
7.	I am ready to improve my health	
		\dashv

Section IV. Medication Use and Adherence

Pharmacist Step #4: Review the medications that the participant has OR has been prescribed. Create a medication chart with the participant. Fill out attached Appendix A Medication List with the participant.

Questions to ask:

- What medication are you taking including OTC and dietary supplement?
- Why are you taking the medication?
- When do you take this medication?
- When was your last dose?
- Do you have any special instructions for this medication?

11. Medication History:

Purpose		Special Instructions

12. Medication Adherence

Hypertension		<u>Always</u>	Very <u>OftenSometimesRarely</u>	<u>Never</u>
a.	How often have you forgotten to take your medicine for blood pressure in the past week?	· 🖺		
b.	How often do you stop taking your medicine for high blood pressure because you were careless?			
c.	How often do you stop taking your blood pressure medicine because you feel better?			
d.	How often do you stop taking your medicine for blood pressure when you experience side effects?			
Dia	abetes			
a.	How often have you forgotten to take your medicine for diabetes in the past week?			

	b.	How often do you stop taking your medicine for diabetes because you were careless?	
	C.	How often do you stop taking/injecting your medicine for diabetes	
	d	because you feel better? How often do you stop	
	u.	taking you medicine for diabetes when you experience side effects?	
Нуре	ertension	1	
13.		nd the statement that best king your high blood pressui	describes the way you feel right now re medication as directed.
	A.		now am not considering taking my ation as directed. (Precontemplation)
	В.	No, I do not take but right i	now am considering taking my high as directed. (Contemplation)
	C.	•	anning to start taking my high blood

If the answer to question 13 is D, then ask: How long have you been taking 14. your high blood pressure medication as directed?

pressure medication as directed. (Preparation)

D. Yes, right now I consistently take my high blood pressure

A. ≤3 months

- B. >3 months to 6 months
- C. >6 months to 12 months

medication as directed.

D. >12 months

Diabetes

- 15. Please find the statement that best describes the way you feel right now about taking your diabetes medication as directed.
 - A. No, I do not take and right now am not considering taking my diabetes medication as directed. (Precontemplation)
 - B. No, I do not take but right now am considering taking my diabetes medication as directed. (Contemplation)
 - C. No, I do not take but am planning to start taking my diabetes medication as directed. (Preparation)
 - D. Yes, right now I consistently take my diabetes medication as directed.
- 16. If the answer to question 15 is D, then ask: How long have you been taking your diabetes medication as directed?
 - A. ≤ 3 months
 - B. >3 months to 6 months
 - C. >6 months to 12 months
 - D. >12 months

Section V. Pharmacist Step #5: Pharmacist Assessment

Hypertension

If the answer to question 13 is D and the answer to question 14 is A or B, then the stage of change is

action. If the answer to question 13 is D and the answer to question 14 is C or D, then the stage of

change is maintenance.

Diabetes

If the answer to question 15 is D and the answer to question 16 is A or B, then the stage of change is

action. If the answer to question 15 is D and the answer to question 16 is C or D, then the stage of

change is maintenance.

Check the most appropriate stage according to the readiness to change:

Area/Stage	Precontemplati on	Contemplati on	<u>Prepar</u> <u>e</u>	Actio n	Maintenan ce
Hypertension Adhere to	<u> </u>		_	-	
hypertension medication					
Diabetes					
Adhere to diabetes medication					
Blood pressure goal is: _	/	_l			
Today blood pressure is /	is not (circle one	e) at goal.			
Hemoglobin A1C goal is:	/	l			
Today hemoglobin A1C is	/ is not (circle o	ne) at goal.			
Assessment Notes:					
Section VI. Pharmacist	Step #6: Phar	macist Educ	ation C	heckli	st

Education Points	
**Please make sure you have discussed the following items with the participant	Pharmacis
by initialing in the next column**	t's Initials

I have reviewed all of the participant's <u>blood pressure</u> medications with the participant.	
I have reviewed all of the participant's <u>diabetes</u> medications with the participant.	
I have discussed all potential drug interactions for <u>blood</u> <u>pressure</u> with the participant.	
I have discussed all potential drug interactions for diabetes with the participant.	
I have provided disease state education on blood pressure/diabetes to the participant.	
I have discussed in detail the medications for blood pressure/diabetes with the participant.	
I have discussed the importance of medication adherence with the participant.	
I have discussed over-the-counter medication use as it relates to blood pressure/diabetes with the participant.	
I have discussed how to read and understand prescription labels/packaging with the participant.	
I have showed the participant how to use a pillbox for medication maintenance.	
I have discussed when to call in for refills with the participant.	
I have discussed blood pressure/diabetes goals with the participant.	

Section VII. Pharmacist Step #7: Interventions/Recommendations Made (check appropriate box per intervention and list each intervention) Education on hypertension awareness Education on diabetes awareness Diet:_____ Exercise:_____ Medication duplication: Condition not treated: Drug-disease interaction: Drug-food interaction: Drug-drug interaction:_____ Inappropriate Dose: Therapeutic suggestion/alternatives:_____ Noncompliant:____ Adverse drug event: Other (SPECIFY): Section VIII. Pharmacist Step #8: Follow-up Plan 17. Remind the participant about the upcoming education session. Ask the participant when is a good time for your follow-up telephone call after your education class next month? Day:_____ Date: Time: _____

18.	Participant will need more education in the following areas (by phone):		
	Medication management Blood pressure self-monitoring Diabetes self-monitoring Other (SPECIFY):		
19.	Does participant's PCP need to be notified?		
	Yes No		
	Why?		
	; 		

SERVICE DELIVERY FORM TSU PATIENT CENTERED CARE COLLABORATION TO IMPROVE MINORITY HEALTH (PCCC) INITIATIVE

Directions: Complete this form at the end of the home visit. Pharmacist will send the completed form to the program coordinator.

Participant Name:		
Pharmacist Name:		
Visit Date:		
The following service(s) have been pro		
Baseline Blood Pressure So Blood Pressure Diabetes	creening	
Baseline Knowledge Surve Blood Pressure Diabetes	₂ y	
Disease State/Monitoring E Blood Pressure Diabetes	Education	
Medication Management E Blood Pressure Diabetes	Education	
Other (SPECIFY):		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Participant Signature	Date	
Pharmacist Signature	Date	