Week 3
IPE focuses on the patient (or carer, service user) at the centre of learning. This week, we introduce you to Amrit. Amrit is a South Asian lady living in the Midlands. From Week 2, you will have learned the importance of the public health issues around diabetes. This can now help you understand Amrit's case and the consequences diabetes can lead to.

You will be doing one e-tivity this week.

You are required to contribute to all the e-tivities this week before you can progress to the next week.

e-tivity 1: Introducing Amrit (approx 2 hours)

Purpose
This e-tivity is to introduce Amrit's case study commencing with the observations of the community midwife. Remember, this is just one individual client's story. The following tasks will take approximately one and a half hours to complete. Each task has been given an approximate time as a guide.

Task
1. Amrit is 24 years old, of South Asian origin and expecting her first baby. Her mother has Type 2 diabetes mellitus treated with oral medication. During her first antenatal appointment with the community midwife she presented with glycosuria. 1. Read and listen to the community midwife’s account of Amrit’s initial care by clicking on the Amrit’s Story image below: (approx. 5 minutes)
2. Now watch the short video clip, **BBC News Report on specialist maternity diabetes services in Leicestershire**, which identifies the pregnancy risks for women who have diabetes and provision of service locally. *(approx. 5-10 minutes)*

3. Now watch the short video clip introducing the role of the Diabetes Specialist Midwife *(approx. 5-10 minutes)*: [http://youtu.be/kGAgoDjITlc](http://youtu.be/kGAgoDjITlc)

4. Review the GDM screening criteria that the community midwife would have used which will identify the risks that contributed to Amrit's development of diabetes mellitus
   [http://www.leicestershirediabetes.org.uk/display/templatedisplay1.asp_sectionid=69.html](http://www.leicestershirediabetes.org.uk/display/templatedisplay1.asp_sectionid=69.html)

   This is Leicestershire's pathway. This is a sample of the pathway used in Leicestershire based on the most recent NICE guidelines.

   Also read the **NICE quick reference guidelines on Diabetes in Pregnancy p10-13**. *(approx. 20 minutes)*

5. Consider the role your profession would play in Amrit's care within a specialist unit?

   Provide a 50 word comment explaining your profession’s role in the discussion board for Week 3 *(e.g. Amrit’s Story)*. *(approx. 30 minutes)*

---

The work was produced as part of the TIGER project and funded by JISC and the HEA in 2011. For further information see: [http://www.northampton.ac.uk/tiger](http://www.northampton.ac.uk/tiger).

This work by TIGER Project is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. Based on a work at [tiger.library.dmu.ac.uk](http://tiger.library.dmu.ac.uk).

The TIGER project has sought to ensure content of the materials comply with a CC BY NC SA licence. Some material links to third party sites and may use a different licence, please check before using. The TIGER project nor any of its partners endorse these sites and cannot be held responsible for their content. Any logos or trademarks in the resource are exclusive property of their owners and their appearance is not an endorsement by the TIGER project.
Respond
* Respond to at least one comment made by a student from another profession in the discussion board.

* You may need to revisit this activity during the week to respond to your colleagues contributions.

Discussion board – Example Thread: Amrits Story

Author: xxxxxx (pharmacy student)

Hello all,

From a pharmacy point of view we can help Amrit in giving out the medication and providing advice and counselling on both the medication and lifestyle advice. This would be from the medicine point of view to ensure compliance and concordance and to make sure they understand how to take and administer their medication, and to make sure they know about side effects. Also by advising the patient on lifestyle changes to ensure that they can control their diabetes properly. The final point is that we as pharmacists are more accessible then doctors as you need to make an appointment to see them. If they need some advice and they cannot get to a doctor then we can be another point of contact.

Hi xxxxxx (student above)

I think your accessibility is key to the public and one I am sure they need educating about

xxxxxx (tutor)

Hi, (from student midwife)

I also agree that the accessibility of the pharmacist is often an advantage to these patients and as diabetic patients often require a lot of support the pharmacist can contribute to the healthcare team in a way that is convenient for the patient. Pharmacists are also able to conduct glucose monitoring and so may have knowledge about the equipment etc which may have taken a while for Amrit to get used to. The pharmacist is available if and when any issues such as this arise.

Hi (from medical student)
I think accessibility is such an important point. Getting an appointment with a doctor (especially someone you see regularly and who knows your history) is almost impossible now. Many patients are unaware of the expertise and advice which is available from their pharmacist - and continuity of care can be maintained by a pharmacist, who would be able to build up trust with a patient over a period of time. I think alot more should be done to advertise this.

Hi (to medical student from a pharmacy student),

I agree whole heartedly, one thing that has always troubled me as a pharmacy student is that it seems only pharmacists are aware of their expertise. The public are not aware of the facilities available to them within the pharmacy and these are forever expanding. It is still a very much underused and under advertised service however and we are still often seen (within and outside of the profession!) as shop keepers.

xxxxxxx(pharmacy, of course! ha)

Hi It would make sense to have some kind of ‘public awareness’ campaign about pharmacies. One day my mother was bemoaning the fact that she couldn’t get a doctor’s appointment to enquire about her medication, I suggested she went to the pharmacist and it was a complete revelation to her! I think it needs a good marketing campaign to heighten people’s awareness and get them using a service which is convenient, free and readily available. It would also take some of the weight of GPs and everyone would be happy (including the patients, for a change!)