

# Blueprint specifications and definitions



### Therapeutics Blueprint and specifications

		— Dimensions of care —				
		Health Promotion & Illness Prevention	Acute	Chronic	Safety & Adverse Effects	Row %
Therapeutic interventions	Pharmacological Interventions	2	20	24	24	70*
	Non- Pharmacological Interventions	13	5	6	6	30*
	Column %	15	25	30	30	100
	# of cases >	6	10	12	12	40

<sup>\*</sup> Except for Health Promotion and Illness Prevention which is 30% pharmacological and 70% non-pharmacological

### **Definitions**

Dimensions of Care	Focus of care for the patient, family, community and/or population		
Health Promotion & Illness Prevention	The process of enabling people to increase control over their health and its determinants, and thereby improving their health. Illness prevention covers measures not only to prevent the occurrence of illness such as risk factor reduction but also to arrest its progress and reduce its consequences once established (includes but not limited to screening; periodic health exam; health maintenance; patient education, and advocacy, community and population health). <sup>1</sup>		
Acute Illness	Brief episode of illness within the time span defined by initial presentation through transition of care. This dimension includes but is not limited to urgent, emergent, a life-threatening conditions, new conditions, and exacerbation of underlying conditions.		
Chronic Illness	Illness of long duration (includes but not limited to slow progression).		
Safety & Adverse Effects	Unintended or harmful effect resulting from a medication or other intervention. Reactions that may occur in anyone or in susceptible subjects.		

<sup>1.</sup> World Health Organization, who.int/chp/en, accessed 14/05/2013

## Definitions (cont.)

Therapeutic Interventions	Description		
Pharmacotherapy Interventions	Interventions through introducing chemical substances to the human body. This dimension involves understanding of the different classes of drugs, how they are used therapeutically, their mechanism of action and how they are handled by the human body. Additionally, this dimension involves knowledge of contraindications to the use of chemical substances. Prescribed and non-prescribed medication interventions are included in this dimension.		
Non-Pharmacotherapy Interventions	Therapy that does not involve medication and is beneficial to the health and well being of the patient (e.g., counseling, exercise, splints).		

### Constraints defined

Constraints	Guideline	
Clinical topic	Sample across family medicine topics as broadly as possible	
Complexity	Multiple morbidities (at least 10%)	
Age groups	Sample across age groups, including adult women of childbearing age and the frail elderly	
Gender	Balance male and female evenly (with maximum of 40-60% split of either gender)	