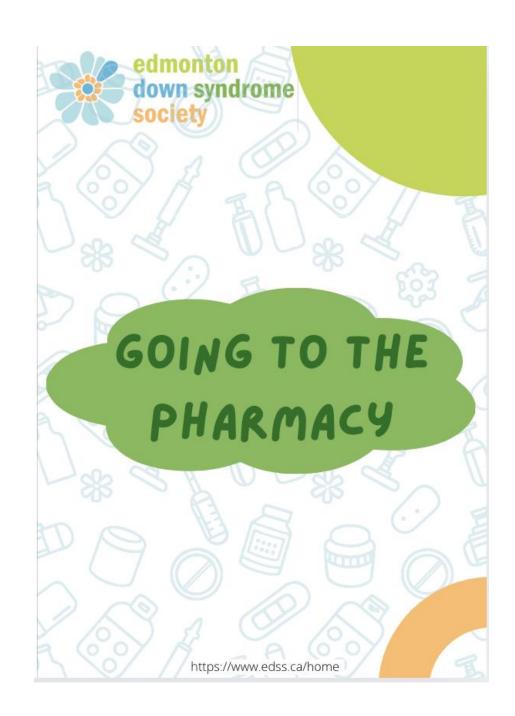
Part 1: Patient Tool

"Booklet Front"



Questions to ask the Pharmacist

Questions to ask the Pharmacist

Why am I taking this medicine?

How do I take this medicine?

When should I take this medicine?

Where should I keep my medicine?

How long do I need to take this medicine for?

HOW AM I FEELING?







DO I UNDERSTAND?





How can I tell my medicine is working?

What should I do if my medicine is not working? What should I do if I run out of my medicine?

What are some side effects of my medicine?

What will happen when I take my medicine?





- Pharmacists are here to help **YOU** understand your medicine.
- **2** It's okay to say if you don't understand. They'll explain it again!
- Bring a **pen and paper** to write things down, or even use pictures if it helps.
- **Ask questions!** Pharmacists want to answer them.



Hand in the last page to your pharmacy! **Let them know about you!**

Part 2: Pharmacist Tool

"Booklet Front"

Note: See page 4 for better understanding of why the "Scan this page into their patient profile" is on this page.



Scan this page into their patient profile

The **Edmonton Down Syndrome Society (EDSS)** is committed to supporting people with Down syndrome and their families, through programming, information, resources and connecting members with peer to peer support.

We Value:

- Diversity
- · Dignity and respect for all people
- Inclusion of people with Down Syndrome in society

We Provide:

- Support for parents, guardians, teachers, assistants, and community members
- Resources, presentations, information, peer-to-peer support, and connections to local and government resources and programs
- Coordination and advocacy for Down Syndrome services
- Support for community disability programs as a resource

For more information:



www.edss.ca



Edmonton Down Syndrome Society 9139 39 Ave NW Edmonton, AB, T6E 5Y2



780-944-4224



Julie Boucher, Director of Family Services julie@edss.ca

Education on Down Syndrome

Down Syndrome occurs when chromosome 21 has 3 copies instead of 2

• It is NOT a spectrum disorder

Common Developmental Considerations:

- Neurological and cognitive differences
- Mild to moderate intellectual delays
- Behavioural issues
- Speech deficits
- Memory impairment
- Higher prevalence of autism spectrum disorder

Approach to Educating:

 Ask and consider what they find motivating and focus on their personal strengths to help them learn in a way that's meaningful to them

Additional Resources

https://www.edss.ca/resource-links

Pharmacist Communication Tips

- Make small talk. Use the "About me" section for conversation ideas.
- The use of short easy sentences or questions are the most effective E.g., Do you know what this medication is for? Take this medication in the morning.
- 3 Use close-ended questions and check patient understanding after each question
- Pair oral and print information whereever possible. Demonstations are even more effective
- Meet them where they are at. Provide positive reinforcement and encourage independence.

https://www.edss.ca/home

https://www.edss.ca/home



This is laid out on one sheet of normal sized paper. When unfolded, this page can be scanned into the pharmacy software so the patient can share details about themself

