

“Shared Decision Making”における医薬品情報
—英国 Medicines Information Project (MIP) の試み—

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(受付：平成17年12月16日, 受理：平成18年5月25日)

Drug Information for “Shared Decision Making”
—Medicines Information Project (MIP) in the United Kingdom—

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Summary

The concept “Shared Decision Making” between healthcare professionals and patients is attracting international attention. It was usual that prescribers decided the diagnosis and treatment, and their task was then simply to explain these to patients and instruct patients in the compliance model. But recently the concordance model is becoming a focus of attention. That is, both prescribers and patients participate and negotiate in diagnosis and treatment with a common vision of “Shared Decision Making”.

Although patients are able to obtain increasing health care information through various means, such as the internet, currently it may be difficult for them to understand and judge the relevance and quality of the information.

In the UK, a new project, MIP began 3 years ago, with the aim of providing high-quality, reliable, patient-friendly drug information that will encourage and enable patients and the public to make informed decisions about their own health, to be more involved in treatment choices, and to make the best use of their medicines.

Other medical information infrastructures such as the National electronic Library of Health (NeLH) and the National electronic Library for Medicines (NeLM) in the UK have also attracted attention from the viewpoint of providing healthcare professionals and patients with access to current know-how and knowledge as an aid to making healthcare-related decisions.

In this article, we intend to introduce the MIP project and its information infrastructures, and to discuss the importance of drug information for patients.

Key words

Shared Decision Making, Compliance, Concordance, Partnership