

Online Supplementary Material

McMullin ST, Lonergan TP, Rynearson CS, Doerr TD, Veregge PA, Scanlan ES. Impact of an evidence-based computerized decision support system on primary care prescription costs. *Ann Fam Med*. 2004;2:494-498.

<http://www.annfammed.org/cgi/content/full/2/5/494/DC1>

Figure 1. Prewritten prescriptions most appropriate for gastroesophageal reflux, with a brief, diagnosis-specific message.

Today Pt Search Logoff Help Select Rx by Class Search for other Drug Dx Only								
Top Rx for 530.81 : ESOPHAGEAL REFLUX							PT Info	EB Info
Form	Drug/Dosage Name			SIG	Qty	Ref	PRN	
<u>Ranitidine (\$11/mo) as effective as PPIs (\$115/mo) in most people with persistent heartburn</u>								
Edit	Pref	RANITIDINE 150MG TABLET			1 BID	60	3	N Drug Info
Edit	Pref	RANITIDINE 300MG TABLET			1 BID	60	3	N Drug Info
Edit	Pref	FAMOTIDINE 20MG TABLET			1 BID	60	3	N Drug Info
Edit	Pref	FAMOTIDINE 40MG TABLET			1 BID	60	3	N Drug Info
Edit	Cov	PROTONIX 40MG TABLET			1 QD	30	3	N Drug Info
Edit	Pref	OMEPRAZOLE 20MG CAPSULE			1 QD	30	3	N Drug Info
Edit	Pref	PREVACID 30MG CAPSULE			1 QD	30	3	N Drug Info
Edit	Pref	ACIPHEX 20MG TABLET			1 QD	30	3	N Drug Info
Today Pt Search Logoff Help Select Rx by Class Search for other Drug Dx Only								

After a diagnosis is selected, the clinician is presented with a screen that contains a brief clinical message (underlined sentence in top third of screen), prewritten prescriptions, formulary information (Form) and links to patient education materials (PT info), therapeutic reviews (EB Info), and drug monographs (Drug Info). PPIs = proton pump inhibitors, Pt = patient, Rx = prescription, Dx = diagnosis.