

Auto-Fill Adherence Packaging

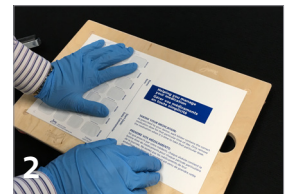
MAKING MEDICATION CHANGES



Identify the cells that require medication changes (1).



Stabilize the card by placing it blister-side down into the sealing tray (2).



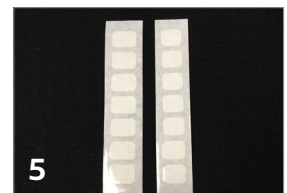
Remove the blister backing on the appropriate cells using a tool of choice (3).



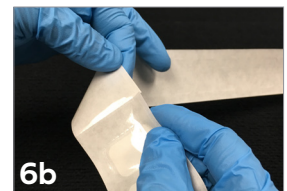
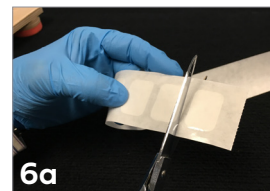
Modify the medications within the cells as required (4).



Identify the appropriate size of repair tape – Breakfast or Bedtime cells require large repair tape (5 - left), and Lunch and Supper cells require small repair tape (5 - right).



Use scissors to cut off the necessary number of repair tape units for individual cells (6a). If the same time pass must be changed for all seven days of the week (i.e., an entire column under Breakfast, Lunch, Supper or Bedtime), detach the repair tape at the perforation point, which is located after every seven units in the roll (6b).



Remove the tape backing – either from single units (7a) or a strip of seven units (7b).



Position the tape over the modified cell (8a) or column of cells (8b) and gently press around the perimeter of the cell(s) with your finger to engage adhesive.



Use a roller to ensure the repair tape is adequately sealed (9).



The Auto-Fill card is now ready to dispense (10).



Before dispensing, the pharmacist should instruct the patient on the proper use of the Auto-Fill card. The days and pass times are clearly indicated on the card. To access the contents of a blister, the patient can turn over the card and puncture the blister backing, then peel back the foil and remove medication. The pharmacist must also advise the patient that the Auto-Fill card is not child resistant. Keep out of the sight and reach of children and store in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight.