

G. Miralles Andreu, M. Pomares Bernabeu, E. García Iranzo, C. Matoses Chirivella, I. Jimenez Pulido, A. Navarro Ruiz.
Hospital General Universitario de Elche, Pharmacy Department, Elche, Spain

BACKGROUND

During hospital admission, therapeutic interchange (TI) is performed on patients in treatment with an Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARBs) different from Losartan, which are not included in the Pharmacotherapeutic Formulary. After TI, control of blood pressure (BP) should be stable.

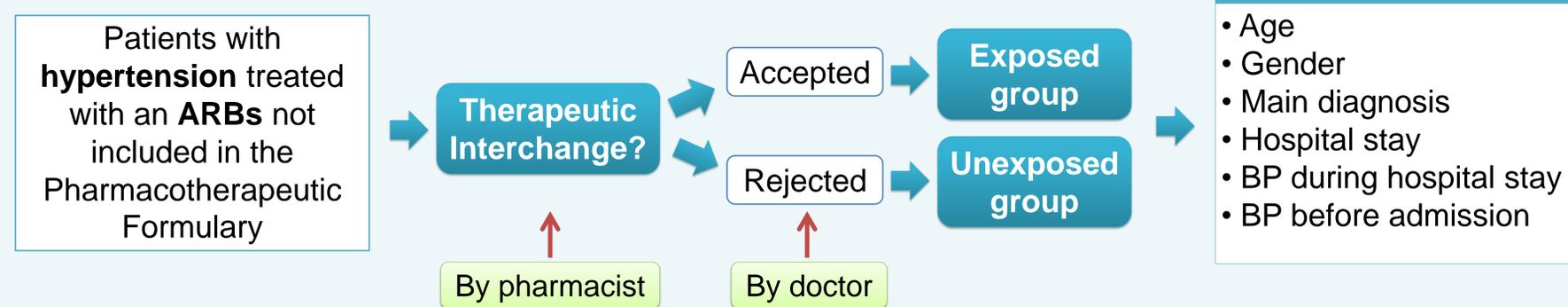
OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the effectiveness of the TI of ARBs during the hospital stay, comparing the number of hypertensive patients with controlled blood pressure before and after TI.

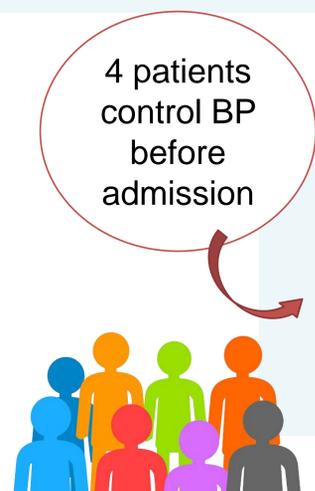
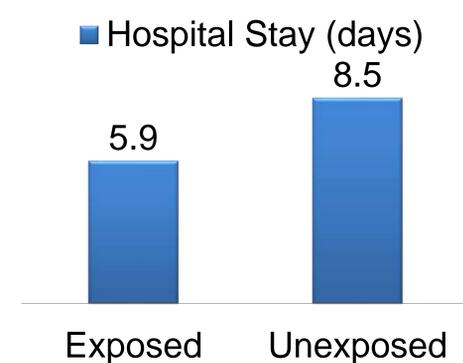
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study design: Observational prospective cohort study.

April-May 2016



RESULTS



Blood pressure control in hospital stay

Exposed group



Unexposed group



4 patients control BP before admission

5 patients no control BP before admission

2 patients control BP before admission

	Exposed	Unexposed	Total
Nº patients	39	15	39
Sex (%female)	67	60	65
Age (years)	76.5	69.5	74.6±10.9
Diagnostic	53% cardiac or respiratory pathology		

DISCUSSION

The main diagnosis or the lack of effectiveness could be the reason why patients who had adequate BP control at home did not achieve it during admission. Limitation: The average stay is lower in the exposed group, but it is not known if some external factor could have influenced.

CONCLUSION

Therapeutic interchange has proved to be effective as it does not lead to a worsening of blood pressure control over previous treatment. The majority of patients with TI controlled blood pressure during hospital admission.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank my work team for their contribution for this project.