

# 4CPS-036: ANALYSIS OF PHARMACOTHERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS AT EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

García-Díaz HC<sup>1</sup>, López-Martínez R<sup>1</sup>, Domenech-Moral L<sup>1</sup>, Vallvé-Alcón E<sup>1</sup>, Guembe-Zabaleta B<sup>1</sup>, Gómez-Alonso J<sup>1</sup>, Puertas-Sanjuan A<sup>1</sup>, Lalueza-Broto P<sup>1</sup>, Gorgas-Torner MQ<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Hospital Pharmacy, Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron, Barcelona, Spain. Contact: hectorvhebron@gmail.com

## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE:

The severity and instability of patients, together with the high degree of medication complexity, make the Emergency Room (ER) a critical area of medication-related problems.

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES:

To analyze and evaluate the clinical activity performed by the resident clinical pharmacist in the ER team.

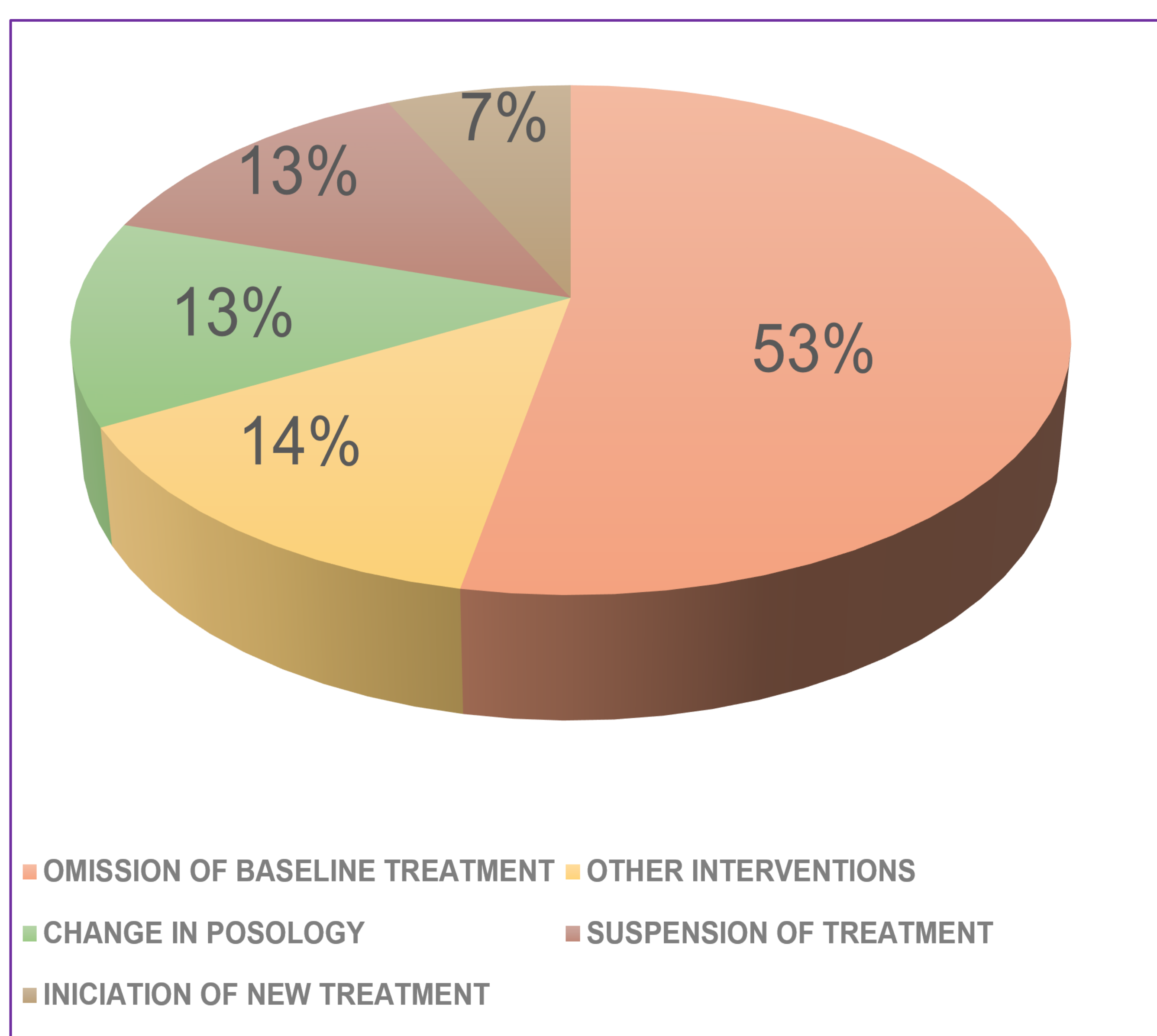
## MATERIALS AND METHODS:

- A descriptive, prospective, 8-week study.
- The pharmacist joined the ER multidisciplinary team.
- Pharmacotherapeutic interventions (PIs) performed and the degree of acceptance were recorded.

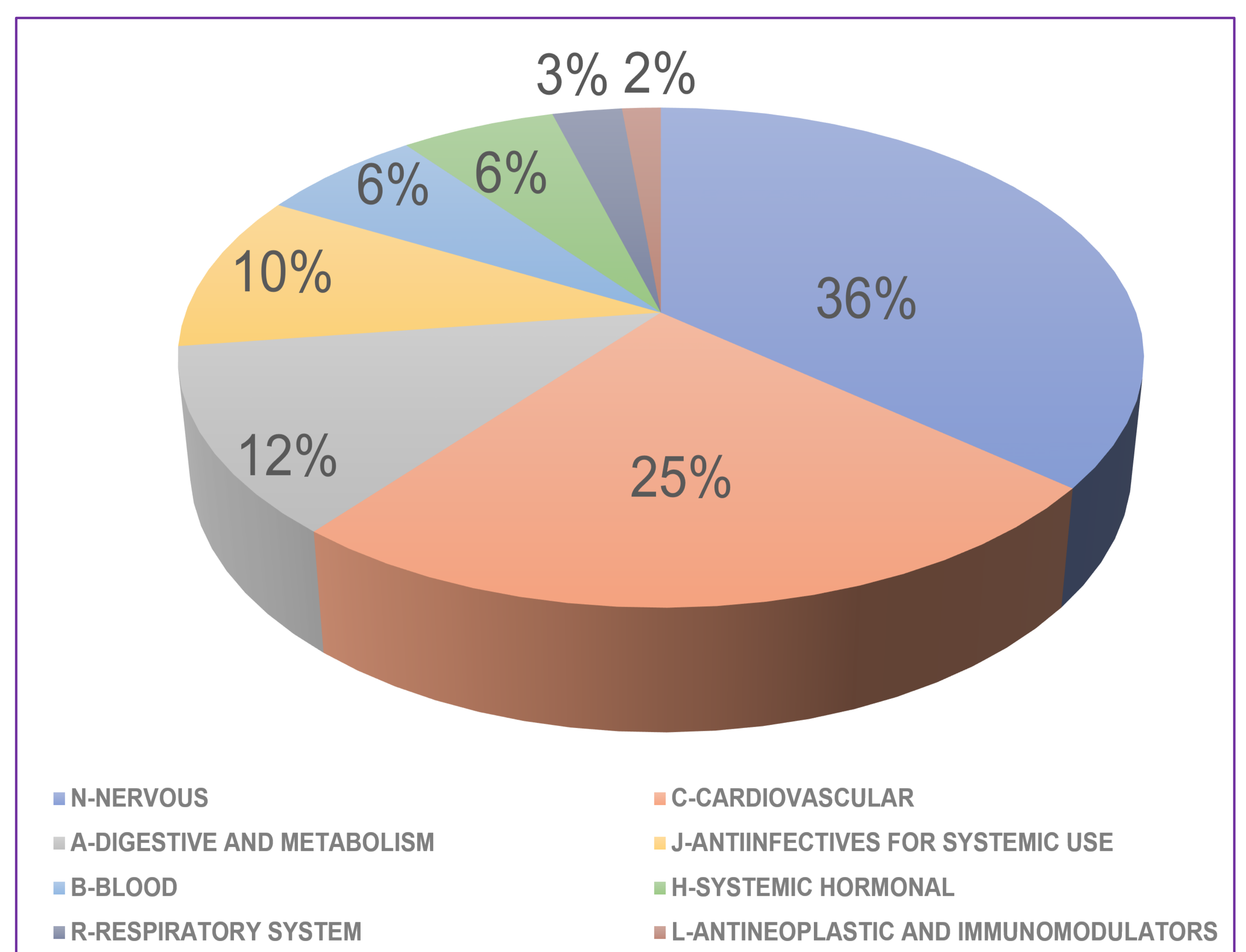
## RESULTS:

338 PIs on 187 patients with a 75% acceptance rate. Of the PIs accepted, a 65% influenced the efficacy and 35% the safety of the treatment. The medical specialties that were most susceptible to intervention were Surgery, Internal Medicine, Cardiology and Digestive.

TYPE OF INTERVENTION



ATC DRUG CLASSIFICATION



## CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE:

- Most PIs are related to drugs of the nervous and cardiovascular systems.
- The most frequent type of PI is medication reconciliation due to unjustified omissions of the patient's baseline treatment.
- The clinical pharmacist integrated in the multidisciplinary ER team can add value to the pharmacotherapeutic process of the emergency patient.

