



DETECTION OF MEDICATION ERRORS AND UNMET NEEDS OF ONCOLOGY PATIENTS DURING THE ONCOLOGY PHARMACY PRACTICE VISIT

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BACKGROUND

Medication errors in oncology patients are of great importance because oral antineoplastic drugs have a narrow therapeutic margin, complex dosing regimens and interactions with other drugs. The fragility of patients can make it difficult to understand the therapeutic regimen and adverse effects, which is related to lower adherence.

OBJECTIVE

Detect medication errors and other patient needs from a holistic view in oncology pharmacy practice.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Prospective observational study on a tertiary level hospital during two years.
- Variables collected: sex, age, pathology, chemotherapy, home treatment and type of error.
- Analysis: Variables were categorized and recorded using an Excel® database. Pharmaceutical interventions were carried out with the patient and recorded in the clinical history in the Diraya Clinical® program.

RESULTS

- 100 patients included
- Gender distribution: 69.5% male, 30.5% female
- Median age: 67 years



Medication errors in antineoplastic dosing	45%	Incorrect renal function dose adjustment	45%
		Missing Dose documentation in clinical history	30%
		Lack of adjustment for hepatic insufficiency	18%
		Incorrect body surface area adjustment	7%
Relevant drug interactions	25%	Proton pump inhibitors and oral anticoagulants	
Incidents with home medication	18%	Therapeutic duplication or forgotten prescriptions	
Patients requesting additional information	10%	Use of phytosanitary products	69%
		Consult about chemotherapy treatment	15%
		Pathology information	11%
Other observations	2%	Nonadherence	60%
		Relevant adverse events	40%

CONCLUSION

Joint interventions between the pharmacy and oncology teams have proven to be an effective tool to contribute to the achievement of therapeutic goals and patient safety.