

# MEDICATION-RELATED PROBLEMS AS A REASON FOR CONSULTATION IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

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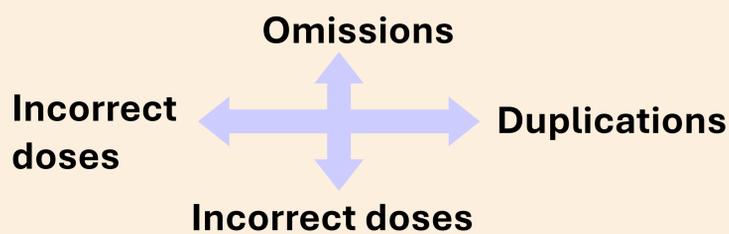
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## INTRODUCTION

### Definition

**Medication-related problems (MRPs)** are situations in the process of using medicines or healthcare products (HCPs) that cause or may cause a **negative medication-related outcome (NMRO)**

### Causes



### Consequences

- Spain: **10-30%** of emergency department (ED) visits
- High morbidity and mortality and significant economic costs

## OBJETIVE

- Analyse PRMs in patients attending the emergency department for observation

## MATERIALS AND METODS



**Retrospective observational study** → Period: 01/01/2025-19/09/2025  
Reason of consultation: PRM

**Variables** → frequencies and percentages

- Demografics: age, sex
- Clinical: reason for attending the emergency department
- Pharmacological: medication reconciled, drug involved and its ATC classification
- PRM: Second Granada Consensus on PRM
- RAM: according to the organ affected classification from the technical data sheet



## RESULTS



- 53% women
- Median age: 78 years (22-103)

19.72% of patients who attended the emergency department did so because of PRM



### PRM

- 72% non-quantitative insecurity
- 14% quantitative insecurity
- 7% quantitative inefficiency
- 6% not receive necessary treatment
- 1% recieved unnecessary treatment



### ORGAN

- 29% digestive system
- 11% electrolyte imbalances
- 10% infections
- 10% renal disorders
- 10% respiratory disorders
- 30% others

### ATC

- 28% Nervous system
- 15% Alimentary tract
- 14% cardiovascular
- 9% anti-infective
- 9% antineoplastic
- 25% other

## CONCLUSIONS



**Early detection** of medication errors reduces the problems arising from them, improving safety and clinical outcomes, reducing the burden of care in emergency departments due to preventable causes, and reducing hospital admissions

