THE EFFECT OF CONTINUATION OF HOME MEDICATION ON ECONOMIC VALUE OF WASTED MEDICATION AND PATIENT SATISFACTION

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Introduction

- Most hospitalised patients use medication at home.
- On admission this medication is often changed to the hospital's formulary.
- Results in: medication waste, errors and potential harm. It opposes the possibility for patients to participate in their pharmaceutical treatment.
- The use of **Home Medication During Hospitalisation (HMDH)** may improve this.

Objective

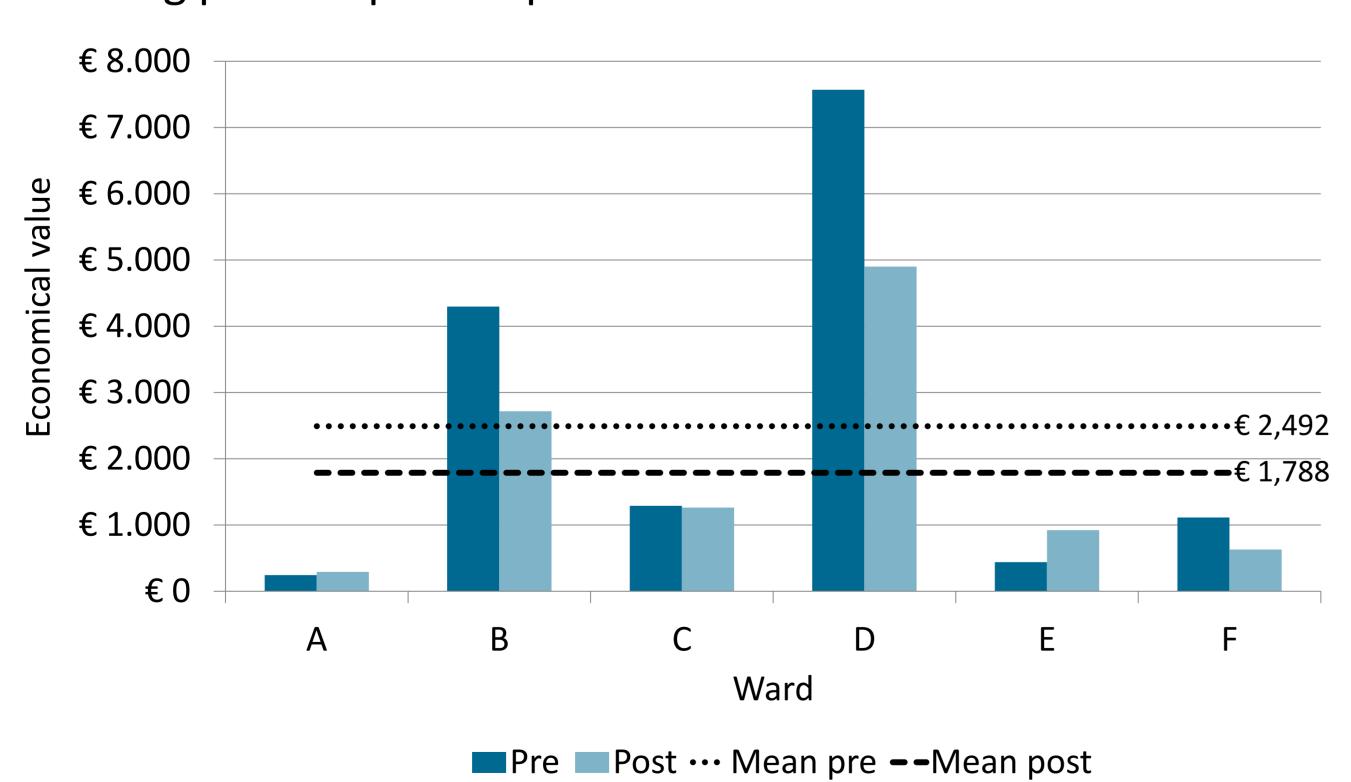
The aim of this study is to investigate the effect of HMDH on economical value of wasted medication and patient satisfaction.

Methods

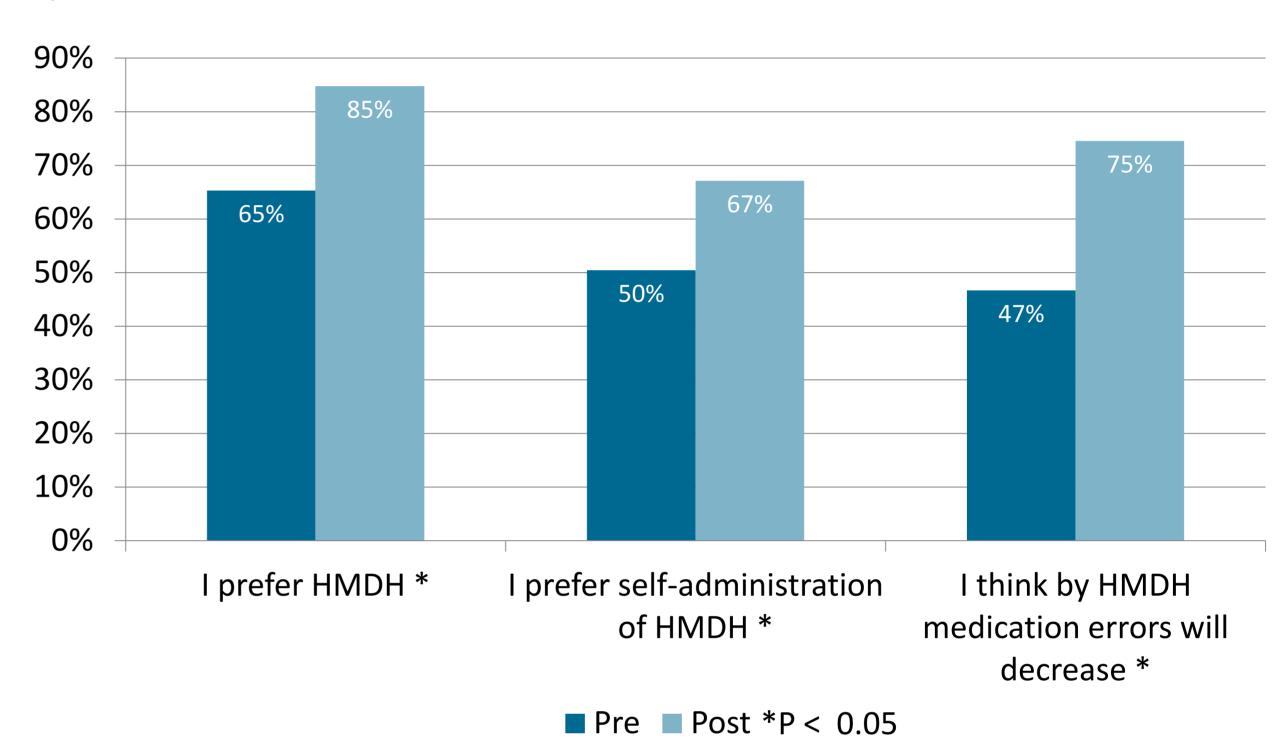
- Multicenter quasi-experimental study with a pre-post design
- Conducted at seven different Dutch nursing wards, including both surgical and non-surgical wards.
- Data were collected during two months.
 - Medication waste: **all disposed medications** and their **value** (€) were determined.
 - Patient satisfaction: questionnaire about patient's perception and beliefs towards HMDH were completed.
- Data analysis:
 - Medication waste: descriptive.
 - Patient satisfaction: **statistically** tested (t-test).

Results

• Economic value (€) of wasted medication per ward per month during pre and post-implementation of HMDH.



Patients' perceptions and beliefs towards HMDH (n=912 patients)



Discussion and Conclusion

- HMDH leads to a decrease in mean economical value of wasted medication.
 - This may be an **underestimation** because implementation of HMDH was challenging:
 - Not all patients admitted on a study ward participated,
 - Multiple stakeholders in outer setting with different views and needs were involved,
 - Inner setting compatibility, resources, and communication.
- Patients' perception and beliefs improve due to HMDH.
 - Recognisability of medication,
 - ✓ Increased sense of safety,
 - ✓ Improved patient participation.
- Future perspectives: patients are enthusiastic about selfadministration.
 - Further research is needed to examine the effect of self-administration of HMDH.

Conclusion

Implementation of HMDH decreases costs associated with medication waste and increases patient satisfaction.

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