

# ANALYSIS OF INCIDENTS DURING THE VALIDATION OF INTRAVITREAL THERAPIES.

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## BACKGROUND

In May 2025, following the introduction by the Pharmacy Department (PD) of the new prefilled syringe formulations of faricimab 120 mg/mL and aflibercept 114.3 mg/mL, a joint consensus was developed with the Ophthalmology Department (OD) to establish an agreement on the therapeutic positioning of intravitreal therapies.

During the pharmaceutical validation process, the PD verifies the indication of the prescribed drug and the dosing interval. When any error is detected, an incident report form is completed, indicating the patient's appointment date, medical record number, and the problem identified. This report is sent to the OD, which subsequently informs the PD whether the proposed intervention is accepted or rejected.



## OBJECTIVES

- ✓ To describe the incidents detected during the validation of intravitreal therapies following the implementation of the PD–OD consensus.
- ✓ To analyze the types of interventions performed and the acceptance rate by the OD.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

A descriptive, observational, and retrospective study was conducted between June and September 2025.

An Excel® database was used to record the type of incident, the intervention proposed by the PD, and whether it was accepted or rejected by the OD.

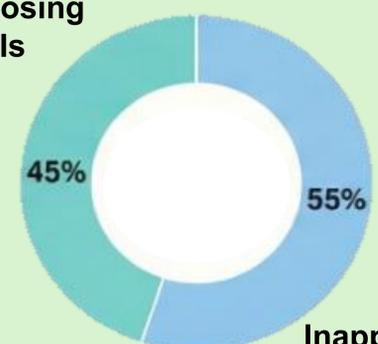
## RESULTS

A total of **38 incidents** were detected during the pharmaceutical validation process, related either to the dosing interval or to the prescription of a drug without indication for the target pathology.

Of these, **45% were due to incorrect dosing intervals** and **55% to inappropriate drug indication**. The interventions derived from these incidents consisted of extending the dosing interval or substituting the drug, in accordance with the established consensus.

**All interventions** proposed by the PD **were accepted** by the OD (**100%**).

Incorrect dosing intervals



Inappropriate drug indication

## CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The implementation of a PD–OD consensus has enabled the standardization of intravitreal therapy use, facilitating the detection, communication, and correction of incidents during pharmaceutical validation.
- ✓ All interventions were accepted by the OD, demonstrating an improvement in the safety of intravitreal pharmacotherapy for patients.



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