

A REVIEW OF PHARMACISTS' INTERVENTIONS IN A NEUROLOGY DEPARTMENT

Jolivot P.A, Gonthier A, Camps E, Bonan B
Foch Hospital, Pharmacy Department, 40 rue Worth, 92151 Suresnes, FRANCE

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Neurology adult is a 42-bed unit that includes an inpatient neurology ward, an inpatient stroke unit and a 10-bed neurological intensive care unit.

Omnipro®, the computerized physician order entry system, enables the pharmacy resident to analyse prescriptions.

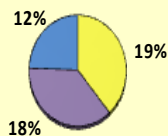
The purpose of this study was to describe the **PHARMACISTS' INTERVENTIONS (PI)**

METHODS

The resident validated prescriptions every day, could consult medical files in the Neurology ward and attended medical clinical rounds twice weekly. When a problem was identified in a prescription, the resident discussed directly with the physician. Every PI was collected using a **VALIDATED RECORD SHEET** (Conort *et al.* J Pharm Clin, 2004)

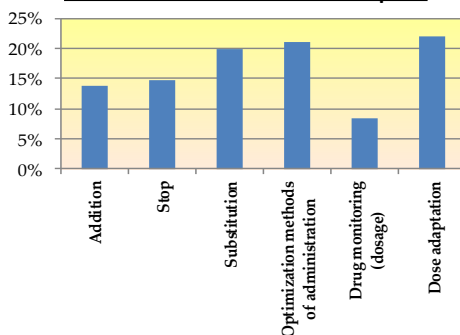
RESULTS

The most common identified drug-related problems



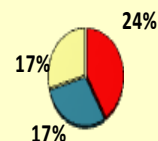
- Inappropriate administration
- non-indicated drug
- under dosage

Pharmacists Interventions' description



Number of interventions	95
Study period	18 weeks
Physician acceptance rate	92%

The most common implicated drugs



- Nervous system drug
- Alimentary tract drugs
- Metabolism drugs

DISCUSSION

Collaborative workings relationships between pharmacists and physicians is the key to success and reduce the number of potentially inappropriate medication orders.

The long-lasting presence of the pharmacy resident in the neurology ward enabled him to be well integrated and to be familiar with specificities of inpatients in the neurology department.

The high percentage of physician acceptance rate is a good witness of intervention relevance. Recurrent problems were identified during this study. Data on interventions were presented to the pharmacy and therapeutic committee.