



Clinical pharmacists' perspectives on recording drug hypersensitivities in patient health records: implications for patient safety

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PROBLEM

Drug hypersensitivity (DH) documentation is often incomplete or inconsistent, limiting effective clinical decision support (CDS), compromising patient safety.^a

WE KNOW

that accurate, structured documentation improves safety, and that clinical pharmacists play a key role in DH management.

WE DON'T KNOW

how pharmacists experience structured DH documentation in daily practice, or what they need to manage DHs accurately.

THIS MATTERS

because documentation quality directly influences CDS performance & medication safety.

OBJECTIVE:

To explore clinical pharmacists' perceptions, experiences, and needs regarding DH management & documentation after implementation of a structured, coded DH tool in a university hospital

METHOD:



All clinical pharmacists (N=11) were recruited by e-mail & F2F



Semi-structured F2F interviews: 20 Nov 2024 - 22 Jan 2025



Thematic analysis

PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS:



A total of 10 clinical pharmacists participated

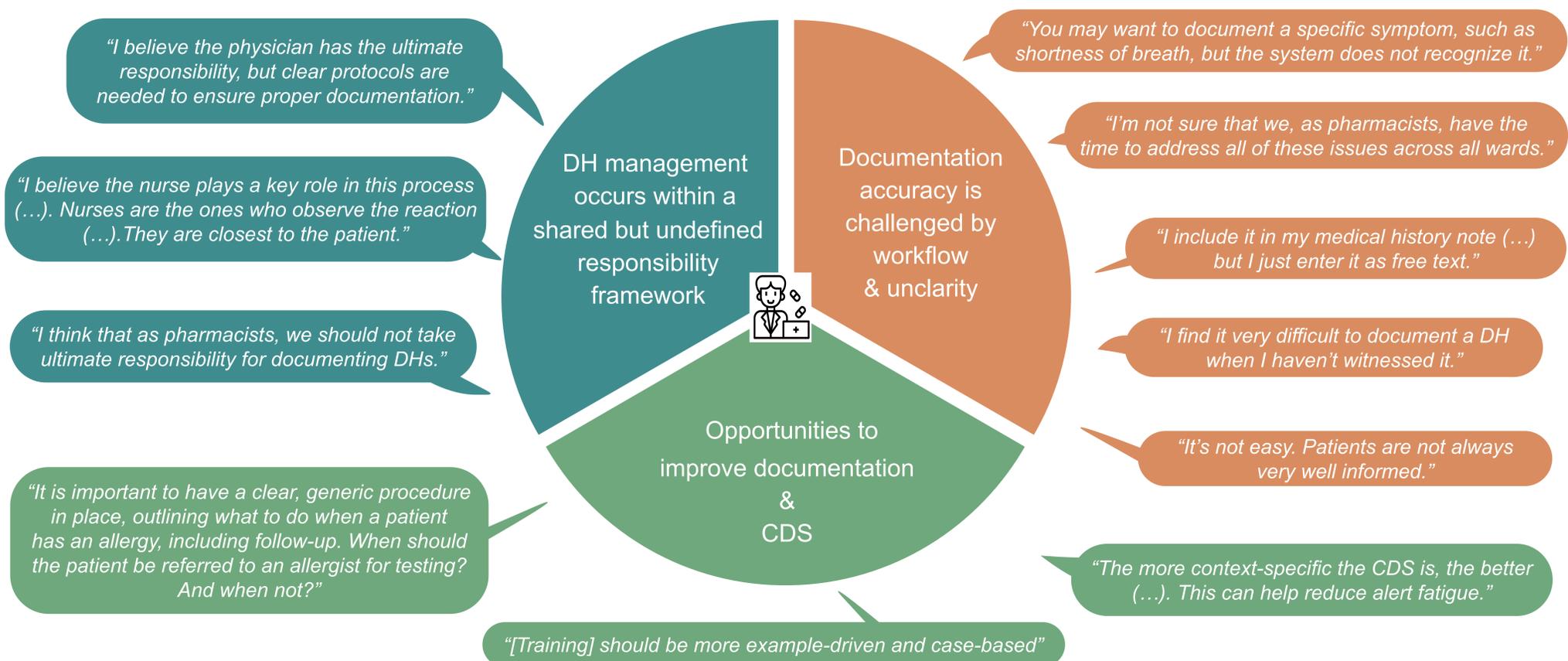


8 were female



Mean years of experience: 8.7 (range 0-18)

RESULTS:



WHAT THIS MEANS FOR HOSPITAL PHARMACISTS

- Define clear ownership of DH documentation
- Move beyond verbal verification and document reaction details
- Use structured DH fields instead of free-text
- Support de-labelling initiatives when appropriate
- Contribute to context-aware CDS to reduce alert fatigue
- Invest in case-based training to distinguish DH from side effects

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No relationships to disclose.

^a Shiwa V., et al. Managing DHs: Clinicians' Perceptions on an Optimised Documentation Tool With De-Labeling Feature. C&E Allergy. 2025