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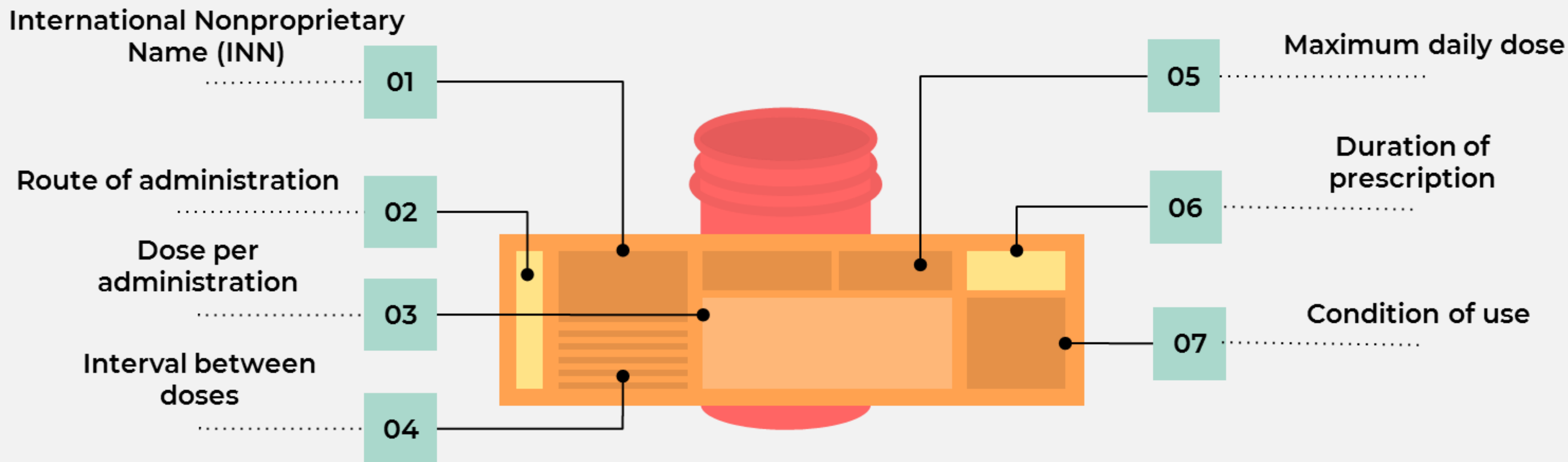
# Compliance and applicability of pro re nata prescribing in a French university hospital

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## Regulatory compliance criteria for a pro re nata (PRN) prescription



## Aim and objectives



Assessment of the compliance of PRN prescriptions in a French University Hospital

## Material and methods

Monocentric retrospective study

Based on the medication prescriptions of hospitalized patients

On a given day between February and June 2024

In each care departments using Computerized provider order entry (CPOE)

+ Assessment of prescription applicability through dual data entry

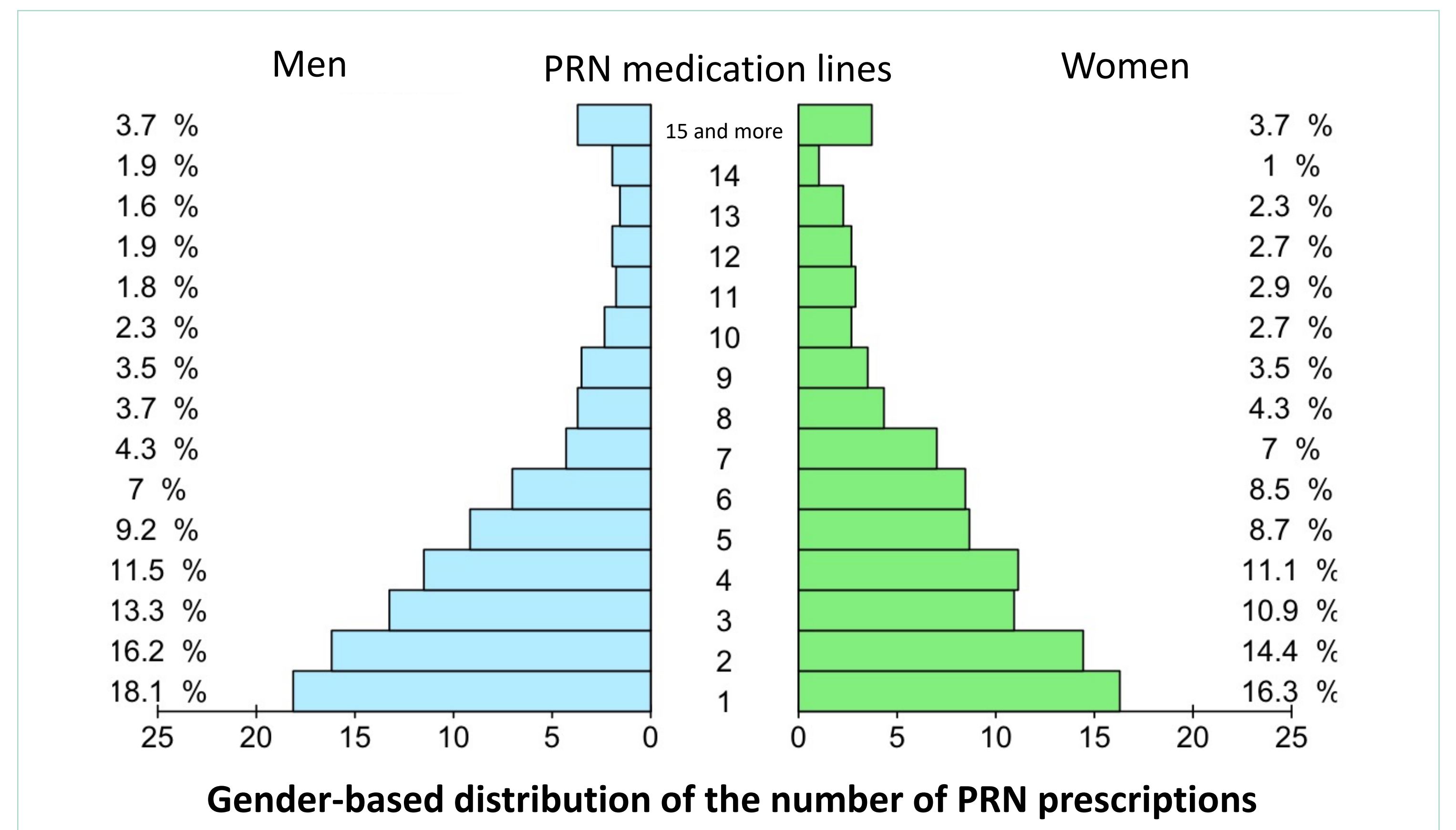
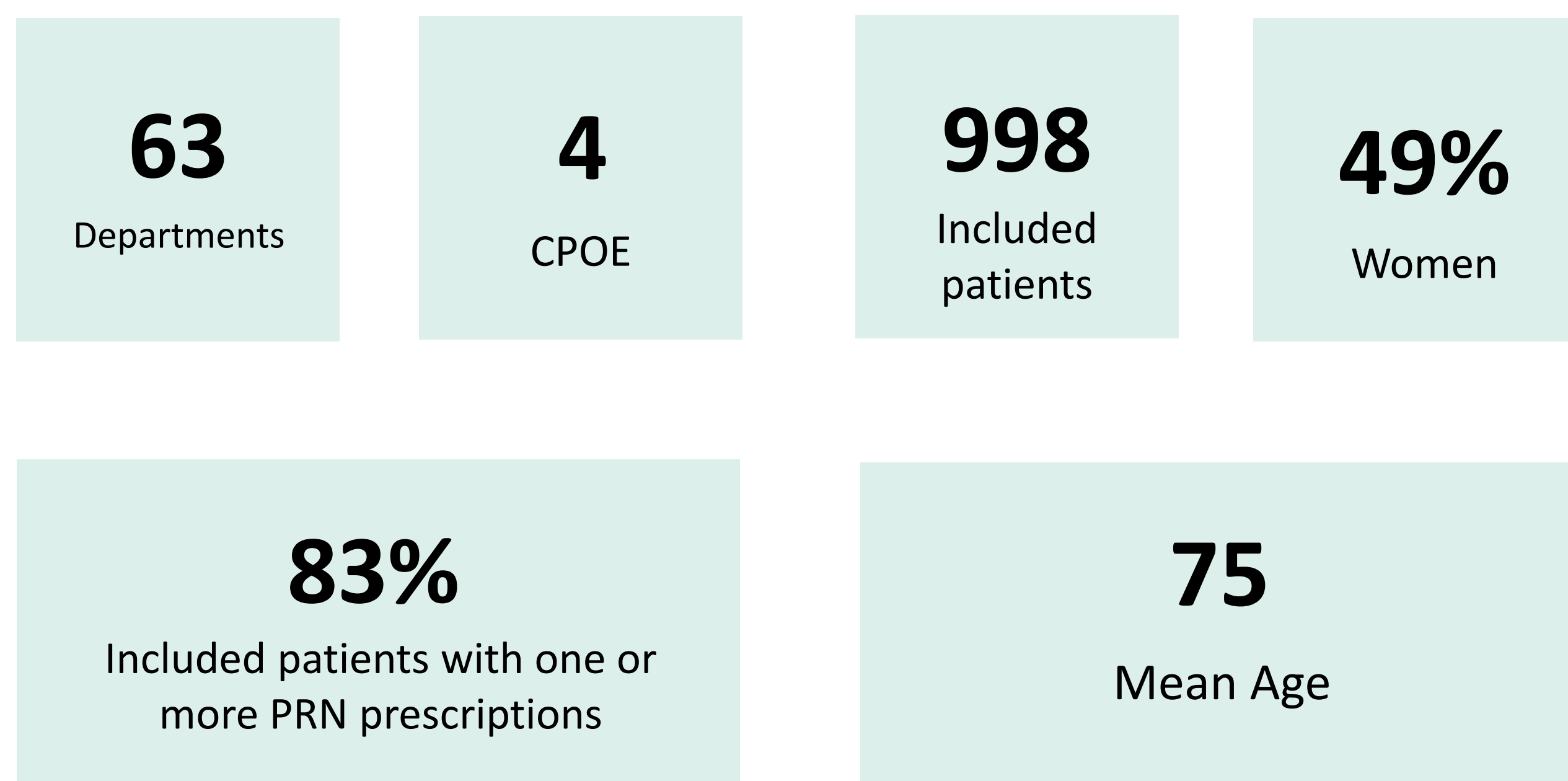
### Inclusion criteria

Presence of at least one PRN (pro re nata) medication prescription on the study day.

### Exclusion criteria

Hospitalization in home hospitalization services, hemodialysis units, and interventional sectors

## Results



### Top 3 ATC drug classes

- 1 A06 - Drugs for constipation (24%)
- 2 N02 - Analgesics (22%)
- 3 N05 - Psycholeptics (18%)

### Top 3 molecules (or combinations)

- 1 Acetaminophen (14%)
- 2 Sodium dihydrogenophosphate + sodium hydrogénophosphate (7%)
- 3 Oxazepam (7%)

### Top 3 administration routes

- 1 Oral (51%)
- 2 Rectal (15%)
- 3 Subcutaneous (12%)

Regulatory Compliance (% ; n)							Applicability (% ; n)		
INN	Route	Dose per administration	Maximum daily dose	Interval between doses	Duration of prescription	Presence of an condition of use	Applicable	Partially applicable	Not applicable
100 % (5088)	100 % (5088)	90.8 % (4621)	9.6 % (5067)	33.5 % (1702)	0.4 % (20)	64.0 % (3258)	47.7 % (2427)	14.9 % (758)	37.4 % (1903)

## Conclusion and relevance

