

PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS IN ANTIMICROBIAL TREATMENT IN A 150-BED HOSPITAL

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BACKGROUND

The correct use of antimicrobial treatment is necessary to ensure their effectiveness, the control of resistance and to avoid the occurrence of adverse reactions.

PURPOSE

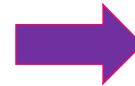
To analyse the pharmaceutical interventions (PI) in antimicrobial treatment and quantify the degree of their acceptance.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

December 2016 – March 2018

Classification of pharmaceutical interventions

Inadequate dosage
Dose adjustment (renal insufficiency)
Drug change after antibiogram
Therapeutic duplicity
Suspension of treatment (inadequate duration)
Change of route of administration



Pharmaceutical recommendations in the patient's history

RESULTS

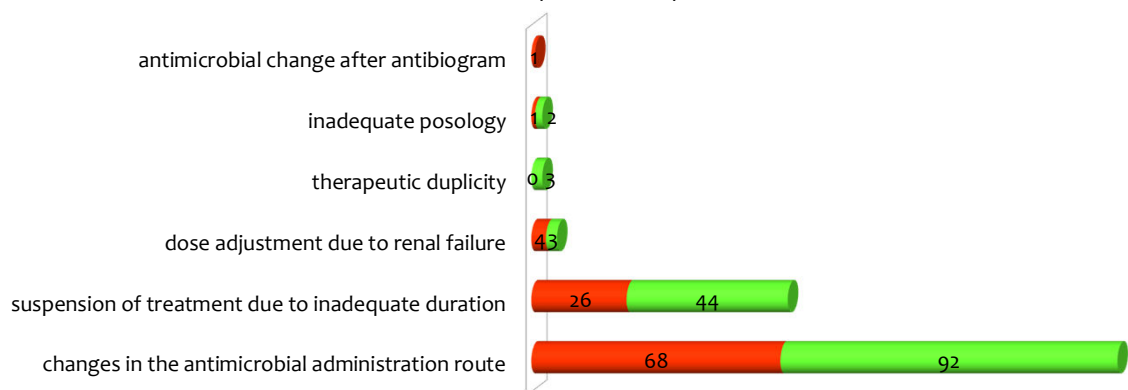
244 Pharmaceutical interventions

132 patients

Average age = 79 years
53% women

Pharmaceutical interventions

■ Not accepted ■ Accepted



CONCLUSIONS

More than half of the pharmaceutical interventions resulted in a change in the medical prescription according to the recommendation. The pharmaceutical validation adds safety to the hospitalisation process and represents an improvement in the quality of care.

