

# IMPACT OF STOCK DISCREPANCIES IN AUTOMATED DISPENSING CABINETS

Recuero Galve L, Marcos Pérez G, Sánchez Gundín J, Valera Rubio M, Llorente Serrano M, Barreda Hernández D.
Pharmacy Department. Virgen de la Luz Hospital. Cuenca (Spain)

## **BACKGROUND**

**Automated Dispensing Cabinets (ADC)** allow medications to be stored and dispensed near the point of care, imporving efficiency in drug distrigution. Nevertheless, new technologies are not exempt from errors.

#### **OBJETIVES**

It was evalauted:

To analyse if there are stock discrepancies (SD) in drugs included in ADC.

## **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

A descriptive observational prospective study was conducted during October-2014. Medicines contained in three **ADC** were inventoried. **ADC** were placed in Internal Medicine/Haematology department, Digestive/Oncology/Cardiology department and Urgency service.

- Global rate of SD.
  - Global rate of SD by drawer type.
  - Rate of SD per ADC.
  - Rate of SD by drawer type per ADC.

Three drawer types were defined: Multiple drug access drawers (MDAD), single drug access drawers (SDAD) and single dose dispensing pockets (SDDP).

#### **RESULTS**

A total of 1082 drugs were inventoried. 395 of them presented SD (36,5%): 279 (25,8%) in MDAD, 115 (10,6%) in SDAD and only 1 (0,1%) in SDDP. SD distribution by ADC is shown in the next date table:

	TOTAL NUMBER OF	TOTAL STOCK	MULTIPLE DRUG	SINGLE DRUG ACCESS	SINGLE DOSE
	DRUGS BY ADC	DISCREPANCIES BY	ACCESS DRAWERS SD	DRAWERS SD (%)	DISPENSING POCKETS
		ADC (%)	(%)		SD (%)
INTERNAL MEDICINE/					
HAEMATOLOGY	393	146 (37,2%)	115 (29,3%)	31 (7,9%)	0 (0%)
DEPARTMENT			(261 drugs)	(116 drugs)	(16 drugs)
DIGESTIVE/					
ONCOLGY/	416	169 (40,6%)	103 (24,7%)	66 (15,9%)	0 (0%)
CARDIOLOGY			(209 drugs)	(166 drugs)	(41 drugs)
DEPARTMENT					
URGENCY					
	273	80 (29,3%)	61 (22,3%)	18 (6,6%)	1 (0,4%)
SERVICE			(178 drugs)	(78 drugs)	(17 drugs)

## **CONCLUSION**

The more drug storage is in an ADC, the more SD are found. Discrepancies are more common in MDAD because users could remove more doses and different drugs than requested. Therefore, although new technologies are designed to improve both safety and efficiency in medicines management in hospitals, the use of ADC should include an evaluation of possible error opportunities, to implement strategies focused on preventing or minimizing these errors taking more care in those drawers where you can access to the whole medication. An ADC handling appropriated is crucial to guarantee fast and safe access to medications in clinical units.

european association of hospital pharmacists

DD-022

