OPTIMISATION OF STORAGE AND UNIT DOSE DISPENSING CIRCUIT DD-004



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Background

The unit dose dispensing of medication is a key activity in all hospital pharmacy services. On creating the new hospital, the settings of the semi-automatic Kardex verticals®(KV) system of dispensation and drug storage, were based on previous consumption of a hospital with less activity, needing to be upgraded.

Purpose Identification of drugs required

the unit dose dispensing circuit, external to KV.



drug preparation and dispensation, reducing errors and improving patient safety in hospital

optimize the efficiency of human resources for unit dose





Material and Methods Retrospective observational study conducted in a tertiary hospital.

Data base: ➢list of KV external drugs, ➢frequency of these medications in unit dose circuit,

➤ their location and reasons for not being located in KV



Presentations with the highest	Incidence	Locations of the external presentations	Incidence
incidence of appearance as		low consumption shelf	3.41%
external products		outpatient area	7.95%
risperidone 6mg tablets	9.29%	magistral formulae	1.14%
clotiapine 40mg tablets	7.81%	semi-automatic drug dispensing and storage system Kardex	60.23%
progesterone 200mg capsules	7.25%	Horizontal [®]	11 260/2
dexchlorpheniramine 2mg/5mL	7.06%	non-hospital pharmaceutical guide shelf pediatric products	11.36% 7.95%
solution	a -a 0/	restricted drugs	7.95%
cinacalcet 30mg tablets	3.53%	Causes of the no localitation in KV	Incidence
calcium carbonate/cholecalciferol	3.53%	low consumption by the unit dose dispensing circuit	38.63%
apixaban 5mg tablets	3.35%	low consumption by all hospital dispensing circuits	3.41%
droperidol 2.5mg amp/vial	2.42%	special monitored dispensation	1.14%
paromomycin 125mg/5mL	2.23%	magistral formulae	1.14%
chlorpromazine 25mg tablets	2.23%	multidose presentations	2.27%
	-	non-hospital pharmaceutical guide	11.36%
ketamine vial	2.23%	outpatient dispensation	7.95 %
baclofen 25mg tablets	1.86%	required for hospital unit order dispensation	17.05%
ticagrelor 90 mg tablets	1.86%	pediatric presentations	7.95%
fosfomycin 3g sachets	1.67%	restricted use	7.95%
clotrimazole 1% ointment	1.67%	recent inclusion in the hospital pharmaceutical guide	1.14%

Conclusions:

•After years in operation, this current study detected opportunities for improvement, proposing the inclusion in KV of:

•With this improvement, we intend to increase the work speed and enhance the distribution of staff time, reducing errors in unit dose dispensing, thus increasing the productivity of service and patient safety. Risperidone 6mg, clotiapine 40 mg, progesterone 200 mg, calcium carbonate/cholecalciferol, baclofen 25mg and fosfomycin 3g