









PHARMACY-LED MEDICATION RECONCILIATION TO OPTIMIZE LEVODOPA MANAGEMENT AND M CONTRAINDICATED DRUG USE IN HOSPITALIZED PARKINSON'S DISEASE PATIENTS:

A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

- •Patients with Parkinson's disease (PD) require their usual medication routine instead of standard hospital rounds.
- Avoiding contraindicated drugs and ensuring proper medication timing are crucial to prevent complications.
- •Targeted pharmaceutical care mitigates risks and improves outcomes.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the impact of pharmacy-led medication reconciliation on:

- Levodopa timing
- Prescription and administration of contraindicated drugs

MATERIALS AND METHODS



Quasiexperimental pre-post study (2023 vs 2024)

Duration: June-August 2024

- **Tertiary hospital**
- Target: newly admitted PD patients

(at reconciliation and throughout the hospital stay) Levodopa timing adherence

Established alerts for contraindicated drugs

VARIABLES

Contraindicated drug administration

Contraindicated drug prescription



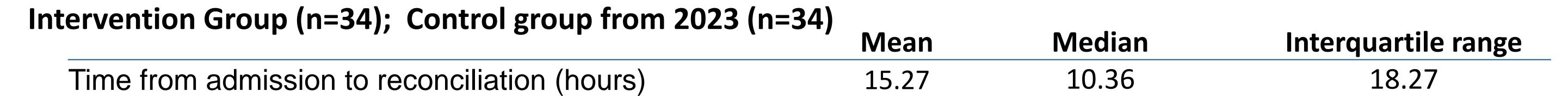
Pharmacy-led medication reconciliation within 48 hours

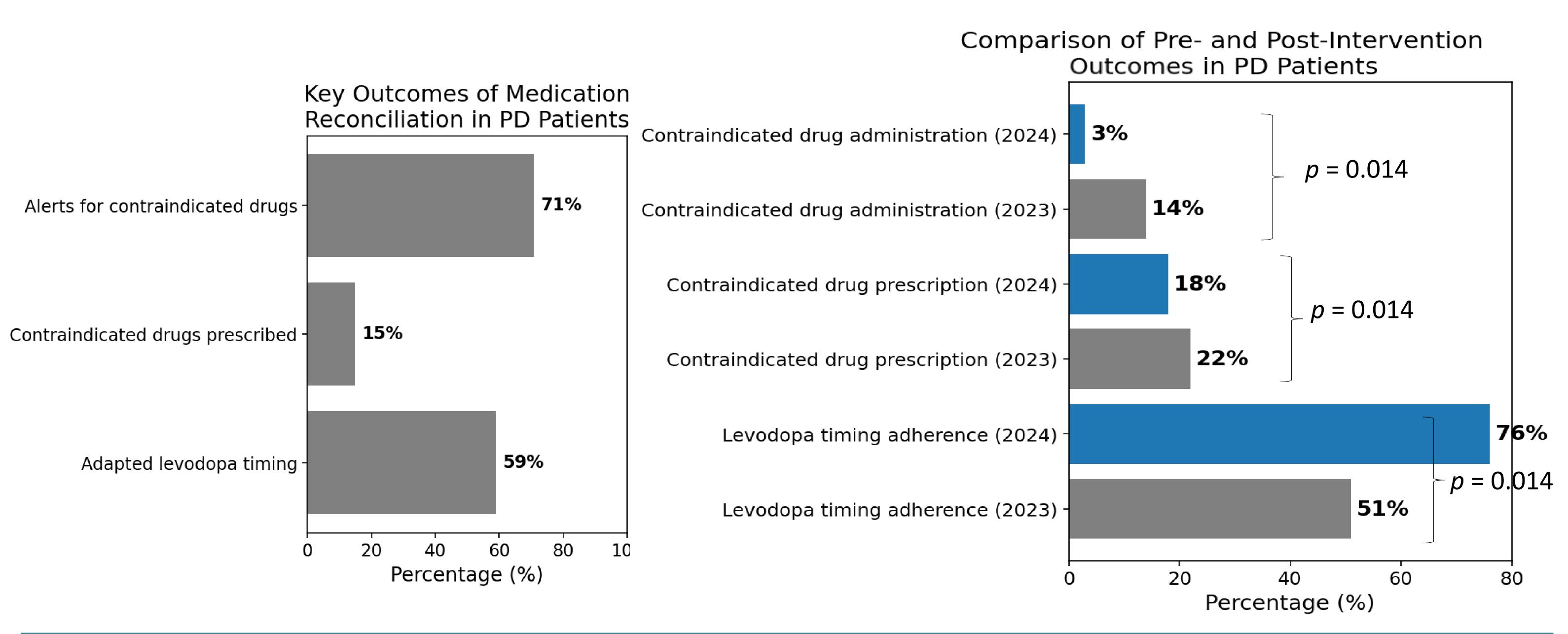
- Adjusting levodopa timing
- Preventing contraindicated drug use
- Manually adding contraindicated drug alerts

Data Analysis:

- Descriptive outcomes
- Pre-post statistical evaluation using Pearson's chi-square test

RESULTS





CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Early pharmaceutical reconciliation in PD patients:

- Optimizes medication management
- Reduces medication errors
- Improves patient safety.

- Future research should assess impact on:
 - Hospital length of stay
 - Overall patient safety









