

Pharmaceutical Care outpatient nutritional patient telematics Short Bowel Syndrome OHP-030

Morales-Molina JA, Martínez-Plata E, Fayet-Pérez A, Martos-Rosa A, Fernández-Martín JM, Urquizar-Rodríguez O, Gimeno-Jordá MJ, Acosta-Robles P. E-mail: joseantonio.morales@ephpo.es. Hosp. Poniente, El Ejido (Almería). Spain.

❖ OBJECTIVES

Monitor patients for outpatient SBS by the use of new technologies in our society every day. Check the health impact and direct assessment of professional care obtained by the patient.

❖ MATERIAL AND METHODS

Prospective study in tertiary hospital during the period January to May 2013 .

Patients with SBS support for the Pharmacy Department at admission.

Of the Patients who underwent nutritional support two accepted continue support using new technologies.

It made them high and revision 1, 3 , 6 and 12 months from it. Blood test performed at each one, reviewing them with the patient by phone or email if it was necessary any treatment. By Whatsapp® if it was completely correct analytic reported.

❖ RESULTS

During this period, nutritional and metabolic parameters (Albumin, Pre-albumin, GOP, GPT...) tended to normalize.

No readmissions during the study.

No alterations nutritional stress during the study. Throughout the process, commenting nutritional and pharmacological recommendations.

Pointing both patients nutritional supplement with Vitamin B12, Folic Acid, Iron, Calcium, Vitamin D, Potassium and Magnesium.

Service Rating by patients: excellent and necessary.

Recommendation by the patients: 100 % Yes

❖ CONCLUSION

- The Hospital Pharmacy is a highly technical specialty custom. Likewise nutritional support is an area where hospital pharmacists necessarily complement the clinical team.
- The union of Hospital Pharmacy and Nutritional Support reported benefits to patients.