

Beyond the expected : the enhanced detection of drug related problems, the most of the pharmaceutical decision support system

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Background and importance

According to the EHP statements, pharmaceutical analysis is part of the pharmaceutical practice mentioning that all prescriptions should be reviewed and validated as soon as possible by a pharmacist. However this practice is highly variable, reviewing all prescriptions and detecting all **drug-related problems (DRPs)** remain a challenge

Pharmaceutical decision support systems (PDSS) reduce the number of adverse drug events and improve prescribing practices

Our PDSS runs on **patient's data, modelled situations and PharmaClass® (Keenturtle - F) in real time**

Materials and methods

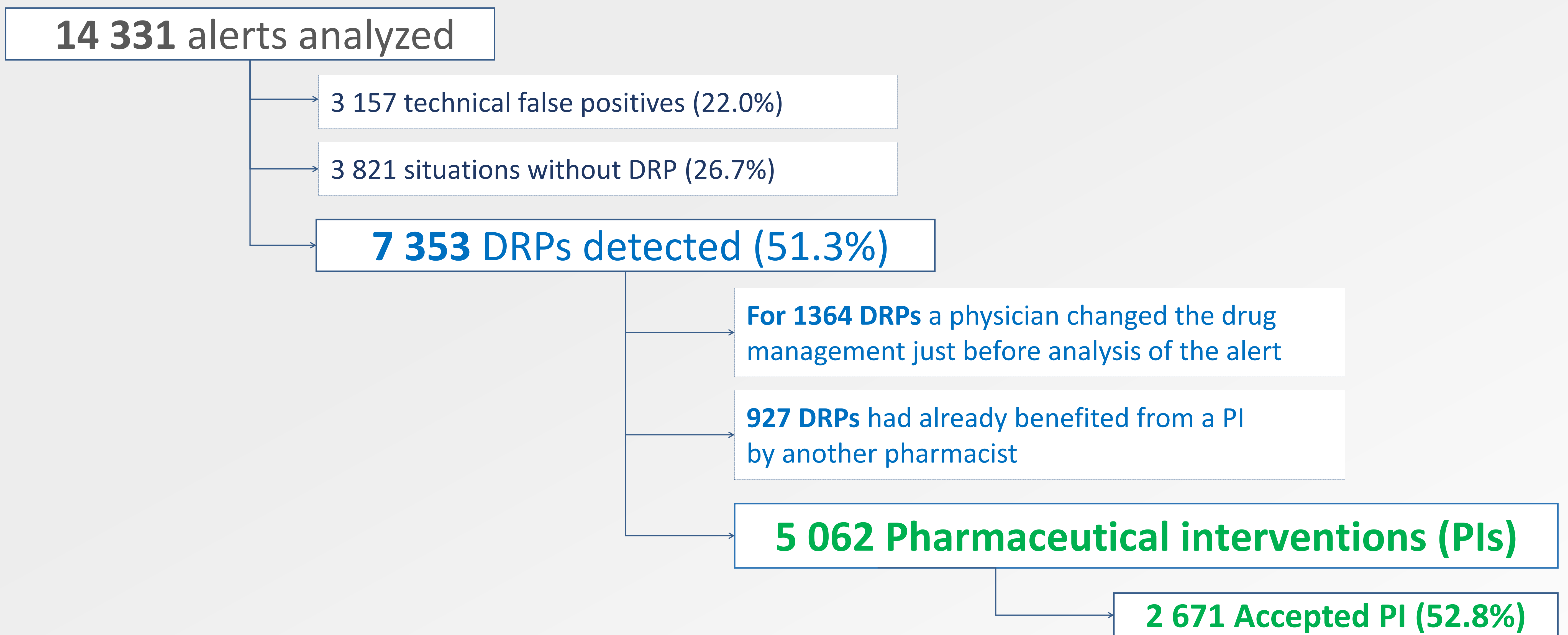
Observational prospective study from November 2019 to June 2023

- 2 hospitals - 1600 beds
- 201 modelled situations integrated into the PDSS

A **DRP resolution strategy** structures the pharmaceutical analysis of DRPs and the **DRP resolution strategy** is the support of the human supervision of the PDSS.

Data collected are the following: alerts analyzed, DRPs, Pharmaceuticals interventions (PIs) and accepted PIs
Data analysis is performed by using Pandas library in Python

Results



- ❖ **A pharmacist failed to identify the presence of a DRP in 2 648** among the 5 062 PIs during prior analysis
 - ❖ After further analysis, **838 more PIs were made because new DRPs were found**
- The preceding two statements underscore the added value afforded by employing a PDSS

Aim and objectives

Show pharmacists' the ability to detect DRP in usual care by using a PDSS

Conclusion and relevance

A PDSS is efficient and offers added value in routine care to secure the patient's medication management