

PROCEDURE TO ENSURE CORRECT MEDICATION MANAGEMENT IN THE PERIOPERATIVE PROCESS

N. VICENTE OLIVEROS¹, M. MUÑOZ GARCÍA¹, Á. RUIGÓMEZ SÁIZ², M. FERRE MASFERRER³, T. BERMEJO VICEDO¹, E. DELGADO SILVEIRA¹, L. QUESADA-MUÑOZ¹, A.M. ÁLVAREZ-DÍAZ¹.

¹Pharmacy Department, ²Anaesthesia Service, ³Medical Assistant Director. Hospital Ramón y Cajal. Madrid. Spain.

WHAT WAS DONE?

We designed a **protocol** for the **perioperative medication management**, together with a **flow chart** to ensure the patient compliance of **anesthetist's medication recommendations prior to surgery**. The latter was also implemented.

WHY WAS IT DONE?

An analysis of the indicators of perioperative process reflected the need to **improve** their quality. One of the causes of scheduled surgery cancelation **was lack of anesthetist's medication recommendations' follow up**.

HOW WAS IT DONE?

•A **multidisciplinary group** was conformed, counting with hospital's management and representatives from all services involved in the perioperative process.

•The group designed a **perioperative medication management protocol**.

Eligible patients were those on treatment with:

- ✓ Anticoagulants
- ✓ 2 or more from the following:
 - Antiplatelet
 - Antihypertensives
 - Antidiabetics

If lack of compliance was found... pharmacist contacted the **surgeon**, who decided whether the surgery procedure continued as scheduled.



In order to ensure anaesthetist recommendations' compliance, pharmacist called 3 times:

- The day **before**
- The day of **medication change**
- The day **after**



Domiciliary medication of these patients was reconciliated and recorded in their health record.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED?

Project started in **April 2019**, and patients included were those scheduled with **lower limbs surgery**.



31 patients benefited from the new intervention.

38 medication errors were detected by the pharmacist:

- 2** involving stoppage of **anticoagulant drugs**,
- 4** related to **antihypertensive drugs'** management.

Surgeon needed to be **contacted once**, and decided that surgery continued as scheduled.

There were **57 medication changes** in the period between the anaesthetic visit and the surgery, **9** of them related to the **monitored medication group**.

WHAT NEXT?

The next steps include spreading the flow chart to other patients, distributing the protocol among hospital healthcare professionals and implementing a procedure for the reintroduction of the modified medication.

