

PROGRAMME OF PHARMACOTHERAPEUTIC BENEFIT TO THE SOCIO-SANITARY CENTRES OF A SPECIFIC HEALTH AREA THROUGH THE HOSPITAL PHARMACY SERVICE

European Statement:

- Clinical Pharmacy Services

Author(s):

Gregorio Romero Candel
Maria Jesus Sanchez Cuenca
Nieves Cano Cuenca
Jose Marco del Rio
Julian Castillo Sanchez
Luna Carratala Herrera

What was done?:

A pharmacotherapeutic benefit model has been started through the hospital pharmacy to the Socio-Sanitary Centres (SSC) of our health area. A pharmacotherapeutic management system based on the evaluation and selection of drugs and diet therapy items has been established.

Why was it done?:

The healthcare provided in the SSC is not fully integrated into the structures of the National Health System. These patients present a higher risk of adverse events related to pharmacotherapy, due to patient factors, with the treatment, the health system and the institutionalisation. The integral approach of the pharmaceutical benefit was necessary for improving the efficiency, safety, health and economic results due to the process using drugs and other health products in the SSC.

How was it done?:

An adherence protocol was made to the hospital pharmacy service, with the benefits that were to be provided to them. A guide was prepared with drugs and nutritional supplements that were available to them according to the Pharmacotherapeutic Guide of the Hospital Pharmacy Service, thus guaranteeing the most efficient products. A request model of both drugs and dietotherapies was developed for the SSC, assigning each centre one day per month to request the order and another day of dispensation. Finally, a calendar of distribution routes for each SSC was prepared.

What has been achieved?:

For 12 months, eight SSC have been assigned to this programme, with 538 patients. Twelve shipments have been made to each centre, which have been provided with a total of 682,484 units of 223 active ingredients. The dispensation in diet therapy contained 28,045 units of 13 specialties. It has been possible to improve the pharmacotherapeutic coverage of these patients and reduce the expenditure on drugs in the area through centralised supply.

What next?:

Development of follow-up programmes for patients with high health or economic impact drugs. Also, the adherence of new SSC, as well as increasing the dispensing portfolio, and achieving the integration of information systems, to have a total traceability from the patient to the different assistance levels.

Keywords:

- Clinical pharmacy › Clinical pharmacy services
- Drug distribution and supply › Supply chain
- Drug selection › Optimisation of therapy

Conflict of interest:

I have no potential conflict of interest to disclose