



¹ MOHAMMED V UNIVERSITY- FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY, PHARMACY, RABAT, MOROCCO.

² MOHAMMED V UNIVERSITY- FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY, CLINICAL PHARMACY, RABAT, MOROCCO

Background and Importance

During the health emergency period related to the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, clinical pharmacists have played a vital role in mitigating medication errors, especially prescription errors in hospitals.

Aim and objectives

Descriptive analysis of pharmaceutical interventions (PI) on prescriptions for patients in COVID units at our institution.

Material and methods

Prospective collection of PIs :

- ❖ From November to February 2020
- ❖ Patients with positive COVID-19 status

Pharmaceutical analysis :

- ❖ Providing pharmaceutical interventions

Correct drug-related errors

Results

November to
February 2020

818 prescriptions
were analyzed

63 pharmaceutical
interventions

- ❑ The average age of the patients was 62 years.
- ❑ Hypertension was the most common cardiovascular disease (34%)
- ❑ Systemic general anti-infective agents (ATC J) were the most responsive PIs

➤ Drug-related problems:

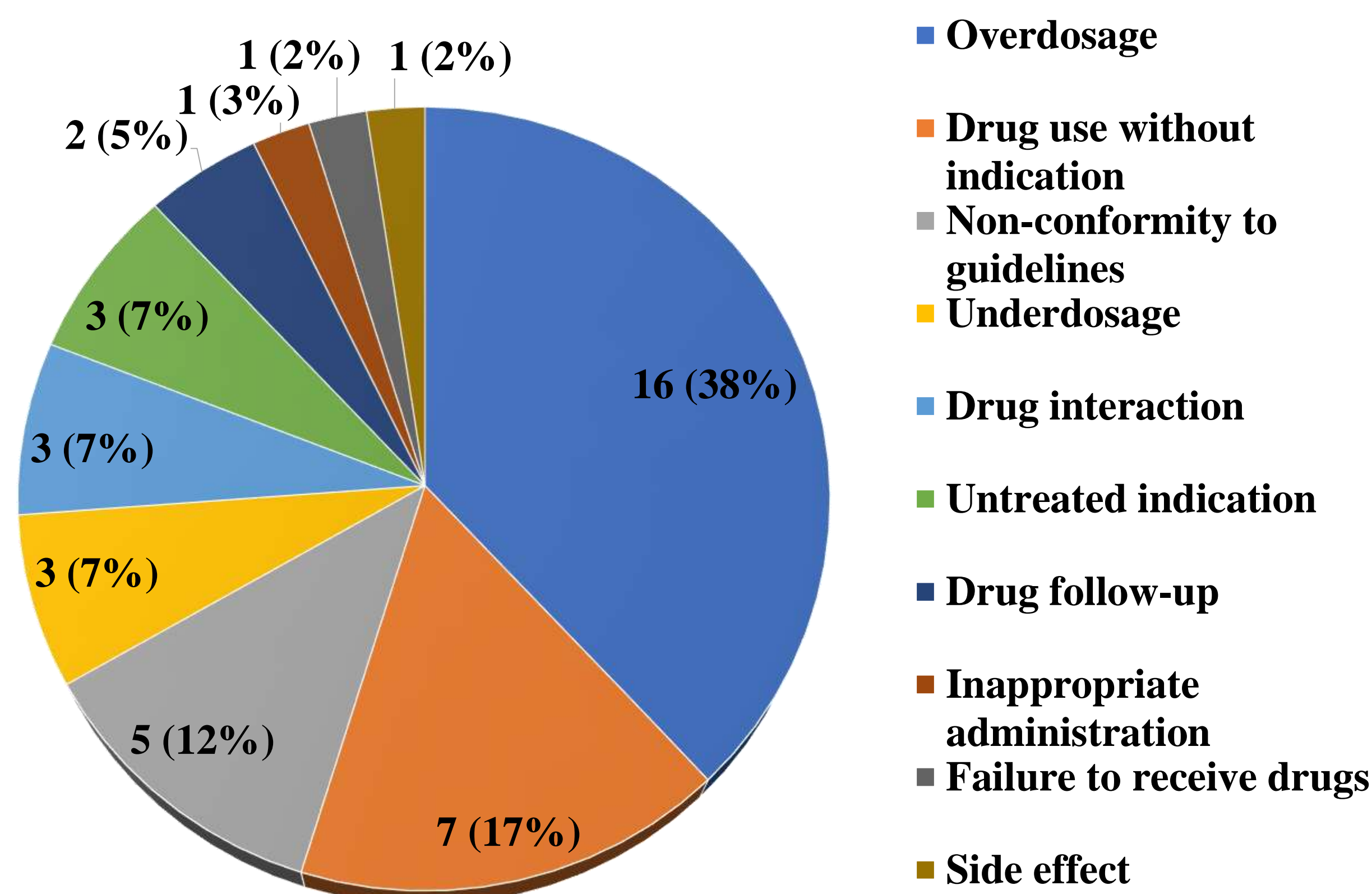


Figure 1: Types of drug-related problems identified

- ❖ The problem of dosage, particularly **overdose**, ranked first with a percentage of 38% {Corticosteroids , hydroxychloroquine }
- ❖ Followed by drug use without indication (17 %) : forgetting to stop vitamin therapy and antibiotics.

➤ Pharmaceutical interventions:

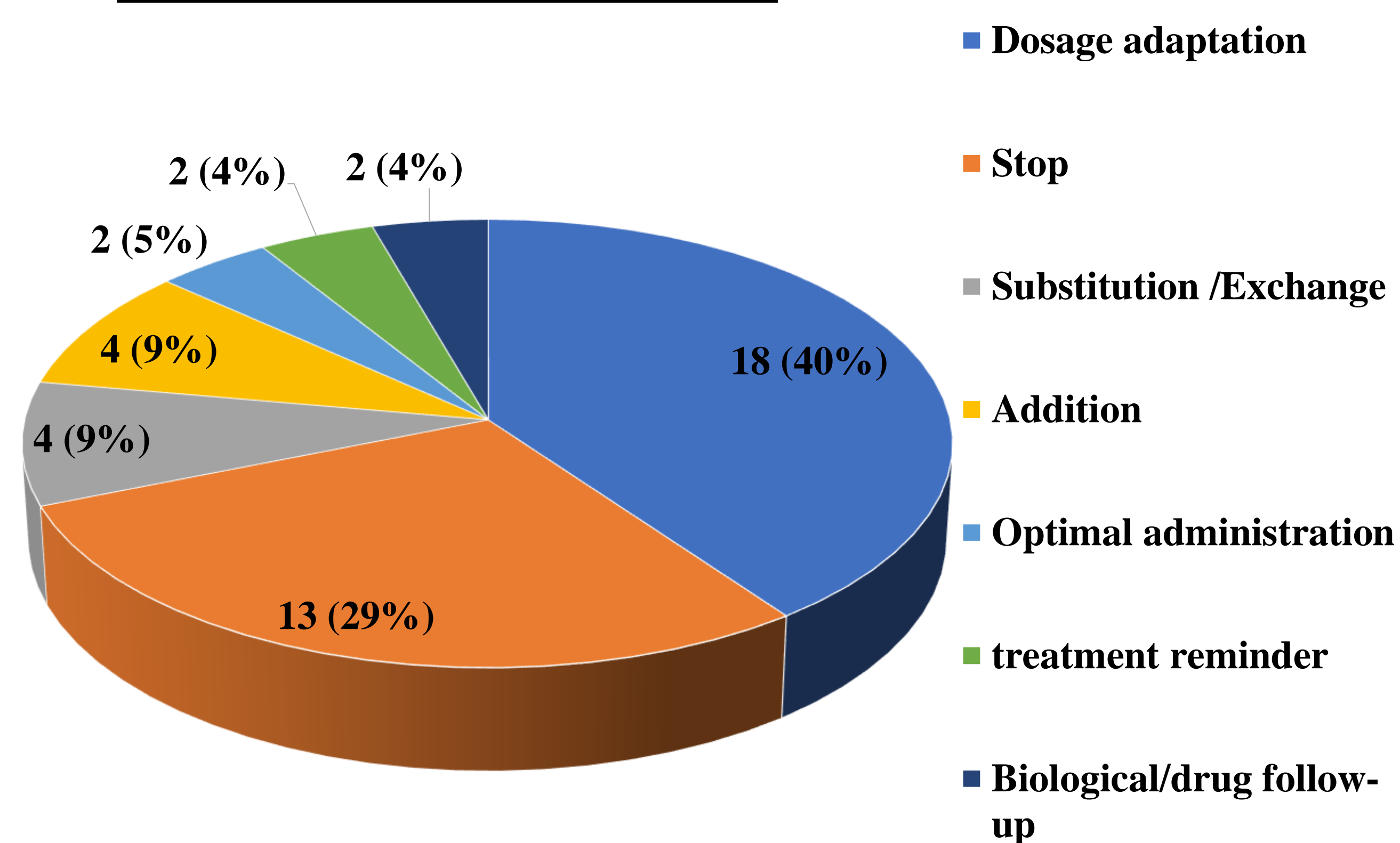


Figure 2 : Distribution of pharmaceutical interventions

- ❖ **Dosage adaptation** (40%) was the most prevalent PI : adaptation of hydroxychloroquine to kidney function
- ❖ Followed by PIs that led to stopping the drug (29%)

Conclusion

- ❑ The commitment of clinical pharmacy in such a pandemic is therefore important.
- ❑ The presence of clinical pharmacists has led to a significant reduction in prescription problems related to drugs