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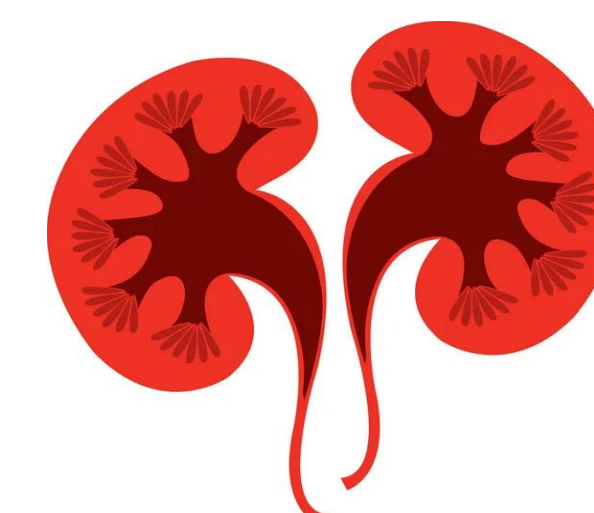


BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Antibiotics constitute one of the main groups of drugs prescribed for hospitalized patients. Many of them present renal elimination, which is why in cases of impaired renal function is necessary to adjust the dose

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To evaluate physician acceptance of pharmacist recommendation (PR) in patients with renal insufficiency.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Prospective interventional study from June to September 2021
- Patients who started antibiotic treatment and glomerular filtration rate was less than 50 ml/min
- Data was collected from DIRAYA® and PRISMA®

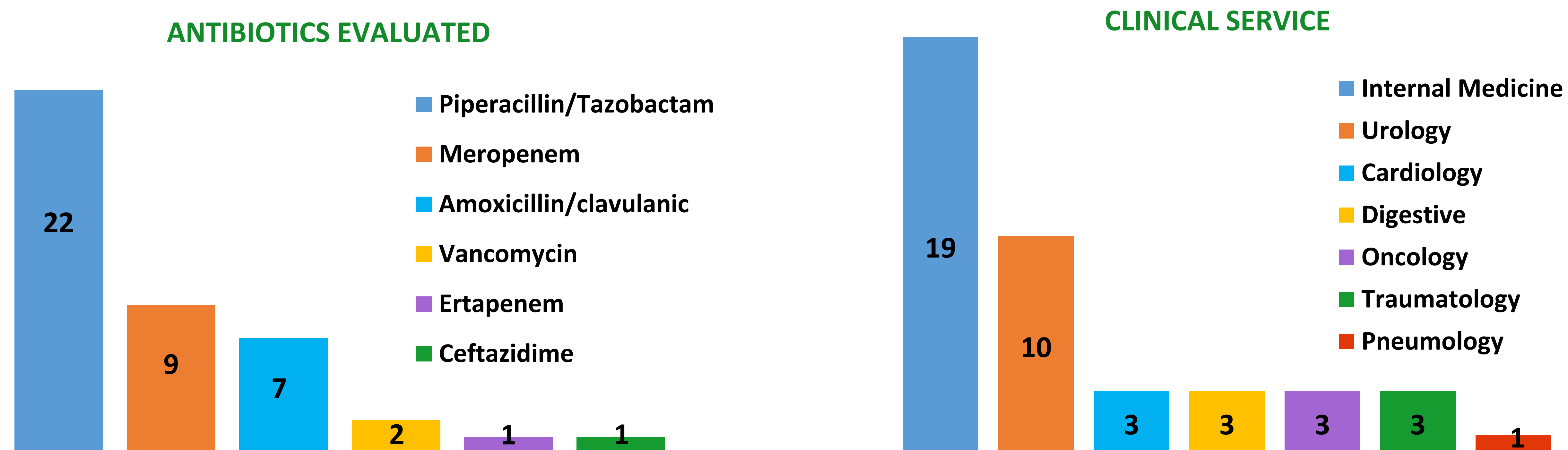
Data collected: Sex, age, clinical service, prescribed antibiotic.

Recommendation was reported in the clinical course of the patient. In the case of a severe kidney failure, the prescribing doctor was notified directly.



RESULTS

40 patients (60% men) were analyzed, with a median age of 78 (range 48-92 years). 42 dose adjustment recommendations were made.



The rate of acceptance of PR was 79,5%: 67,7% dose reduction and 33,3% dose increase. 7,1% of the PR cannot be value due to a change treatment.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Hospital pharmacist plays an important role in the correct, effective and safe use of antibiotic therapy, especially, as it occurs in our study, in elderly patients. Thanks to the pharmacist-doctor communication, the number of recommendations made decreased over time in certain clinical areas due to the correct dose adjustments by the prescribing doctors.