

IMPACT OF THE ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION IN AN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTION

The emergency medicine (EM) pharmacist, on working days, performs medication review and reconciliation. The EM pharmacist communicates, verbally or through small reports, the interventions to the doctor. After the electronic prescription (EP) implementation, in October 2017, these reports changed to a messaging system of the prescription program.

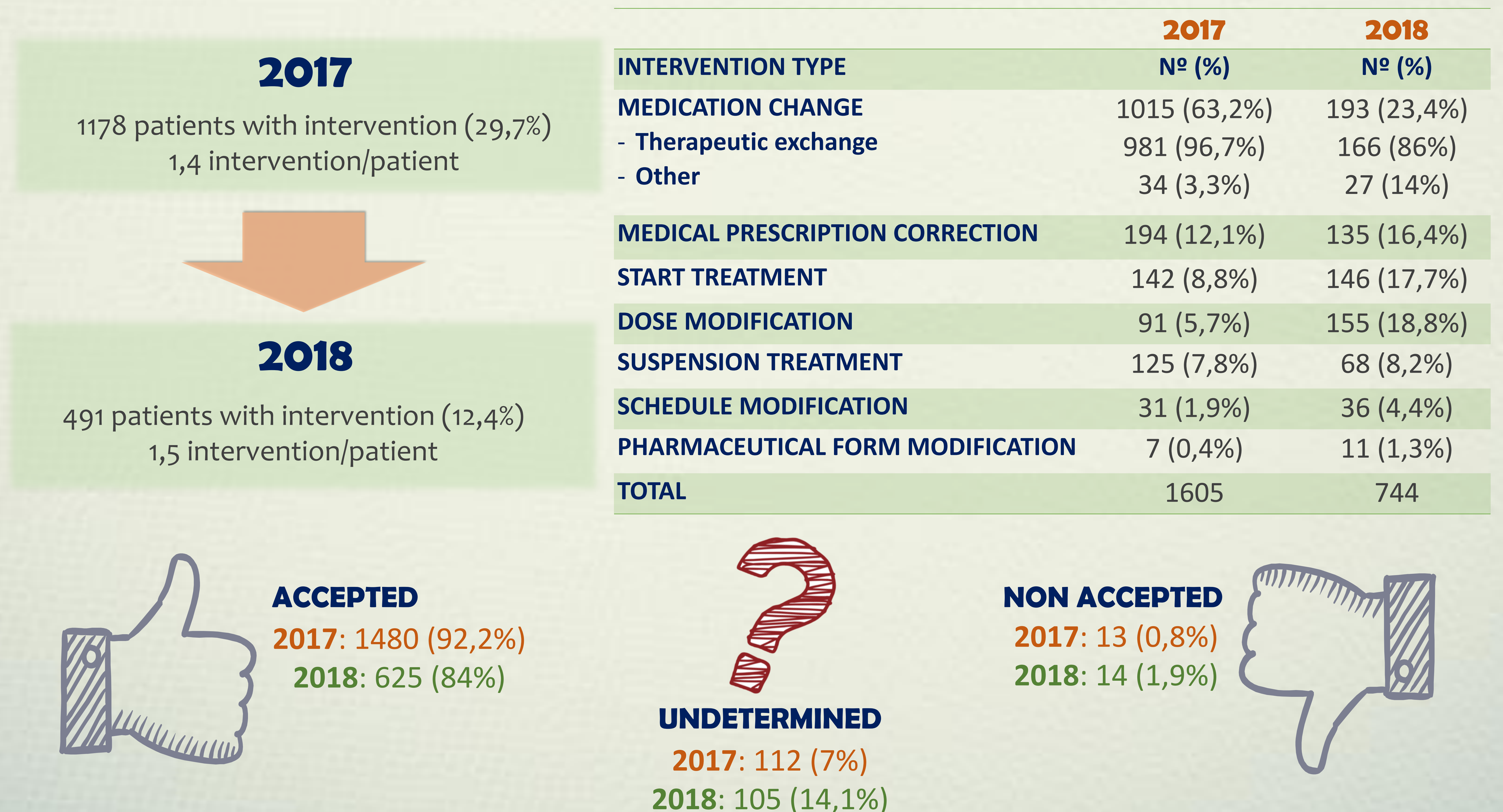
PURPOSE

To analyse the impact of the EP on EM pharmacist interventions.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Unicentric, observational and prospective study conducted in a tertiary university hospital. We have included all patients in the emergency department observation area (30 beds). The interventions reported in the first semester of 2017 (pre-intervention) are compared with the first semester of 2018 (post-intervention). The results of this activity are collected in a spreadsheet (Excel[®]). We record the intervention, type and its acceptance.

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

- Interventions (both number and patients) have been reduced to more than half after the EP implementation. This suggests an improvement in the quality of the prescription.
- There is a change in the interventions profile. Therapeutical exchange decrease importantly because the EP program only allows prescription of medication included in the hospital therapeutical guide.
- The messaging system is a point of improvement because interventions acceptance have decreased.