

Analysis of drug prescriptions of incompatible drugs through Drug Utilization Review

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BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

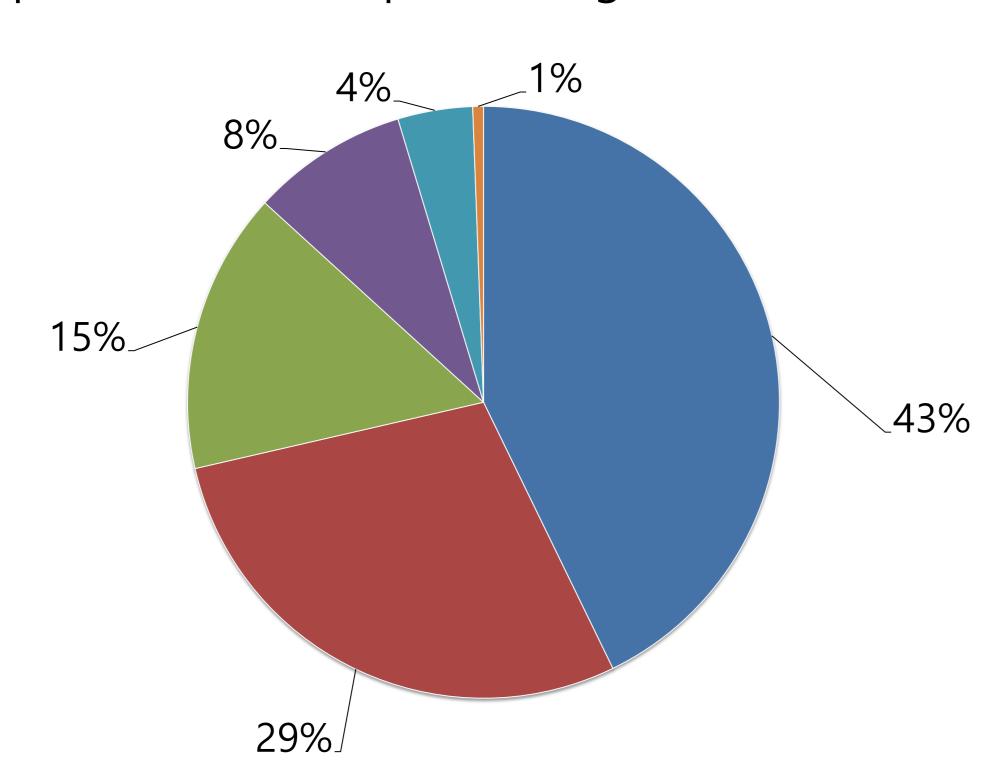
Drug Utilization Review (DUR) notifies alerts to clinician and pharmacist when contraindicated drugs have been prescribed and dispensed. If clinician want to override alerts, must input reasons for not change. Pharmacist dispense prescription and inform patients using reasons provided by clinician. The purpose of this study is to confirm cases which contraindicated drugs have been prescribed overriding alerts, and to investigate prescriber's reasons for overriding drug-drug interaction alerts.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study investigated outpatient cases where contraindicated medications with drug-drug interaction were prescribed and administered unaltered, through the DUR, using the *Electronic Medical Record (EMR)*, at this center from January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018. Prescriptions of identical medications for the same patient, prescribed in a different day, were regarded as a different case, due to having a different reason for issuing a prescription.

RESULTS

Result 1) Type of reason for prescribing(n=514)

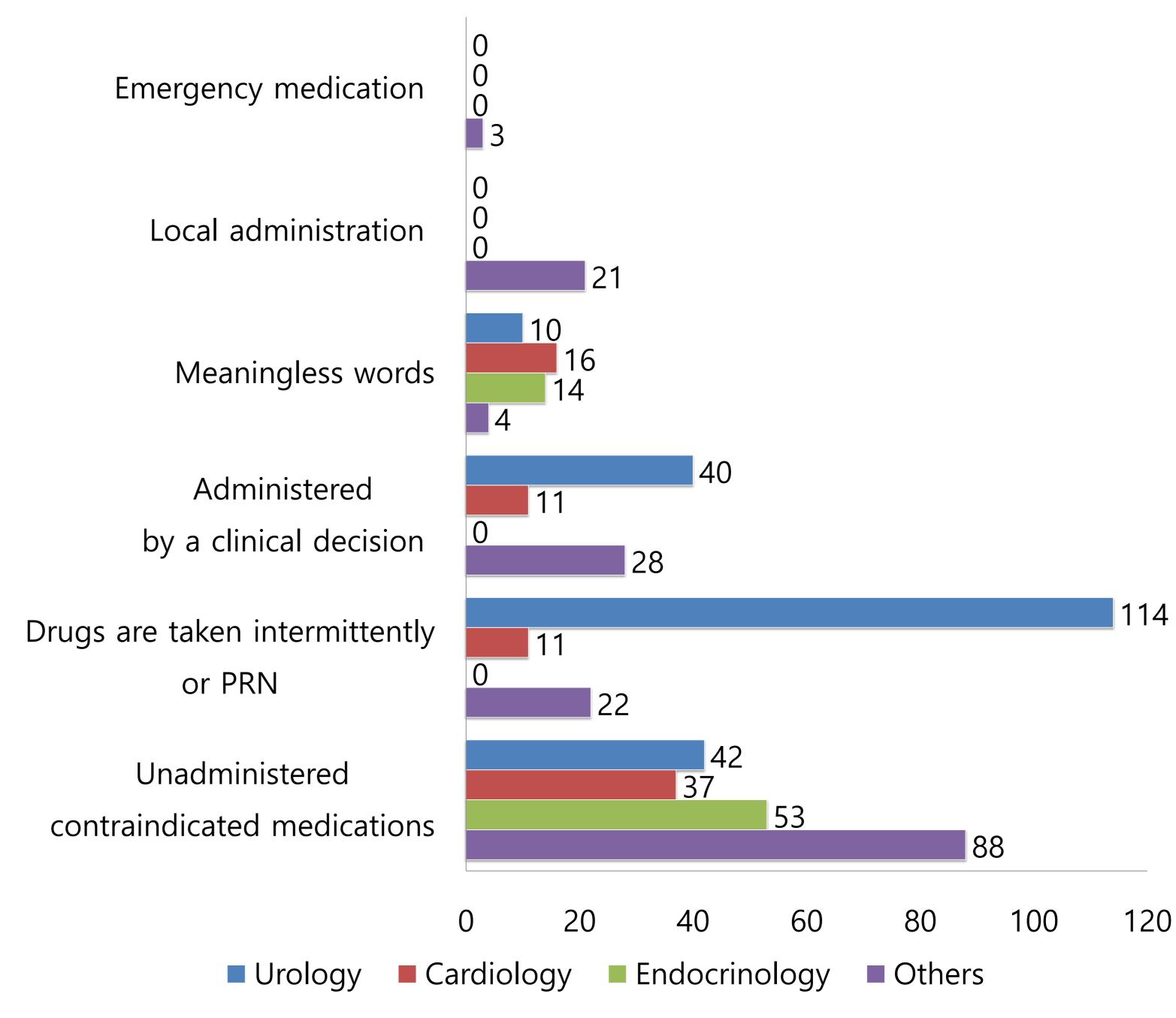


- Unadministered contraindicated medications
- Drugs are taken intermittently or Pro Re Nata(PRN)
- Administered by a clinical decision
- Meaningless words
- Local administration
- Emergency medication

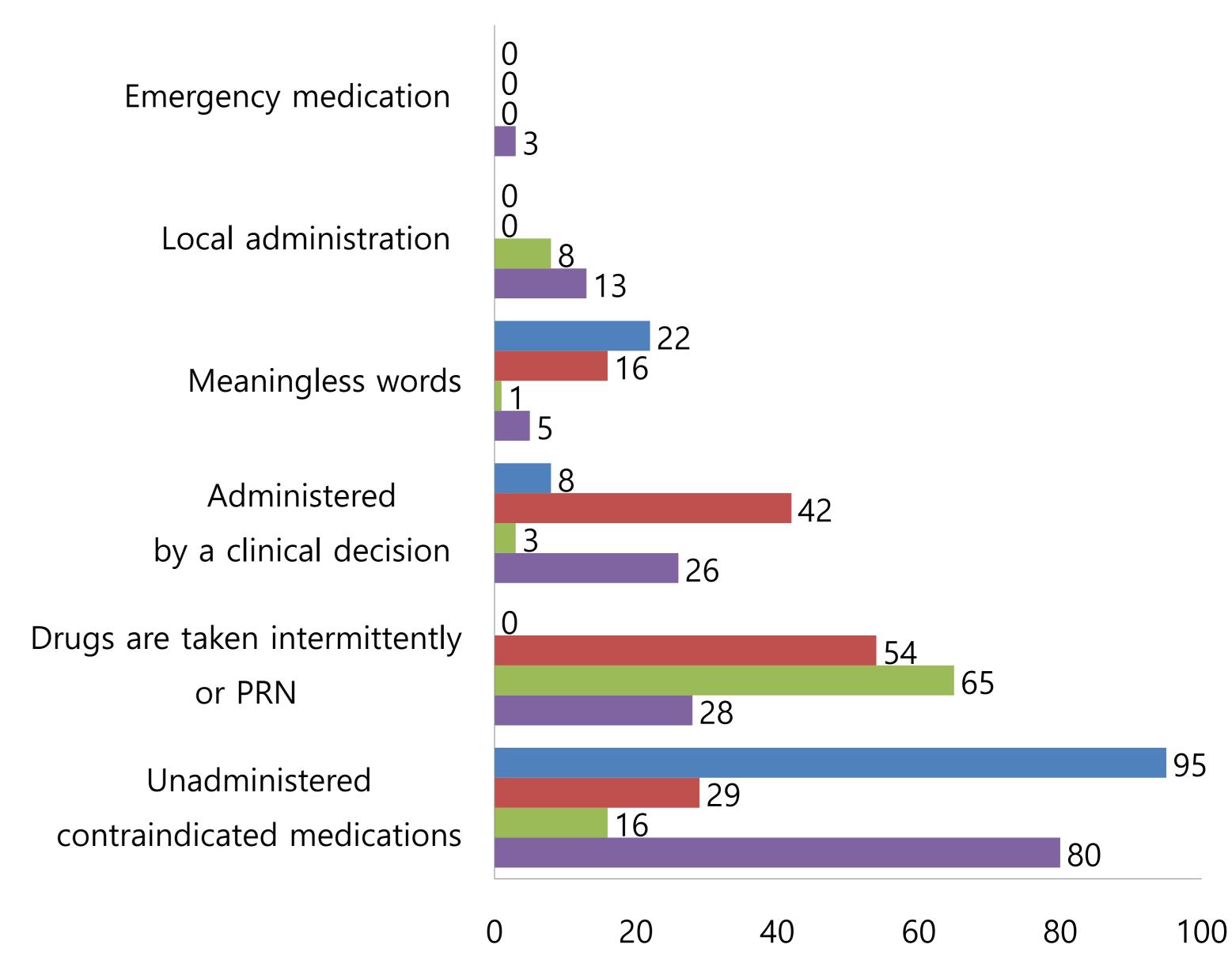
Result 2) Types of contraindicated medications

Drug by category	N	%
NSAIDs	133	25.9%
Genitourinary and rectal agents	128	24.9%
Anti-diabetics	125	24.3%
Vasodilators	38	7.4%
Chemotherapeutic agents	14	2.7%
Others	76	14.8%
Total	514	100.0%

Result 3) Override reason by specialty



Result 4) Override reason by Drug-Drug



- Anti-diabetic agents with CT contrast medium
- Genitourinary and rectal agents with Vasodilators
- NSAIDs with other cardiovascular drugs
- Other combination

CONCLUSIONS

We confirmed that certain medications were sometimes prescribed using an incorrect reason. Some clinician input a reason that is something other than a PRN drug use, or entered a meaningless word. It is necessary to improve the system of entering the reasons why clinicians prescribe contraindicated drugs.



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