

IMPACT OF PHARMACEUTICAL CONSULTATION IMPLEMENTATION ON THE PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS AND THE ROLE OF PHARMACISTS IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Hospital Beatriz Ângelo, Loures, Portugal
 Population: 278.000

1500 monthly patient visits for drug dispensation

In the act of Drug Dispensation, Pharmacists are responsible for activities such as:

- Analysing the patient pharmacotherapeutic profile;
- The prescribed drugs dosage;
- The possible interactions between different drugs, natural products/foods;
- Confirming the indication of the prescription;
- Alerting to the possible drug adverse effects.

Pharmaceutical Interventions (PIs)

Pharmaceutical Consultation (PC) was implemented in 2015, allowing pharmacists to specialize on specific pathologies (started with Hepatitis C). Nowadays PC was expanded to:

HIV Oncology Neurology Biological Drugs Ophthalmology

Although drug dispensation is still the main source of PIs, PC plays an increasing role.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Characterisation of the PIs performed in outpatient setting as an indicator of the PCs implemented

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective analysis of PIs data in the context of outpatient drug dispensation, from January 2017 to August 2020.

RESULTS

The PI data shown in figure 1, reveals an increase in the number of PIs over the years, which is mainly due to the implementation of the PC.

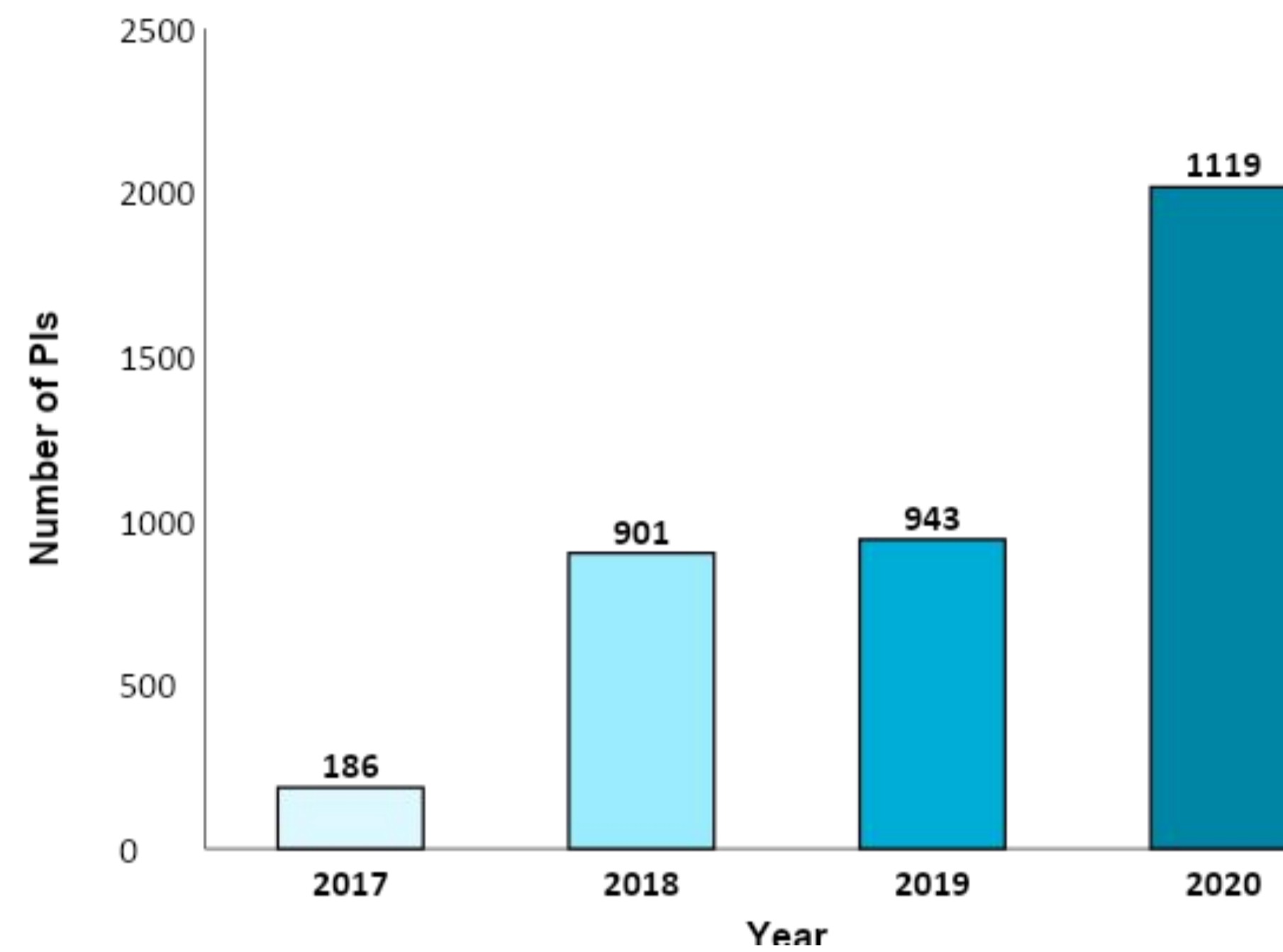


Figure 1: Number of PIs registered in the year of 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

From the total of PIs...

64% were about compliance

19% were regarding appointments and lab analysis

4% were related to missing medication prescription

3% were about medication excessive duration, notification of adverse drug reaction and drug interactions

2% for changing doses

1% due to therapeutic duplication and referral to the emergency department

Regarding the specialities, PIs (2017-2020) were distributed as shown, in figure 2 (N=3149):

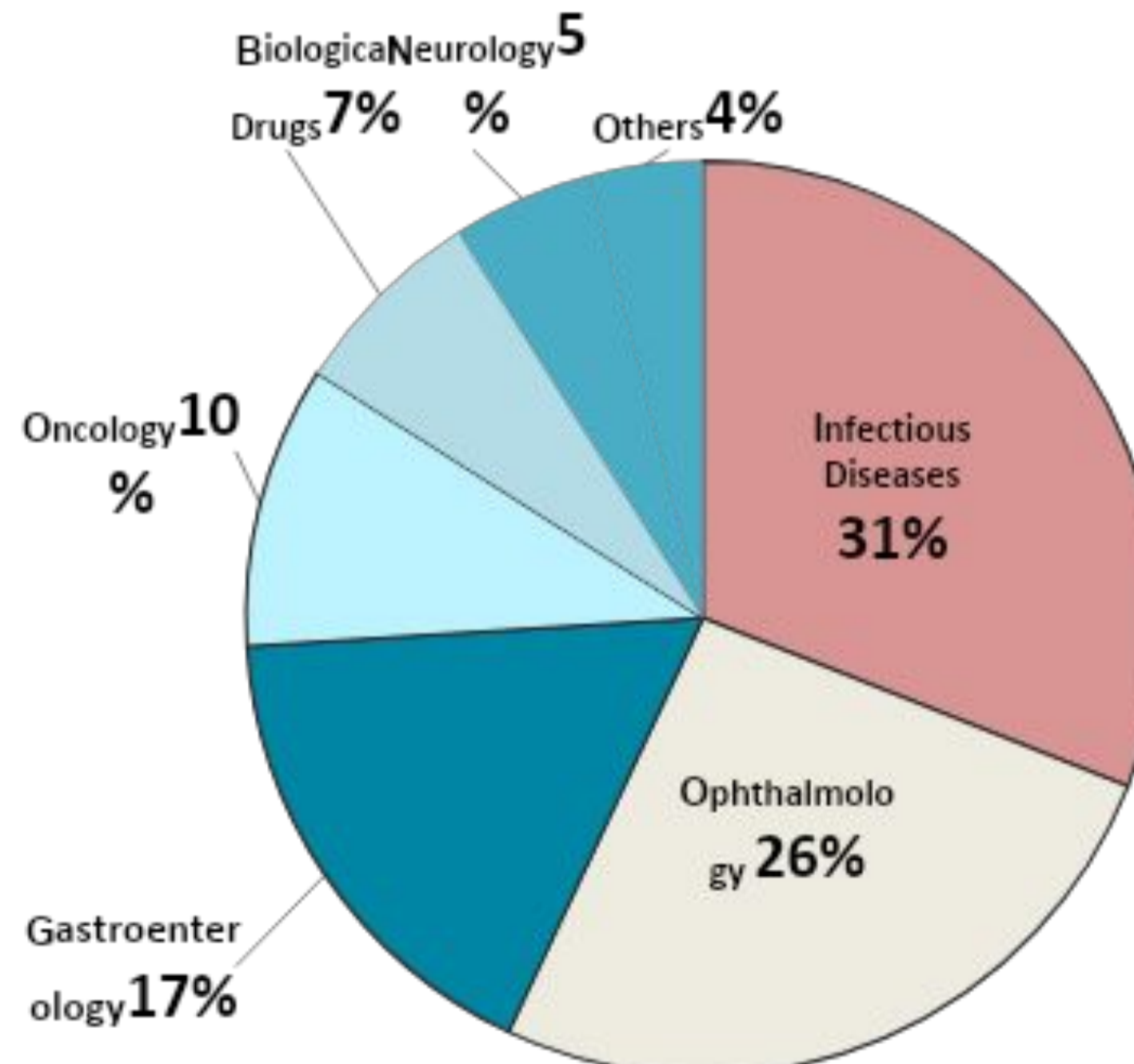


Figure 2: Distribution of PIs between the different specialities..

RESULTS

We also evaluated the acceptance degree of our PIs. We found that 96% of our PIs were accepted with modification (AwM). Figure 3 shows the distribution of PIs in terms of acceptance:

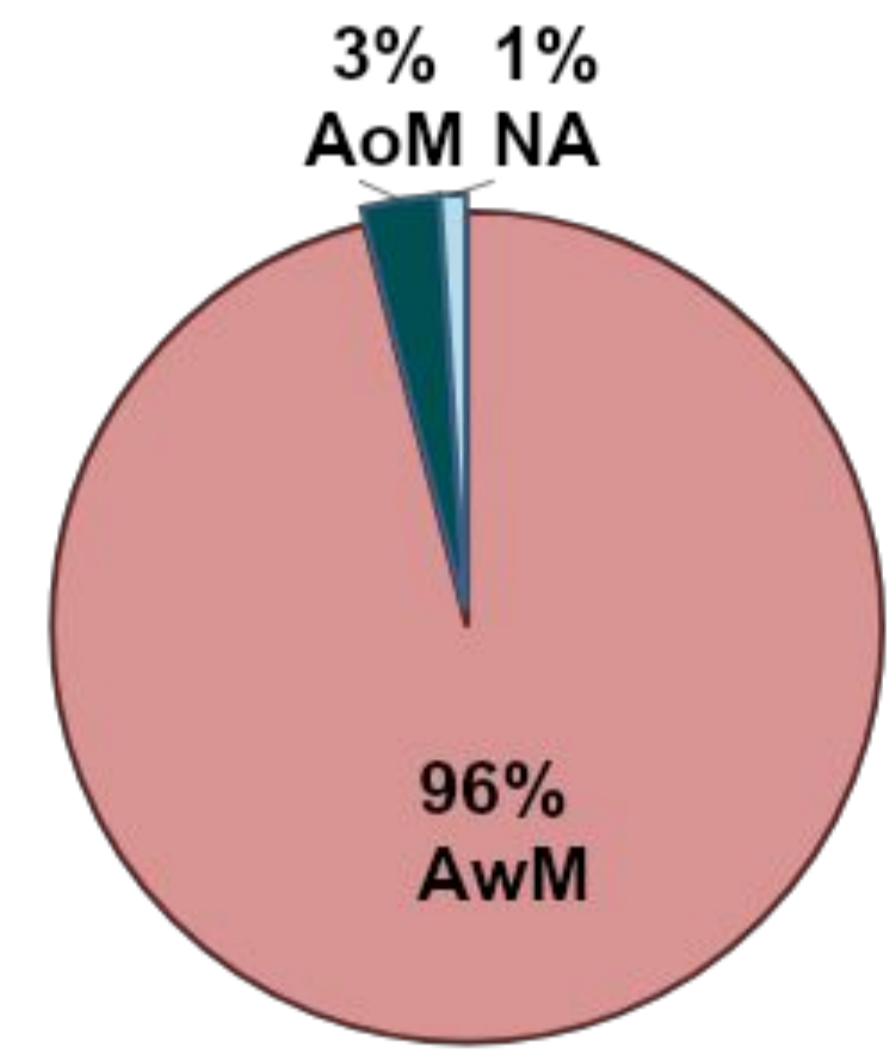


Figure 3: PIs Acceptance distribution (2017.-2020)

- Accepted with modification (**AwM**) - prescription/behaviour modified as suggested
- Accepted without Modification (**AoM**) - intervention accepted but justified prescription/behaviour maintenance
- Not Accepted (**NA**)

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

✓As seen previously, the number of PIs has been increasing over time, which is in part justified by the implementation of PCs.

✓Having 96% of PIs been AwM, clearly shows the pharmacists impact as part of multidisciplinary teams, could we contribute to:

- Hospitalization reduction
- Prevention of patient readmission in Emergency Services and/or Speciality Consultation
- Prevention of possible adverse effects



REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Not applicable

