



# ANALYSIS OF THE QUALITY OF THE INFORMATION REGISTERED IN THE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD FOR THE CORRECT FOLLOW-UP OF THE TREATMENT WITH VANCOMYCIN

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## RESULTS

### PURPOSE

To analyze the minimum set of data necessary for a correct follow-up of patients on vancomycin treatment and to assess whether therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) by the pharmacy service improves the quality of the data recorded in the electronic medical record (EMR)

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

A retrospective and usual clinical practice

From 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016

Following data was collected:

- TDM
- age
- weight
- creatinine
- Protein C Reactive

### 264 PATIENTS

|  | TDM    | NON-TDM |
|--|--------|---------|
| The weight was not completed in EMR    | 1.5%   | 45%     |
| without creatinine data (at the start) | 0%     | 6.5%    |
| Without PCR data (at the start)        | 6.1%   | 15.6%   |
| Without PCR data (at the end)          | 13.79% | 55.90%  |
| without creatinine data (at the end)   | 0%     | 32%     |

### CONCLUSION

TDM by the pharmacist improves the quality of the data recorded in the EMR. Its implication in the follow-up of the patients ensures that the necessary data for the correct dosage and monitoring of the toxicity and effectiveness of the treatments are completed

