



ERRORS IN ACENOCOUMAROL RECONCILIATION IN PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

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Background and Importance

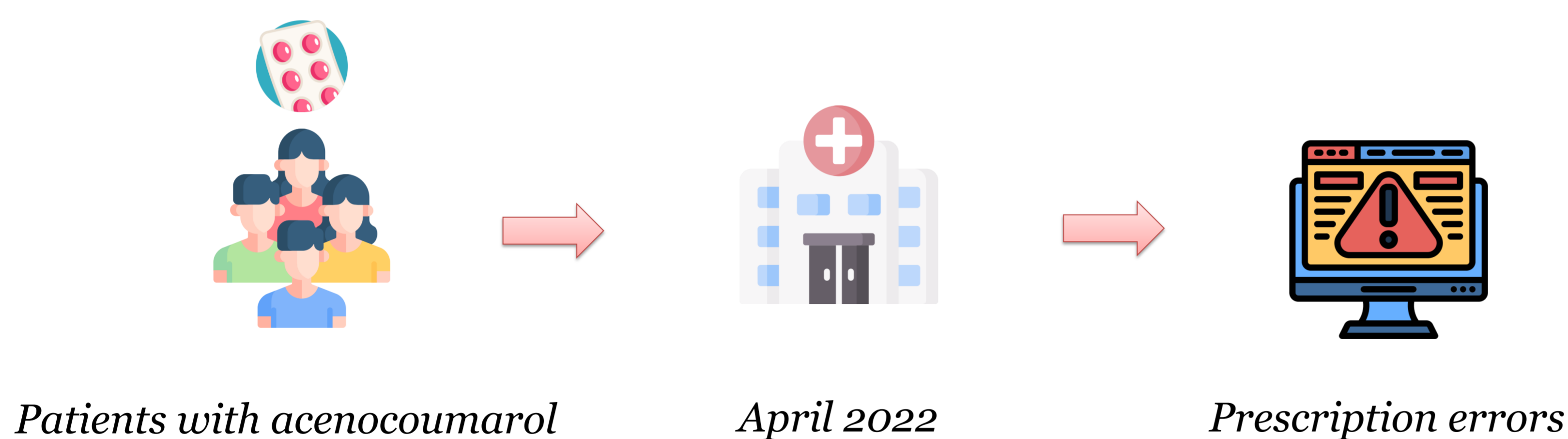
Acenocoumarol is an anticoagulant derived from coumarin, which acts as a vitamin K antagonist. Given its great inter- and intraindividual variability, very disparate dosing is required, and the narrow therapeutic margin makes it a drug that is very susceptible to adverse drug events.

Aim and Objectives

To detect errors in the reconciliation of treatment with acenocoumarol in patients attending the emergency department

Materials and Methods

Descriptive observational retrospective study



- Variables -

Primary endpoint	
Differences between the prescribed weekly dose and the weekly home dose	
Sex	
Age	
Medical observations on prescription	
Pharmacy treatment reconciliation report	
Regimen adjusted during hospitalization	

Results

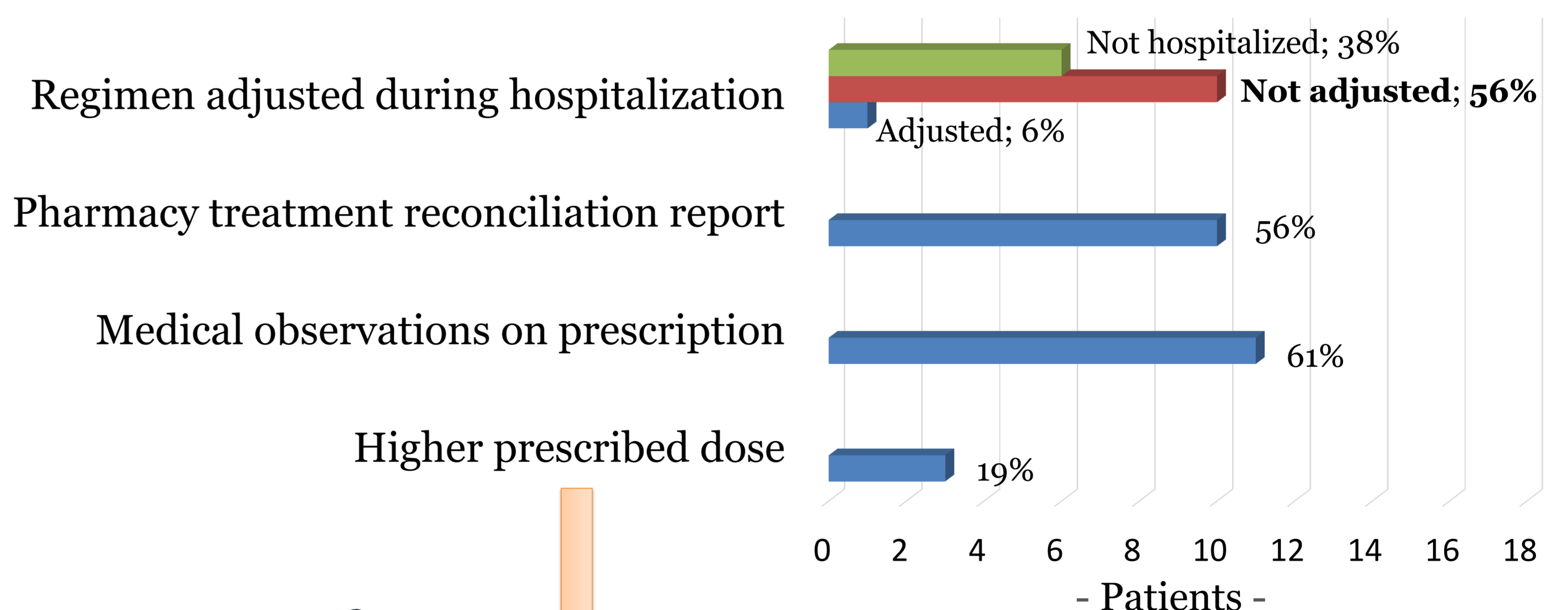
31 patients included

61 % were man

Median age: 80±12 (RIQ: 72-85)



18 patients with prescription errors (58%)



One of the patients with an overdose developed **upper gastrointestinal** bleeding that required further care.

Conclusion

We observed a high percentage of prescription errors with acenocoumarol during hospital admission. This shows the need for greater attention on the part of health care personnel when reconciling treatment with acenocoumarol in order to prevent the occurrence of adverse effects.