

IMPACT OF A MEDICINES REVISION GROUP ON MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION IN A MODERN HOSPITAL

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Purpose

To evaluate the impact of a medication revision group in the medical prescription during the admission to a sanitary centre in patients with high degree of comorbidity.

Material and Methods

The medication revision group consists of a nurse, a doctor and a pharmacist. It meets once per week and it analyzes the medical prescription prior to the admission and the hospital discharge of patients that have admission or discharge provided.

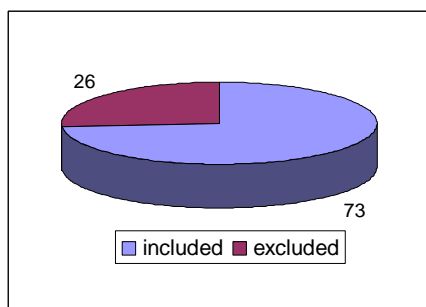
Patients with high degree of comorbidity are selected through the Carlson criteria >3 .

Stopp-start criteria are applied on the medication prior to admission and on the recommendations at the hospital discharge.

Medical prescription at the hospital discharge is obtained from discharge report.

Data are treated with statistical program sps. A lack of differences between admission and discharge is considered as a current hypothesis, a significance level $p < 0.05$ could reject the current hypothesis.

Results



Total patients	99
Included	73
excluded	26
Exitus	22
Lack of data	4

99 patients were evaluated with an average of 82 years

All 73 included patients have a comorbidity >3 , averaging 6.3 points in the Charlson criteria

STOPP Criteria	START Criteria	
74	17	Previous admission
46	26	Hospital discharge
P= 0.00 (Statistically significant differences)	P=0.630 (Non statistically significant differences)	

Conclusion

The medication revision group obtained significant results in the improvement of a medical prescription to Stop criteria