

DO PATIENTS RECEIVE MEDICATIONS ADJUSTED TO THEIR INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS?

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Background

To ensure the effectiveness and / or avoid the toxicity of drugs with narrow therapeutic and / or renal elimination margin, it is essential to adjust the dose according to the glomerular filtration rate (GFR). To collaborate in such patient care activities, a growing number of acute care hospitals have pharmacists participating in ambulatory care clinics and hospital-based home health care services.

Purpose

To assess the adequacy of medicines prescribed in our health district in patients with decreased GFR.

Material and Methods

Retrospective observational study.

1 Study Population

patients with a serum creatinine (SC) determination in our health district during February 2016.

2 Inclusion/exclusion Criteria

Inclusion: >18 years with GFR >45 ml/min/1.73m².
Exclusion: patients whose characteristics make them unsuitable to use the CKD-EPI formula to calculate GFR.

3 GFR

GFR was calculated from the SC provided by the laboratory.

4 Dosage adjustment

Through electronic medical records, prescribed doses of the medications which needed dosage adjustment were recorded. Correct doses according to GFR of these medications at that time were also recorded.

5 Prescriptions modified by GP

Data from prescription changes made by the primary care physicians (GP) were collected.

6 Variables studied

- age,
- sex,
- GFR,
- ATC groups requiring dose adjustment,
- Adequacy of the prescriptions was calculated as: (prescriptions adjusted correctly according to GFR) / (total number of prescriptions susceptible of modification).

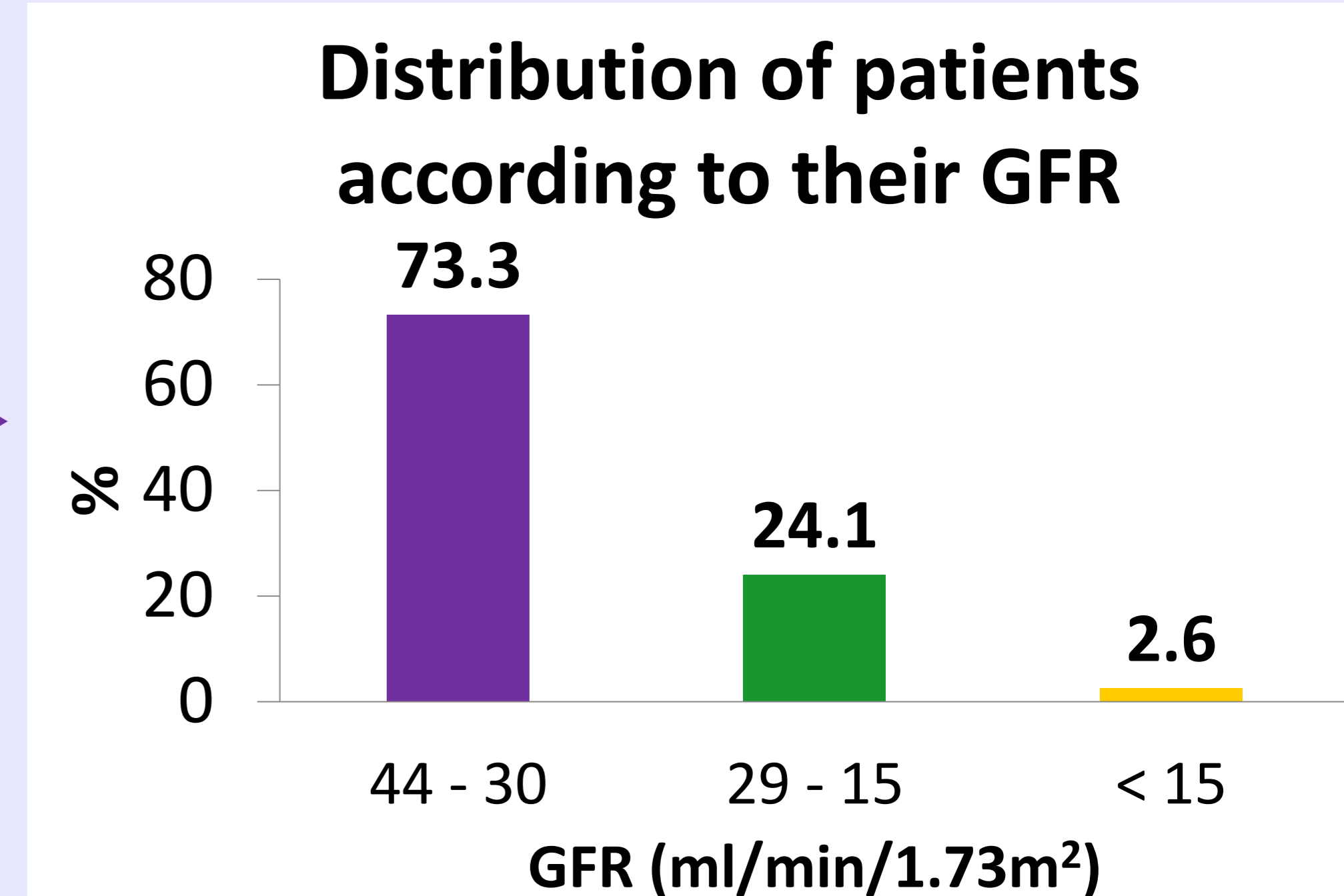
Results



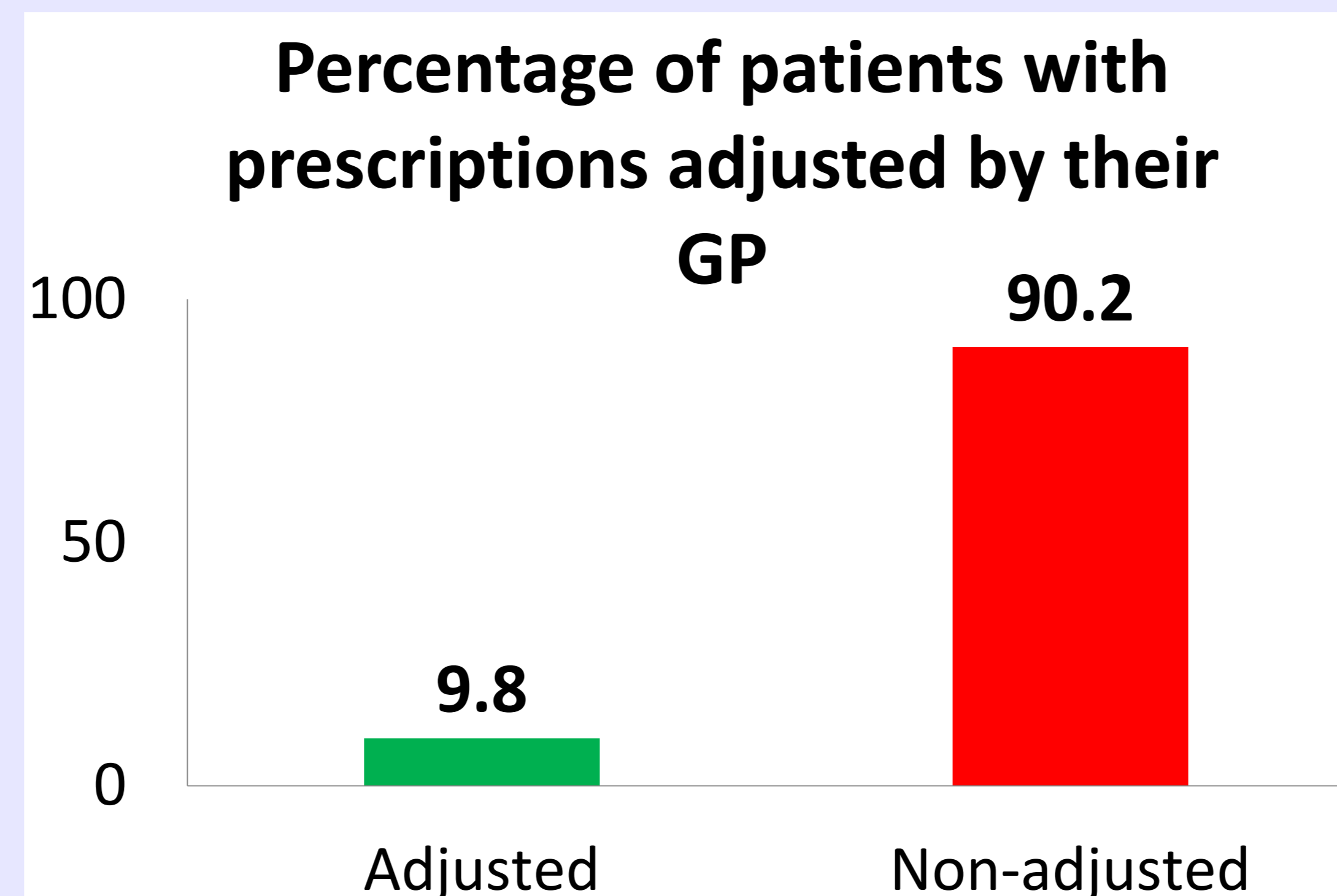
5040
Petitions

116
Patients
selected

76.7% female
mean age of 80.8 years



52.6% of patients had prescriptions suitable for adjustment (93 prescriptions in total)



ATC groups that needed adjustment more frequently according to GFR

A10A	25.8%
A10B	23.65%
B01A	10.75%

Conclusions

The adequacy of medicines prescribed in our health district in patients with decreased GFR was very low. More than half of patients with a GFR <45 ml/min/1.73m² needed adjustment in at least one of their medications, since very few prescriptions were adjusted by their corresponding GP.