

# DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATIENTS: ROLE OF CLINICAL PHARMACIST

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C. Caballero Requejo<sup>1</sup>, C. García-Molina Sáez<sup>1</sup>, A. Trujillano Ruiz<sup>1</sup>, M. Onteniente Candela<sup>1</sup>, M. Gil Candel<sup>1</sup>, E. Urbietta Sanz<sup>1</sup>, P. Piñera Salmerón<sup>2</sup>

1 Hospital Universitario Reina Sofia, Hospital Pharmacy, Murcia, Spain.  
2 Hospital Universitario Reina Sofia, Emergency Department, Murcia, Spain.



## BACKGROUND

- **Drug-related problems (DRP)** are relatively common in hospitalised patients and can result in patient morbidity and mortality.
- It has been shown that pharmacists, as members of an inpatient care team, reduce the number these problems.

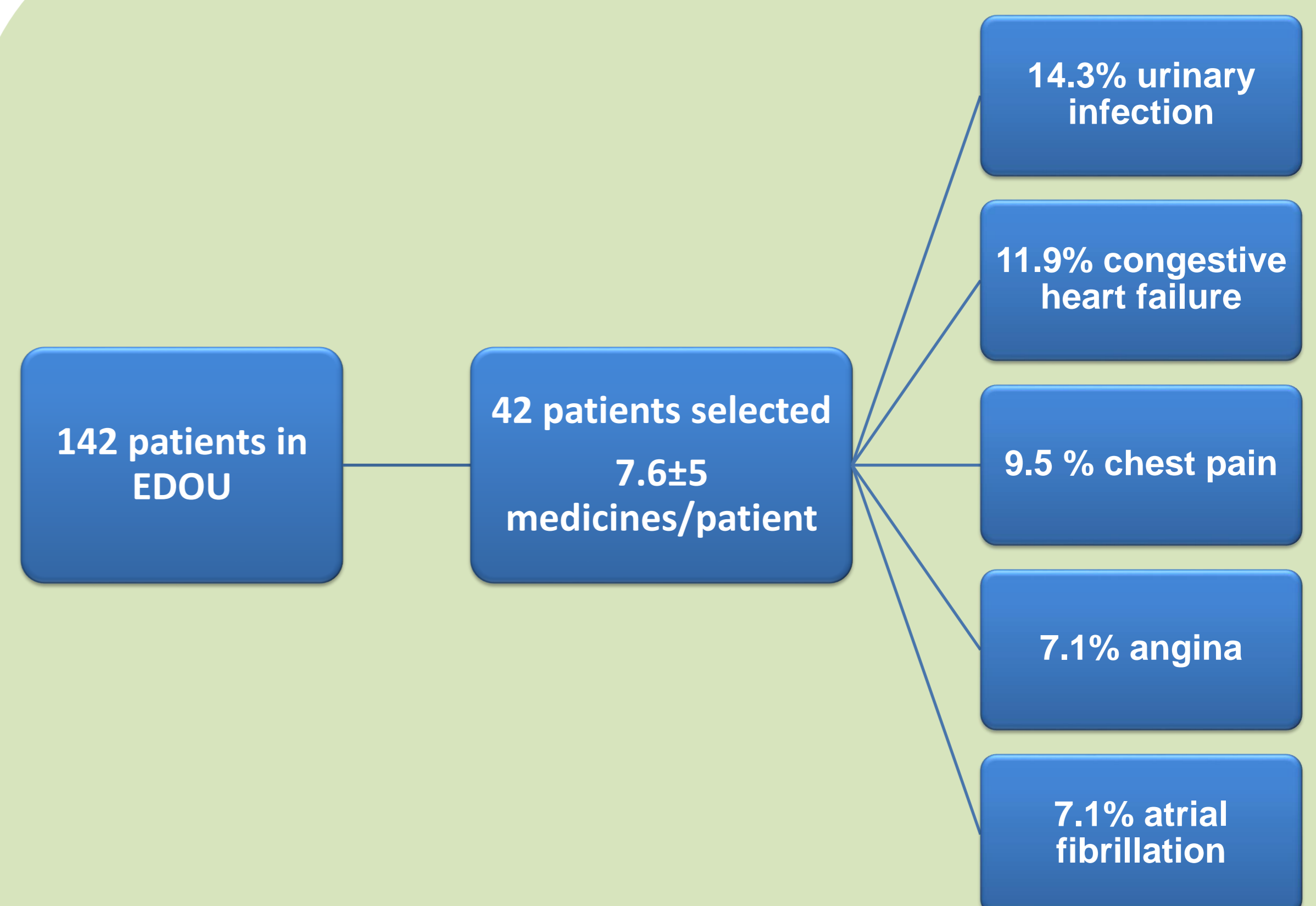
## PURPOSE

- To analyze **DRP detected by the clinical pharmacist** in the **emergency department observation unit (EDOU)**.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

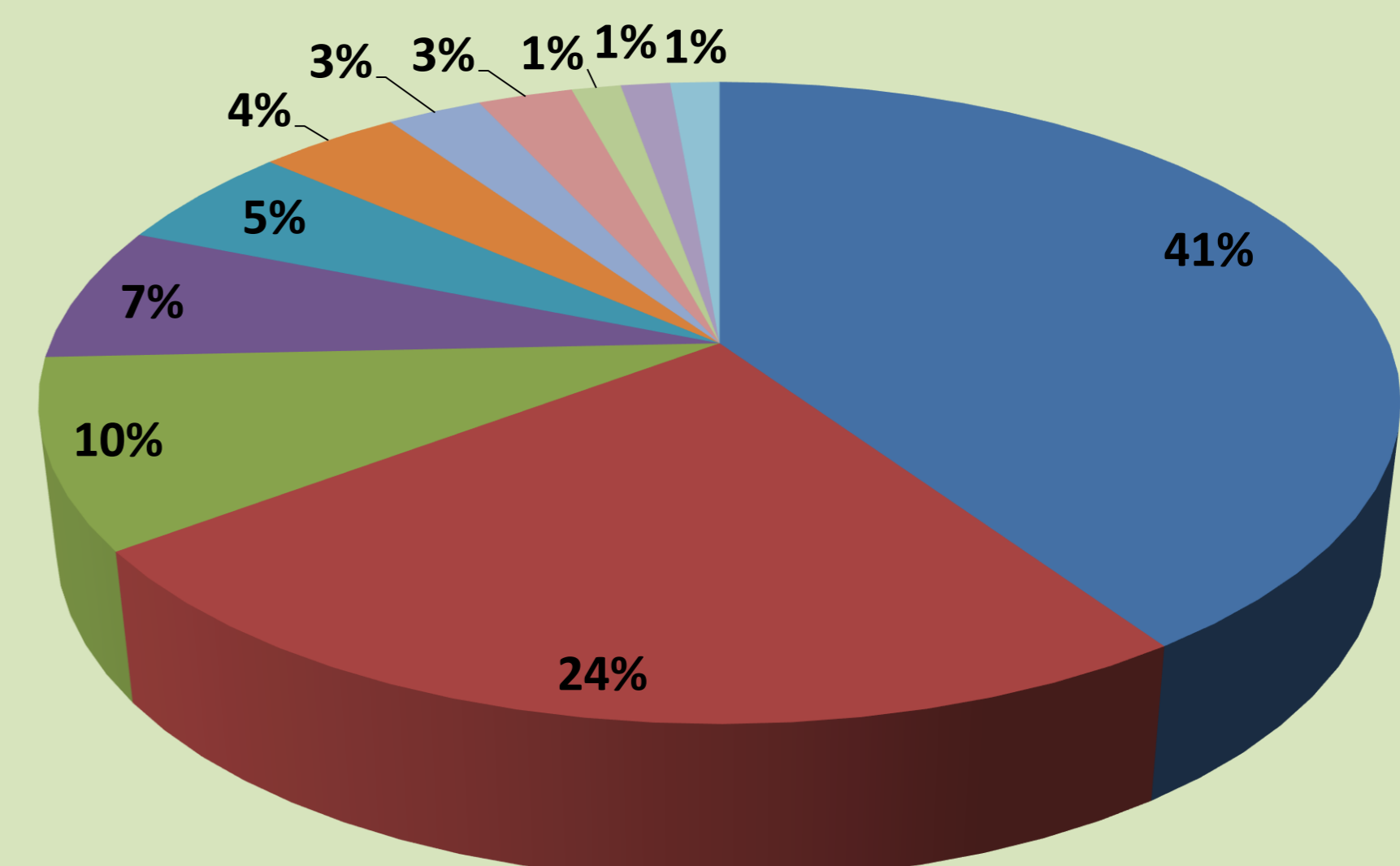
- The study was conducted in september 2016.
- The activity of a clinical pharmacist in the EDOU was assessed.
- The **pharmacist** held its clinical activity from Monday to Friday in the morning, selecting **patients at increased risk of having a DRP**:
  - ✓ over 65 years
  - ✓ Polypharmacy
  - ✓ pluripathological
  - ✓ home treatment with high-risk medications.
- The **pharmacist interviewed** the patient/caregiver and reviewed electronic medical records to develop the home medication list, and checked the prescribed treatment.
- With that information, the **pharmacist revised**:
  - ✓ medication reconciliation
  - ✓ dose regimens
  - ✓ adaptation to the guidelines
  - ✓ adjustment drug dose in the setting of renal failure
  - ✓ allergies
  - ✓ interactions and other DRP
- The **pharmacist provided information to the physician** to optimize the treatment prescribed in the EDOU.

## RESULTS



### DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS: 74 (1.8±1.5 per patient)

- Treatment omission
- Adaptation to medication available in the hospital
- Different dose or regimen prescribed
- Chronic treatment optimization
- Acute pathology treatment optimization
- Adjustment for renal failure
- Prescribed drug that the patient no longer takes
- Drugs of low therapeutic utility
- Therapeutic duplication
- Incomplete prescription
- Allergies or intolerances



- **90.5% of the interventions made by the pharmacist were accepted.**

## CONCLUSIONS

- Physically locating of **pharmacist in the EDOU improve the quality of care**, obtaining a high percentage of acceptance by physicians.