

# ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTION AND ACCEPTABILITY OF PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS AFTER IMPLANTATION OF THE ELECTRONIC ASSISTED PRESCRIPTION

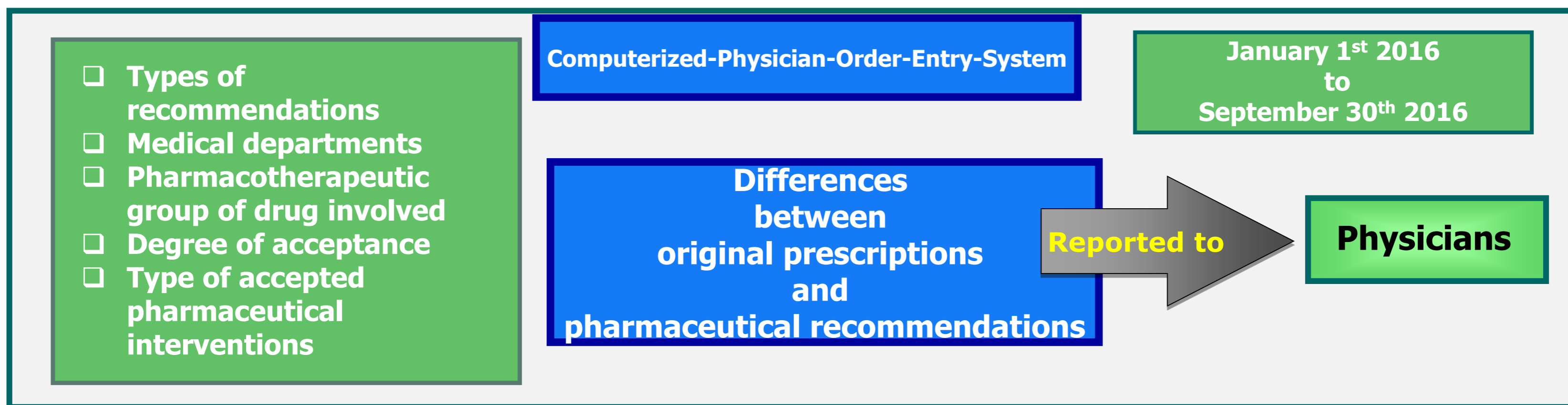


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## PURPOSE

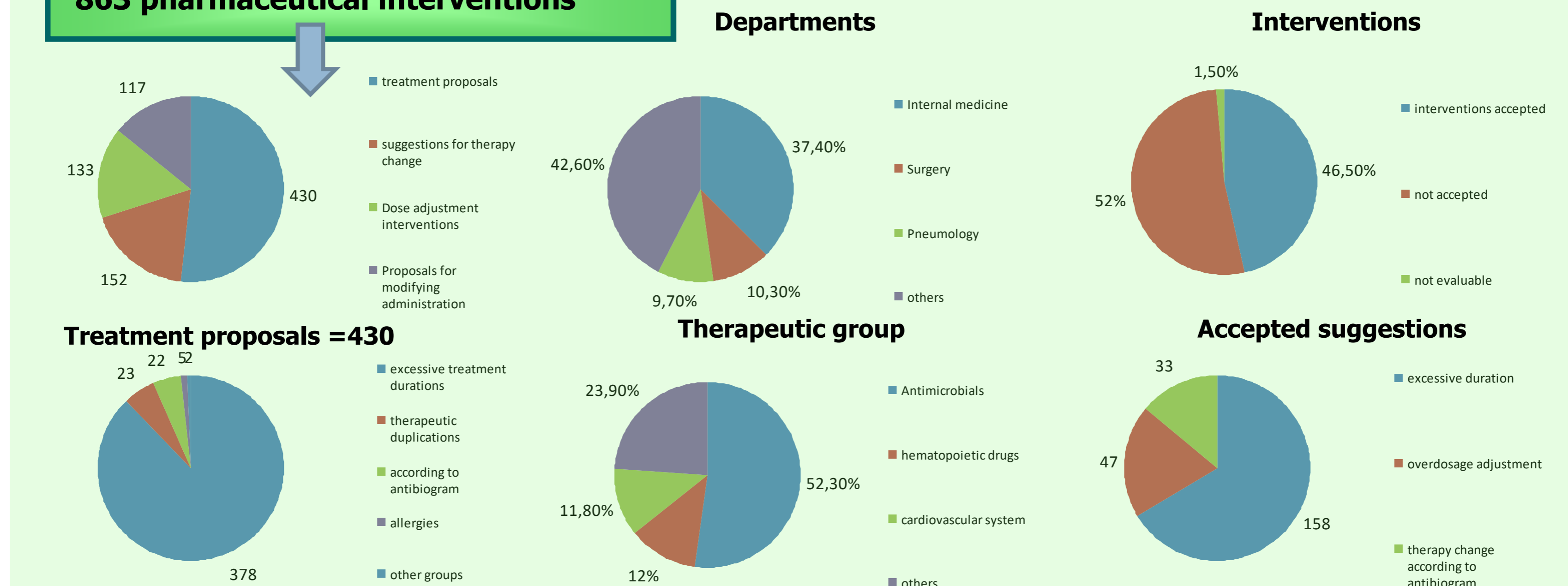
To assess clinical pharmacist interventions made in computer-physician-order-entry-system (CPOE) from hospital patients and physicians acceptance after electronic assisted prescription implantation

## MATERIAL AND METHODS



## RESULTS

863 pharmaceutical interventions



## CONCLUSION

1. Almost half of pharmaceutical interventions were withdrawal treatments proposals.
2. Excessive duration was main reason of withdrawal treatments suggestions.
3. The most frequent recommendations were recorded in Internal Medicine and Surgery departments.
4. More than half of interventions involved antimicrobials group drugs.
5. About half of proposals were accepted.
6. The most frequently accepted interventions were withdrawal treatments suggestions for excessive duration