

WRITTEN PATIENT INFORMATION: ANALYSING ITS QUALITY

P Selvi Sabater¹; J Leon Villar²; I Gorostiza Frías², T Alonso Dominguez²; JC Titos Arcos²; N Manresa Ramón², M Soria Soto²; MM Sanchez Catalicio²; J Plaza Aniorte²; C Garcia Motos².

¹Spanish Association of Hospital Pharmacy (SEFH). Spain

²Morales Meseguer General University Hospital, Pharmacy, Murcia, Spain

Background

Health systems promote patient involvement in healthcare decisions. In order to achieve this, patients need information and often this is supplied in written support, so that the readability of the text becomes a quality indicator.

Purpose

To analyze the readability of patient information in hospital treatment provided by the Pharmacy Department and to ensure that information is suitable for patients, regardless of their socio-cultural level.

Material and Methods

All patient information sheets designed by the Pharmacy Service in 2015 to onco-haematological treatments (oral) were analyzed and compared against the same number of oncological information sheets designed by oncological group of Spanish Society of Hospital Pharmacy (GEDEFO). Regarding analysis of readability, two "readability indexes" validated for the Spanish language were used.

Fernández-Huerta $206,84 - [(60 \times (\text{syllables/words})) + (\text{words/phrases})]$.

Flesch-Szigriszt $206,835 - [(62,3 \times (\text{syllables/words})) + (\text{words/phrases})]$

As for the interpretation of the results, values below 60 are considered as unfit for sanitary material in Fernández-Huerta index, while values below 55 are considered in Flesch-Szigriszt index

Results

A total of 11 onco-haematological treatments information sheets were included and compared with 11 sheets of GEDEFO.

	Fernandez-Huerta	Flesch-Szigriszt		Fernandez-Huerta	Flesch-Szigriszt
Pharmacy Service			GEDEFO		
Abiraterona	54,45	49,13	Capecitbina	75	70,1
Afatinib	59,5	55,15	Etoposido	67,87	62,72
Axitinib	60,32	57,59	Gefitinib	68,6	63,5
Bexaroteno	57,19	52	Imatinib	67,2	62,13
Crizotinib	60,21	55,04	Lapatinib	69,77	64,7
Dabrafenib	54,88	49,49	Lenalidomida	72,15	67,16
Enzalutamida	58,54	53,28	Nilotinib	74,07	69,17
Ibrutinib	60,58	55,38	Sorafenib	73,51	68,56
Pazopanib	61,28	56,13	Sunitinib	71,94	66,96
Regorafenib	61,45	56,36	Temozolamida	73,61	68,68
Vandetanib	58,08	52,88	Vinorelbina	70,9	65,87

55% do not provide adequate information

All provide adequate information

Conclusions

More than a half of the information sheets do not have an adequate readability index. This leads to trigger a process of improvement in the performance of patient information sheets, in order to achieve adequate readability for patient-focused medical supplies.