

Classification of the pharmaceutical interventions made by the application of the ISOFAR program

Blanco-Castaño, M.A.¹, Díaz-Navarro J.¹, López-Vallejo J.F.¹, Ríos-Sánchez E.¹, Castaño-Lara R.², Fenix-Caballero S.¹, Borrero-Rubio J.M.¹

¹Pharmacy Service. Puerto Real University Hospital (Cádiz). ² Pharmacy Service. Ceuta University Hospital (Cádiz)

GRP-039

BACKGROUND

The different causes of errors in medication mean a decrease in safety for patients and a lower effectiveness of the treatment.

PURPOSE

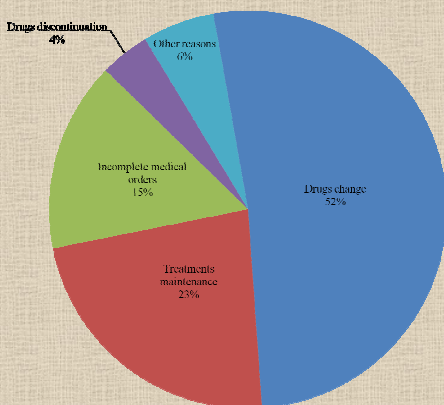
Analysis of the Unidosis area of type of interventions, problems related to drugs (DRP), impact and savings registered in the ISOFAR program.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

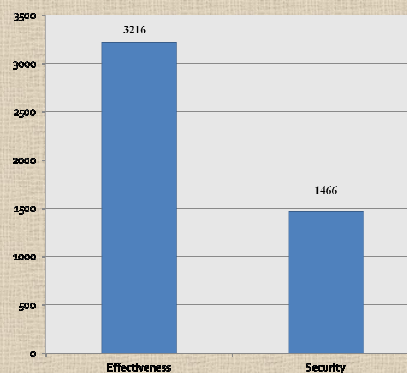
A retrospective analysis of the interventions done by the Pharmacy service since the establishment of the ISOFAR program (from march 2007 to april 2011) was performed. It allows registering and assigning each intervention made to the data of the patient: type of interventions, DRP, impact and savings due to the intervention.

RESULTS

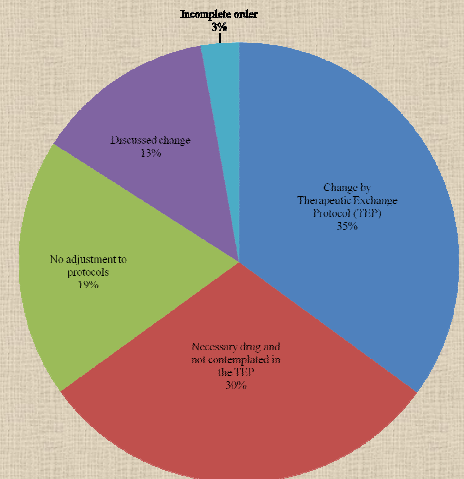
INTERVENTIONS
Mar 07 - Apr 11, N= 6116



IMPACT OF INTERVENTIONS



TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS



Total saving in the evaluated period



184153.47 €

CONCLUSIONS

- The most frequent intervention was the change of medication probably due to the physician's ignorance of the Hospital Pharmacotherapeutic Guide and the Therapeutic Exchange Protocol, therefore it would be convenient to consider the inclusion of new drugs in the HPG.
- A high percentage of medical orders were badly performed, with the consequent lack of medication to the patient.
- The interventions have supposed an improvement on effectiveness and security of the prescriptions and moreover an important economical saving.