

PHARMACIST EDUCATIONAL INTERVENTIONS PROGRAM TO OUTPATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEART FAILURE

GRP022

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BACKGROUND

Patients with chronic heart failure (CHF) take several medications and frequently have inappropriate medication management. In our hospital, a post-discharge pharmacist educational interventions program (PEIP) has been implemented as a part of a multidisciplinary CHF disease management program.

PURPOSE

- To describe the CHF patient's profile, adherence, treatment knowledge and detection of drug-related problems (DRP) through these PEIP.
- To assess the relation between detected DRP and CHF patient's characteristics.

METHODS

Prospective observational study in a third level hospital including all CHF patients attending the PEIP from May 2010-August 2011.

Data: demographics; New York Heart Association (NYHA) class; mean ejection fraction (EF); cardiovascular risk factors (CRF); self-administration of medication (SA); self-reported adherence to diet (AD) and medication (AM) and motivation (M) (Modified Morisky Scale); knowledge of CHF medications: %dose (D), frequency (F) and indication (I); contraindicated drugs (CID) and DRP (DRP1: not used a medicine needed; DRP2: used a medicine not needed; DRP3: ineffective treatment; DRP4: infradose; DRP5: overdose; DRP6: adverse reaction) and acute decompensations.

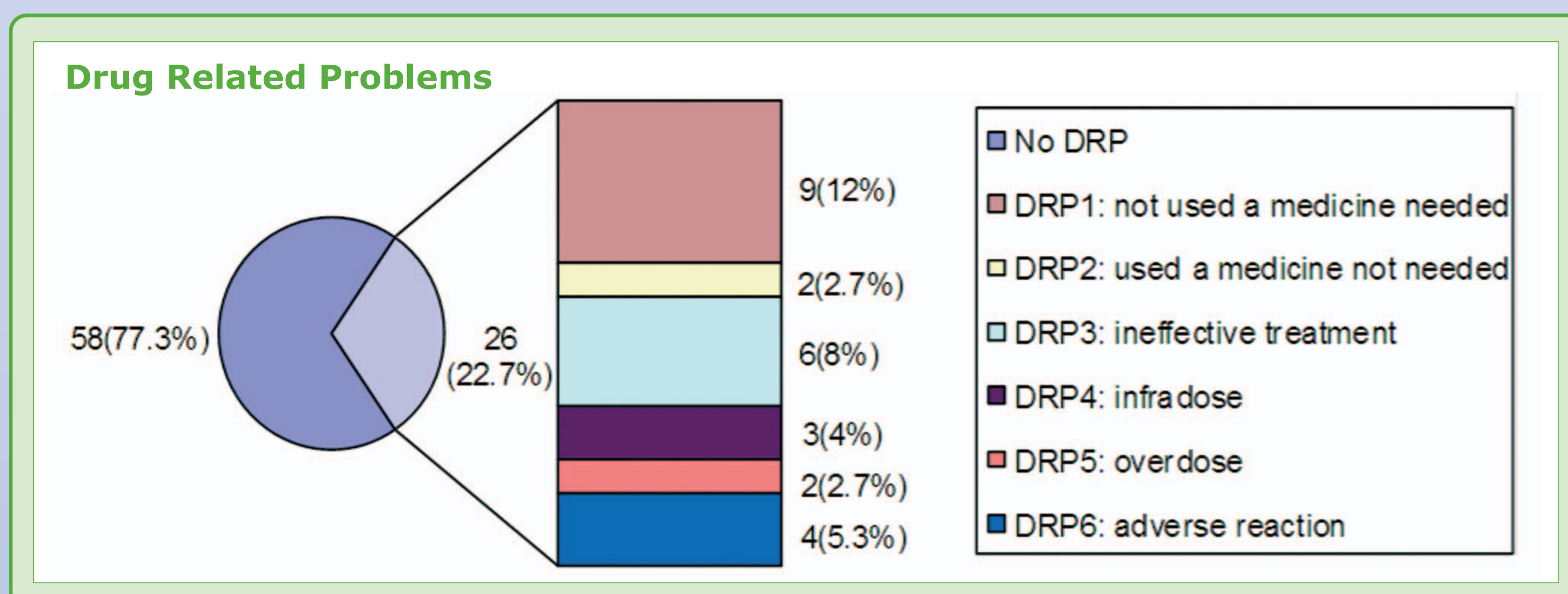
Statistical test: Chi-Square and Fischer exact test for dichotomic variables and t-test for continuous variables.

RESULTS

Patient profile	n (%)
Total Patients	75
Male	54 (72%)
Age (CI 95%)	71.8 (69.2-74.4)
NYHA I	2 (2.7%)
NYHA II	58 (77.3%)
NYHA III	14 (18.7%)
NYHA IV	1 (1.3%)
EF < 45%	42 (56%)
Smokers	20 (26.7%)
Alcohol consumption	17 (22.7%)

Adherence	n (%)
Self-reported adherence to medication	75 (100%)
Self-reported adherence to diet	56 (74.7%)
Self-administration of medication	41 (54.7%)
Motivation (Modified Morisky Scale)	61 (81.3%)

Knowledge of medication	n (CI 95%)
Knowledge of CHF medication	
% Dose/ Frequency/ Indication	29.7 (21.8-37.6)
% Dose/ Frequency	47.8 (37.2-58.3)
Contraindicated drug knowledge	12 (16%)



	DRP n=17 (22.7%)	Not DRP n=58 (77.33%)	p
Descompensated	5 (29.4%)	12 (70.6%)	0.05
Self-administration	6 (10.3%)	29 (50%)	0.134

CONCLUSIONS

- The PEIP evaluated the adherence and knowledge of the treatment in CHF patients and allowed us to detect DRP in about 23% of the patients.
- The presence of any DRP was only correlated with acute decompensation and self-administration of drugs, suggesting the importance of an appropriate CHF treatment self-management.