PATIENTS' HOME TREATMENT UPON HOSPITALIZATION

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Background

Some of patients directly hospitalized from emergency are changed their current home treatment. The pharmacy department aims to identify any error and to sort it

Purpose:

• To identify the prevalence of prescriptions for home treatment which could lead to an error in patient hospitalized by the emergency medical servicie.

• To identify any issue and to analyse it.
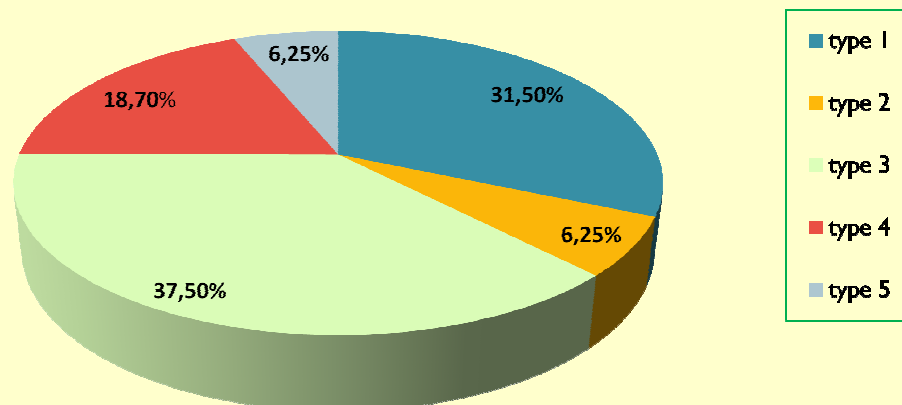
Material and methods

Prospective observational study. 366 Patients hospitalised from January 2014 were followed.
The analysis included: Medication prescribed 48 hours after being hospitalized, age, gender, team on duty and problems related to the home treatment, classified as:

1. Treatment not followed at all
2. Treatment partially followed.
3. Patient's previous medication not stated.
4. Patient's previous medication stated incorrectly.
5. Illegible writing.

Results:

366 consultant prescriptions were analysed. 30% of them included a home treatment being:
- Males: 51%
- The 85% of the patients were over 60 years.
- Internal medicine specialist department had the highest number of admissions,32%.
- The 4.7% of the patients had problems related to home treatment.

Based on the type of error, the following data was obtained:

type 1	31,50%
type 2	6,25%
type 3	37,50%
type 4	18,70%
type 5	6,25%

Conclusion

- Any issue related to home treatment was detected in 4.7% of the patients.
- The issue with higher score was type 3: Patient's previous medication not stated.85% of the patients were over 60 years.
- The specialist department with the higher number of issues detected was the orthopedic surgery department.

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