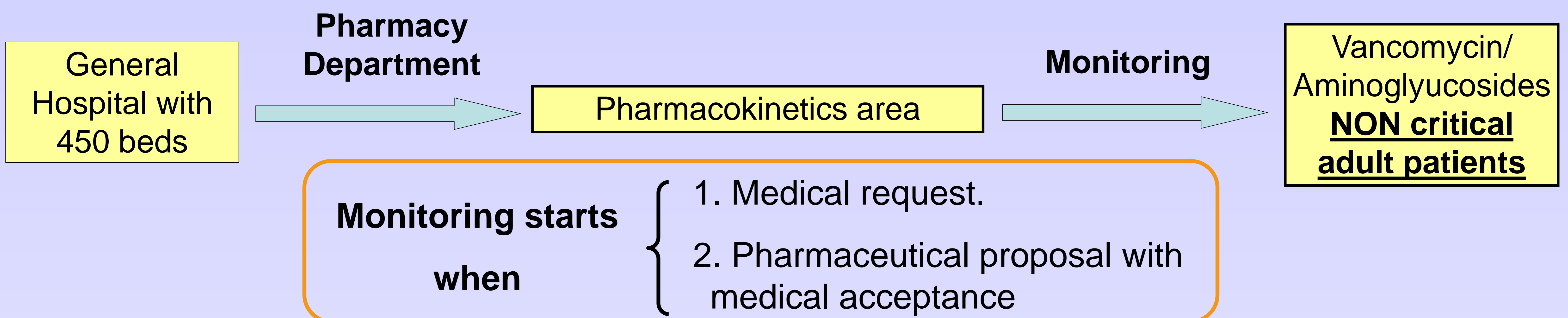


# ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF PHARMACOKINETICS MONITORING RECOMMENDATIONS

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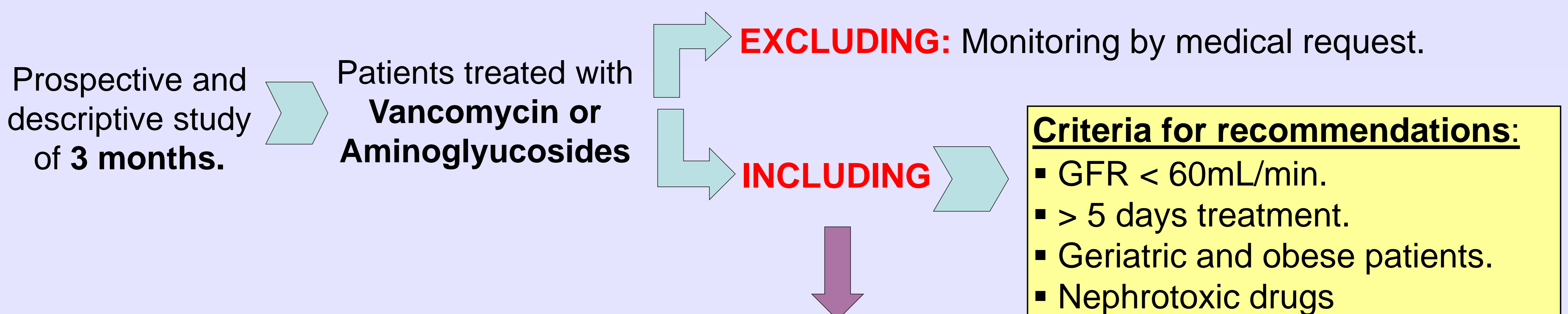
## BACKGROUND



## OBJETIVES

1. To quantify the acceptance of monitoring recommendation made by Pharmacy Department.
2. The assessment of recommendation and description of pharmaceutical proposal monitoring.

## METHODS



1. Recommendation by electronic prescription → Medical acceptance before 2 days → **MONITORING**
2. Assessment → N of patients requiring dose adjustments (“**Relevant Recommendation**”) and **mean N of adjustments** to achieve appropriate plasma concentration were recorded.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Antibiotic	N <sup>(*)</sup>	Pharmaceutical proposal	Medical acceptance	Relevant recommendation	N adjustments/patient
Vancomycin	112	53(47.3%)	32(60.4%)	19(60.8%)	1.5
Amikacin	25	10(40.0%)	7(70.0%)	3(42.9%)	1
Tobramycin	8	2(25.0%)	1(50.0%)	1(50.0%)	2
Gentamicin	95	18(18.9%)	7(38.9%)	1(14.3%)	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>240</b>				

**(\*) Patients treated with the studied antibiotics - patients with medical request**

Due to pharmaceutical intervention, 19.6% patients were monitored, the majority of them with Vancomycin (13.3%).

## CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ Pharmacy recommendation is an instrument to strengthen monitoring of Vancomycin and Aminoglycosides
- ❖ Because Gentamicin is used mainly in surgical prophylaxis, the number of candidates was low.
- ❖ Out of range initial concentrations with Vancomycin and Amikacin, might indicate an inappropriate dosage.
- ❖ The low amount of adjustments per patient showed proper pharmacokinetic parameters followed by Pharmacy Department.

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