



PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS IN PAIN MANAGEMENT

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Background and Importance

Hospital pain protocol is a crucial element in improving patient's quality of life. The involvement of the pharmacist through pharmaceutical interventions (PIs) facilitates the implementation of the pain protocol.

Aim and Objectives

To describe and analyze PIs associated with analgesic medications in accordance with the institutional pain protocol for patients admitted to a secondary level hospital.

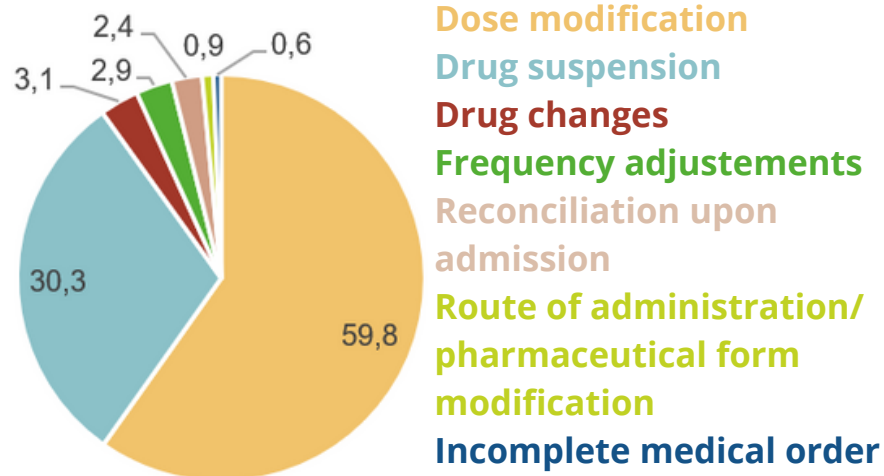
Materials and Methods

Observational, descriptive and retrospective study → January-December 2022

Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE) Silicon® →

Results

455 PIs (64% surgical patients) → 61,8% level of acceptance among doctors



34 PIs detected interactions (79,4% metamizole)

Medications	PIs (%)	Level of acceptance (%)
Dexketoprofen	25,5*	79,3
Metamizole	24,8	68,1
Tramadol	20,7	55,3
Acetaminophen	19,1	53,4

*Among dexketoprofen PIs, 39,7% were attributed to contraindications

Excessive dosage	Medications	% of all PIs
	Metamizole	57,5
	Tramadol	72,3
	Acetaminophen	70,1

Conclusion and Relevance

- Dose modification was the most frequent PIs, mainly due to excessive dosage.
- The drugs that received the most PIs were dexketoprofen and metamizole.
- The degree of acceptance of PIs was high, which supports the integration of the pharmacist in the multidisciplinary team and improves the safety of the patient's analgesic treatment.
- This study provides very useful information to detect areas for improvement in the implementation of pain protocols and the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration.