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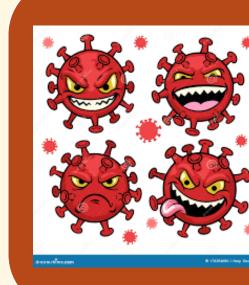




Good Practices Iniciatives

Implementation of a Pharmaceutical Care Circuit for Long-Acting Antiretroviral Treatments in HIV Patients in a regional hospital

•C.AGUILAR GUISADO1, S. SANCHEZ SUAREZ2, M.M. GARCIA GIMENO2, I. OTERINO MOREIRA2, M.I. BARCIA MARTIN2, S. FIORANTE EMILSE3, V. SAAVEDRA QUIROS2. Hospital El Escorial. Madrid. Spain.



What was done?

•Current antiretroviral therapies are effective, but adherence can be difficult for some patients, so innovation in parenterally administered antiretroviral treatments can help with adherence, as well as reducing the burden on patients with chronic HIV infection. On the other hand, given the high cost of these treatments, it is necessary to establish a circuit of dispensing and pharmaceutical and medical care in hospitals.

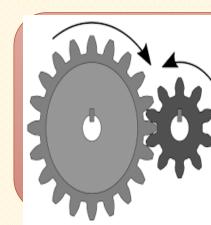
Why was it done?

•To implement a pharmaceutical care circuit for dispensing longacting antiretroviral treatments in adult HIV patients.

How was it done?

Expected Improvements Optimize antiviral use, enhance patient satisfaction, address adherence and maintain clinical effectiveness.

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Circuit Design and Stages: use criteria

• Adults with undetectable Viral Load (VL) for at least 12 months

- Treatment duration of 6-12 months
- No prior resistance to non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors or integrase inhibitors
- Absence of HBV co-infection
- Not pregnant or planning to conceive
- Good treatment adherence



Pre-Treatment Circuit

- Medical Consultation: Clinical assessment and criteria evaluation.
- Treatment Request: Physicians submited requests electronically.
- Pharmacy Evaluation: Compliance with the adherence criteria was evaluated with communication to the physician. Approved requests resulted in electronic prescriptions, ensuring correct dispensing.



In-Person Pharmaceutical Care Consultations

- In the first and second consultations, the commitment was confirmed with the patient and the dosage schedules were provided.
- Medications were dispensed by pharmacy technicians and administered at Nursing practice
- From the third dose, consultations were conducted remotely to monitor adherence to treatment and effectiveness.



Nursing practice tasks

- Confirm patient attendance the day before administration.
- Request medication from the pharmacy for the patient.
- Treatment administration and schedule future appointments based on the established calendar.

Implementation: The program began in November 2023.

What has been achieved?

- •8 patients were included, achieving 100% compliance from all services involved.
- Patient satisfaction is high, with undetectable VL maintained for 6-12 months post-treatment change. Mild flu-like symptoms were reported by 2 patients, and 2voluntarily discontinued due to mood concerns.
- 3 patients are awaiting treatment changes.
- All patients included underwent face-to-face FCC for the first and second doses, and telematic consultation for successive doses.

What is next?

•This pharmaceutical care circuit can be adapted to various pharmacy services, providing a promising approach for HIV treatment adherence.