

## **Abstract**

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**Title of Thesis:** Dosage errors in psychiatrically diagnosed patients

The aim was to capture, evaluate and statistically process the pharmaceutical misconduct of the psychiatrically ill patients. From the available documentation (D-courses), I analysed the complete drug therapies for 137 patients (59 males and 78 females) hospitalized in The Psychiatric hospital in Opava, 29.10. -1.11.2013, which was approx 15,75% of the total amount of patients. Patients were diagnosed according to ICD-10 disease according to F00-F69 and G20, G308.

All patients were logged polypharmacotherapy, where each patient was treated with 2 or more drugs, the maximum quantity of drugs per person was 12. On average, the amount of drugs per patient was 6.4. The most commonly represented by the drugs belonged to antipsychotics. Used antipsychotic medications have the potential to cause a number of adverse effects as extrapyramidal symptoms, QT-interval, hyperprolactinaemia and induction of metabolic syndrome.

To determine drug interactions there have been used three different programs; Infopharm ©, Micromedex ® and Drugs.com. Each has seen a different number of interactions, the most Drugs.com 715, then followed the Micromedex 236 and Infopharm with 182.

According to the analysis, the patients were exposed to potential drug interactions and adverse drug effects, which would be preceded by a focus on the possible emergence of and monitor the clinical condition of the patient. Polypharmacotherapy is always associated with a

higher incidence of adverse effects. Prevention of these side effects can be achieved through better adherence to treatment and compliance of the patient.