

Abstract

The analysis of management of drug related problems by community pharmacists during medicine dispensation

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Introduction: The role of the pharmacist in securing of safe medication practices is not in the Czech Republic yet well documented.

Aim: Analysis of pharmacy practice during dispensing of drugs (types and frequency of interventions and solving drug-related problems) and the influence of pharmacist`s education on proper dispensing practice and identification of drug-related problems.

Method: During two periods in 2006 was monitoring two pharmacists in dispensing activities in basic pharmacy located in municipality with 15,000 inhabitants. Between these two observed periods was inserted education seminar, which was built on the analysis of the cases identified in the first phase of the project. All the pharmacist`s interventions and information service to patients were documented. Data were recorded using Pharmastat program. Data were evaluated by frequency analysis, testing association between variables were performed by statistical software SPSS 15.0. Identified drug interactions were analysed using Thomson Micromedex® and Control module of drug interaction Infopharm databases.

Results: The pharmacist intervened in 21.5% of patients (a total of 1858 patients, of whom 1117 were women). Most pharmacists intervened due to unavailability of drugs. Educational meeting had no effect on professional behaviours of pharmacists in the second observation period. Patients over the age of 65 or lower than 18, patients gender , newly prescribed drugs, specialization of physicians and time did not influenced the incidence of pharmacist interventions.

Conclusion: The pharmacist was able to identify drug-related problem and appropriately intervene. Missing, however, continuity of care, which, together with the lack of knowledge about the patient and barriers to pharmaceutical care. Prerequisite for pharmacist involvement in activities enhancing safety of pharmacotherapy is enough knowledge and continuous reinforcement.