

Summary

Drug interactions of gastrointestinal remedies

Author: Marek Lapka

Tutor: Josef Malý¹

¹Department of Clinical and Social Pharmacy, Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové

Background: Drug interactions may be a serious cause of toxicity and undesirable drug effects. There is a direct proportion to side effect incidence caused by drug interactions and number of used drugs. The issue is a significant constituent of pharmaceutical care.

The aim of dissertation: The aim of the thesis was to process available information, suggest a possible solution and create compact overview which can be taken into consideration by pharmacist in order to achieve optimal pharmacotherapy.

Methods: Drug combinations, which interactions had clinical evaluation from „moderate severity“ to „major severity“ were collected from the fundamental information source, Vademecum infopharm application. Only currently registered drugs to 1st September 2013 by State Institute for Drug Control were chosen and then medicinal products of which route of administration enables systemic effect. Furthermore the combination was compared with Micromedex database or Stockley's Drug Interactions Pharmaceutical Press, or both. Pubmed database (www.pubmed.gov) with entering key words „drug interaction“, „basic drug“ and „interactive drug“ was applied to create a current information survey and drug interactions management. Practical pharmacy and Clinical pharmacology and Pharmacy journals were drawn to complete the picture of issue solution in czech environment. The summary of product characteristics was used from lack of relevant information in some cases.

Results: The results were categorized into a research work. 78 separated articles with identical form were processed. Each article begins with drug combination and with heading, where a listing of registered medicinal products is located. Table of a database assessment follows and then an actual text continues divided into four parts „risk“, „management“, „alternatives“ and „dispensing“. In summary there were 11 (14 %) „moderate severity“, 37 (47 %) „severity“ and 30 (38 %) „major severity“ articles clasified by Vademecum infopharm application in the thesis.

Conclusion: Drug interactions issue is often used to be ignored during a professional experience. Remedies are prescribed within risk combinations and their influence is hardly monitored. In

general, a formation of a recommended procedure directed at dispensing may contribute to a risk elimination and a general development of pharmaceutical care.

Key words: drug interaction, dispensing, management