

Abstract

Analysis of drug-related problems in a health facility II.

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BACKGROUND

A Drug-Related Problem (DRP) is an event or circumstance involving drug therapy that actually or potentially interferes with desired health outcomes.¹ Their occurrence among inpatients is not rare and can interfere with patient's safety.

AIMS

Aim of the research was to analyse and evaluate the incidence of DRPs in healthcare facility.

METHODS

Research was conducted in specialized medical institution in Pardubice region, facility for long terms rehabilitation after neural illnesses, musculoskeletal disorders and severe injuries. Data for further analysis and evaluation were from medical records. Following data were collected: patient's characteristics, diagnosis, using drugs, selected laboratory markers. DRP found were classified according to modified Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe classification for DRP, version 5.01. Research results were evaluated by descriptive statistics.

RESULTS

Medical records of 182 patients (43 % of men) were revised and contained in the results. An average age was 57,6. Number of medications per patient was 6,1 on average. Overall number of found DRPs was 383 resulting in average 2,1 DRP per patient. Most frequent DRPs were classified as "Drug choice problem" (46 %) or "Dosing problem" (36 %). Followed by "Unspecific problems" (14 %), "Drug use problem" (2 %), "Interaction" (1 %) and "Adverse reaction" (1 %). Top rated DRPs were missing drugs in prescription even when the indication was clear (e.g.: absence of ACE inhibitors or statins at patients with high cardiovascular risk). Detected DRPs were described, statistically evaluated and discussed with physicians.

CONCLUSION

Incidence of DRPs is very significant. Pharmacist's intervention can identify and describe DRPs. It also leads to better control and minimisation of DRPs occurred at hospitalised patients.² Our study pointed out the most frequent DRPs at healthcare facility and their management.

KEY WORDS:

Drug-related problems, Healthcare facility, Clinical pharmacy, PCNE classification, Czech Republic

- 1 PCNE classification for Drug Related Problems: V 5.01. In: PCNE [online]. 2006 [cit. 2013-03-28]. Available from: <http://www.pcne.org/sig/drp/documents/PCNE%20classification%20V5.01.pdf>
- 2 Kucukarslan SN, Peters M, Mlynarek M, Nafziger DA. Pharmacists on rounding teams reduce preventable adverse drug events in hospital general medicine units. *Archives of Internal Medicine*, 163(17), 2014.