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

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Intoduction: Drug-related problems (DRPs) lower the quality of health care and

present a risk factor in patient's safety.

Objectives: The aim of this thesis is identification, classification and further analysis of

DRPs in health care facility.

Methods: Revision of pharmacotherapy was performed in health care facility in term

6. 8. – 10. 8. 2012. The pharmaceutical team which contained two pharmacists and

diplomant examined health documentation of patients hospitalized in the facility. We

collected information from personal, allergic, family, and labor-social anamnesis of

patients. This data were noted into electronical database and after revision were DRPs

classified and evaluated. The results of DRPs identification were evaluated by

frequency analysis. In ten randomly selected patients was described DRPs resolution.

Results: In total we noticed medical therapy in 175 patients (61 % women). Average

patient's age was 58 years. 482 DRPs were identified. Of the patients, 84 % had DRPs

and an average of 2,75 DRPs were recorded per patient.

Conclusion: Appearance of DRPs is very frequent and pharmacotherapy revision is

suitable and effective tool for their detection. The role of a pharmacist is essential.

Keywords: Drug related problems, health care facility, clinical pharmacy.