

Abstract

EVALUATION OF CLINICAL PHARMACIST'S INTERVENTIONS IN THE HOSPITAL

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BACKGROUND

The Drug-Related Problem is an event or circumstance involving drug therapy that actually or potentially interferes with desired health outcomes.¹ Pharmaceutical care deals with management of DRPs and its goal is to decrease occurrence of DRP.

AIMS

The aim of the study was to describe and evaluate the most common DRPs occurring in the selected department in the hospital. DRPs have been detected during reviews of pharmacotherapy by the clinical pharmacist.

METHODS

The study was carried out in the hospital in Šumperk, at the department of the internal medicine, the nursing section. Data was collected from medical records of hospitalized patients. Patient's characteristics (age, gender), diagnosis, using drugs, selected laboratory markers and drug-related problems were recorded. DRPs have been identified during reviews of the clinical pharmacist. Description and evaluation of DRPs contain its management, acceptance of pharmacist's intervention, evaluation of clinical severity and cost benefit of intervention. The classification of DRPs was according to the Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe classification version 5.01.

RESULTS

The study involved 53 patients at average age 81.9 ± 8.28 . These patients together used 452 drugs, on average 8.5 drugs per a patient. DRPs were detected in 85 percent of analyzed patients. Total number of DRPs was 102, on average one patient suffered from 1.9 DRPs. The most frequent DRPs were "Drug choice problem" (59 %), followed by "Dosing problem" (25 %), "Others" (9 %), "Drug use problem" (4 %), "Interactions" (3 %). "Adverse reactions" was not detected even once. Recommended interventions of the clinical pharmacist were discussed with doctor and mostly accepted. Interventions did not mean significant cost reduction on drugs.

CONCLUSION

Occurrence of DRPs in the hospital is high. Clinical pharmacist contributes to identification and management of DRPs.

KEY WORDS

Drug-related problem, clinical pharmacy, hospital facility

ⁱ PCNE classification for Drug Related Problems: V05.01. PCNE. [Internet]. [place unknown]; 2006 [cited 2016 August 2]. Available from: <http://www.pcne.org/>