MEDICATION WASTE IN AN ORTHOPAEDIC DEPARTMENT: EFFECT OF PATIENT’S OWN MEDICATION USE AND SELF-ADMINISTRATION DURING HOSPITALISATION AND THE VIEWS OF PATIENTS AND HOSPITAL STAFF

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RESULTS - WASTE

• 297 patients (157 pre- and 140 post-intervention).

Volume (in pcs per 100 inpatient days):
• ↓ 44.3% less medication waste

Monetary value (in € per 100 inpatient days):
• ↓ 151.8% hospital purchase price (HPP)
• ↓ 382.4% pharmacy purchase price (PPP)

BACKGROUND
Medication waste has detrimental effects on the environment and rising healthcare costs.

Patient’s own medication (POM) use during hospitalisation positively affects medication waste.

Self-administration of medication (SAM) can be combined with POM use. It is not clear how this combination affects medication waste.

Awareness of patients and hospital staff may affect medication waste, but their views on this are unknown.

OBJECTIVES
• To determine if POM use and SAM reduce the volume and monetary value of medication waste during hospitalisation.
• To determine the views of patients and hospital staff on medication waste.

STUDY DESIGN
Prospective pre-post intervention study.

STUDY POPULATION
All patients of an orthopaedic ward, March-May 2022.

INTERVENTION
POM use and SAM during hospitalisation.
In April 2022 POM use and SAM were implemented.

METHODS
• Pre-intervention March 8th – April 7th 2022
• Post-intervention April 26th – May 28th 2022
• Waste: disposed of medicines counted to assess
  – volume (in pieces per 100 inpatient days)
  – monetary value (in € per 100 inpatient days)
• Views of patients and hospital staff: 5-point Likert scale survey on POM/SAM and medication waste.
• Data analysis: descriptive statistics.

Conclusions
• POM use and SAM during hospitalisation seem to have the potential to reduce medication waste and concomitant costs at an orthopaedic ward.
• Patients and hospital staff were positive towards this topic.
• We recommend to further implement and study POM use in combination with SAM.