BACKGROUND
A comprehensive approach to pharmaceutical delivery was necessary to improve the efficiency, safety, health and economic outcomes of the process of using medicines, nutrition and health products in Socio-Sanitary Center.

MATERIAL AND METHODS
A retrospective study of 8 months in a CSS with 84 residents, which compares the cost of the pharmaceutical supply through the model of prescription and dispensation of PC, with direct supply of HPS. The data of dispensation and expenditure of the HPS, were obtained through the application of Farmatools and the cost of medicines in CP through the application of Portalfarma. The cost of the drugs for the HPS are negotiated with the supplier laboratory. While in the CP is the official price of sale to the public plus the discount of social security. To estimate the price difference was calculated the cost in CP and HPS the difference was obtained and the percentage of saving of all the products was obtained, then we add by obtaining the total savings.

RESULTS
During 23 months, 231 specialties were dispensed corresponding to 185 active principles. A total of 189,365 units of the different dosage forms were dispensed. The cost of the products dispensed through OF would reach 139,445 euros. The cost of the same through dispensing by the SFH was 97,514. The total saving was 41,931 euros. It is estimated that the average percentage of savings is around 40%.

CONCLUSION
The dispensation to a CSS from the SFH has achieved savings for our SFH during the analyzed period of 40%, which is a total of 41,931 €. This reduction is based on a direct purchase management system integrated in the SFH, thus contributing to the sustainability of the Public Health System.