EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS AND SATISFACTION OF THE MASTER SUSPENSION FORMULA FOR MUCOSITIS ELABORATED IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL

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BACKGROUND: As many medicines are not available for paedriatic use they have to be elaborated in the Pharmacy Service. Generally there are different formulations described in the bibliography.

PURPOSE: To evaluate effectiveness and satisfaction of the suspension for mucositis elaborated in the Pharmacy Service, destined for patients with mucositis as a consequence of cytostatic treatment, in order to identify where improvement is needed.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: Observational descriptive study for one month. Patients who attended the oncohematological day hospital to receive treatment and to pick up the suspension for mucositis were included.

Suspension for mucositis is composed of:
- Nystatin
- Methylprednisolone
- Mepivacaine
- Gentamicin
- 1/6M bicarbonate

Questionnaire included information about:
- Demographics
- Pathology (degree of mucositis according to the World Health Organisation)
- Tolerability
- Effectiveness
- Patient satisfaction

RESULT

69 questionnaires were collected. 26 belonged to men. 4 were excluded from the study for lack of information. The average age of the patients was 63±10,83 years old.

56 patients (86.15%) indicated a considerable improvement in symptoms after the use of the master formula after 2-4 days of use.

In 5 (7.69%) patients there was no improvement.

The patients were classified based on the degree of mucositis. The patients were classified based on the degree of mucositis: 21 patients grade 0, 19 grade 1, 23 grade 2, 1 grade 3 and 1 grade 4.

The replies referred to qualitative dichotomous or polytomous variables, with nominal or ordinal gradations. The replies were analysed via an Excel® 2010 spreadsheet.

As for the taste, the valuation of the majority (64.68%) was that it was disagreeable.

In general the valuation of the master formula was: 1 (3.07%), 2 (9.23%), 3 (40%), 4 (36.92%), and 5 (10.77%), 1 being nothing, 2 being a little, 3 being quite a bit, 4 being a lot and 5 being totally satisfactory.

CONCLUSION: The master formula for mucositis elaborated in the Pharmacy Service is effectiveness in the control of the symptoms of mucositis in more than 90% of patients. The patients showed a high degree of satisfaction globally, palatability being the factor that needed improvement. As an opportunity to improve we found the study of flavourings compatible with the formula and that they did not interfere with the therapeutic effect.