Background
Clinical pharmacists assist physicians in the medication process when performing clinical pharmacist services. In case of medication-related problems (up to 2/3 of the patients) the clinical pharmacist interventions are conveyed to the physician through pharmacist notes in the patient record.

Purpose
To investigate the clinical relevance of the pharmaceutical interventions assessed by the physician.

Method
Data were collected in the acute ward, during 15 days in January-February 2020. A copy of each pharmacist note including medication review and interventions, were handed to the physician. The attending physician was asked to assess each intervention for clinical relevance / significance using the Eadon score. The Eadon classification ranks from 1 "The intervention may harm the patient" to 6 "Intervention can potentially save lives".

Results
A total of 50 pharmaceutical interventions were assessed. Number of interventions ranked after Eadon score assessment is depicted in the graph.

- Intervention is potentially life-saving: 6
- Intervention is very significant and prevents a major organ failure or adverse reaction of similar importance: 6
- Intervention is significant and results in an improvement in the standard of care: 20
- Intervention is significant but does not lead to an improvement in patient care: 12
- Intervention is of no significance to patient care: 6
- Intervention which is detrimental to the patients well-being: 0

Conclusion and relevance
In general, clinical pharmacists' interventions were well accepted by physicians, who classified 64% of the interventions as resulting in better treatment, preventing major organ failure or potentially life-saving, interpreted as clinically relevant.