PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS IN ANTIMICROBIAL TREATMENT IN A 150-BED HOSPITAL

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BACKGROUND
The correct use of antimicrobial treatment is necessary to ensure their effectiveness, the control of resistance and to avoid the occurrence of adverse reactions.

PURPOSE
To analyse the pharmaceutical interventions (PI) in antimicrobial treatment and quantify the degree of their acceptance.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Classification of pharmaceutical interventions

- Inadequate dosage
- Dose ajustement (renal insufficiency)
- Drug change after antibiogram
- Therapeutic duplicity
- Suspension of treatment (inadequate duration)
- Change of rute of administration

Pharmaceutical recommendations in the patient’s history

December 2016 – March 2018

RESULTS
244 Pharmaceutical interventions  
132 patients  
Average age = 79 years  
53% women

Pharmaceutical interventions

- antimicrobial change after antibiogram
- inadequate posology
- therapeutic duplicity
- dose adjustment due to renal failure
- suspension of treatment due to inadequate duration
- changes in the antimicrobial administration route

CONCLUSIONS
More than half of the pharmaceutical interventions resulted in a change in the medical prescription according to the recommendation. The pharmaceutical validation adds safety to the hospitalisation process and represents an improvement in the quality of care.