Pharmaceutical care for patients with arthropathy has an important impact on the activity of the outpatient department. Face-to-face pharmacotherapeutic follow-up consultations are the most common and most frequently requested by patients. The role of the pharmacist in the selection of immunomodulatory treatment, evaluation and patient follow-up is essential for the comprehensive care of immuno-compromised diseases.

**BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE**

The increase in immunomodulatory drugs indicated for arthropathies has led to an increase in pharmaceutical interventions (PIs), with the aim of providing Integrated Pharmaceutical Care for the patient and contributing to optimizing therapies.

**AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

To analyse pharmaceutical interventions and activity in arthropathy pharmaceutical care practice (APC) in a regional hospital.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

- Retrospective observational study including all pharmaceutical interventions (PIs) in the APC during 2021, recorded in the electronic medical record and in the activity register of the outpatient area included in the ISO 9001/2015 Quality Management procedure of the Pharmacy Service.
- The variables analysed were: total number of PIs in the outpatient area (OPA), number of PIs in APC, pathology, medication, reason for PIs, APC modality and number medication home deliveries (MHD).

**RESULTS**

- 462 IPs were recorded in outpatient area
- 42% of the pharmaceutical interventions were carried out on patients with an arthropathy.
- Median age: 56 years (range:21-87); 52.4% women

**CONCLUSIONS**

Pharmaceutical care for patients with arthropathy has an important impact on the activity of the outpatient department. Face-to-face pharmacotherapeutic follow-up consultations are the most common and most frequently requested by patients. The role of the pharmacist in the selection of immunomodulatory treatment, evaluation and patient follow-up is essential for the comprehensive care of immuno-compromised diseases. **without conflict of interest**