**BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE**

Biological therapies have recently become the cornerstone of the treatment of several dermatologic and rheumatologic diseases. As compensation for the extra workload is associated with it, the system of itemized reimbursement of these products provides hospital pharmacists a deeper insight and closer involvement in the therapy.

**AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

Our aim was to assess the factors potentially affecting the effectiveness and safety of the therapy, and to become familiar with patient opinions on the drug supply, current form of dispensing and information received.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

1. Research plan and questionnaire - Regional Scientific and Ethical Committee (RKEB)  
   License numbers: 1, 6963. 2, 6964.

2. Pilot testing and finalize questionnaire (10-15 subject)

1. Structured personal interviews (15-25 minutes)
   - Interaction questionnaire (12 questions)  
     - Motivational questionnaire (1 question)  
     - Drug supply assessment questionnaire (24 questions)  
     - Electronic health record (EHR) itemized reporting system (National Health Insurance Fund of Hungary)

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**RESULTS**

15,18 years from diagnosis  
6,63 years from the start of biological therapy  
40% has switch in the biological therapy, 11% has more than once  
Polypharmacy in 57 patients (8,4 POA/month/patient)  
62% used at least one OTC medicine or CAM products

Patients may need additional information about:  
- the expected duration of the treatment  
- side effects  
- the available therapeutic alternatives

**CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE**

There are limited data regarding the factors affecting biological therapies (e.g.: drug interactions, home storing conditions) and also it is controversial.  
A method was introduced to complete clinical trial data with real-world data.  
The role of the clinical pharmacists should be completed with a detailed patient education (e.g.: side effects, outcome, severe interactions).