Clinical pharmacy is considered an integral discipline in the health care system to improve patients’ health outcomes by optimizing therapy and reducing drug-related problems (DRP), highly detected in oncological patients with complex therapies.

Evaluate the clinical, economic and organisational impact of pharmaceutical interventions (PI).

**Design**
- Observational, Prospective and interventionist study.
- From October 2020 to March 2021.

**Inclusion Criteria**
- Hospitalised patients.
- Oncology unit.

**Variables**
- Demographic’ data.
- DRP detected and severity.
- Drug.
- PI recommended, its acceptance and later implementation.

**Tools**
- CLEO (To evaluate clinical, economical and organisational IP’ impact)
- Overhage & Lukes (To assess errors’ severity)
- Spearman’s correlation coefficient (To measure the degree of association between IP’ importance and severity)

**Results**
- 153 patients
  - Mean age: 66 years
  - Sex: 50% female
  - 114 IP to 51 patients

  Medication errors were considered significant in 68.4% of cases.

- **78.1% were accepted** by the clinicians
  - Clinical impact: 20.8% IP were relevant
  - Economical impact: 33.3% IP decreased the cost
  - Organisational impact: 80.7% IP were favourable on the quality of medical care

- **Most common DRP identified**
  - 26% Supratherapeutic dosage
  - 21% Untreated indication
  - 13% Subtherapeutic dosage
  - Others: 40%

**Correlation**
- Error & Clinical impact: Spearman's ρ=0.343
- Error & Economical impact: Spearman's ρ=0.439
- Error & Organisational impact: Spearman's ρ=0.487

**Conclusion and Relevance**
- The present study proves clinical pharmacists play a key role for detecting DRPs during medication review, whose severity relates to significant clinical, economic and organisational relevance.
- PIs allow an improvement of the quality standards of medical care while having a positive impact on cost-saving in the clinical process.
- Including a clinical pharmacist as an essential member of the multidisciplinary group would lead to an improvement in the care process.