Collaboration between hospital and community pharmacists about discharged patients: A pilot study

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AIM & OBJECTIVES

To analyze the nature and type of the DRPs referred by HPs to a CP for follow up post discharge.

BACKGROUND & IMPORTANCE

Clinical Pharmacist Services (CPS) are increasingly used in optimizing patients’ medication at hospital admission and during the hospital stay. Community pharmacists (CPs) and hospital pharmacists (HPs) may collaborate to follow-up and solve drug-related problems (DRPs) post discharge.

DESIGN & METHODS

The study was conducted on four hospital acute wards in Region Zealand, Denmark.

RESULTS

132 Referrals from October 2019 – March 2020.

The identified DRPs were mainly related to Treatment effectiveness and were Patient-related. Interventions were mainly performed on Patient-level.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

HPs identify various DRPs to be referred to the CP post discharge. The DRPs were related to the patient, especially in relation to adherence and correct administration of devices meant for respiratory illness. Additionally, the HPs were aware of existing community pharmacy services that might be used to solve the DRPs post discharge.

PCNE-DRP Basic Classification and analyzed and categorized into themes.