ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERVENTION OF THE GROUP PROI ENDOCRINOLOGY-PHARMACY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF INSULIN THERAPY IN THE HOSPITAL

M.D. Guerrero-aznar1, I. Jimenez-Varo2, J. Cordero-Ramos3, M. Sevillano-Jiménez2, C. Donoso-Rengifo1, M. Murillo-Izquierdo1, M. Beltrán-García4, L. Rendón-de-Lope1, A. García-González5. 1Hospital Universitario Virgen Macarena, Pharmacy, Seville, Spain. 2Hospital Universitario Virgen Macarena, Endocrinology, Seville, Spain.

BACKGROUND
The Andalusian Health Service insulinization protocol for the non-critical patient, is applied through a subcutaneous “Basal-Bolus-Correction” technique. Our previous pilot study of glycemic control in diabetic patients admitted to the hospital, revealed how 41%, with only insulin correction regimen -without basal insulin and/or bolus- (ICRw), presented at some time during their admission fasting glycemia> 140mg/dl, and of them 10%> 180 mg/dl. It’s important to maintain at all times optimal glycemic control.

Purpose
To measure the impact of a multidisciplinary intervention to rationalize the use of ICRw in diabetic patients admitted to the hospital, analyzing the number-of-changes-of-regimen due to hyperglycemia per 100 prescriptions of ICRw during and after the intervention.

Material and methods
• Intervention period:
  • 1) Daily selection during one month of diabetic patients with 3 days of ICRw and glycemia >150 mg/dl, of the total of patients with ICRw prescription, using electronic-prescription-program and electronic-clinical-history.
  • 2) Daily Intervention of the PROI group (group-for-the-optimization-of-insulin-therapy) – endocrinology/pharmacy- in all selected patients, through a note with recommendations, in the electronic-prescription-program.
• Analysis post intervention: -after two months-, following the same procedure.

Results
Intervention period
34 interventions - accepted 87%: 23 recommendations for change of insulin therapy and 11 follow-ups and posterior change.

Post-intervention
3 interventions -100% accepted-

In the intervention period, most prescriptions were in patients with home-based-insulin-therapy or with more than one oral antidiabetic, only 14% were patients with a single oral antidiabetic at home.

In the post-intervention period, all were prescriptions in patients with a single oral antidiabetic at home.

Conclusion
After the intervention of PROI group in the hospital, ICRw prescription -only insulin correction regimen without basal insulin and/or bolus-, is applied only to patients with a single low doses of oral antidiabetic at home. The glycemia in such cases is usually maintained below 150 mg/dl.
The intervention of the multidisciplinary group PROI is considered effective.

*Odd-Ratio: 0.1872 Confidence-interval (0.04486, 0.583) -Exact-Fisher-Test-, P:0.001. (OPEN-EPI 3.0).

md.guerrero.sspa@juntadeandalucia.es