



PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS IN ORAL AND SUBCUTANEOUS N PRESCRIBING ERRORS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Methotrexate (MTX) is a cvtostatic used as immunomodulator in non-oncological diseases. dosed at 7-25 mg/week orally/subcutaneously in adults. It is catalogued by the ISMP (Institute for Safe Medication Practices) as "high-risk drugs", which incorrectly used may cause serious-fatal harm to patients. Folic acid (FA) is administered to prevent MTX toxicity.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To analyse pharmaceutical interventions (PIs) on MTX and FA prescriptions and to assess the acceptance degree by the physicians.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

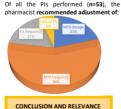
Prospective observational study.

Oral/subcutaneous MTX prescriptions in adults between March-May 2023 of patients in a third level hospital area were obtained. Filters applied to detect errors were: dosage of one tablet (2.5mg) and administration frequency different from 7 days. Once natients were identified. MTX and FA prescriptions were reviewed and the responsible physician was contacted. The acceptance degree of the PIs was measured.

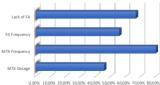
The variables collected were: number of patients on whom PIs were performed, sex, age, diagnosis, number and type of PIs identified.

RESULTS

36 patients with erroneous prescriptions were detected. 67% female. The median age was 54 years (18-86). The associated pathologies were included in the **rheumatologic** (n=23,63,9%), **dermatologic** (n=8,22,2%). and internal medicine (n=5,13,9%) areas: rheumatologic arthritis (n=8,22,2%), juvenile idiopathic arthritis (n=3,8.3%), psoriatic spondyloarthritis (n=4,11.1%), polyarthritis (n=1,2.8%), psoriasis (n=6,16.7%) and others (n=14.38.9%).



Acceptance Degree



Most of the PIs were about errors in prescribing the MTX administration frequency, daily instead of weekly, implying a high risk of intoxication. The acceptance degree of the PIs was very high, reinforcing the role of the pharmacist.

