

# VALIDATION PRIOR TO THE DISPENSING OF MEDICINES AS A TOOL TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE PRESCRIPTION

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5PSQ-019

## OBJECTIVES

Prescription validation is the diligence, manual or electronic, by which it is authorized, for a specific patient, that certain medicines, medical devices (PS), enteral nutrition (NE) and dietotherapeutic products (PD) can be dispensed from public funds. The objective of the study is to assess the usefulness of validation as a control tool in the prescription, through the analysis of the incidents / causes of denial of this validation, carried out by pharmacists of the validation unit (UV) of the pharmacy service (SF) in a tertiary hospital.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

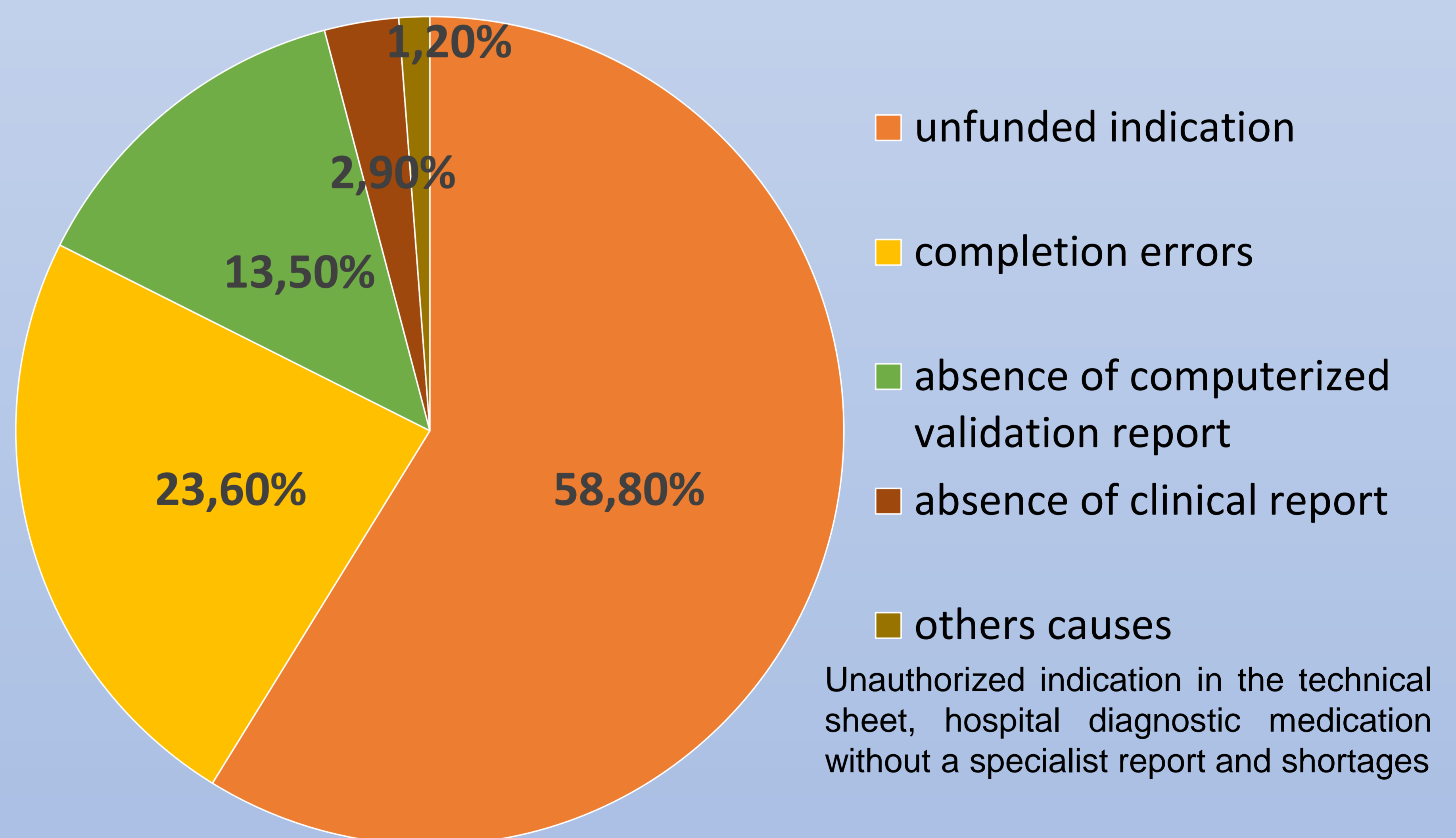
- The pharmacists received daily by telematic means in the electronic validation module, the validation reports, completed by the prescriber.
- By means of the visa, the conformity of the prescribed treatment is verified, with the indications authorized in the technical sheet and the financing conditions.
- As a support tool, the lists of drugs submitted to validation and the available protocols of certain drugs and PS were used. If complementary clinical information was required this would be consulted in the digital health history (Diraya). Denial was made if incidents were detected in the prescription and/or clinical indication.
- A database was designed and the incidents were classified into (1) unfunded indication, (2) completion errors, (3) absence of computerized validation report, (4) absence of clinical report and (5) other causes.

## RESULTS

**16,039** reports were analyzed for validation (March and December 2022)

**1930 (12%)** reports registered some incidence

The reasons for refusal were



The most denied drug was lactulose (20.8%), followed by NE (9.5%), semaglutide (7.9%) and apixaban (5.4%). Of the specialties that have presented incidences, Clinical Nutrition and Endocrinology (9.8%), Emergency (9.7%), Mental Health (8.1%) and Internal Medicine (7.9%) stand out.

## CONCLUSIONS

Validation is positioned as a useful tool for the proper use of medicines since it guarantees that they are used according to the indications authorized in the technical sheet. It represents an improvement in the quality of the prescription, because, although most prescriptions conform to their financed indication, some incidents have been detected that were resolved by pharmacists, thus avoiding errors that affect patient safety. Given the short time that this activity has been implemented in the SF, it is necessary to analyze more long-term results to corroborate the usefulness of this tool in improving the quality of care.

