IMPACT OF PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS IN CRITICAL PATIENTS

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE
The high healthcare burden in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) due to the SARS-CoV2 Coronavirus pandemic has created a work environment that increased medication errors. It is known that pharmaceutical interventions reduced medication errors.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES
The objective of this study is to know the impact of pharmaceutical intervention in critically ill patients.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
October 2020 to April 2021: Retrospective observational study

COLLECTED DATA:
- Positive diagnosis of COVID-19 (SARS-CoV2 coronavirus disease)
- Number of interventions
- Type of intervention
- Acceptance of the intervention

RESULTS
169 patients
51 interventions
(0.3 interventions / patient)
84% of interventions was carried out in covid-19 patients
42.6% positive diagnosis of COVID-19
17% of patient had at least one intervention, of which 38% had more than 1
The mean number of interventions performed in patients with COVID-19 was higher than in non-COVID-19 patients (1.87 vs. 1.33)
92% of the interventions were accepted

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE
Pharmaceutical validation in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) is essential to optimize the treatment of critical patients, increasing safety and efficacy of medications they receive and reducing medication errors. Patients diagnosed with COVID-19 are especially likely to benefit from pharmaceutical interventions, which are highly accepted by physicians.

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