ANALYSIS OF MEDICATION PROVIDED BY PATIENTS
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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE
Many patients bring medication with them during their admission to hospital, which is a source of error.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES
Analyse the prescription of medicines provided by the patient and evaluated their correct use.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
• Cross-sectional descriptive study
• Patients admitted who had treatments prescribed as “medication provided by the patient” (MPP).
• Source of information
  • Electronic Medical Record
  • Prescription programme

RESULTS
96 patients with a MPP
28.92% of the patients admitted to the hospital at that time.

42 Patients
Median age 74.5 years
59,52% male
Excluded those who, due to their clinical situation, could not be interviewed

Prescriptions of "Medication Provided by Patient" per department
- Surgery Department 16,67%
- Internal Medicine Department 16,67%
- Neurology Department 4,76%
- Oncology Department 2,38%
- Traumatology Department 59,52%

• Median number of prescriptions per patient: 13
• Median number of MPP: 2
  • 85.71% of patients provide it
  • 97.22% of patients were aware of its dosage
  • Therapeutic duplication was found in 2 patients

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE
• A considerable percentage of patients admitted to the hospital provide medication, with the majority of patients belonging to the Internal Medicine Department
• It was observed that most of them controlled their medication
• A significant percentage, despite having medication prescribed as provided, did not have it during their admission.

For all these reasons, we consider that the patient should not provide medication as far as possible, in order to try to prevent medication errors during the hospital stay and to adjust his treatment to the hospital pharmacotherapeutic guide.