

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

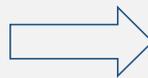


- Variables collected
 - Age and sex
 - Prescribing service
 - Medication provided or not provided by the patient
 - Patient knowledge about medication provided
 - Number of total prescriptions per patient
 - Number of therapeutic duplications in the complete treatment

RESULTS



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

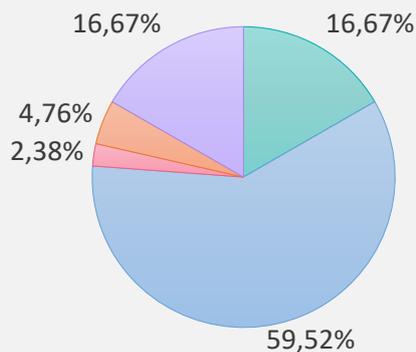


42 Patients
Median age 74.5 years
59,52% male

Excluded those who, due to their clinical situation, could not be interviewed

Prescriptions of "Medication Provided by Patient" per department

- Surgery Department
- Internal Medicine Department
- Neurology Department
- Oncology Department
- Traumatology Department



- 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.

