

PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS IN A HEALTH MANAGEMENT AREA

Sáez Carballo P, Domínguez Rivas Y, Morillo Mora A, González Rosa V,
Zaragoza Rascón M, González-Miret Martín JM
Servicio Farmacia. Hospital Serranía de Ronda (Málaga),

Background

Drug therapy represents a major portion of healthcare spending. Drug utilisation research contributes to optimising drug policies in a rational drug use context.

Objectives

To analyse and intervene on active prescriptions of medicines subject to Rational Use of Medicines (RUM) strategies established by the Andalusian Public Health System based on the available scientific evidence.

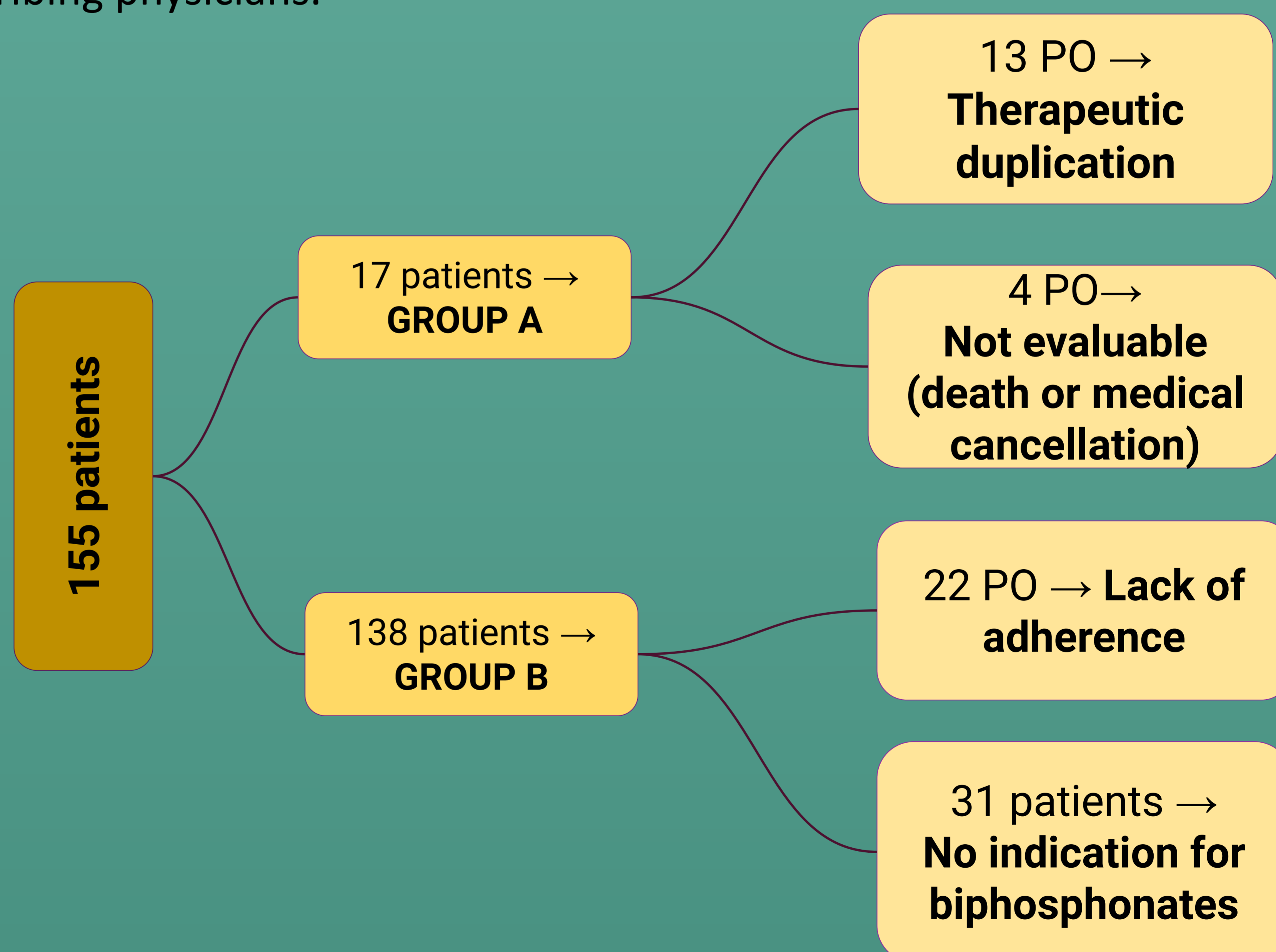
Methods

- ❖ Descriptive study of the interventions on **2 lists of patients** with active prescriptions provided by our Health System from January to June 2023.
- ❖ **Group A:** patients with two or more proton pump inhibitors (PPIs)
- ❖ **Group B:** patients with bisphosphonates prescribed for more than 5 years, given that the optimal duration of treatment in osteoporosis has not been established in the technical data sheet, indicating the need for periodic reevaluation, especially after more than 5 years of use.
- ❖ **Interventions:** to inform the prescribing physicians by corporate email to reevaluate the treatment and carry out Precautionary Overrides (PO). The main objective of PO is to contribute to patient safety by avoiding the dispensing of prescribed medications when there is a manifest error in the prescription, inappropriateness, safety alert or any other reason that means a risk to the patient.

Results

→ 155 patients were reviewed from January to June 2023: 17 in Group A and 138 in Group B. 100% of prescriptions were communicated to prescribing physicians.

→ We proceeded to carry out **35 PO (22.5%)**. In Group A: 13 PO (76.5%) due to therapeutic duplication, 4 (23.5%) patients were not evaluable due to death or medical cancellation prior to the review. Group B: 22 PO (15.9%) due to lack of adherence to treatment. In this group, it was found that 31 patients (22.4%) did not have an indication for the use of bisphosphonates recorded in their clinical history. They were confirmed and accepted by doctor.



Conclusions

The analysis aimed at active prescriptions susceptible to intervention is essential to meet RUM objectives, in order to guarantee a sustainable and quality Public Health System, with the pharmacist having a key role in achieving them.

