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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Enteral nutrition (EN) through a feeding tube is a frequent method of nutrition support in the hospital environment. This method is also commonly used for administering medications when patients cannot swallow safely. An incorrect administration may alter the efficacy and/or adverse effects of the drug.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To detect potential medication errors in patients receiving at the same time EN and drugs by enteral feeding tube and to describe pharmaceutical intervention and its acceptance rate.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Prospective, observational study
- All prescriptions of drugs administered by enteral feeding tube were analysed

September 2019 → October 2019

Variables

- Age
- Sex
- Number of prescriptions analysed
- Administration data (route, pharmaceutical form)

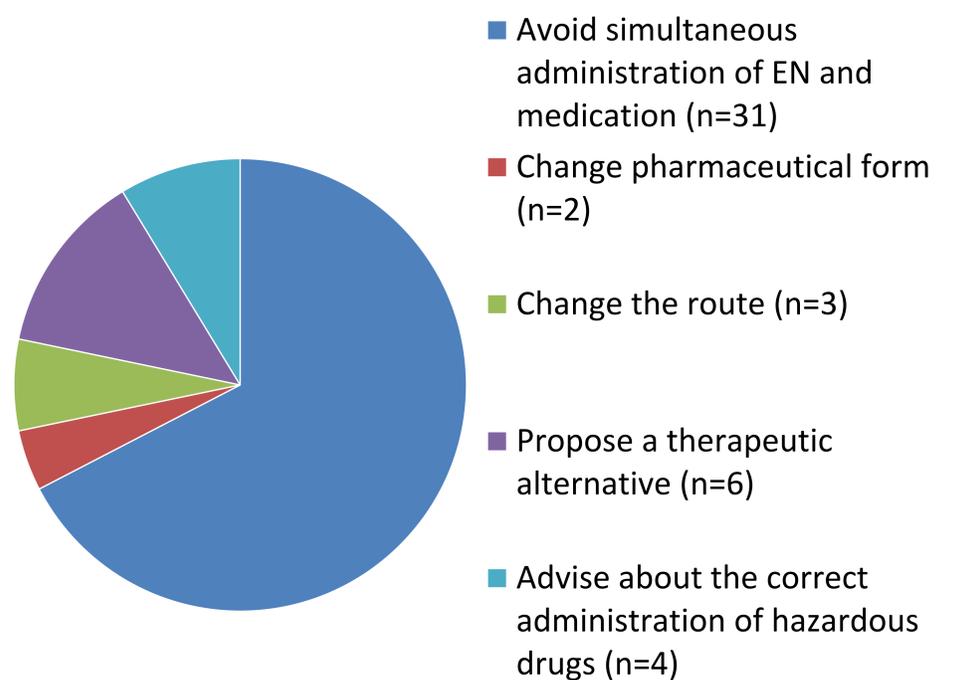
Evaluation

- Pharmaceutical interventions
- Acceptance rate of the performed interventions

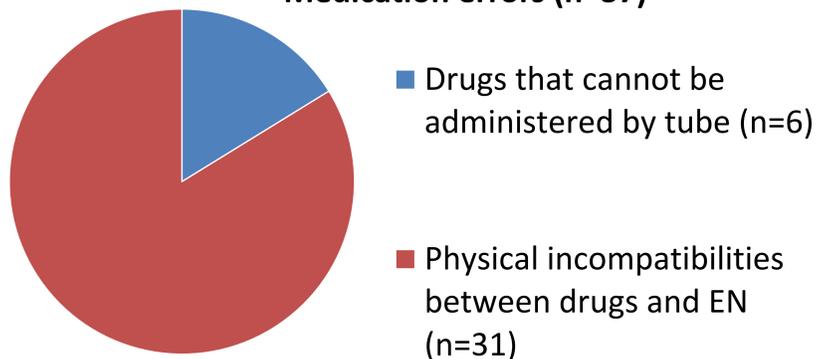
RESULTS

Mean Age	61 years
Sex	27% women
Number of prescriptions analysed	174
Medication errors	37 (21%)
Pharmaceutical interventions	46 (26%)
Acceptance rate of interventions	100%

Pharmaceutical interventions (n=46)



Medication errors (n=37)



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- Successful drug delivery through enteral feeding tubes requires a careful selection and appropriate administration of drug dosage forms.
- Pharmacists play an important role in making recommendations about handling medications and selecting the most suitable pharmaceutical form to administer through an enteral tube. This leads to a reduction of the risk of medication errors and improving the effectiveness and safety of the treatment.



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