**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

**Variables**

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

**Evaluation**

- Pharmaceutical interventions
- Acceptance rate of the performed interventions

**RESULTS**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean Age</td>
<td>61 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>27% women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of prescriptions</td>
<td>174</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medication errors</td>
<td>37 (21%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical interventions</td>
<td>46 (26%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance rate of interventions</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Pharmaceutical interventions (n=46)**

- Avoid simultaneous administration of EN and medication (n=31)
- Change pharmaceutical form (n=2)
- Change the route (n=3)
- Propose a therapeutic alternative (n=6)
- Advise about the correct administration of hazardous drugs (n=4)

**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.