Allergies and Intolerances: An Opportunity for Improvement

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Background
In 2014, the Institute of Safe Medication Practice in Spain, published a bulletin that showed the importance of drug hypersensitivity reactions. Pharmacy Services could contribute to identify and avoid allergic reactions in patients.

Objectives
To evaluate the allergies and intolerances register system, the level of pharmaceutical interventions acceptance and determinate the most frequent pharmacological groups within the allergies.

Materials and methods
- Prospective study October - December 2018.
- We use the medical history and prescription program.

Results

Phase I: 374 patients
- 60 (16%) with some allergy.
- A drug with allergy known was prescribed in 4 patients.

Phase II: 1039 patients
- After pharmacist interventions, only 23% of them were approved and registered by the physician.
- Drugs with allergies or intolerances prescribed were found in 7 and 3 patients, respectively.
- Antimicrobial and central nervous system drugs reached the 66% of total allergies.

Conclusions
- Most of interventions (77%) were not accepted and not registered in prescription program.
- Surgical Services registered more allergies than Medical Services.
- Drug administration were avoid in 11 patients with allergy due to pharmacist intervention.
- Antimicrobial and central nervous system drugs were the groups involved more frequently in allergies.
- Promote the allergies/intolerances register is needed to avoid erroneous administration in allergic patients.