Background and importance:
Medication errors are of great importance because oral antineoplastic drugs have a narrow therapeutic margin, complex dosing regimens, possible interactions with other drugs and foods, and low supervision of their self-administration by healthcare professionals, increasing the risk of medication errors.

Objective/Purpose
To analyze the pharmaceutical interventions performed on oncohematology patients seen in an Oncohematology Pharmacy consultation.

Study Design/Methods
Observational Prospective study oncohematology patients in a tertiary hospital. 
**Clinical variables registered:** age, sex, medical service responsible, pathology and oncohematological medication. Errors, interactions, avoided adverse reactions and the type of intervention  
- Database was created using an Excell®
- Record and categorize the type of intervention.
- Intervention record in the patient’s medical history (Diraya Clinica®)

Results
- **59.2% Oncology 40.8% Hematology**
- **35 oncohematology patients underwent pharmaceutical interventions**
- **55% men and 45% women**
- Median age was **64 years (IQR: 58-72)**

**The most frequent dose errors:**
- Adjustment for renal function (40%)
- Failure to write the dose in the patient's clinical course (30%)
- Failure to adjust for liver failure (20%)
- Adjustment for body surface area (10%)

100% interventions were entered in the patient's clinical history
**97% were accepted and prevented 97% of medication errors in patients.**

Conclusion
Pharmaceutical interventions have proven to be an effective tool to contribute to the achievement of the patients therapeutic goals.