In 2018, Angoulême prison was inspected by the regional health agency. Several dysfunctions concerning drug management have been highlighted.

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

The aim of this study was to realise a risk mapping of drug management at the prison.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

A preliminary risk analysis was chosen to carry out the risk mapping.

Several dysfunctions concerning drug management have been highlighted.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The weekly nominative automated preparation of drugs by the pharmacy represents a major challenge.

RESULTS

Stage "preparation of medication by the nurse" = more at risk → 79% of DS are very vulnerable

From the 36 DS of priority 1: 43 scenarios were identified.


corrective actions

- Over-labeling of non-unit drugs
- Repackaging of half-dose medications
- Repackaging of drugs presented in vials
- Automated preparation of weekly inmate treatments by the pharmacy
- Implementation of health education sessions on drug misuse
- Deployment of the computerization of prescriptions and implementation of pharmaceutical validation of prescriptions
- Raising doctors' awareness of the prescription in the therapeutic booklet of the hospital
- Update of emergency treatments protocols
- Implementation of therapeutic education on how to take treatment
- Display pictograms indicating the schedule for taking medications prepared by the machine in order to facilitate medication intake

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

The preparation step is considered more risky ⇒ 76% of the scenarios were classified as very vulnerable against 58% for the delivery stage.

The weekly nominative automated preparation of drugs by the pharmacy represents a major challenge.

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