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**BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE**

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

**AIM AND OBJECTIVE**

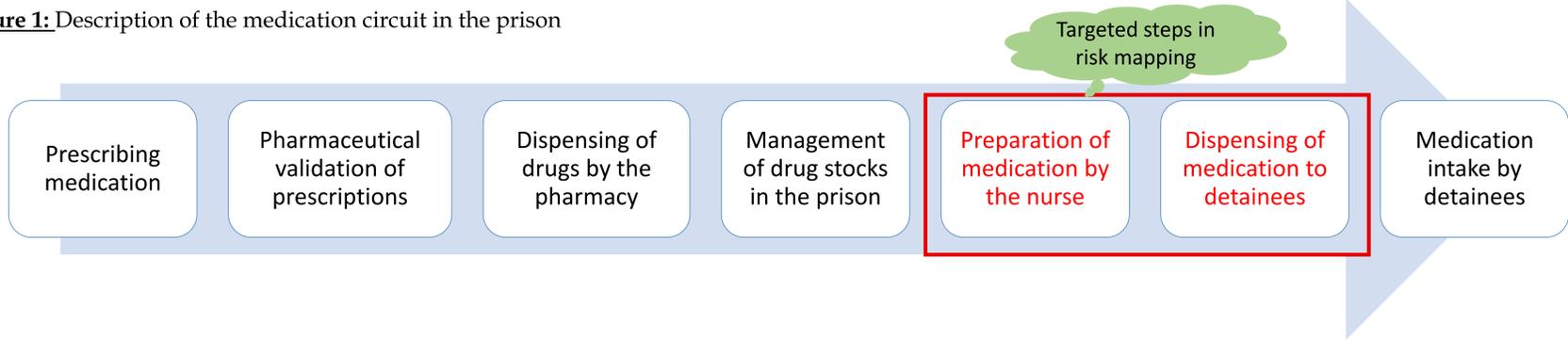
The aim of this study was to realise a risk mapping of drug management at the prison

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

- ❖ A preliminary risk analysis was chosen to carry out the risk mapping
- ❖ Working group : a doctor, a pharmacist, a nurse, a pharmacy technician, a health executive and a manager responsible for risk management

**RESULTS**

**Figure 1:** Description of the medication circuit in the prison

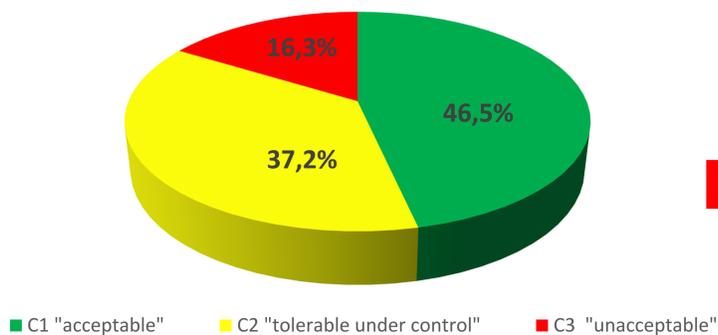


Stages	Number of dangerous situations (DS) very vulnerable (priority 1)	Number of DS moderately vulnerable (priority 2)	Total
Preparation of medication by the nurse	19	6	25
Dispensing of medication to detainees	17	14	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>56</b>

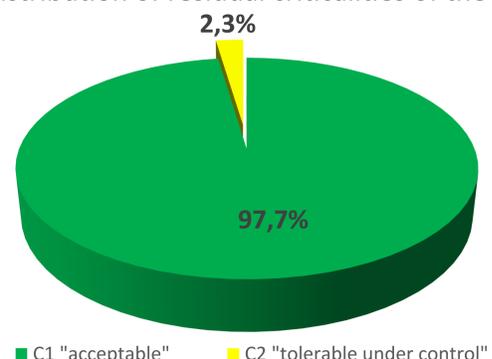
**Table 1.** Distribution of DS by stage

- ❖ 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

**Figure 2.** Distribution of initial criticalities of the scenarios



**Figure 3.** Distribution of residual criticalities of the scenarios



Implementation of corrective actions



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

**REFERENCES**

- ❖ Loi n° 94-43 du 18 janvier 1994 relative à la santé publique et à la protection sociale
- ❖ Cabelguenne D, Harcouët L, Aubin F. Le circuit du médicament en milieu carcéral français: état des lieux et principales recommandations en vue de son optimisation