ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTION AND ACCEPTABILITY OF PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS AFTER IMPLANTATION OF THE ELECTRONIC ASSISTED PRESCRIPTION

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PURPOSE
To assess clinical pharmacist interventions made in computer-physician-order-entry-system (CPOE) from hospital patients and physicians acceptance after electronic assited prescription implantation

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Types of recommendations
- Medical departments
- Pharmacotherapeutic group of drug involved
- Degree of acceptance
- Type of accepted pharmaceutical interventions

Computerized-Physician-Order-Entry-System
January 1st 2016 to September 30th 2016

Differences between original prescriptions and pharmaceutical recommendations

RESULTS

863 pharmaceutical interventions

- Treatment proposals =430

Departments

- Internal medicine: 37,40%
- Surgery: 10,30%
- Pneumology: 9,70%
- Others: 42,60%

Interventions

- Drug withdrawal suggestions: 46,50%
- Not accepted: 52%
- Not evaluable: 1,50%

Accepted suggestions

- Excessive duration: 33%
- Dose adjustment: 47%
- Therapy change according to antibiogram: 158%

CONCLUSION

1. Almost half of pharmaceutical interventions were withdrawal treatments proposals.
2. Excessive duration was main reason of withdrawal treatments suggestions.
3. The most frequent recommendations were recorded in Internal Medicine and Surgery departments.
4. More than half of interventions involved antimicrobials group drugs.
5. About half of proposals were accepted.
6. The most frequently accepted interventions were withdrawal treatments suggestions for excessive duration.