ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF AUTOMATED MEDICATION DISPENSING CABINETS WITHOUT ELECTRONICALLY ASSISTED PRESCRIBING.

Izquierdo Acosta, L; Viyuela de la Cal., M; Benito Ibañez, V; Oca Luis, B; Alamo Gonzalez, O; Chico Monedero, J; Martínez de Arriba, R; Hermida Pérez, C. Servicio de Farmacia. Hospital Universitario de Burgos.

BACKGROUND

Automated medication dispensing cabinets (ADCs) have been recently introduced in all the areas of a tertiary hospital.

PURPOSE

Analyze the adaptation to the ADCS of nurses in the prescriptions made by physicians without electronically assisted prescribing.

A retrospective observational study was made looking over the computerized clinical histories of admitted patients from the departments of Internal Medicine and Traumatology.

These were compared to the records of drug withdrawals, analyzing consumption per patient, classes and between dates. Consumption per patient include withdrawals, returns to stock and drawer returns.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

RESULTS

Traumatology
7 patients
9,6 Drugs prescribed per patient
145 Drugs prescribed
124 contained in the ADCs
Consumption and dosage adapted 40,32 %

Internal Medicine
7 patients
16,7 Drugs prescribed per patient
117 Drugs prescribed
83 contained in the ADCs
Consumption and dosage adapted 39,7 %

Drugs taken off cabinets without being prescribed per patient

The improper use of the ADCs questions the suitable administration of the medications to the patients.

Meanwhile the electronically assisted prescribing arrives to the hospital, it is necessary to make aware the nursing staff of the importance to withdraw only the medication prescribed per patient per shift in order to improve safety and to prevent medication errors.

CONCLUSIONS