

DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR ELECTRONIC PRESCRIBING PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT

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OBJECTIVES

Medication related to clinical decision support, when implemented in an electronic prescribing programme, has the potential to reduce adverse drug To increase safety in the prescription and administration of drugs through the introduction of new warning systems, such as interactions, maximum doses and a parenteral administration drugs guide, in an electronic prescribing programme (SILICON®)

MATERIALS AND METHODS

1. The most relevant interactions between the active pharmaceutical ingredients included in the pharmacotherapy guidelines (TFG) were chosen.
2. A search of for the maximum dose of the active ingredients present in the parenteral administration TFG was performed.
3. The necessary information was collected in order to create a link between the proper administration and maintenance of the active pharmaceutical ingredients administered parenterally.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 70 interaction pairs, corresponding to 16 different actives, were selected and introduced in SILICON®. 100% of the selected interactions were accompanied by a pharmacotherapeutic recommendation.

From a total 295 active ingredients, 140 maximum doses were considered useful for prescription and validation, and were included in SILICON®. In order not to create confusion when prescribing, 28 (9%) files of active ingredients were doubled in the programme to differentiate oral and parenteral maximum doses.

Finally, for the parenteral administration guide, 224 (76%) active ingredients were selected. Moreover a direct access straight from the prescription screen to the administration guide was created. All active substances excluded from the guide, have an administration protocol to follow.

All information entered in the prescription programme was included in on the website of the pharmacy service.

CONCLUSIONS

The insertion of maximum dose alerts and interactions, and a link to the updated parenteral drugs administration guide, into a programme of electronic administration, provides a safety tool. In this way, we contribute towards reducing medication errors

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