PROTOCOLISED MEDICATION AFTER DISCHARGE FROM AN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

Hospital Pharmacy Service, Hospital Universitario San Agustín, Avilés (Asturias, Spain)

**OBJETIVE**

- To assess the viability of the drug-kit dispensation programme in emergency department patients after discharge.
- To analyse the impact on the prescription of these drugs.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

Retrospective experimental observational study.

- Ibuprofen
- Omeprazole
- Metamizole
- Paracetamol
- Scopolamine butylbromide

- It was dispensed for the most common diagnosis in emergency department.
- They were properly identified, packed and contained written information.
- They were given to the patients together with the discharge report.

**RESULTS**

- Only 20% of the dispensations were registered, therefore it was impossible to monitor these patients and analyse the results.

- **In terms of expenditures in prescriptions**
  - Omeprazol 2.97%
  - Paracetamol 5.17%
  - Metamizol 18.64%
  - Ibuprofen 9.14%
  - Scopolamine butylbromide: erratic fluctuation

**CONCLUSIONS**

- Medication kits after discharge can be a good strategy to ensure compliance with the treatment, to promote a sensible use of drugs, and to reduce the costs in emergency department as far as traceability can be also totally ensured.