

Title: The evaluation of drug-related problems and the intervention model in community pharmacies.

In: on Monday, 3 September 2018, 12:00-14:30

Type: Poster

By: HSU, Weiting (NZS PHARMACY, pharmacy)

Co-author(s): Weiting Hsu
Jui-Ying Hsu: pharmacy, NZS PHARMACY, Taoyuan City, Taiwan, Province of China
Chih-Chung Hsieh: General Department, Taoyuan pharmacist association, Taoyuan City, Taiwan, Province of China, ()

Abstract:

Background Patients with chronic diseases may have a higher incidence of potential drug-related problems. The intervention of drug-related problems in community pharmacies is more difficult than in hospital pharmacies because it is hard to contact the doctor directly. Methods This study collected patients from the community pharmacies and met the following criteria: 1) Had 2 or more chronic diseases; 2) Had 5 or more drugs; 3) Had 2 or more consecutive chronic prescriptions; 4) Suspected of having side effects or poor efficacy; 5) Did not know how to take the medicine correctly or others. If a suspected drug-related problem was found, then: (1) the doctor was contacted directly or was sent the "medication recommendation form" and kept following up with the doctor's response; (2) A medical intervention service record was filled out, which was established by the Taiwan pharmacist association and it classified the type of problem. Results A total of 489 patients were included and 41 cases were found. The top drug-related problem was the duplicate drug, which accounted for 26.8%. This was followed by the undesired pharmacological response (adverse event) at the normal dose (24.4%), and the incorrect dose (9.8%). The medication recommendation accepted by doctors was 68.3%. Conclusion It is effective to improve drug safety by identifying drug-related problems and establishing a communication model with doctors. This model can be applied to future work.