

Evaluation of medication errors in the gynecology and obstetrics ward of Alavi Hospital in Ardabil during the first six months of 2020

Abstract

Introduction: Medication Error (ME) is inevitable in all health care setting which leading to significant cost and increase in morbidity and mortality. Various studies have shown the clinical role of the pharmacist in reducing ME. In this study, for the first time, the clinical role of the pharmacist in identification the rate of ME was investigated in the obstetrics and gynecology ward of Alavi Hospital in Ardabil.

Methods: Study was conducted on 200 patients admitted to the obstetrics and gynecology ward of Alavi Hospital, Ardabil, during first six months of 2020. Patients' information including demographic information (Age and sex of the patient), clinical information including complete drug history and paraclinical information including laboratory results were collected and evaluated by pharmacist. Finally detected ME was recorded and analysed by SPSS 21 software.

Results: Average \pm standard deviation of age of studied patients was 30.17 ± 7.58 . The total number of ME identified by the pharmaceutical care team was 338, with an average of 1.69 errors per patient. Detected Medication errors related dosing (23.37% of total errors) and medication elimination error (20.71% of total errors) and monitoring (12.13% of total errors) respectively accounted for the most cases of ME.

Discussion and conclusion: in accordance with previous studies , our results indicate the significant rate of ME in studied patients, which emphasize the importance of pharmacist role in the process of patients' pharmacotherapy and the need to establish pharmaceutical care unite in Alavi Hospital.

Keywords: Medication errors, pharmaceutical care unite, Clinical Pharmacist