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THE IMPROVEMENT OF ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS REPORTING SYSTEM IN A 2000-BED MEDICAL CENTER IN TAIWAN

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Background and Objective: Knowing that the adverse drug reaction (ADR) occur when patients who use right drug with right dosage and right dose, it is usually different from the occurrence due to medical malpractice. For the sake of safe medication use, it is encouraged to proactively aware and report the occurrence of ADR and prevent happening as much as possible. The aim of this study was to describe the implementation of ADR reporting system in a 2000-bed medical center in Taiwan.

Method: The convenient adverse drug reaction reporting system was incorporated into the computerized physician order entry (CPOE) system in China Medical University Hospital since 1999. Having the standard operation procedure of case evaluation, hospital staff was encouraged to report any suspect adverse drug reactions using the system regardless of its causal relationship. Any suspicion of medicine related adverse drug reaction or event can also be reported via hotline, e-mail, et al. A task force committee with pharmacists, physicians and nurses was developed to ensure the quality improvement of ADR reporting system since 1998. A clinical pharmacist was assigned to be responsible for not only all logistic issues but also conduct the clinical review of suspect cases. Three stages of review (by pharmacists, clinical experts, and task force, respectively) were conducted. The final decisions were endorsed by P & T Committee before being submitted to National Reporting System of Adverse Drug Reactions in Taiwan (NRSADRT).Result: Up to now, the improvement of ADR reporting in CMUH is continuing. A total of 770 cases were reported to NRSADRT. The delivery of allergy record card to patients, setting of warning screen, and restriction of prescribing for those confirmed cases were utilized to prevent from reoccurrence.

Conclusion: Although many efforts have been made, more improvement of this ADR reporting system is needed. Further studies might be needed to examine the reflection of implementation from different perspectives.