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DOES WRITTEN INTERVENTION HAVE AN IMPACT ON PHYSICIAN PRESCRIBING?

Retnosari Andrajati¹, Restu Restalita¹ and Sriyanti²

¹Pharmacy Department FMIPA Universitas Indonesia, Kampus UI Depok Indonesia 16424. ²Pancoran Mas Primary Health Care, Depok City, Indonesia
E-mail: andrajati@farmasi.ui.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The written intervention as a result of prescription evaluation retrospectively is sent to physician in purpose to improve quality of prescription. The objective of this study was to evaluate the impact of written intervention on prescription improvement in related to drug interaction problem in Pancoran Mas Depok (PMS) primary health care, Indonesia. Method: One month geriatric prescription data were collected retrospectively before (January 2010) and after (April 2010) intervention. Drug interaction evaluation was done base on Stockley, I.H. (2003) Drug Interaction, 6th Edition and Tatro, S. D (2006) Drug Interaction Facts and Comparisons. Four hundred and forty eight (448) geriatric prescriptions before intervention and 410 geriatric prescriptions after intervention were evaluated. The written result of interaction evaluation consist of precipitant drugs, object drugs, mechanisms, effects and recommendations, was given to five physicians who work there. The short explanations also were given when the physician asked for more information. Nine (9) clinical significantly drug interactions and 41 non clinical significantly drug interactions were found before intervention. After intervention six (6) clinical significantly drug interactions and 22 non clinical significantly drug interactions were found. But, the decreasing number of drug interactions was not significant statistically ($p=0.35$). This study showed that written intervention of retrospective evaluation was not influence physician.

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