

# Use of PCNE classification of drug-related problems for documentation and analysis of Medication Use Review service in Estonia

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**Background** Patients using multiple medications experience more drug-related problems (DRPs), thus it is necessary to regularly assess their medication use. Medication Use Review (MUR) is a structured service for evaluating patient's medications in order to optimize medicines use and improve health outcomes. Applying Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe (PCNE) classification of DRPs (1) in the documentation forms of MUR could benefit the service.

**Purpose** The aim of this study was to explore PCNE classification of drug-related problems as a tool for documentation and analysis of DRPs detected during MUR service in Estonia.

**Method** This study is conducted on data collected from 67 patients who received MUR service in Estonian community pharmacies from January 2019 until March 2020. From initial results it was concluded that current documentation forms did not allow to properly classify DRPs, planned interventions and statuses of DRPs, which further complicated evaluation of the service. Therefore, a retrospective classification of MUR patients' DRPs using PCNE classification of DRPs V9.00 was conducted.

**Findings** Out of 67 patients attending the first MUR interview, 57 (85%) had a DRP. All together, 140 DRPs were documented on the first MUR interview, which makes 2,1 DRPs per participant. The maximum number of DRPs detected per patient on the first interview was eight. 18 patients attended the second MUR interview on which 24 DRPs were detected. Six of the DRPs identified on the second interview were new. The most common DRPs identified were possible adverse drug events (P2.1) and effect of drug treatment not being optimal (P1.2). DRPs were most often caused by patient related factors (C7) and drug selection (C1). Most recommended interventions were both on patient and prescriber level (I1+I2). The acceptance of interventions and status of DRP was mostly unknown as few patients attended the second interview and documenting of counselling details and results was not mandatory in current documentation forms.

**Conclusion** PCNE classification of DRPs is a convenient tool for documenting and analyzing the results of MUR service. However, the classification can only be fully implemented if the patient receives the service on at least two separate occasions. REFERENCES The PCNE Classification V 9.0.

[https://www.pcne.org/upload/files/334\\_PCNE\\_classification\\_V9-0.pdf](https://www.pcne.org/upload/files/334_PCNE_classification_V9-0.pdf)