



PHARMACEUTICAL CARE NETWORK EUROPE

Working Conference 2013 – Abstract

Collaborative pharmaceutical care in research and practice

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The above mentioned participant in the PCNE WC 2013 wishes to submit following abstract for a poster or oral communication. If accepted and presented, the abstract will be published in the International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy. Please make sure the abstract is no longer than 350 words, excl. author-details.

Title Do we inform/educate patients well about warfarin therapy?
Author(s) Tadic Ivana, Lakic Dragana, Odalovic Marina, Rakic Milan, <u>Tasic Ljiljana</u>
Type of abstract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Practice development <input type="checkbox"/> Practice implementation
Aim of project/study Anticoagulants are one of the classes of medicines most frequently identified as causing adverse drug events. In Serbia, warfarin has been most often prescribed anticoagulant drug. Patients' lack of knowledge regarding the use of warfarin can have significantly impact on treatment effects. Therefore we have conducted a project on the use of anticoagulant therapy. The aim of this study, which is a part of the project, was to analyze the information regarding the warfarin therapy that patients get from the health care professionals.
Method The study was conducted during the four-month period (February till May 2012) in three public pharmacies located near the health centers. The inclusion criteria for patients was warfarin (5mg orally dosage form) prescribed and dispensed at least ones during the observed period. The questionnaire for data collection consisted of 10 questions based on the questionnaire "Satisfaction with information about medicines".
Result(s) The study included 78 patients (40 male and 38 female patients) with average 64.97 years of age. The level of education of the most patients was primary (48.78%). Majority of patients had been given proper information regarding the indication for warfarin (79.49%) and administration of the medicine (87.18%). The most patients have enough information on the remaining issues, but there were a percentage of patients who reported that they did not have any information about warfarin: what it should be done in case the patient forget to take a dose (30.77%), whether the warfarin has any side effects (28.20%), how long it take to act (25.64%), what it should be done in the case of side effects (25.64%), what are the risks of getting side

effect (20.51%), whether the drinking alcohol (10.26%) or taking other medicines (7.69%) are allowed during the therapy and the duration of the therapy (2.56%).

There is a need for improvement of the health service provision especially the step of provision of information to the patients. Therefore, facilitation of the patients' knowledge/education can be expected to improve pharmaceutical care outcomes.

+++ NB: PhD students still pay the early bird fee for their abstract if their abstract is accepted ++++