

Acenocumarol: uso, adherencia y conocimiento del usuario. Oportunidades para la Atención Farmacéutica [

2021

text (article)

Analítica

Aims. Acenocoumarol remains the first-line anticoagulant therapy (OAT). The objective of this study is to assess and improve the knowledge that users have about this drug and advance in the personalization of pharmaceutical care. Method. 60 acenocoumarol patients from 6 Tenerife pharmacies have participated in an anonymous survey to assess the use, adherence and knowledge of the drug. Results. 16% of acenocoumarol users do not know the indication for which the anticoagulant is prescribed, 32% are patients without therapeutic adherence and there is a high degree of ignorance (47%) about how to act in case of forgetting a dose. Duplication of doses is a real DRP (Drug Related Problem) for 12% of patients. 87% of those surveyed use other treatments together with acenocoumarol (antihypertensive (24%), antihypercholesterolemic (11%), anxiolytic / sedative (13%) and antiulcer (13%)), highlighting the joint use of acenocoumarol and analgesic/antiinflammatory in 11% of our acenocoumarol users this is identified as a potential serious risk of DRP by interaction. 35% of the patients admit that they are unaware of the possible interactions of acenocoumarol, 70% of the patients affirm that they have received information about the drug, and only 42% of the patients state that they have not read the package leaflet. Conclusions. The need to improve knowledge about this drug by the patient is highlighted. Pharmaceutical intervention through active and informed dispensing and personalized therapeutic drug monitoring would allow the detection and prevention of DRP during the use of acenocoumarol.

Aims. Acenocoumarol remains the first-line anticoagulant therapy (OAT). The objective of this study is to assess and improve the knowledge that users have about this drug and advance in the personalization of pharmaceutical care. Method. 60 acenocoumarol patients from 6 Tenerife pharmacies have participated in an anonymous survey to assess the use, adherence and knowledge of the drug. Results. 16% of acenocoumarol users do not know the indication for which the anticoagulant is prescribed, 32% are patients without therapeutic adherence and there is a high degree of ignorance (47%) about how to act in case of forgetting a dose. Duplication of doses is a real DRP (Drug Related Problem) for 12% of patients. 87% of those surveyed use other treatments together with acenocoumarol (antihypertensive (24%), antihypercholesterolemic (11%), anxiolytic / sedative (13%) and antiulcer (13%)), highlighting the joint use of acenocoumarol and analgesic/anti-inflammatory in 11% of our acenocoumarol users this is identified as a potential serious risk of DRP by interaction. 35% of the patients admit that they are unaware of the possible interactions of acenocoumarol, 70% of the patients affirm that they have received information about the drug, and only 42% of the patients state that they have not read the package leaflet. Conclusions.The need to improve knowledge about this drug by the patient is highlighted. Pharmaceutical intervention through active and informed dispensing and personalized

therapeutic drug monitoring would allow the detection and prevention of DRP during the use of acenocoumarol.

https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExNzE2NDU

Título: Acenocumarol: uso, adherencia y conocimiento del usuario. Oportunidades para la Atención Farmacéutica electronic resource]

Editorial: 2021

Tipo Audiovisual: acenocoumarol anticoagulants pharmacy pharmaceutical care acenocumarol anticoagulantes oficina de farmacia atención farmacéutica

Documento fuente: Journal of Negative and No Positive Results: JONNPR, ISSN 2529-850X, Vol. 6, N°. 12 ((December 2021) JONNPR 2021;6(12): 1408-1604;), 2021, pags. 1427-1445

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Journal of Negative and No Positive Results: JONNPR, ISSN 2529-850X, Vol. 6, N°. 12 ((December 2021) JONNPR 2021;6(12): 1408-1604;), 2021, pags. 1427-1445

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es