

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

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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.

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