

A study of pharmaceutical care to psychiatry outpatients

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We started pharmaceutical care for psychiatry outpatients of Iizuka Hospital in June of 2015 and engaged in pharmacist-led interviews before doctors' examinations for blood test ordering support and reduction of benzodiazepines. The purpose of this study was to examine utility of blood test ordering support. Retrospective analysis was performed. The patients of this study were prescribed psychotropic drugs from October 2016 to December 2016 and not measured laboratory data in other hospitals. The subjects were classified into pharmacist-led interview and non-interview patients, and a measurement ratio of laboratory data was compared. We supported the blood test ordering for non-interview patients by using our original sheet. A measurement ratio of them was compared before and after use of the sheet. Recommended items of blood test ordering were blood corpuscle, liver function, renal function, creatine kinase, electrolytes, blood drug concentration, glucose metabolism, and prolactin. The number of interview and non-interview patients was 91 and 261, respectively. No significant difference was observed in sex, age, or primary disease between them. A measurement ratio of all testing items for interview patients was significantly higher than that for non-interview patients. A measurement ratio after use of the sheet was significantly higher than that before use. Moreover, there was a case that could avoid a side effect of lithium carbonate by blood test ordering support. These results indicate that blood test ordering support to psychiatry outpatients is a useful effort for pharmaceutical care and secure medical treatment.