

Home hospitalization : Do patients take their treatment ?

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01

Background

Home hospitalization (HH) is defined as a service that provides active treatment by health care professionals, in the patient's home, of a condition that otherwise would require acute hospital in-patient care. The HH must implement, as other establishments, a security and improvement policy of the therapeutic management of patients. In order to satisfy the requirements of the contract of "safe use" of medicines (signed by each establishments, the regional health agency and the health insurance), a regional audit of the tracking of the administration of medicines has been conducted by a multidisciplinary regional working group.

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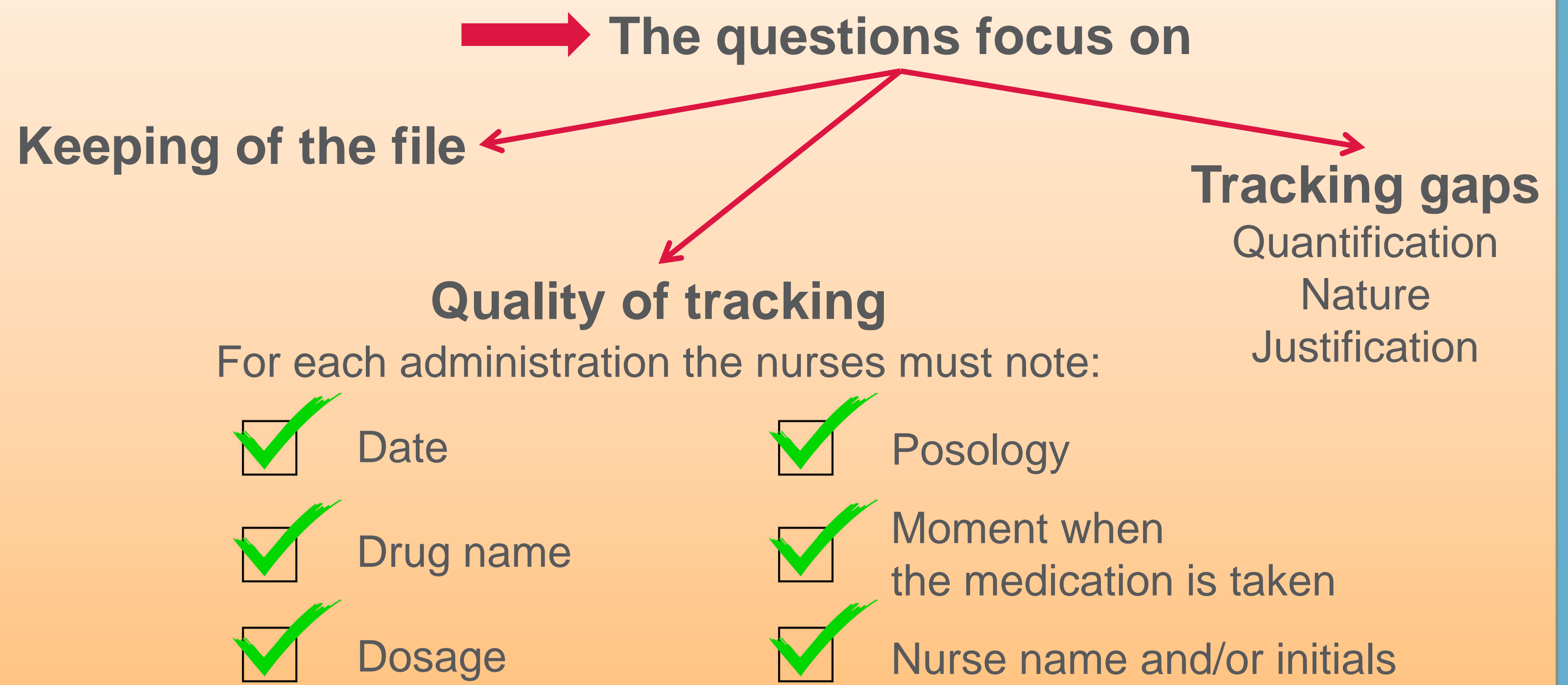
Objectives

Assessment of the tracking of administration which allows to find in the patient records if the medication is taken or not taken and its reason.

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Setting and Method

- ▶ **Regional audit** carried out by the multidisciplinary regional working group (including pharmacists, doctors, nurses, directors)
- ▶ **Retrospective assessment of prescription/administration file**
- ▶ Each HH shall draw lots **30 records**

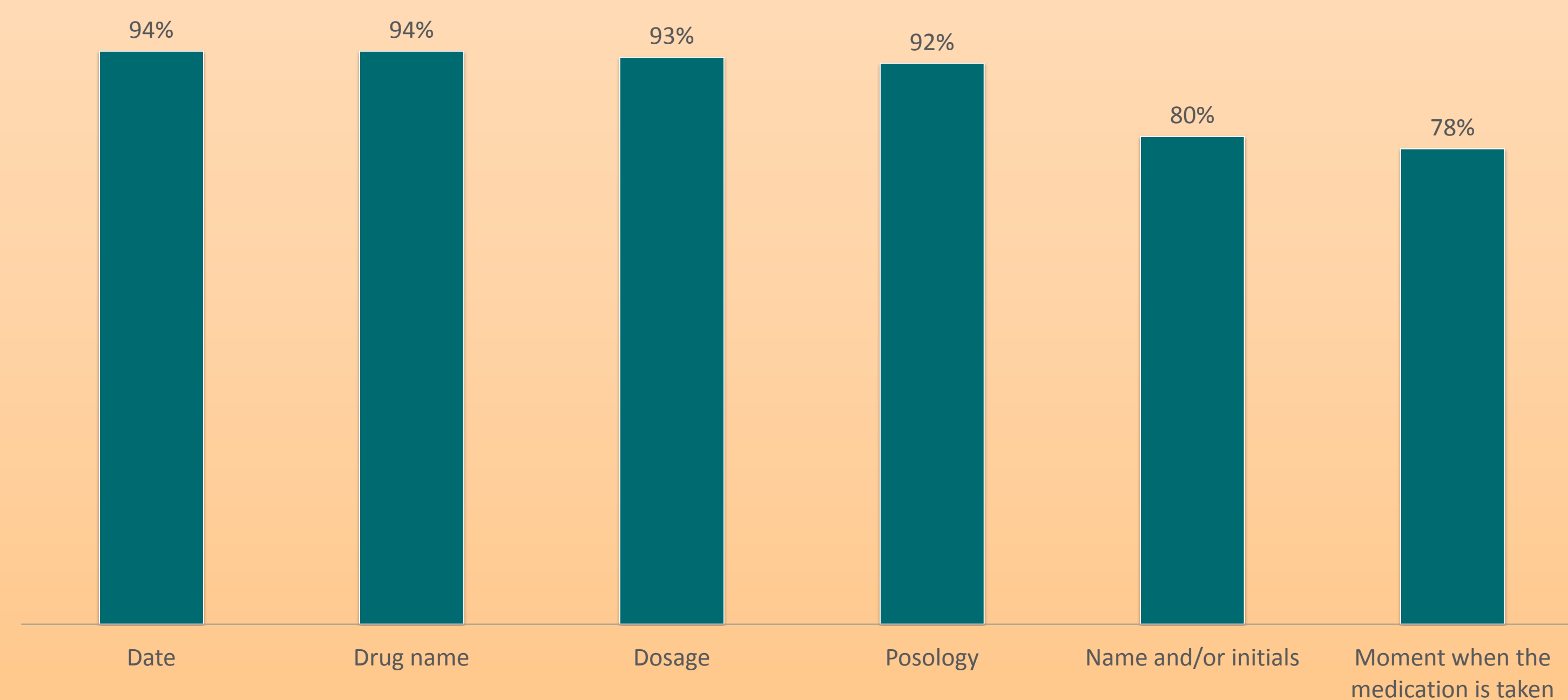


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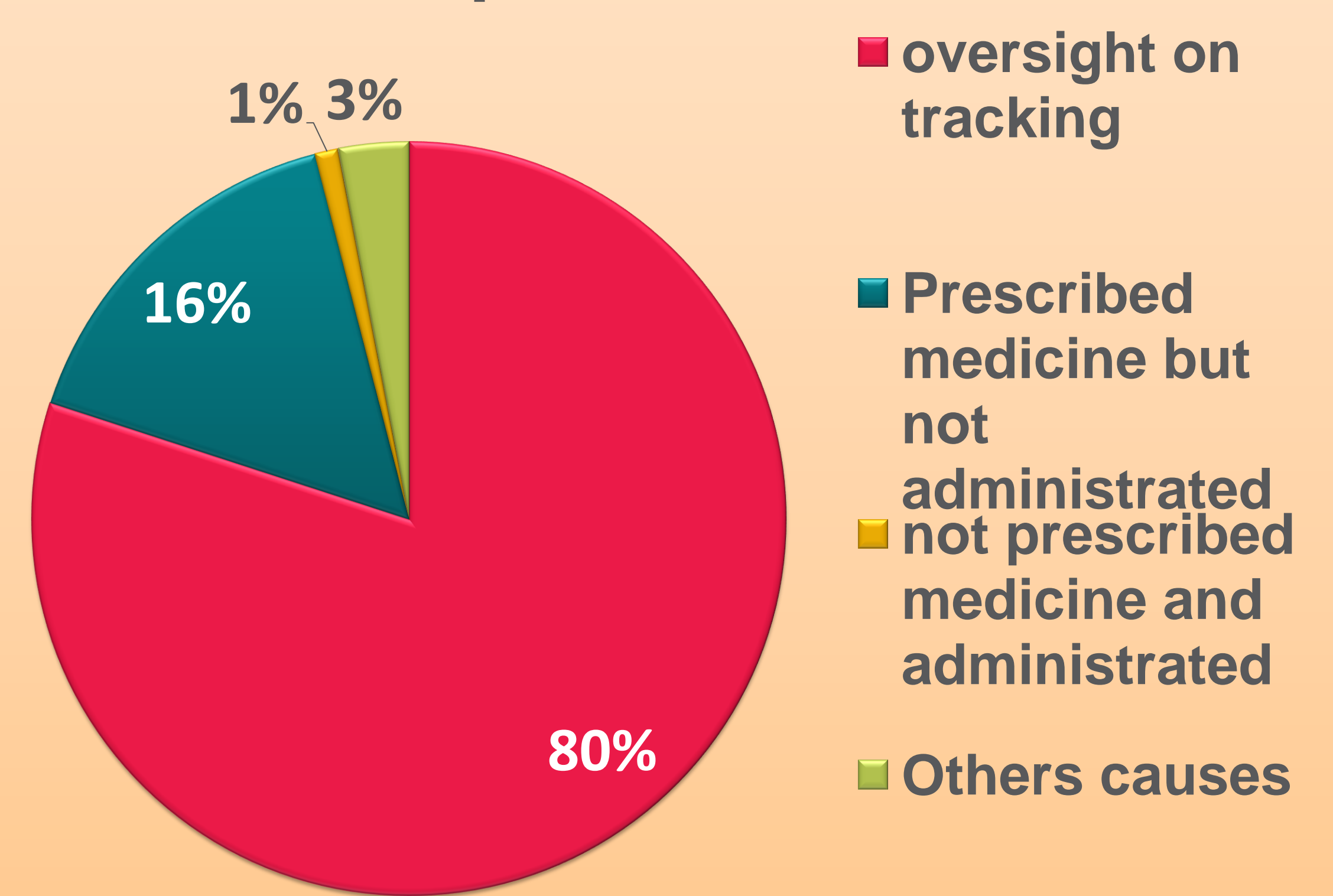
Results

- ▶ **7 regional HH** contribute to the survey in 8 establishments concerned
- ▶ The prescription/administration files are archived in the patient record in **97%**
- ▶ In case the patient and/or the family environment involve to treatment delivery : **65% of delivery is traced by nurses**
- ▶ **61% of records with gaps** between the theoretical number of administration and the number of traced administrations

Quality of tracking for each administration



Gaps nature



Justification in 4% of the cases

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Conclusion

The organisation of medicines' administration in HH does not facilitate the real-time tracking. However, a better tracking allows to improve the therapeutic management of patient by reducing the risk of drug interactions, drug overdose and under-dose,... It also helps to understand medication's effectiveness problems and a better communication with the patient. Following this assessment, a regional reflection aims to find the issues required for the administration security and quality of tracking and focuses on improvement of tracking supports, building on the medicine's administration guide of the French National Authority for Health. The deployment of the computerisation and the involvement of the patient and/or his family in the compliance medication are other improvement means.