

Service Priorities and Programmes Electronic Presentations

Convention ID: 606

Submitting author: Miss Maggie Ying Lai HO **Post title:** Pharmacist, Queen Elizabeth Hospital

Development of KCC Reference Guide on Common Cough and Cold Medications

Ho YL(1), Cheung Y(1), Chu MW(1), Fung HC(1), Lam MW(1), Ng TM(1), Yeung WS(1), Chan CH(1), Yuen YH(1), Law LT(1), Chung KY(1), Leung WYS(1), Chan LO(1), Law KM(1), Chau CW(2), Choy PS(3), Ho PK(4)

(1) Pharmacy Department, QEH; (2) Department of A&E, QEH;

(3) Department of FM&GOPC, QEH; (4) Department of Paediatrics, QEH

Keywords:

Development of KCC Reference Guide on Common Cough and Cold Medications

Introduction

In collaboration with Q&S, clinical departments and GOPCs, pharmacy has established the Clinical Intervention Reporting System (CIRS) and Prescription Intervention Reporting System (PIRS) since 2012 for documenting clinical interventions so as to identify drug-related issues at prescribing for targeted system improvements. During Jan-Dec2015, 94,337 (6.21%) MOE prescriptions for children aged <12years ("paediatric prescriptions") were handled by QEH and affiliated GOPCs (i.e.YJC, CKC, HHC, LKMD & LKK). For every 10,000 paediatric prescriptions, 34 required pharmacist's interventions of which over two-thirds (n=23, 68%) were related to commonly-used cough-and-cold preparations.

Objectives

To develop a KCC paediatric reference guide on commonly-used cough-and-cold medications by:

- (a) standardizing paediatric dosage recommendations.
- (b) providing product-specific information on excipients and preservatives. To examine effect of this guide on physician's prescribing of cough-and-cold medications.

Methodology

A multidisciplinary working group involving Pharmacy, Paediatrics, A&E and FM&GOPC was formed in March 2015. With expert advice from physician representatives, the reference guide on commonly-used cough-and-cold medications was finalized, endorsed at Hospital Drug and Therapeutics Committee, and launched on KCC-pharmacy webpage on 8th January 2016 for access by all KCC clinical staff. The types and rates (number per 10,000 prescriptions dispensed) of pharmacist's intervention related to cough-and-cold medications were analyzed and compared before (Jan-Dec15) and after (Jan-Sep16) the implementation.

Result

During Jan-Sep16, QEH and affiliated GOPC Pharmacies handled an overall 73,766 MOE paediatric prescriptions. For every 10,000 paediatric prescriptions, 33 required pharmacist's interventions and 28 (84.8%) were related to cough-and-cold preparations. Interventions related to dosage and frequency were reduced by 29% (before vs. after, 10 vs.7 per 10,000 prescriptions). The use of selected cough-and-cold medications below recommended age limit was analyzed (number per 10,000 prescriptions) with following results: (1) Use of mucolytics in children <2years was reduced by 63% (169 vs. 62). (2) Use of Cocillana compound syrup and Pholcodine linctus in children <6years was reduced by 65% (23 vs. 8). (3) Use of Codeine-containing-medications and Ammonia-Ipecacuanha-mixture in children <12years was reduced by 65% (10 vs. 4). The guide was well accepted by medical and pharmacy staff. The result illustrates how data on clinical interventions could be utilized to enhance medication safety.