

Arzneimittelbezogene Probleme bei der Spitex Basel: Analyse von CIRS-Ereignissen

Masterarbeit

13. Januar bis 6. Juni 2014

Mireille Aeby

Universität Basel, Pharmazie

Betreuerin

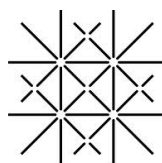
Dr. Isabelle Arnet

Fachliche Unterstützung

Brigitte Stirnimann

Pharmaceutical Care Research Group

Prof. Dr. Kurt Hersberger



UNI
BASEL

1 Abstract

Background

Drug related problems may lead to serious consequences for the affected person or the responsible collaborator. Mainly in infirmaries and home care medication errors are a frequent issue. Up to now only few data exists. There exist few studies about medication errors in home care institutions as for instance Spitex Basle.

Objectives

Analysis and classification of the current CIRS (Critical Incident Reporting System) of Spitex Basle on the basis of the collected reports. Optimization of the CIRS forms, validation and comparison with the CIRS form of Spitex Lucerne.

Methods

It was possible to become acquainted with the Spitex daily routine during a tour day in the Matthäus quarter Basle. A categorization of the drug related critical incidents was made in compliance with validated classification systems like the International Classification for Patients Safety (ICPS) and the Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe (PCNE). The optimized CIRS form was validated with an expert group of Spitex collaborators by a structured survey, an evaluation form and an open discussion about the comparison with the CIRS form of Spitex Lucerne.

Results

Based on data analysis it turned out that 31.5% of all critical incidents are related to drug administration. The reason therefore was in 44.4% of the cases a lack of attention. Remarkable is that 20% of 54 classified incident are related to insulin. Another 14.5% concern the handling with antithrombotics and anticoagulants.

During the pilot there was shown the well acceptance for the new CIRS form. So the new CIRS form is useful in home care practice. The reference analysis with the CIRS form Lucerne shows as result, that the CIRS form of Basle is much shorter and better structured. It can be

filled out easily and faster. 28 selectable options seem to be a fair amount to describe a critical incident.

Conclusion

CIRS serves as an instrument of quality management. It is important to analyse and improve the CIRS regularly. The appropriate drug management in home care should be handled professionally and with selfconfidence. Further instructions will be helpful for the experts. The cooperation with pharmacists could be helpful as well. There is more research needed in this area.