



Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
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Management von antikoagulierten Kunden bei der Spitex Basel

Masterarbeit

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Abstract

Introduction

Since 2008 the new oral anticoagulants (NOAC) (Xarelto® and Pradaxa®), can be found on the Swiss market. Unlike the vitamin K antagonist (VKA) (Marcoumar® and Sintrom®), which need to be regularly monitored and which interact with many drugs and food, the NOACs allow an effective anticoagulation along with a simple handling. The goal of this work is to collect the medication management and the knowledge of the nursing staff and the patients about the anticoagulation by the Spitex Basel.

Method

The therapy plans of anticoagulated clients of the Spitex Basel were analysed. The nurses could assess the situation and the knowledge of their client using an online questionnaire. The results were then compared with those of outpatients from pharmacies. A questionnaire was developed, which questioned the knowledge and the experience of the nurses about the anticoagulation therapy, before they took part in a formation module about this theme. The same questions were asked again after the formation.

Results

From 51 clients (86.1 ± 6.1 years old, 72.5% women) the majority took Marcoumar® (80.4%) besides antihypertensives, statins, laxatives and PPIs. The client's knowledge about the under-respectively the overdosing and the procedure, when a pill was forgotten, was low. The clients of the Spitex knew generally less than the outpatients. The knowledge of the nurses (18 participants; 88.9% women; 48.6 ± 9.1 years old) were average: from max. 12 points they got a mean value from 6.2 ± 2.2 . They principally knew little about the monitoring of Xarelto® and the potential interactions with Marcoumar®. After an one-hour formation the number of all correct answers was significant higher ($p=0.002$). A documentation was developed as a result of the formation module.

Conclusion

The use of NOAC by elderly persons seems to be suitable and the findings could lead to an actualisation of the therapy. The knowledge of the clients and the nurses should be improved.