



To Intervene or Not To Intervene: That is the Question

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Learning Objectives

- Identify opportunities to improve pharmacy services in various health-system settings.
- Describe steps for implementation of one pharmacy improvement opportunity.
- Discuss human resource opportunities which have been successfully implemented.

Assessment

- Long therapies with low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) are associated with:
 - A. Increase incidence of bleeding episodes
 - B. Vomiting
 - C. Hematomas and purple toes syndrome
 - D. All of above



Medication Use Evaluation: Enoxaparin

- Results
 - 25 % bleeding episodes
 - 25 % ≥ 15 days for prophylaxis
 - 16 % not indicated



What Pharmacist Can Do?






What Pharmacist Can Do?

- Nothing, just dispense it
- Stop buying enoxaparin
- Play an active role (Intervene)



Interventions

- Stop order 
- Call physicians 
- Documentation 


Intervention Pearls

Endpoints measured	First Evaluation	Second Evaluation
Bleeding episodes	25 %	7 %
Length of prophylaxis	≥15 days (25%) Mean: 9 days	Mean 4.4 days

Who is going to Intervene?


Enoxaparin interventions should be addressed by which one of the followings:

- A. Pharmacy Technician
- B. Pharmacy Buyer
- C. Pharmacy Director
- D. All Pharmacists




Who is going to Intervene?

- All Pharmacists
- Enoxaparin initiative
- Make as part of every day duties



To Intervene or Not To Intervene: That is the Question



To Intervene: That is the Answer