

Risk identification of toxicity and other problems related to drugs in patients affiliates to health system

Jorge E. Machado-Alba

Universidad Tecnologica de Pereira, Colombia

Objectives: To determine the possible associate negative results to the medication by means of the methodology of active search of possible drugs interactions in data bases of patients.

Methods: From data bases of drugs dispensation of about 4,5 million users of Colombia, a systematic review of statistics of drugs dispensation was made to identify interactions of risk.

Results: Were cases of simultaneous use of three phosphodiesterase-5 enzyme inhibitors, antagonism between levomepromazine and cabergoline; use of 2 proton pump inhibitors and sucralfate at the same time; irregular dispensation of antiretroviral agents, use nonindicated of somatropine and use of simultaneous stimulating and depressing drugs of the Central Nervous System.

Conclusions: The active search allows to optimize resources, to prevent adverse events that can potentially cause morbidity, or to determine problems that could be responsible for the therapeutic failure, anticipating itself to the appearance of probable risks for the patient.

machado@utp.edu.co