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## CHEMISTRY IN DRUG DISCOVERY &amp; DESIGNING

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**The importance of implementing clinical design support system while using electronic prescriptions****Meshari Alrayees**

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Seventy years since its discovery and 59 since its commercial introduction in 1954, warfarin remains the most widely used oral anticoagulant. However, the FDA approval of new anticoagulants Dabigatran (October 2010) and Rivaroxaban (November 2011) are changing the landscape of oral anticoagulant therapy. Both of these new agents are indicated for stroke and systemic embolism prophylaxis in patients with nonvalvular atrial fibrillation (AF). Rivaroxaban also has additional indications for treatment and prevention of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE). The purpose of this study is to mitigate the bleeding risks associated with oral anticoagulants; reversal strategies include withholding the anticoagulant, vitamin K (warfarin only), and/or factor replacement (FFP, PCC, or rFVIIa). The choice of reversal strategy is largely guided by the pharmacology of the oral anticoagulant and the urgency of the situation. The pharmacist plays an important role as additional prevention layer for any prescribing error by catching medication errors mainly as a result of lack of knowledge of the prescribers. Electronic prescribing system is a worthy system to be used to reduce the medication prescribing errors. However, clinical pharmacist should be involved in the drug choice because he/she is an integral part to ensure patient safety and improve the prescribing service.

**Recent Publications**

1. Mohamed H Ragab, Mohammed Y Al-Hindi and Meshari M Alrayees (2016) Neonatal parenteral nutrition: Review of the pharmacist role as a prescriber. *Saudi Pharm J.*; 24(4): 429-440.
2. Alatawi Y M, Kavookjian J, Ekong G, Alrayees M M (2016) The association between health beliefs and medication adherence among patients with type-2 diabetes. *Res Social Adm Pharm.*; 12(6): 914-925.

**Biography**

Meshari Alrayees has his expertise in pharmaceutical care in improving the patient safety and quality of service in healthcare system. He has built his knowledge after years of experience in research and administration work in tertiary hospital and education institutions. His educational background includes Master of Pharmaceutical Science from University of Tasmania in Australia and Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Science from King Saud University in KSA as well as graduated JCI diploma. He is the Director of Continuous Quality Improvement and Patient Safety in King Salman Armed Forces Hospital in North Western Region in KSA and a Former Department Head of Pharmacy in this tertiary hospital. He is interested in the field of improving the patient safety and quality of service provided.

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