

My day with Oncology Pharmacy - Chile

Directory of Chilean Oncology Pharmacy Society
Sochifo

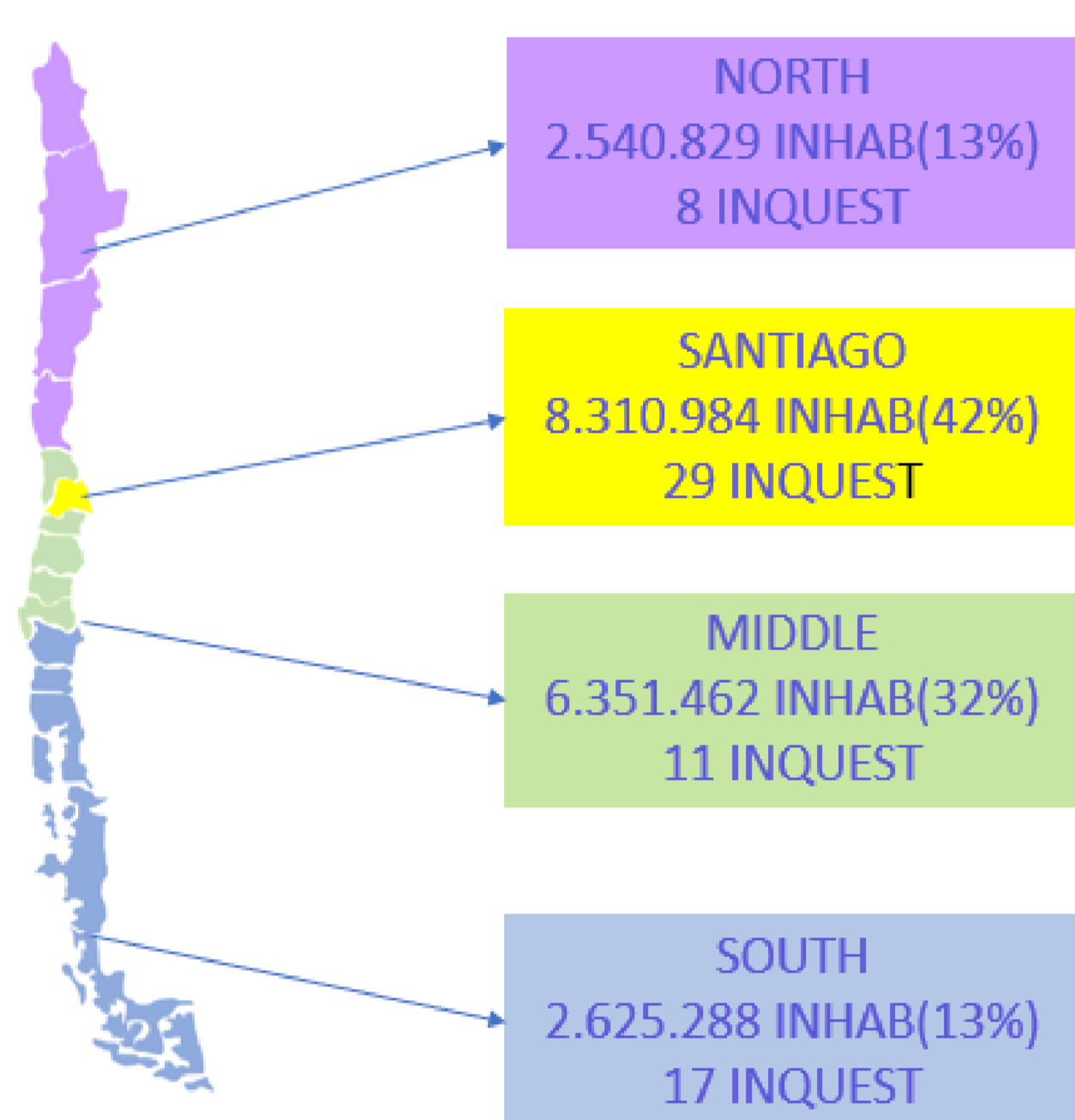
1. Introduction

In form of an ESOP survey in March and April 2022, professionals were asked about their working situation in preparation of read-to-use cytotoxic drugs. All relevant daily working processes as activities in prescription and validation of cytotoxic drugs as also their clinical pharmaceutical support in patient care are addressed. This poster presents the country specific evaluation.

2. Material and methods

The survey with 18 questions was translated into different languages and performed nationally using a web based application.

CHILEAN TOTAL POPULATION: 19.828.563 inhabitants
65 INQUEST



As the map shows, the few responses received in the North of Chile is probably due to the small number of cities where the majority is desert and few oncological centers.

The middle zone including the capital of the country, Santiago, concentrates almost 75% of the Chilean population.

Even though the south of Chile is very extensive, the low population is due to unfavorable geographic and climatic conditions.

STAGES OF CHEMOTHERAPY

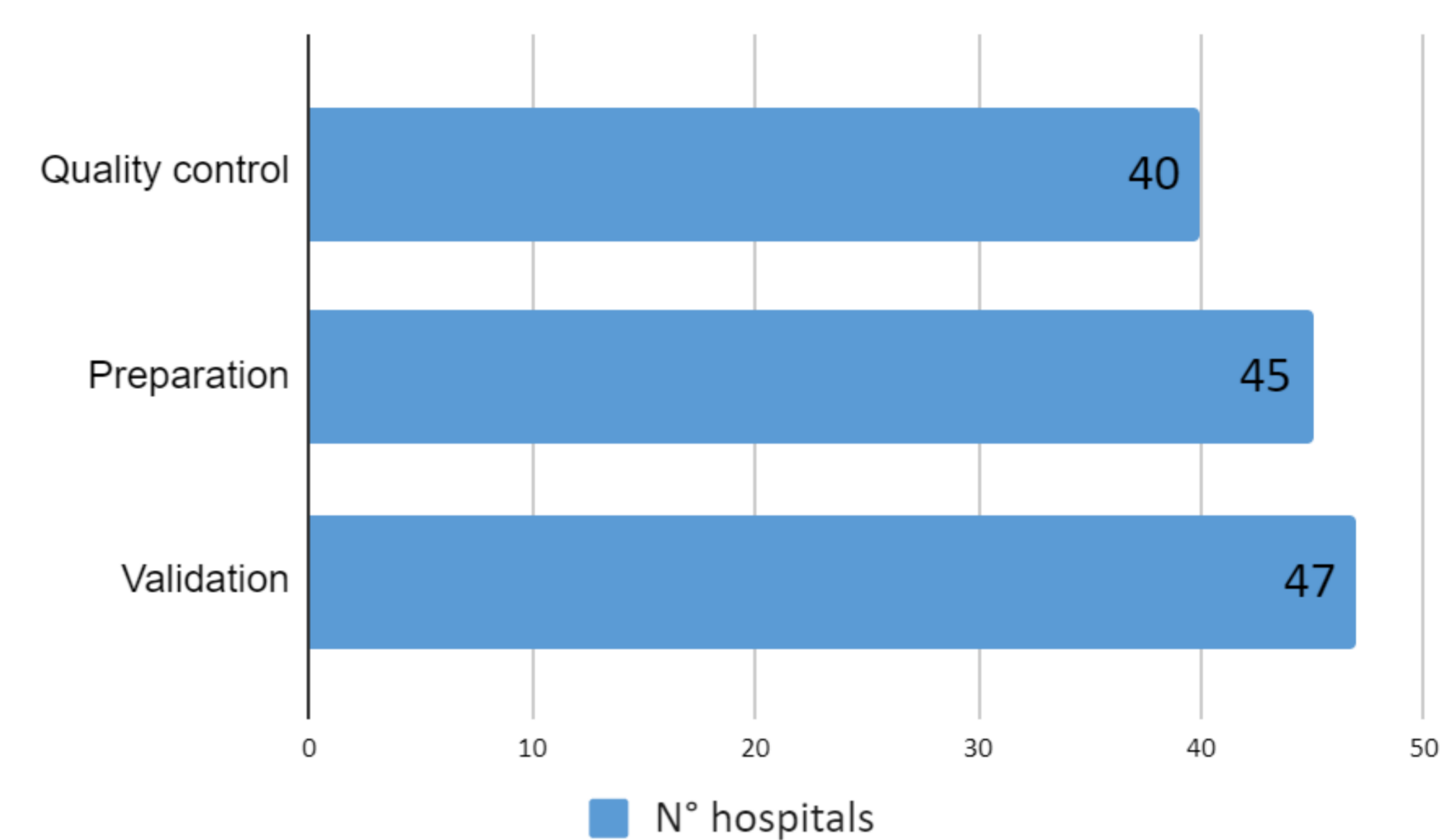


Fig.1: Number of hospitals involved in the different stages of chemotherapy preparation.

3. Results and discussion

The survey was carried out on 65 Oncology Pharmacists (OPh) from different Oncology centers, which benefit 19,828,563 inhabitants throughout Chile, corresponding 82% to Public Hospitals.

In relation to the preparation protocol, 74% of OPh participate in some of the stages of cytotoxic preparations, and the validation of these prescriptions are carried out to 98% of the sample, having a participation of 85% in the quality control of the final product. Most of the sample (72%) report an average of 5-8 hours of their working day spented on oncology pharmacy, while 22% report an average of 1-4 hours for this task and 6% didn't answered. Related to the prescription form, 77% still use a paper or manual prescription and only 15% use electronic forms. About 46% of the centers surveyed has a daily Cytotoxic preparation rate between 50 to 100 doses. In relation to patient care, 58% mentioned to have contact with patients who receive pharmaceutical care. Of the centers surveyed, 52% indicate that they provide oral therapy and that 48% receive education in relation to their therapy.

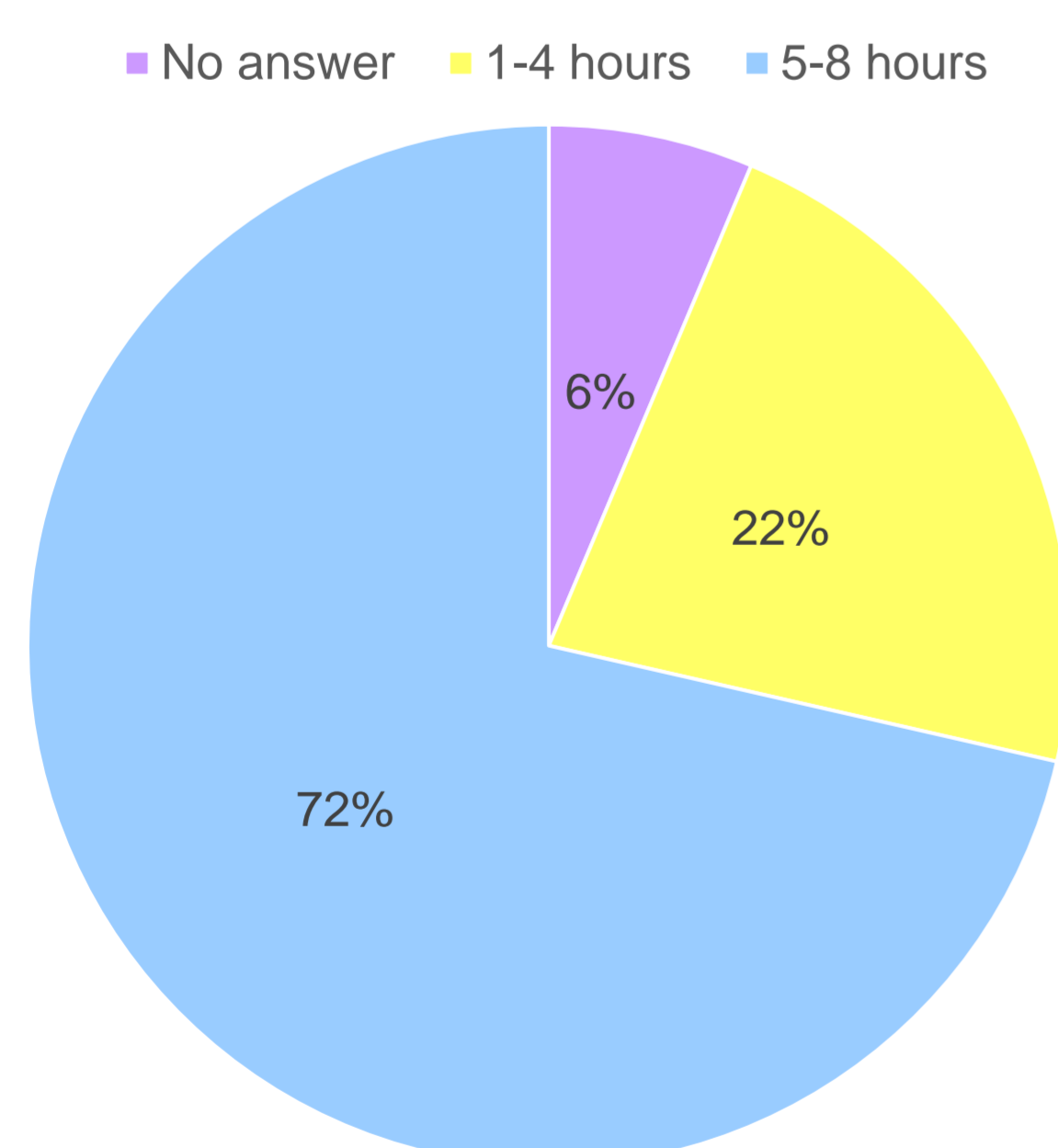


Fig.2: Daily hours spented on oncology pharmacy.

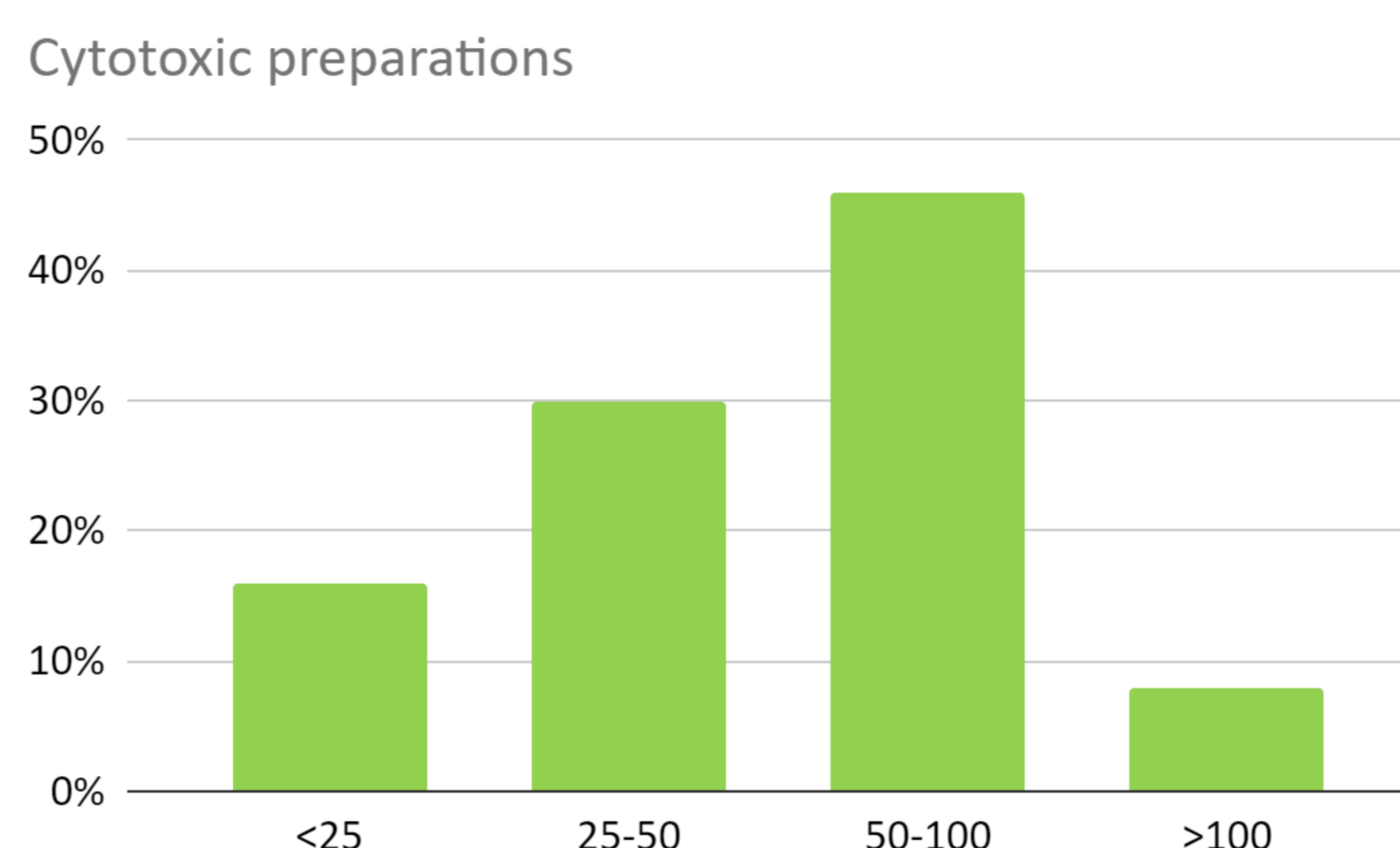


Fig.3: Daily Cytotoxic preparation rate among Oncology centers.

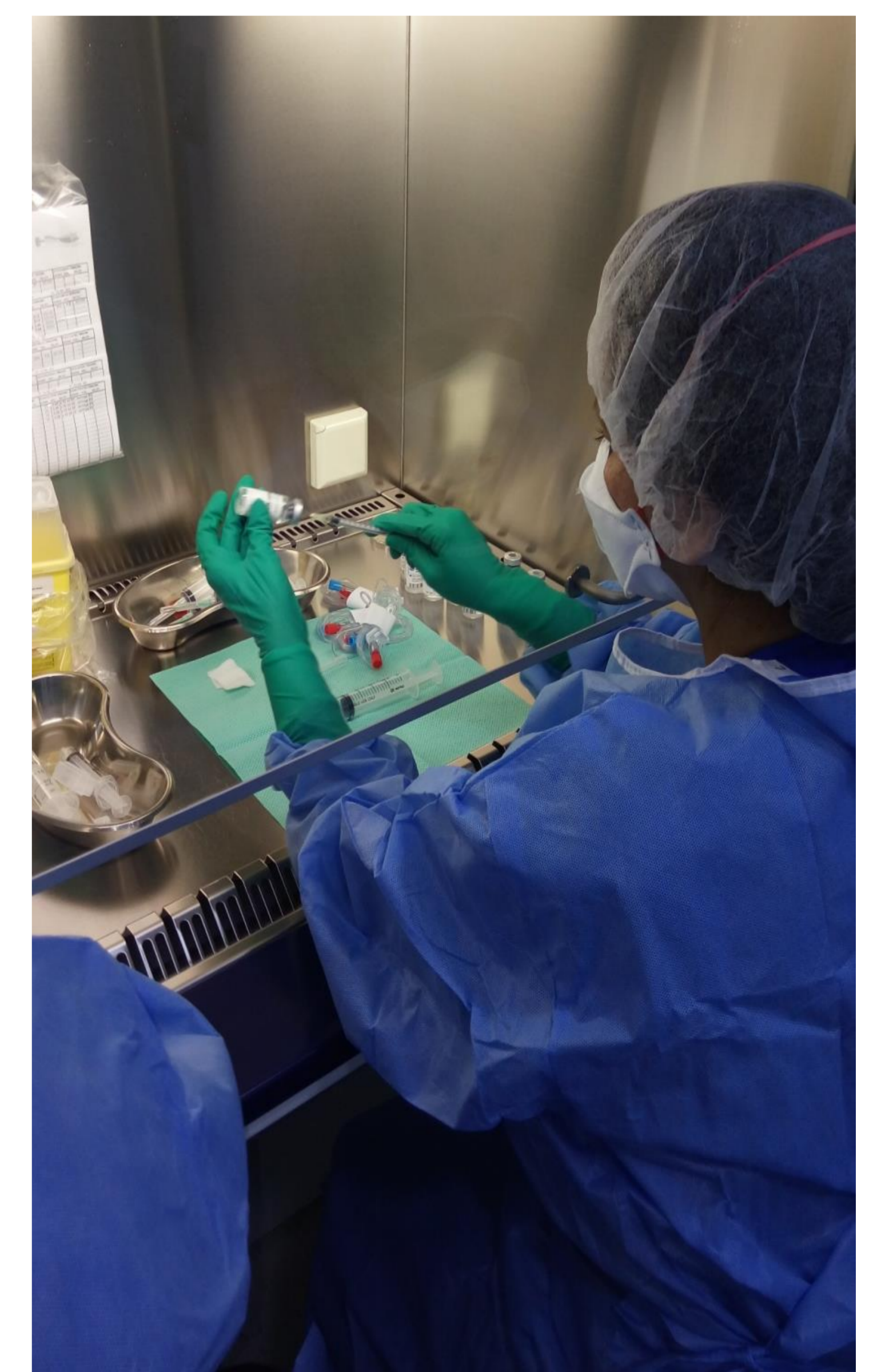


Fig. 4: Chemotherapy preparation in Temuco's hospital, Chile.

Conclusion

Most of the surveyed centers correspond to public hospitals, where the oncology pharmacist have active participation in most of the preparation and dispensing stages, spending most of their working day on oncology pharmacy. There is a lack of technological support in the prescription protocol of cytotoxics and it is necessary to increase the assigned and trained hours of Pharmaceutical care for cancer patients, especially in the management of oral therapies where the lack of adherence and knowledge about the adverse effects may affect the therapeutic response.

The results of the survey allows to have a greater knowledge of the National reality in relation to oncology centers and the different roles of the oncology pharmacists in Chile.

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References

1. National Statistics Institute of Chile, CENSO 2017.