

My day with Oncology Pharmacy - Spain

Inés Mendoza Acosta^{1,6}, Estefanía Zhan Zhou^{2,6}, Garbiñe Lizeaga Cundín^{3,6}, María José Tames Alonso^{4,6}, Estela Moreno Martínez^{5,6}.

¹Hospital Universitario Guadalajara, Guadalajara ²Hospital Universitario Fundación, Alcorcón, ³Hospital Universitario de Donostia, San Sebastian, ⁴Fundación Onkologikoa, Donostia, Gipuzkoa, ⁵Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau, Barcelona, ⁶Oncology Pharmacy Group of the Spanish Society of Hospital Pharmacy (GEDEFO-SEFH)

1. Introduction

In form of an ESOP survey in March and April 2022, professionals were asked about their working situation in preparation and/or delivering of read-to-use or oral 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 method

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

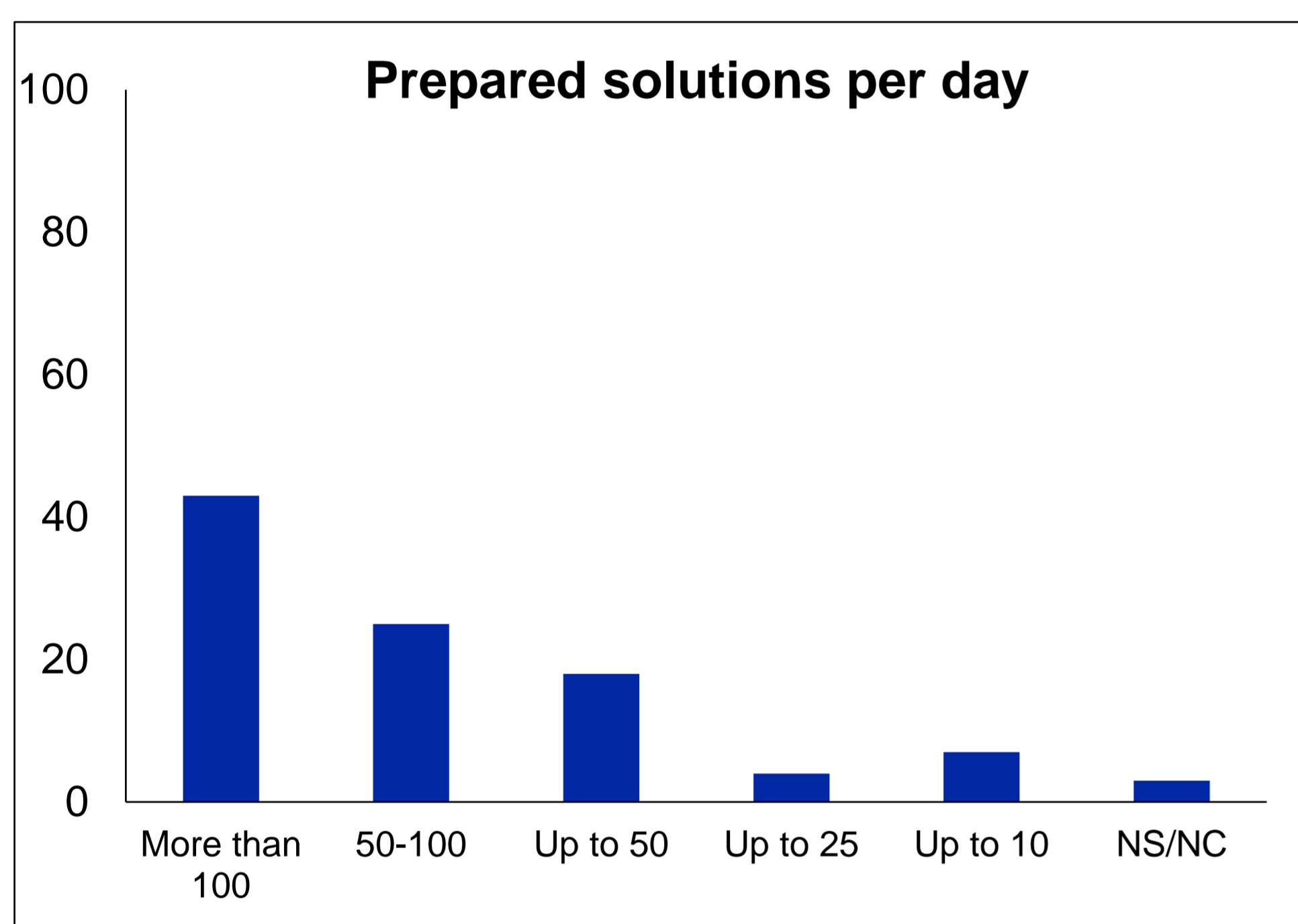


Fig.1: Percentage of prepared solutions per day in the Oncology Pharmacy

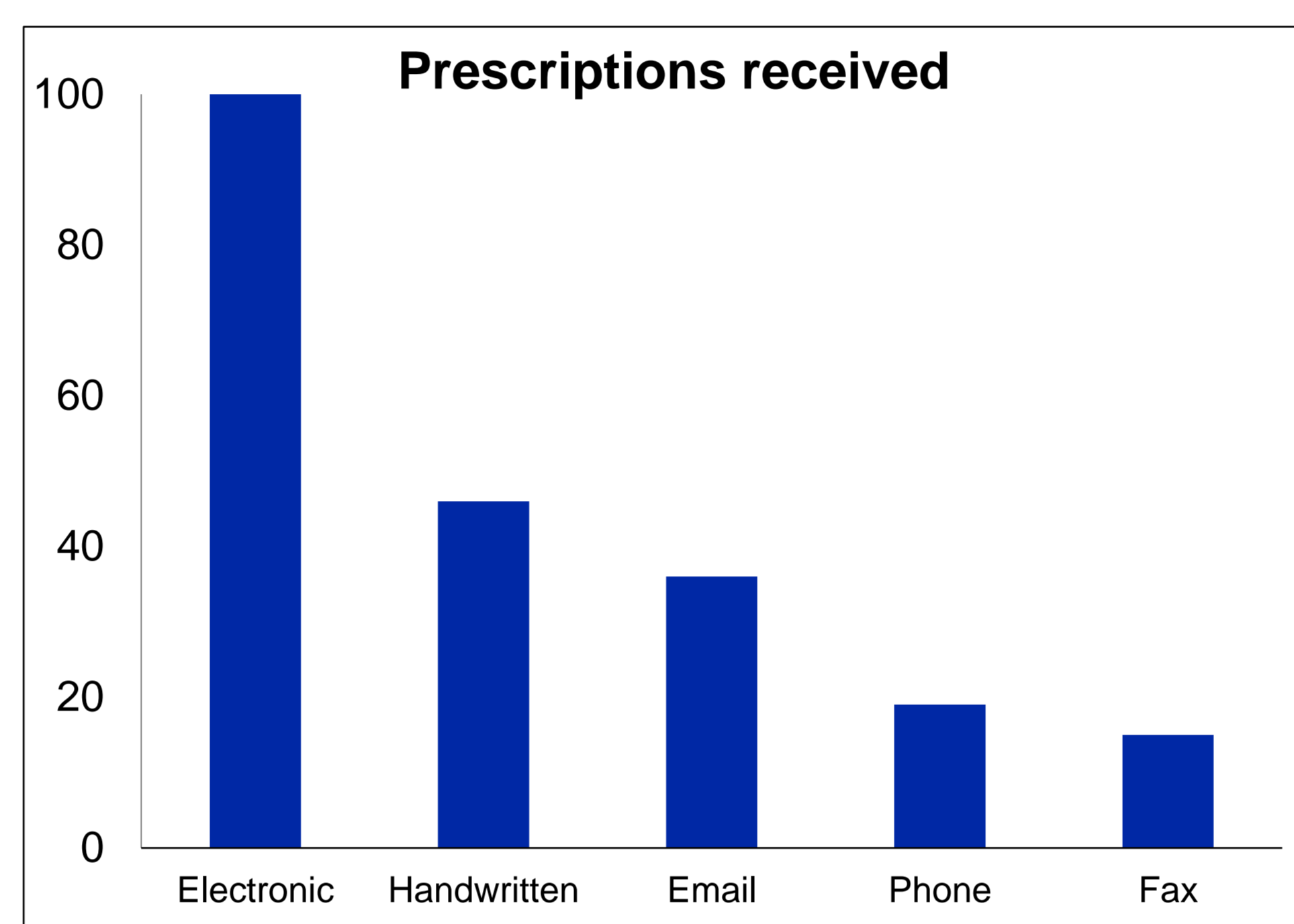


Fig.2: Format in which the prescriptions were received

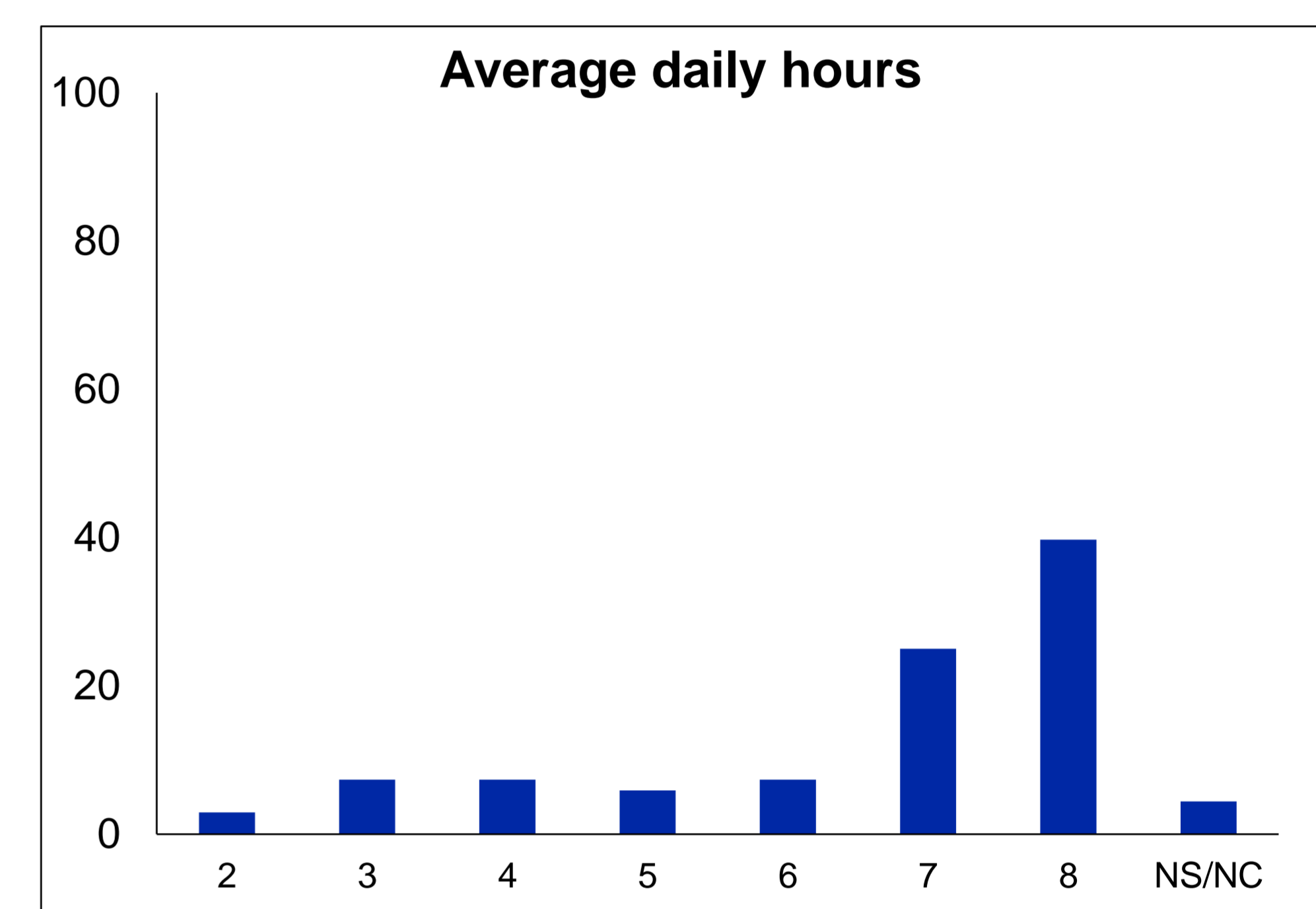


Fig.3: Average daily hours spent in the Oncology Pharmacy

3. Results and discussion

68 surveys were answered by **pharmacists** (87%) working in a hospital.

The activities carried out in Oncology Pharmacy were prescription, validation, producing the infusion, assisting and releasing the preparation.

All of the respondents receive **electronic prescription** and in addition the 46% of the prescriptions were handwritten, 36% by email, 19% by phone and 15% by fax.

More than 100 daily preparations were prepared by 43% of hospitals.

83% of respondents have contact with patients and 65% have regular direct consultation with them.

Although only 44 people answered this question, in our country oral antineoplastic agents must be dispensed through hospitals except for minor exceptions. Our data show that 80% of dispensing was in hospitals. The rest was dispensed either in the hospital or in community pharmacies. Oral antineoplastics were very often dispensed by 70% of pharmacist and 80% of them explained treatment to the patient.

The average daily hours spent in the oncology pharmacy were 7 (IQR 2-8).

Conclusion

The study shows a high level of development of Oncology Pharmacy in Spain with a strong involvement of the clinical pharmacist.

Contact

Oncology Pharmacy Group of the Spanish Society of Hospital Pharmacy (GEDEFO-SEFH)

infogedefo@sefh.es

<https://gruposdetrabajo.sefh.es/gedefo/index.php>

References

1. European Society of Oncology Pharmacy (ESOP) Questionnaire - One day in Oncology Pharmacy.