



Evaluation of Drug Interactions in Prescriptions of a Hospital Specialized in Cardiology

Hamon E.O. QUEIROZ ¹, Rossana P.B. WERNER ^{*2}, Alyne S. PORTELA ³,
Alessandra T. RAMOS ², Mônica O.S. SIMÕES ² & Adriana A.F. LEAL ⁴

¹ *Seção de Farmácia, Sistema de Assistência Social e de Saúde,
Rua Nilo Peçanha, 83, Prata, CEP: 58400-515, Campina Grande, Paraíba, Brasil.*

² *Departamento de Farmácia, Centro de Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde (CCBS),*

³ *Programa de Pós-Graduação em Desenvolvimento e Inovação Tecnológica em Medicamentos,
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte (UFRN),*

Campus Universitário, s/n, CEP: 59072-970, Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, Brasil.

⁴ *Programa de Pós-Graduação em Saúde Pública, Universidade Estadual da Paraíba (UEPB), Rua das
Baraúnas, 351, Bairro Universitário, CEP 58429-500, Campina Grande, Paraíba, Brasil.*

SUMMARY. Simultaneous multiple prescription drugs increases the possibility of drug interactions, situation particularly critical in a hospital. The objective of the present work was to identify interactions by evaluating the originals of prescriptions archived from ward clinical of a hospital specializing in cardiology in the city of Campina Grande/PB, Brazil. The study had transversal, retrospective, and observational character with quantitative approach, and was held in the period from June to July 2010. A total of 196 prescriptions were analyzed and of these, 89.6 % had some type of interaction, and 28.0 % of prescriptions had at least one interaction. The most frequent involved were deslanosideo and furosemide (15.1 %), being classified as moderate. This study showed the importance of the pharmacist in the analysis of requirements, who may exercise the clinical pharmacy and contribute to the continuous education on medicines.

KEY WORDS: Drug interactions, Hospital, Prescriptions.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: rossanapw__@hotmail.com