

Quality of pharmacy-based care: development of national practice guidelines



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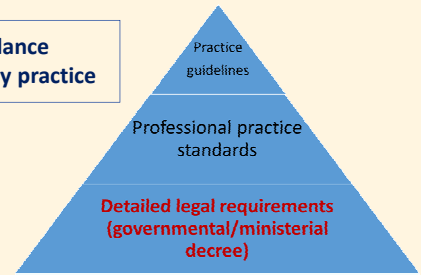
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BACKGROUND

Evidence based clinical guidelines are defined as systematic statements developed to assist decisions by health care providers on appropriate healthcare for specific pathological conditions. The development of evidence-based guidelines also in pharmaceutical care is essential in order to ensure patient safety and also for achieving a cost-effective pharmacy-management practice. The world-wide known professional "best-practice" framework for high quality pharmacy services is the Good Pharmacy Practice (FIP), therefore this was chosen as the background for this Hungarian development.

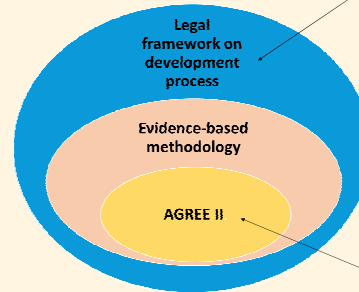
Pyramid of guidance supporting pharmacy practice



AIM

Based on the National Health Care Quality Policy concerning the usage of professional guidelines in patient care; our aim was to develop evidence-based guidelines to cover the field of pharmaceutical care.

Development of pharmaceutical care guidelines



- 18/2013 Decree of Ministry of Human Resources
- Guideline for the development process of the evidence based guidelines (issued by the Ministry of Health)



- Critical appraisal by the National Institute for Quality-, and Organizational Development in Healthcare and Medicines

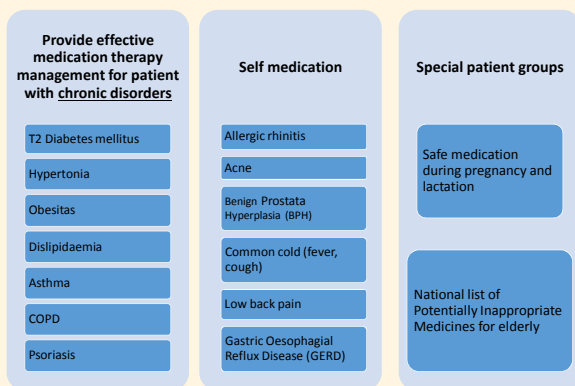
METHOD

The classical process of guideline development, consistent with AGREE (Appraisal of Guidelines for Research and Evaluation) criteria were adjusted to the pharmacy circumstances. The AGREE Instrument evaluates the process of practice guideline development and the quality of reporting.

Each steps (9) of the guideline development process were implemented according to the main AGREE quality domains (scope and purpose, stakeholder involvement, rigour of development, clarity of presentation, applicability, editorial independence).

RESULTS

Sixteen pharmacy guidelines were developed for the most common diseases, where self medication is typical (such as cold, acne etc.) and for common public health problems (metabolic disorders, asthma etc.). We focused on safe medication in special circumstances such as pregnancy and elderly patients as well.



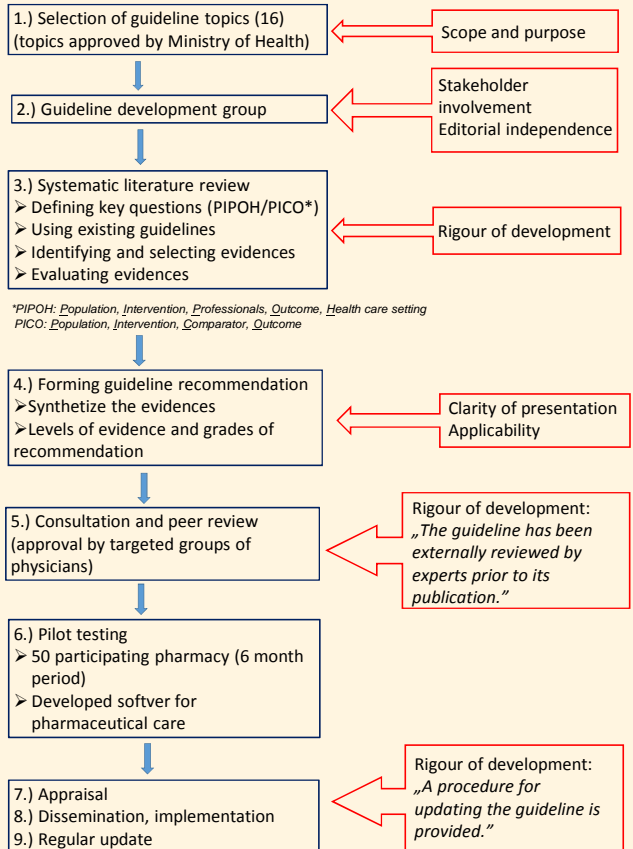
CONCLUSION

This is the planning phase (P) of the pharmaceutical care process development, giving the basis for the presently running pilot study (D). After the evaluation of this phase, based on process and outcome indicators (C), guidelines will be issued (A) for nation-wide usage. Regular review of the content and the practical applicability ensures the continuous development of the process.



Guideline development process

Meeting the AGREE II. criteria domains



*PIPOH: Population, Intervention, Professionals, Outcome, Health care setting
PICO: Population, Intervention, Comparator, Outcome