

# PHARMACOLOGICAL RISK SCALE FOR HOME CARE PATIENTS

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**Introduction:** Adverse events related to medications are common, an important cause of morbidity, mortality and costs, and can potentially be prevented. Several barriers can be established to reduce errors, one of them is the evaluation of medical prescription by the clinical pharmacist.



**Objective:** Elaborate and apply a pharmacological risk score to identify home care patients at greater risk, optimize resources and evaluate their medical prescription.

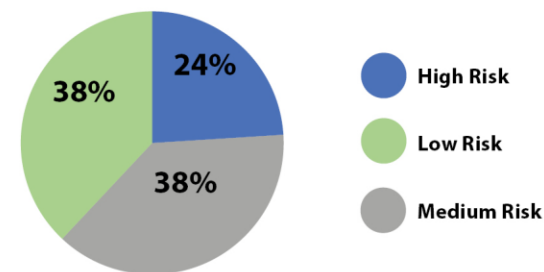
**Methods:** We developed a pharmacological score for risk assessment of patients at home care based on risk factors.

Pharmacological Score Risk	
<b>Age</b>	<b>Points</b>
0 a 14	2
15 a 65	1
65 e >	2
<b>Medicines</b>	
0 a 5	1
6 a 10	2
11 a 15	3
> a 16	4
<b>Intravenous Drugs</b>	
No	0
Only One	1
Two or more	2
<b>High Alerts Drugs</b>	
No	0
Only One	1
Two or more	2
<b>Invasive Devices</b>	
No	0
Enteral device	1
Parenteral nutrition	2
<b>Kidney e Liver Disease</b>	
Yes	1
No	0
<b>Heart and Lung Disease</b>	
Yes	1
No	0
<b>Fall Risk Medication</b>	
Yes	2
No	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Classification</b>
1 a 4	Low Risk
5 a 8	Medium Risk
9 or above	High Risk

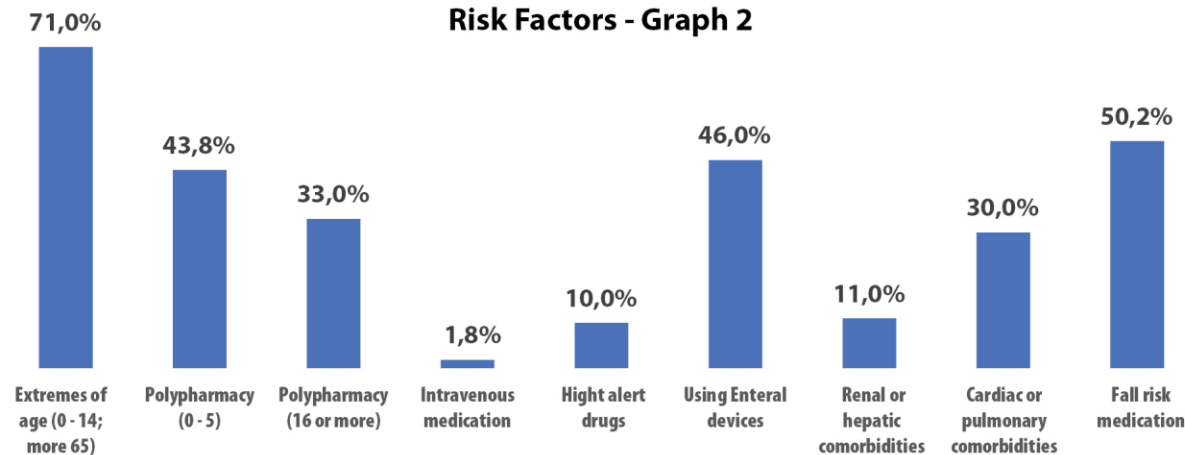
The score was applied to all medical prescriptions from May to July 2020. Patients were classified as high, medium or low pharmacological risk.

**Results:** 1672 patients were evaluated, 50.2% male. The score are shown in graph 1. The main risk factors identified are shown in graph 2. Only 1,8% of patients using intravenous drugs and 10,2% with high-alert drugs.

Pharmacological Score Risk (n=1672) - Graph 1



Risk Factors - Graph 2



**Conclusion:** We observed a high prevalence of patients with pharmacological risk, which reinforces the importance of the implementation of the score for a safer care.