

AVICENNE project: pharmaceutical algorithms set to perform medication pharmaceutical analysis

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What is done?

A clinical decision support is integrated into the Health information system of a 11-health facilities group (5000 beds). It rests on the 3 following pillars:

Computerized clinical knowledge base

Deterministic Pharmaceutical algorithms

Patient characteristics

Software

PharmaClass®

5 health data streams

Subjective

Objective

1. Identity and patient flow, temporality
2. Medication orders
3. Laboratory examination results
4. Physiological constants
5. Medical history

The triple dynamic junction gives rise to the **AVICENNE Medication-related real time clinical decision support**

Pharmaceutical algorithms (PA) are conceptualized to improve the Drug related problems (DRP) detection and resolution.

They are structured with 5 elements:

- ❖ elementary equation which defines a specific DRP
- ❖ computerized encoded rule of the equation in PharmaClass®
- ❖ DRP type, cause and consequence
- ❖ DRP resolution strategy
- ❖ pharmaceutical intervention

AVICENNE issue alerts analyzed by a pharmacist during a 9-months test period from January to September 2019

Why is it done?

Annually drug iatrogenia costs \$42 billion to health systems in the whole world

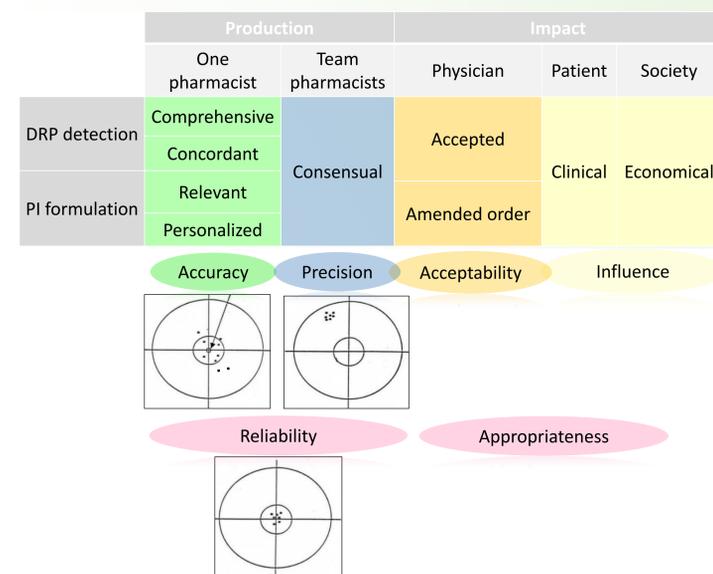
The WHO aims to reduce medication-related harm by 50% within 5 years in his 3rd patient safety challenge

According to EAHP statements all prescriptions should be reviewed by a hospital pharmacist
 In France, 10 000 to 30 000 deaths per year are linked to medication

The pharmaceutical analysis practice is highly variable. It remains a challenge to promote as a safety barrier to prevent medication harm

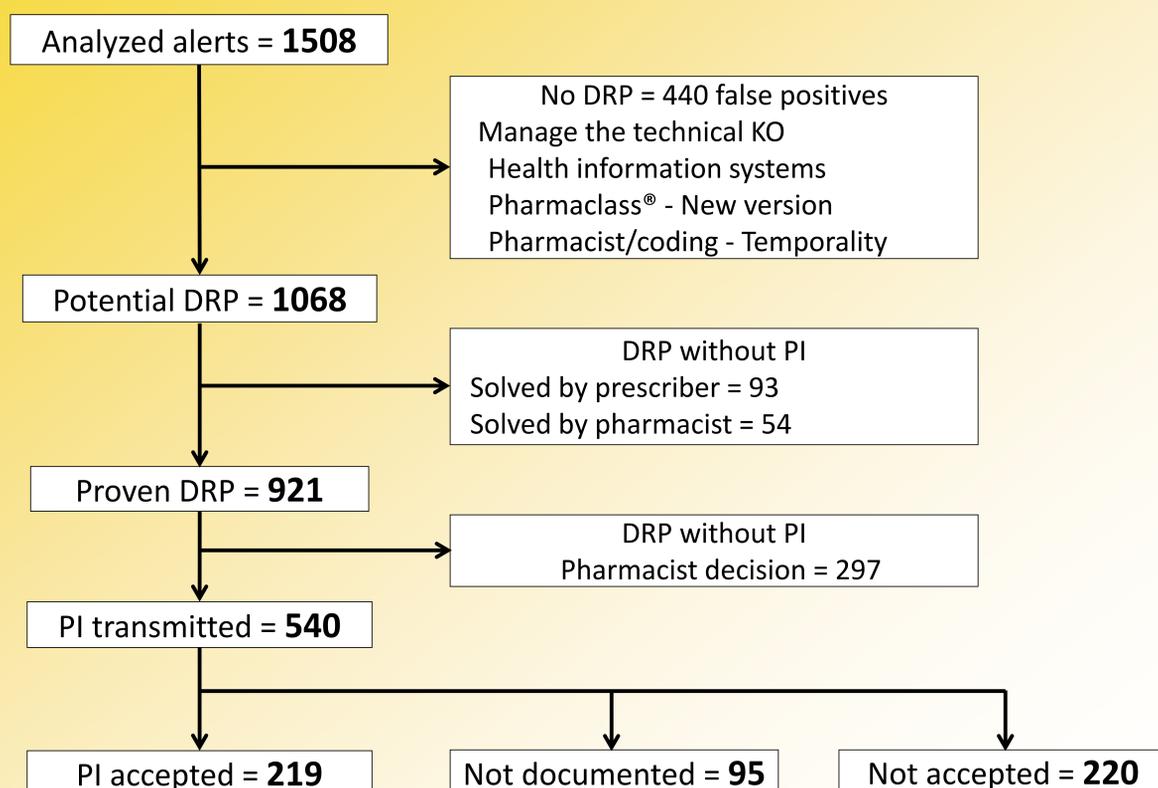
The AVICENNE project targets digitalization of the pharmaceutical analysis for more quality in the daily practice

The pharmaceutical analysis target



What is achieved?

71 PA were encoded into PharmaClass®: 40 are targeting serious adverse drug events
 1508 alerts were analyzed during the 125 days data collection period
 540 Pharmaceutical interventions (PI) were transmitted to the prescribers



How is it done?

Health data are lacking of semantic interoperability. PharmaClass® overcomes this problem. It is able to query in real time the data from the different health information systems in the 2 experimentation facilities

A defined corpus of PA integrates guidelines on DRP resolution strategies

PA were created by modeling the pharmaceutical experiment with the thread of criticality
 PA were validated by consensus

What is next?

Clinical pharmacy societies should host, share and update a national corpus of Pharmaceutical algorithms
 Its educational interest has to be exploited