

Program Adı

CLINICAL PHARMACY ; Master Thesis - 2015

Tezin Adı

Assessing adherence to thrombo-prophylaxis guidelines in patients at risk of developing thromboembolic events at NEU Hospital in Northern Cyprus

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ABSTRACT

Clinical pharmacists are a primary source of scientifically valid information and advice regarding the safe, appropriate, and cost-effective use of medications having wide scope in drug therapy management and optimization using evidence based tools and recommendation. Regarding thromboembolism one of the main cause of morbidity and mortality, despite the presence of effective strategies for prevention of deep vein thrombosis (DVT), a considerable proportion of patients at risk for thromboembolism do not receive prophylaxis during hospitalization while others receive it irrationally though not candidates according evidence based recommendations.

This study aimed to determine the adherence to thrombo-prophylaxis guidelines at Near East University hospital in north Cyprus and to assess rational prescribing of DVT prophylaxis medication in hospitalized patients thus to optimize care and assure rational practices. The study is an observational prospective 60 days study carried at a tertiary university hospital. Patients from multiple clinics are enrolled to investigate risk for

thrombosis and observe rational use of thrombo-prophylaxis for inpatients in healthcare settings using the Caprini's checklist for thrombosis risk assessment in adult patients.

In conclusion, our results suggest that that the Caprini risk assessment model is a practical and effective tool to assess the risk of venous thromboembolism (VTE) among hospitalized patients in North Cyprus, findings of the study show that as globally reported, adherence to VTE prophylaxis at the hospitals to be extremely low.

Key words: Pharmacy practice, clinical pharmacy, hospital pharmacy, thrombosis, prophylaxis thromboprophylaxis, caprini's checklist, DVT risk