

## INTRODUCTION

Medication reconciliation has been recognized as an important strategy for patient safety, mainly in reducing medication errors. However, studies that elucidate the pharmacist's perceptions and engagement in this practice are still scarce, especially in Brazil.

## OBJECTIVE

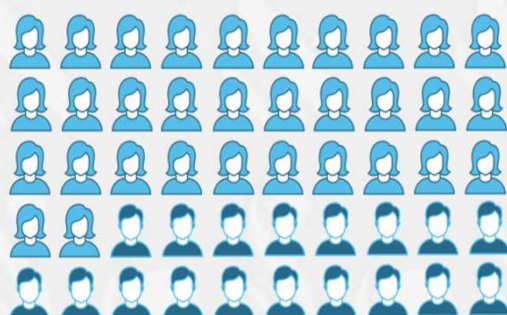
To evaluate the pharmacists' perceptions regarding medication conciliation processes in hospital setting.

## METHODS

A cross-sectional pilot study using a semi-structured questionnaire was carried out at the 11th edition of the Brazilian Society of Hospital Pharmacy Congress, which took place in Brasília (DF), in June 2017. The questionnaire had 17 items divided into five sections that evaluated the socio-demographic characteristics of the respondents as well as the professionals' perception about medication reconciliation. All participants were invited to participate and signed a free and informed consent form. The study was authorized by the Research Ethics Committee under CAAE number 08125912.5.0000.0058.

## RESULTS

74 pharmacists participated with mean age of 33 ( $\pm$  6.5) years.



70.3%  
Female

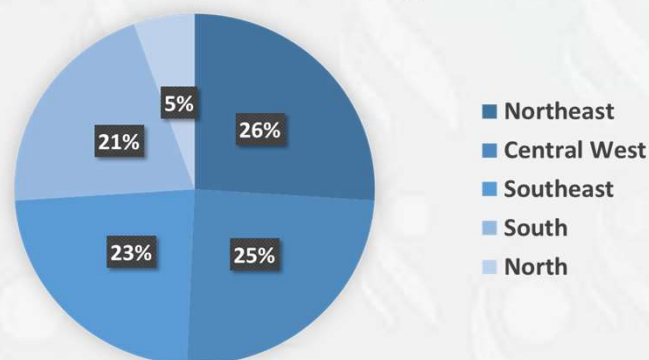
29.7%  
Male

The majority of respondents, 93.2% (n = 69) worked in hospitals, mainly (41.9%, n = 31) large ones, and reported having hospital experience on an average of 6

## RESULTS

Pharmacists from all Brazil's regions were included in this study.

Distribution of pharmacists by region of Brazil



When questioned about the relationship between medication reconciliation and patient safety, 83.8% (n = 62) of pharmacists responded to be fully related. Table 1 shows the pharmacist's perception about medication reconciliation processes in their hospitals.

**Table 1.** Pharmacist's perceptions about medication reconciliation in the hospital where they work. Brasília - DF, 2018.

Execution of medication reconciliation	Not	Yes	Not sure/Unknown
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Admission	34 (45.9%)	25 (33.8%)	15 (20.3%)
Intern Transfer	42 (56.8%)	20 (25%)	12 (16.2%)
Discharge	61 (82.4%)	4 (5.4%)	9 (12.2%)

## CONCLUSION

Although pharmacists perceive the medication reconciliation as a practice highly related to patient safety, it is still lacking in the Brazilian hospital setting. Therefore, the effective implementation of this practice is necessary to prevent harm due to medication use.

## REFERENCES

- Lee KP et al. "Whose job is it, really?" Physicians', nurses', and pharmacists' perspectives on completing inpatient medication reconciliation. *J Hosp Med.* 2015;10(3):184-6.
- Al-Hashar A et al. Whose responsibility is medication reconciliation: Physicians, pharmacists or nurses? A survey in an academic tertiary care hospital. *Saudi*