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## Analysis of adverse drug reactions based on an electronic reporting system in a single hospital

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onitoring the ADR (adverse drug reaction) is very important because of the characteristics of VHSMC where the proportion of elderly patients who are most likely to have ADR is large. Since 2015, we have developed a monitoring system for ADR in the hospital and have been monitoring the ADRs. This study attempts to analyze the report case. A retrospective study was conducted; the ADR was reported and evaluated through the hospital monitoring system in the EMR for 32 months from January 1, 2015 to August 31, 2017. This study analyzed the following: (1) by numbers of reporting case; (2) by reporter; (3) by drug classes (coding into the drug classification number of KFDA [Ministry of Food and Drug Safety of Korea]/possible multiple suspicious drugs in one report); (4) by symptoms (WHO-ART preferred term is used for coding/ possible multiple symptoms in one report). A total of 757 evaluations were completed and the average number of reports per month was 22 in 2015, 23 in 2016, and 27 in 2017. According to reporter analysis, pharmacists were 78.7% (596 cases), followed by 11.4% (86) of nurses, 9.6% (73) of physicians and 0.3% (2) of radiation engineers. By drug classes, No. 114 antipyretic/ analgesic/anti-inflammatory drug was 15.5% (136 cases), followed by 6.6% (58) of No.618 antibiotics for Gram positive and negative and 5.9% (52) of No.119 other central nervous system drugs, 5.7% (50) of No.117 psychotropic drug and 4.6% (40) of No. 219 other circulatory drugs. By symptoms, dizziness was 10.2% (120 cases), followed by 7.5% (88) of nausea, 7.4% (87) of vomiting, 5.3% (62) of pruritus, 4.2% (50) of dyspepsia. In this study, it is significant that the adverse drug reaction terminology is unified with the WHO-ART preferred term. We aim to improve the adverse drug reaction monitoring system using the WHO-ART preferred term, which can give ease of referral and accuracy of the evaluation. This is expected to contribute to manage the patient's safe use of medicines and adverse drug reactions.

## Biography

H J Cho obtained her Bachelor of Pharmacy Degree from Chung-Ang University and a Pharmacist License in 2004. She currently serves as a Pharmacist of Seoul Veterans Health Service Medical Center. She was a Member of Adverse Drug Reaction Evaluation Team of Seoul Veterans Health Service Medical Center from 2016 to 2017. She serves as the Preceptor for the Hospital Pharmacy Practice Learning Experience since 2016 and she is an active Member of the Nutrition Support Team of Seoul Veterans Health Service Medical Center since 2017.

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