

C775105 : MAJOR PHARMACY

KEY WORD: PHARMACEUTICAL CARE / GENERAL SURGICAL PATIENTS

PREMJIT JARIYAPONGPAIBOON : PHARMACEUTICAL CARE FOR GENERAL SURGICAL MALE PATIENTS IN CHIANG RAI REGIONAL HOSPITAL. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. PRAPAPUCK SILAPACHOTI, M.Sc. 122 PP. ISBN 974-653-119-2.

The purposes of this study were to implement and evaluate the pharmaceutical care process done by a pharmacist for general surgical patients in the general surgical male ward at Chiang Rai Regional Hospital during January - April 1996. Primarily, the pharmacist interviewed each targeted patient, collected the patient's medication history, monitored each step in drug therapy process, and coordinated with other health care staff and the patients in order to resolve or prevent drug-related problems (DRP). Then, the outcomes of each resolution or prevention were followed up. Eventually, the model was evaluated in term of its impacts on the working of health care staff done by using questionnaires.

Over the studying period, 351 targeted patients received pharmaceutical care. The results show that this model could detect 237 DRP. The most commonly found DRP were 120 (50.6%) prescribing problems, followed by 53 (22.4%) administrating problems, 24 (10.1%) patient drug responsive problems, 24 (10.1%) dispensing problems, and 16 (6.8%) drug therapy monitoring problems.

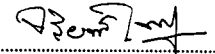
According to the detected 237 problems, upto 214 resolute problems were solved by using the suitable means for each problem. Basically, the outcomes show that 183 (85.5%) problems were solved according to pharmacist's recommendations, 6 (2.8%) were partial accepted, and 25 (11.7%) were rejected. And also there were 23 (9.7%) problems which could be prevented by providing the patients and staff counseling and monitoring.

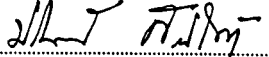
Based on the evaluation of the pharmaceutical care model mentioned above, it has been found that the model was satisfied because DRP could be detected and most resolute problems were solved according to pharmacist's recommendation. Finally, it can be concluded that the model was successful as almost disciplines agreed with each steps of drug use process monitored by the pharmacist and provided the excellent cooperation and coordination in order to increase the quality of patient's care.

ภาควิชา.....เภสัชกรรม.....

สาขาวิชา.....เภสัชกรรมโรงพยาบาลและคลินิก.....

ปีการศึกษา.....2539.....

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต.....✓.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....