

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS (DRPs) IN
PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS: A CLINICAL REVIEW
OF PRESCRIPTION**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Developing modern medical practice is accompanied with increasing occurrences of drug-related problems (DRPs), and therefore increasing the morbidity and mortality as well as increasing cost of care. **Objective:** The study is to evaluate the occurrences of DRPs in psychiatric patient. **Materials and Methods:** A cross-sectional study was conducted at outpatient pharmacy department of the Tengku Ampuan Rahimah Hospital (HTAR). Three months prescription out of twelve months was collected as a representative sample of year 2014. **Results:** The most commonly occurred category of DRP is too low dose. Besides, the findings showed that the patterns of occurrences of DRPs are positively associated number of drugs prescribed, class of drug prescribed and disorder involved. **Conclusions:** Polypharmacy, class of drug prescribed and type of disorder involved were the risk factors for the development of DRPs.

Key words: Drug-related problems, psychiatric

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of study

There is an increasing evidence of medicines related issues such as inappropriate prescribing. Inappropriate prescribing is an important risk factor for drug-related problems such as adverse drug reactions. According to Ruths et al. in an article published in The Journal of the Norwegian Medical Association, drug-related problems (DRPs) are events involving drug therapy that actually or potentially interfere with desired health outcomes (Ruths, Viktil, & Blix, 2007).

Developing modern medical practice is accompanied with increasing occurrences of drug-related problems (DRPs), and therefore increasing the morbidity and mortality as well as increasing cost of care (Mateti et al., 2015). Classification systems that have been developed may be used to identify such problems, and further to resolve and prevent them.