AUDIT ON COLDCHAIN MANAGEMENT OF FRIDGE ITEM AMONG STAFF IN PPUKM

Prepared by

NURUL AIN BINTI ANUAR

Supervisors: Mr. Ong Aik Liang
Assistant Manager of Pharmacy (Reg no : 5291)
Inpatient pharmacy department
Pusat Perubatan UKM.

Submitted in part fulfillment for the Degree of Diploma of Pharmacy in the
Faculty of Pharmacy,
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Pulau Pinang

March 2010

Faculty of Pharmacy,

Universiti Teknologi MARA

Pulau Pinang

Acknowledgment

The author wishes to express her sincere and appreciation and lots of thanks to the supervisor, Mr.Ong Aik Liang, for this research, staffs hospital, including the pharmacy staff, clinical assistants and staff nurses, lecturers, parents, and friends. The dedication and professionalism of these people are evident on every page of work.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Acknowledgement i
Table of content ii
Abstract iv

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Description 1

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW 3

CHAPTER 3: AIM AND OBJECTIVES 5
3.1 Aim 5
3.2 Objectives of the project 6
3.3 Expected outcomes/impact (if any) 6

CHAPTER 4: MATERIAL AND METHODS 7
4.1 Setting 7
4.2 Study design 8
4.3 Study sampling 8
4.4 Inclusion criteria 8
4.5 Exclusion criteria 8
4.6 Data collection 9
4.7 Data analysis and evaluation 9
4.8 Methodology 10

CHAPTER 5: RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
5.1 Results
5.1.1 Demographic of staffs (working period) 12
5.1.2 Demographic of staffs (Gender) 13
5.1.3 The data for questionnaire result 14
5.2 The demographic for the question number 1 15
5.3 The demographic for the question number 2. 17
5.4 The demographic for the question number 3. 18
5.5 The demographic for the question number 4. 19

Abstract

Study objective: to determine and ensure the proper and correct way of handling the fridge items.

Design: Descriptive study by using referring to the results of questionnaire done by all the staffs.

Study period: From September 2009 to March 2010.

Setting: Inpatient Pharmacy Department, Hospital Sultan Abdul Halim.

Study Sample: 35 samples from the questionnaire forms done by the staffs will be taken to be the study sample.

Inclusion criteria:

- Staffs (nurses or clinical assistants) who involved in handling of fridge pharmaceuticals items.
- All clinical staffs who involved in transporting fridge pharmaceutical items from in-patent pharmacy to wards.

Exclusion criteria: Any incomplete questionnaire form will be excluded from this study

Methodology: there is methodology done for this project, the first one is by distributing the questionnaire forms among the staffs from ward, and the whole data will be conclude by this method. While the second method, is by having the ward visit, and observe the way of the staff at the ward handling the fridge items. This is done due to get the idea of how is usually the staff work with the fridge items.

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1Description

Pharmaceutical stock must be stored correctly, especially in relation to those medicines which need the storage at low temperatures. The cold chain management has three main components, transport and storage equipment, trained personnel, and efficient main procedures. All these three elements are important to be combining to ensure safe medicine transport and storage.

Example of type of medicines that need to be stored in cold temperature:

- Insulin
- Vaccine
- Syrup
- Eye drops (Latanaprost, Chloramphenicol eye drops)
- Ear drops (sodium bicarbonate eye drops)
- Tablets (Fludrocortisone)

Pharmaceutical Storage Refrigerators used for pharmaceutical stock must be capable of storing products between 2°C and 8°C [(1)]. They should be equipped with a maximum and minimum thermometer which is checked each day when pharmacy opens, for the maximum and minimum temperatures, these temperatures also should be recorded [(2)].

For the fridge's medicines, it is important to maintain the cold chain to keep its qualities as some of them are perishable and easily being damaged by the surrounding temperature

In the In-patient Pharmacy Department (IPD) of PPKUM, the pharmacist assistants will prepare all the medicines needed by every ward, and the staff of each ward will come to that IPD and take the medicines to supply to their wards.

*(Staffs here are referring to the attendants as well as nurses too.)