

**STUDY OF THE  
IMPLEMENTATION  
PHARMACEUTICAL  
ASSISTANCE FOR THE  
RATIONAL USE OF  
HUMAN MEDICINES IN A  
VETERINARY HOSPITAL**

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**Abstract:** Pharmaceutical assistance is a set of actions that aim to promote the cure of the patient, having the medicine as the main tool. and quality, guaranteeing one of the main precepts of pharmaceutical assistance. When an error occurs in any of the care phases, the health of the animals may be compromised, going against the purpose of promoting healing and animal welfare. With the objective of supplying patients at the Veterinary Hospital of Universidade São Judas Tadeu with safe and effective medicines, reducing the risk of adverse reactions and possible drug interactions, a diagnosis of the respective hospital pharmacy was carried out as a starting point for planning care. pharmaceutical. The diagnosis was made based on the experience and understanding of the hospital routine, relating them to scientific evidence consulted in relevant materials, thus allowing the understanding of the dynamics of the place.

**Keywords:** Pharmaceutical Assistance, Veterinary Hospital, Medicines.

## INTRODUCTION

According to resolution Number 388, of May 6, 2004, of the National Health Council, pharmaceutical assistance refers to a set of actions aimed at promoting, protecting and recovering health, both individually and collectively, with medication as an essential ingredient and aiming at access and its rational use.

This set involves research, development and production of medicines and supplies, as well as their selection, programming, acquisition, distribution, dispensation, guarantee of the quality of products and services, follow-up and evaluation of their use, with a view to obtaining concrete results and the improvement of the patient's quality of life (BRASIL, 2004a).

Pharmaceutical care planning avoids the

selection of drugs without scientific evidence, the exacerbated acquisition of high cost and waste, inadequate storage that can result in intoxication and adverse effects to the patient and incorrect distribution, impairing pharmacotherapy (DIEHL et al., 2016; PERINI, 2003).

The aim of the project was to diagnose the pharmaceutical assistance provided by the pharmacy at the Veterinary Hospital of the "Universidade São Judas Tadeu", through a situational analysis that is part of the pharmaceutical assistance planning, thus relating the hospital routine experienced with the relevant literature.

## METHODOLOGY

The study was based on a qualitative research strategy, with an exploratory and descriptive character. In the first exploratory phase, knowledge of the hospital routine was carried out and a bibliographical survey was carried out for the elaboration of the situational analysis of pharmaceutical assistance. In the second descriptive and explanatory phase, the hospital routine experienced was evaluated, relating it to the information found in the literature.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Planning allows the organization and structuring of pharmaceutical assistance, where there is the ability to see the most difficult problems to understand, avoid unforeseen events in the routine, succeed in pharmacotherapy, have control and establish priorities in its dynamics and, in addition, create objectives to be achieved for the improvement of hospital pharmacy, perfecting and evaluating it continuously (BRASIL, 2006b).

At the beginning of planning, a diagnosis is made that helps to identify and prioritize the problems encountered, then realistic goals

are created to be met and, consequently, it is necessary to prepare a schedule and analyze the available resources, both financial and material and human, for the intervention to be carried out. put into practice, the scope of the objectives must be monitored and evaluated (BRAZIL, 2006c; ARTMANN, 2000).

Initially, the first part of the situational analysis was carried out, which had the intention of diagnosing the existing procedures in the pharmacy (BRASIL, 2006b). domestic animals, which helped define the objectives and priorities to guarantee the improvement of pharmaceutical assistance in a Veterinary Hospital.

SELECTION	
Parameters	
Responsible for the selection of medicines:	
multidisciplinary team	NOT
Pharmacists	NOT
Veterinary Doctors	YES
Trainees	NOT
Information available in the hospital environment related to selection:	
Therapeutic formulary	SOME MEDICATIONS
Epidemiological profile	NOT
consumption of medication	YES

Table 01- Aspects related to the selection of drugs in the hospital pharmacy at the Veterinary Hospital of the “Universidade São Judas Tadeu”.

During the diagnosis, the selection of drugs was observed only by veterinarians who work in the hospital, studies of the epidemiological profile of the animals are not taken into account, only consumption, all selected drugs are of high quality and safe. Scientific evidence studies of drugs were carried out on site.

PROGRAMMING	
Parameters	
Data available to the pharmacy:	
Epidemiological profile	NOT
Demands for medications met	YES
Unmet demands for medications	NOT
historical consumption	YES
Existing stock	YES
Cost of each treatment	NOT
Financial availability	NOT
Dosage protocols	SOME MEDICATIONS

Table 02- Information that can be used in the programming available at the hospital pharmacy of the Veterinary Hospital of the “Universidade São Judas Tadeu”.

In this veterinary hospital the pharmacy intern is not responsible for financial matters. In the hospital routine, it is possible to identify the most dispensed medications and when the stock is low, the intern updates a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that contains consumption and stock information, which is shared with the sector responsible for the acquisition. There is a signaling with colors, the red color being unavailable drug and the yellow color drug with few units.

ACQUISITION	
Parameters	
Acquisition tools: SBPL – internal purchasing system of the University or received from partners	
Price research	YES
Contract with suppliers	YES
Own Rules	YES
Acquisition modes:	
Shopping	YES
Exchange	NOT
Donation	NOT
Loans	NOT
Supplier samples	YES
Bulk purchase	YES

Table 03 - Characteristics of medication acquisition at the Veterinary Hospital of the “Universidade São Judas Tadeu”.

In the veterinary hospital, the acquisition of the medicine is carried out when there is a low stock of the same, and the purchases are made by SBPL – Strategic Budget Plan. Acquisition also occurs through donations of samples from suppliers.

STORAGE	
Parameters	
Exclusive area for:	
Tutor service	NOT
Dispensing of medications	YES
Storage of medicines	YES
Preparation of medicines	YES
Administrative activities	YES
Pharmaceutical consultation	NOT
Equipment and real estate:	
Air conditioner	YES
lockable cabinets	YES
Refrigerator	YES
Drugs in contact with the floor, walls and/or ceiling	NOT
People movement control	YES
Shelves	YES
Pallet	NOT
Digital thermometer	YES
Fridge thermometer	YES
Hygrometer	YES
Auxiliary table	YES
Environmental conditions:	
Temperature control	NOT
Incidence of sunlight	NOT
Mold or infiltration	NOT
Presence of animals	NOT

Table 04 - Structure and physical characteristics of the pharmacy at the Veterinary Hospital of the “Universidade São Judas Tadeu”.

The pharmacy has a computer for exclusive use to carry out the necessary administrative activities, controlled items are stored in cabinets with keys, shelves and other cabinets allow for the organization of various types of medication. Refrigerator temperature and air humidity are recorded daily in the

morning and afternoon. The orientation and dispensation of the treatment are made by the trainees of veterinary medicine in the structured offices under the supervision of the professors in charge.

DISTRIBUTION	
Parameters	
Data available to the pharmacy:	
Inventory monitoring system	YES
Distribution monitoring system	YES
Request monitoring system	YES
Demands for medications met	YES
Unmet demands for medications	NOT
Data available to consultants:	
Inventory monitoring system	NOT
Distribution monitoring system	NOT
Request monitoring system	NOT
Demands for medications met	YES
Unmet demands for medications	YES
Vehicles for the distribution of medicines:	
Carts	NOT
baskets	YES
Styrofoam box	YES
Thermal bag	NOT
Hard ice	YES

Table 05 - Data and transport instruments available for the different sectors of the Veterinary Hospital of Universidade São Judas Tadeu.

On site, the veterinary medicine interns order the drugs from a questionnaire made on Google Forms, where it is possible to check the quantities, date of dispensing and date and time of completion, the pharmacy intern accesses this record and updates the worksheet for the entry and exit of medicines and three different physical folders for the distribution of injectables, prescription drugs and vaccines.

Due to the routine experienced within the studied veterinary hospital, it was noted some cases where the dispensing record was duplicated, which could have caused problems

in supplying the pharmacy (BRASIL, 2001d) and consequently unnecessary costs, since the acquisition is predominantly based on the drug entry and exit worksheet.

Due to the infrastructure, the plastic baskets to carry out the distribution are enough, as most of the drugs are injectable, they leave the pharmacy prepared and identified directly for the administration. The pharmacy has styrofoam boxes and various hard ice available for external transport when necessary.

## CONCLUSION

It is necessary to recognize the importance of the pharmacist's profession in veterinary hospital structures that have the dispensation of human drugs. The present work demonstrates that the recognition of weaknesses and the adequacy of the routines involved in pharmaceutical assistance in veterinary hospitals is extremely important to optimize and rationalize the use of medicines. However, the implementation of some routines favored the control of stocks, storage and distribution of medicines in a veterinary hospital, thus contributing to the rational use of medicines.

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