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## Assessment of Prescribing Pattern and Identification of Drug Related Problems Involved in the Patients with Cardiovascular Disease

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### ABSTRACT

**Back ground:** Cardiovascular disease is a common health problem in the patients who admitted in the hospital and it leads to increased hospital stay, health care cost and augment the risk of morbidity and mortality. **Objective:** The study aimed to focus on the prescribing patterns and Drug related problems among the patients admitted in the cardiology department. **Methodology:** The study is designed as a hospital based prospective observational study conducted in cardiology department. DRPs were identified and classified using the Cipolle's and Strand's method. All the patients with CVD who had a follow up at the outpatient during the study period and patient with age  $\geq 18$  years old are included in the study. **Result and Discussion:** Among the 303 patients, males for 208 (68.6%), whereas 95 (31.3%) of them were females. The most common cardiovascular disease encountered during the data collection was Hypertension, Myocardial infarction, and Ischemic heart disease. Drugs more frequently prescribed among the patients were Diuretics, Anti-platelets, Lipid lowering agent and Anti coagulant. Higher prevalence of drug related problems were found in the age group of 65-74 years followed by 55-64 years. Drug related problems like

Drug interaction (60.7%), ADR (47.1%) and Need additional therapy (37.9%) were more. **Conclusion:** According to our study more than half of the study participants experienced drug related problems and need additional drug therapy. There are so many factors that associated with the drug related problems and these problems are adversely affecting the treatment outcome of patients.

**Key words:** DRP, Cardiovascular disease, ADR, Drug interactions, Factors, Prescribing pattern

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