

*[P-154D] Analysis of adverse drug reactions among 6 Veterans Affairs medical centers*

*Rodriguez, M. A., Triplett, J. W., VA Medical Center, 1201 N.W. 16th St., Miami, FL 33125, USA*

*Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) occur in 5% to 10% of hospital inpatients and are associated with increased morbidity and overall health care expenditure. Studies suggest that between 5% and 62.5% of ADRs are preventable, and health care organizations are required to maintain surveillance and prevention systems. The purpose of this project is to develop a database to track and trend all reported ADRs from the 6 VA Medical Centers, which comprise the VISN-8 network. Data from October 1999 through March 2000 has been collected and analyzed. Each month the 6 institutions send their ADRs via electronic mail to a central collecting center where it is transferred to an Excel spreadsheet and standardized as to terminology. During the 6 month period 1,248 ADRs were documented with Center 2 reporting the greatest number (434) and Center 5 reporting the least at 18. Antimicrobials were associated with the most events at Center 2; however, the most frequently reported VA classification was insulin. Center 4 accounted for 89% of the insulin related ADRs. Center 4 also had the most allergic and pharmacologic ADRs. In conclusion, the adverse drug reactions from the 6 member Medical Centers within VISN-8 were assessed and differences in the number of ADRs reported, severity, patient types and drugs involved were identified.*