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**Embracing Smart Partnership:
Driving Innovation Into Practice**

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CONCORDE HOTEL, SHAH ALAM, MALAYSIA

Compendium of Abstracts

Organised by:

**FACULTY of
PHARMACY**



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DAY 1, 27 JUNE 2018, WEDNESDAY

PARALLEL SESSION I

PHARMACY PRACTICE

Venue: Concorde I, Level 2

Chairperson: **Assoc. Prof. Dr. A'edah Abu Bakar**

INVITED SPEAKER I (14.30 – 15.00)

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN PHARMACY PRACTICE RESEARCH

Dr. Yogheswaran Gopalan, Senior Lecturer, Department of Pharmacy Practice, Faculty Of Pharmacy, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Selangor, Malaysia.

ORAL PRESENTATIONS I (15.00 – 17.00)

OPP1 15.00	COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DRUG CLASSIFICATION: A LITERATURE REVIEW Doungporn Leelavanich, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand
OPP2 15.15	PREVALENCE, FACTORS AND COST COMPARISON ASSOCIATED WITH POTENTIALLY INAPPROPRIATE MEDICATIONS (PIMS) BY BEERS CRITERIA AMONG ELDERLY OUTPATIENTS IN HOSPITAL TUANKU FAUZIAH (HTF), MALAYSIA Ang Wei Chern, Hospital Tuanku Fauziah, Kangar, Malaysia
OPP3 15.30	MEDICATION OMISSION ERRORS IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT Lim Chiew Yin, Hospital Serdang, Malaysia.
OPP4 15.45	PREVALENCE OF MEDICATION ERRORS AT AN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF A TEACHING HOSPITAL IN MALAYSIA Zayyanu Shitu, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia
OPP5 16.00	SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF ADHERENCE TO DIRECT ORAL ANTICOAGULANTS IN PATIENTS WITH ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IN CLINICAL PRACTICE Mohammed Abdullah Kubas, International Islamic University Malaysia, Pahang, Malaysia.
OPP6 16.15	PRIOR ANTIPLATELET USE AND CLINICAL OUTCOMES IN THOSE UNDERGOING PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION Hoo Yee Yin, Hospital Serdang, Malaysia
OPP7 16.30	ASSOCIATION OF SITE AND SOURCE OF INFECTION IN ICU SEPSIS PATIENTS: IMPACT ON CLINICAL OUTCOMES Khalid A. Al_Sunaidar, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Puncak Alam, Selangor, Malaysia

OPP5

**SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF ADHERENCE TO DIRECT ORAL
ANTICOAGULANTS IN PATIENTS WITH ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IN
CLINICAL PRACTICE**

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Abstract

Direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs), such as dabigatran and rivaroxaban, have in the past decade replaced vitamin k antagonists (VKAs), such as warfarin, as standard treatment for thrombosis prophylaxis and stroke prevention in patients with atrial fibrillation (AF). Adherence to DOACs is crucial to optimise clinical outcomes in patients with AF. The aim of this review is to systematically evaluate published evidence describing adherence to DOACs in patients with AF in real world clinical practice. A systematic search combining terms for direct oral anticoagulants, atrial fibrillation and relevant adherence measurement tools was conducted in PubMed in March 2018 to identify related English language publications. All observational cohort studies that assessed adherence of DOACs in patients with AF by using healthcare institution databases, including pharmacy records, medical claims datasets, and other relevant data were reviewed for inclusion. Data describing study characteristics and adherence profile were extracted and summarised using qualitative methods. The PubMed search identified 278 citations. After screening the titles and abstracts, full articles were obtained for 36 articles and of these, 22 articles were included. These 22 studies involved around 300,000 AF patients, described the adherence of DOACs in clinical practice in the United States, Europe, and Turkey and were published between 2013 to 2018. Proportion of days covered (PDC) was the most commonly used tool for adherence measurement followed by medicine possession ratio (MPR). Adherence to DOACs was found to be good in most studies, defined as PDC \geq 80% and MPR \geq 80%. While these published evidence indicated that adherence to DOACs in real world clinical practice is generally good, clinical outcomes can be optimised by identifying AF patients with sub-optimal adherence and developing interventions to improve adherence in these patients within clinical practice.

Keywords: Adherence, Oral anticoagulant, Atrial fibrillation, Proportion of days covered (PDC), Medicine possession ratio (MPR)
