

Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Healthcare Professionals about Pharmacovigilance and Adverse Drug Reactions in a University Hospital

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SUMMARY. The study was aimed to determine the knowledge, attitudes and practices of physicians and nurses working in a University Health Campus regarding pharmacovigilance (PV) and adverse drug reactions (ADR). This cross-sectional, questionnaire based study has been conducted in Dokuz Eylul University Health Campus. Total number of 466 (56.9%) of the questionnaires which 819 distributed to HCPs were answered. The 60.1% of the HCPs were physicians. The total mean knowledge scores of who had more than five years of experience (14.4 ± 3.9) and who had trained (14.4 ± 3.6) were higher compared who had lower than five years of experience (13.3 ± 3.7) and who hadn't trained (12.9 ± 3.8) ($p = 0.001$ and $p < 0.001$). HCPs had the positive attitudes towards PV and ADR reportings. HCPs working in a university hospital have limited knowledge towards PV; but they have positive attitudes. The positive attitudes of HCPs, especially those with high knowledge scores show the importance of training in this regard.

RESUMEN. El estudio tuvo como objetivo determinar los conocimientos, actitudes y prácticas de médicos y enfermeros que actúan en un Campus Universitario de la Salud en relación con la farmacovigilancia (PV) y las reacciones adversas a medicamentos (RAM). Este estudio transversal basado en un cuestionario se llevó a cabo en el Campus de Salud de la Universidad Dokuz Eylul. Un número total de 466 (56,9%) de los 819 cuestionarios distribuidos a los HCP fueron respondidos. El 60,1% de los PS eran médicos. Las puntuaciones medias totales de conocimientos de los que tenían más de cinco años de experiencia ($14,4 \pm 3,9$) y los que se habían formado ($14,4 \pm 3,6$) fueron más altas en comparación con los que tenían menos de cinco años de experiencia ($13,3 \pm 3,7$) y los no entrenados ($12,9 \pm 3,8$) ($p = 0,001$ y $p < 0,001$). Los HCP tenían actitudes positivas hacia los informes de PV y ADR. Los HCP que trabajan en un hospital universitario tienen conocimientos limitados sobre la PV; pero tienen actitudes positivas. Las actitudes positivas de los profesionales de la salud, especialmente de aquellos con puntuaciones altas en conocimientos, muestran la importancia de la formación en este sentido.

KEY WORDS: adverse drug reaction, attitude, health care professionals, knowledge pharmacovigilance, practice.

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