

〔一般論文〕

後発医薬品への変更調剤を推進するための 処方オーダーリングシステムの仕様に関する研究

Study of User Interface on the Computerized Physician Order Entry System Promoting Generic Substitution

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Summary : The prescription form was changed in 2008, and now allows generic substitution by a pharmacist unless it has been denied by the prescribing physician. Most physicians now use the Computerized Physician Order Entry system (CPOE) to prescribe. Thus, denied orders may be influenced by the user interface (UI) of CPOE. The positive user interface promotes physicians' use of generic substitutions, but the negative UI inhibits it. The initial setting of the negative UI is to decline generic substitution. The purpose of this study is to elucidate whether existing CPOEs in Japan have a positive UI. A total of 1052 questionnaires were sent to the directors of pharmacies at acute hospitals that had adopted one of two payment systems, Diagnosis Procedures Combination. A total of 457 hospitals (43.4%) responded. Among the respondents, 284 hospitals (67.9%) used the positive UI; 79 hospitals (18.8%) used the negative UI; and 35 hospitals (8.3%) used a fixed negative UI, which forces physicians to decline generic substitutions.

The hospitals with negative UI and fixed negative UI tended to have much fewer beds than hospitals with positive UI. In addition, many of them had no accreditations, such as an advanced treatment hospital and a designated cancer care hospital, and were nongovernmental hospitals. Interestingly, each IT vendor provided a biased ratio of the negative UI.

We found that the choice of negative UI was caused both by the demography of the hospitals and the policies of IT vendors. This study also shows that IT vendors' policies possibly affected hospitals concerning the building of user interface. From the standpoint of compliance with governmental regulations, fixed negative UI needs reform. In conclusion, we have to inform both hospitals and IT vendors which kind of UI does not meet the required regulation.

Key words : generic substitution, prescription form, CPOE, user-interface, denied orders

要旨 : 2008年に処方せん様式が改正され、医師の変更不可指示がない限り、薬剤師は原則としてジェネリック医薬品への変更調剤を行えるようになった。ただし、現在は多くの処方せんがオーダーリングシ

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