

Distribution of drugs to ICCU/ICU/NICU/Emergency wards

ICCU: The intensive Coronary care unit (ICCU) is a unit dedicated to the treatment of heart condition such as coronary heart disease, heart attack, cardiac arrest and heart failure Critical care.

ICU: Intensive care unit, life support are provided in an intensive care Unit for Critically ill Patients.

NICU: Neonatal Intensive care Unit , also known as an intensive care nursery, is a unit specializing in care of ill or Premature new born infants.

The first 28 days of life are referred to as neonatal.

Emergency Ward:

Also known as an accident and emergency department, emergency room or casualty department.

It is a medical treatment facility specializing emergency medicine, the acute care of patient present without prior appointment, either by own means or ambulance.

Intensive Coronary Care Unit:

- Coronary care unite arose in the 1960s as it became obvious that constant supervision by highly trained personnel , cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and medical intervention may minimize death from cardiovascular disease Complication.
- Patient who are critically unwell are admitted to the ICCU.
- The availability of telemetry or continuous cardiographic monitoring of the heart rhythm , is a key element of coronary treatment.
- Patient with myocardial infarction or unstable angina are commonly admitted to the coronary care Unit.
- Myocardial infarction is the most common morbidity discovered.
- The majority of the medications prescribed were from the WHO'S essential drug list.
- Tablet aspirin is the most commonly prescribed medicine.
- Promethazine, Heparin, hydrocortisone, buprenorphine , streptokinase ,metoprolol, pentazocine and frusemide are among the most commonly utilized injections.
- Antibiotics are used less frequently.

Intensive Care Unit (ICU)

The following is a list of the eight most commonly utilized medications in emergency situations:

Adenosine

Amiodarone

Atropine

Epinephrine

Lidocaine

Procainamide

Sotalol

Vasopressin

Neonatal Intensive care Unit (NICU)

- Organ immaturity, congenital disease, or birth related problems are the most common reasons that neonates brought to the NICU.
- They monitor medication dosage and levels.
- They keep the team informed about any potential adverse effects and any additional monitoring that may be required.
- Exposure to potential drug interaction (DDI) is a significant risk related with ADE occurrence in the NICU.
- Medication most commonly administered include: ampicillin, furosemide, dopamine, azithromycin, sildenafil, ibuprofen and fluconazole.

Emergency word:

Error can occur if a physician prescribes the incorrect medication. If the prescription intended by the doctor is not the one communicated to the pharmacy due to an illegible written prescription or a misheard verbal order, if the pharmacy dispenses the incorrect medication or given to the incorrect person.

One of the ways to overcome this situation was to use emergency trolleys used or missing items on the emergency trolleys as efficient as possible.

All wards are always fulfilled with emergency medications such as adrenalin, salbutamol, atropine, furosemide, hydrocortisone, insulin, lidocaine, and medical oxygen.