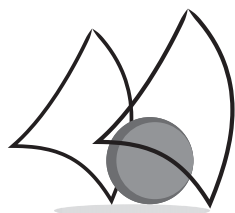


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**MULTIDISCIPLINARY (NURSING, PSYCHOLOGY, PHYSICAL THERAPY, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, PHARMACY, ORAL MEDICINE, SOCIAL SERVICES)  
Actions to promote drug administration safety in patients submitted to HSCT.**

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**Introduction:** When submitted to Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT), the patient requires several medications, which have pharmacokinetic characteristics and may also cause adverse events, from mild to severe, affecting the patient's health. Additionally, the limited number of administration routes, time of infusion and dose administration interval of each drug makes drug prescription a challenge for the nursing staff. In order to promote patient safety in drug administration, the pharmacy, nursing and nutrition staffs are mobilized to jointly develop strategies to avoid drug interactions and their consequences, medication errors and adverse events. **Objectives:** To describe multiprofessional actions to promote safety in drug administration. **Material and Methods:** This is a descriptive study based on the experience report. **Results:** A survey of the most frequently used drugs in a Protected Environment Unit of a university hospital in southern Brazil was performed. Each drug was reviewed regarding the pharmaceutical and drug interactions. A MICROMEDEX solutions V 2.0, Up to Date 2016 database was used to review the tables prepared by the hospital medication Information Center. Based on the collected information, a general spreadsheet was developed on incompatibilities, listing the drugs with continuous infusion solutions most frequently used in the unit. With these data, the clinical pharmacist evaluates the medical prescription, developing individualized guidance according to the stage of treatment and the patient's clinical status, which are recorded in spreadsheet format. The information available in the spreadsheet are: pharmaceutical and drug interactions, maximum and minimum dilutions of each drug, time required for each infusion and observations identified at the time of recommendation. This worksheet is available in the patient's file by the team clinical pharmacist and reviewed daily. When a drug/ food interaction is identified, multiprofessional actions are taken, such as assessment of drug validity, specific diets, dietary restrictions, observing the route of administration in order to minimize risks and optimize drug therapy. **Discussion and Conclusions:** The pharmacy staff intervention, based on the implementation of the drug interactions table, allowed the nursing staff professionals to perform their activities regarding the preparation and administration of medications safely and accurately during patient care. With the optimization of the time of care, it is possible to identify, monitor and define actions for adverse events that may occur resulting from the administration of drugs at an early stage. This integrated work reinforces the importance of the multidisciplinary team in the care of patients undergoing HSCT, promoting quality and safety in drug administration.

**Keywords:** Patient Safety, Communication in Health Care, Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation