**Poster Listing**

**Administration**

BEST PRACTICES FOR COMPUTERIZED PRESCRIBER ORDER ENTRY SYSTEMS (ST CPOE) IN SYSTEMIC CHEMOTHERAPY DELIVERY – IMPLICATIONS FOR PATIENT SAFETY AND PHARMACY PRACTICE

**Objectives:** CPOE has been consistently shown to reduce medication errors and adverse drug events in various settings. An evidence-informed guideline was developed to identify the key features, functionalities and components of a ST CPOE system required to ensure safe, high quality systemic treatment.

**Design:** This interdisciplinary evidence-based guideline and concordance indicators were developed by an expert panel of IT specialists and clinicians, including pharmacists. A systematic review was conducted on available clinical and technology literature and input sought from content experts.

**Results:** This guideline contains two distinct yet interconnected sections: Clinical and technological. Areas of interest to pharmacy practice include inter-professional roles, error reduction, unanticipated benefits/consequences, impact on practice, clinical decision supports (CDS), alerts, audits, effective regimen build/modification features, and systems integration. Indicators such as near miss and error rates are vital for evaluating medication safety.

**Conclusions:** Pharmacist and clinician engagement are important from design, change management, implementation, to monitoring of ST CPOE systems. Pharmacy order verification and CDS within ST CPOE reinforce patient safety and quality of care. Current literature focuses mainly on CPOE systems’ role and impact on prescribers in non-oncology settings; the impact of CPOE on oncology pharmacy practice should be considered for future research.

**Contact Author**
Annie Cheung, Cancer Care Ontario, Toronto, ON

**Co-authors**
Vishal Kukrety, Cancer Care Ontario, Toronto, ON
Roxanne Cosby, Cancer Care Ontario, Toronto, ON
Sara Lankshear, Cancer Care Ontario, Toronto, ON