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**P0040****ROBOT-ASSISTED SURGERY: ANALYSIS OF ACTIVITY IN A LARGE HOSPITAL COMPANY**

*Carmen Zero, Greta Guarnieri, Marta Dall'aglio, Loretta Cervi*  
ASST Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Niguarda Milano.

Robotic surgery (Robotic Assisted Surgery) represents an innovation in surgical practice that allows the manual movements of the surgeon to be precisely replicated through robotic arms operating on a technologically advanced platform. The present study aims to analyze the volume of robotic surgery activities in a large hospital facility, considering the increase in the number of robotic platforms introduced and the increasing complexity of the surgeries performed. The Hospital Pharmacy conducts systematic monitoring of all information related to robotic procedures and disposable devices used. Specifically, data recorded in the Hospital Discharge Card Information Flow (SDO Flow) were cross-referenced with monthly reports from provider management and subsequently processed on spreadsheets over the period from January 2023 to May 2024. The information was analyzed and categorized according to different surgical specialties in order to extract the results of interest. Considering three different types of robotic systems with a total of five platforms in full use, a total of 1046 surgeries were completely recorded in 2023 (January-December) divided into: 468, 306 minimally invasive oncologic general surgery, 124 gynecology, 124 transplant surgery, and 24 thoracic surgery. From January to May 2023, 484 surgeries were performed, namely: 225, 130 minimally invasive oncologic general surgery, 58 gynecology, 55 transplant surgery, and 16 thoracic surgery. From January to May 2024, 497 surgeries were performed, including 225 urology, 181 minimally invasive general oncologic surgery, 48 gynecology, 24 transplant surgery, and 19 thoracic surgery. Thus, a +3% increase in surgeries was observed in 2024, partly attributable to the expansion thoracic procedures on multiple robotic platforms. The specialties with the greatest impact on total procedures urology (44% in 2023 and 45% in 2024) and general surgery (29% in 2023 and 36% in 2024), especially for prostatectomy and left hemicolectomy procedures. In conclusion, the analysis highlights a consolidation robotic activity, fostered by the growing expertise of surgeons and the steady increase in the number of procedures, also facilitated by the reduction in operative time. Standardization is key to optimizing resources, through the definition of specific standard kits for each type of procedure. This approach not only maximizes the expected benefits of robotic surgery, such as improving the quality of care and making the patient pathway more efficient, but also ensures economically and organizationally sustainable management.

**Key words:** performed procedure analysis, robotic platform, surgical specialties.

**P0041****INTRODUCING AUTOMATION IN THE PREPARATION OF CHEMOTHERAPY PREPARATIONS: EXPERIENCE WITH CHEMOMAKER+®**

*Elena Zanetti Lorenzetti, Mara Tisi, Andrea Marco Machiavelli*  
SC Corporate Pharmacy, ASST Cremona.

The use of automation in the preparation of chemotherapeutics represents a significant advancement in the field of hospital pharmacy. Chemotherapeutics must be prepared with extreme accuracy to treatment efficacy and safety. ChemoMaker+® is an innovative 2-rotor set-up system capable of accommodating 12 final containers and 16 bottles of drug. Drug measurement is carried out with remarkable accuracy with a cell. As of December 2023, ChemoMaker+® has been effectively integrated with staging activities of a Ufa laboratory in a hospital.

bard, interfacing with the prescription software in use. The device was installed within a pre-existing hood, allowing for the optimization of available space and structural resources. The objective of this analysis is to evaluate the impact of automation at the hospital pharmacy where it was installed. An extraction of chemotherapy set-ups in March-April 2024 and an analysis of the 8 molecules managed at the time by ChemoMaker+® was performed. Qualitative-quantitative preparation on a daily basis and by drug were evaluated. The analysis made it possible to determine the accuracy of preparations in the form of percentage error by drug type. The average number of patients treated during analysis period was 49 per day. The average number of preparations was 77 per day, with an 18 percent utilization of ChemoMaker+®. The proportion of its total preparations was more than 50% for 6 active ingredients: irinotecan (83%), carboplatin (79%), rituximab (78%), gemcitabine (75%), nivolumab (72%), oxaliplatin (65%). By technical board, ChemoMaker+® allows dosing of the active ingredient with great accuracy with a variation from the prescribed dosage of  $\pm 1\%$ . The analysis performed showed an average variation of 0.53%, with a maximum value of 1.36% for paclitaxel. This drug has considerable viscosity, which makes its withdrawal both manually and with ChemoMaker+® difficult and slow. For this reason, the use of ChemoMaker+® for such preparations was very limited (7%). Excluding paclitaxel, the value is reduced to 0.36%. The use of staff is required in the loading/unloading phases only, saving time-operate-re that can be devoted to other activities. The hospital pharmacy is projecting into a future in which automation will be increasingly integrated with the activities by mitigating logistics, safety and quality of treatments. ChemoMaker+® makes it possible to optimize resources, maximize the time needed for preparation, reduce risk for operators, and improve patient care.

**Key words:** automation, chemotherapeutics, laboratory.

**P0042****THE CORPORATE HANDBOOK OF ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS: A USEFUL TOOL FOR PREVENTION HOSPITAL INFECTIONS**

*Guido Valentino, Teresa Cocquio, Laura Fantini, Giandomenico Redavid,*  
*Lucia Rossi, Fabio Pieraccini*  
AUSL Romagna Rimini Company.

Antiseptic agents and disinfectant solutions are essential in the prevention infection. They are used to eliminate or inhibit harmful microorganisms present on surfaces, medical devices, and the skin of patients and health care workers. In hospital settings, where there is a high presence of bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens, the proper use of these products is crucial to ensuring a safe environment. There is a wide variety of products: some are ready-to-use, some dilution, and some must be activated before use. There is no universal disinfectant or antiseptic; the choice depends on the specific usage. Improper use can cause problems such as skin irritation, allergic reactions, and the development of resistant bacterial strains. During numerous meetings in the wards, several informational needs emerged regarding the availability of the products and the correct dilution modalities to achieve the concentrations prescribed by the protocols. Concerns also arose about the stability of the products, both diluted and after opening the package. A section dedicated to antiseptics and disinfectants has been created on the Corporate Intranet site. In particular, the corporate handbook of antiseptics and , a comprehensive list of available products, has been published. For each product, there are directions for use, instructions for dilution or preparation, contact time, and stability of the product once diluted and of the package once opened. Each entry includes a photograph of the product for immediate recognition. The handbook is organized into sections based on intended uses and can be printed out for easy access by all practitioners, both specialized technicians and socio-medical practitioners. The section also includes technical data sheets, safety data sheets, protocols and company guidelines