

PROGRAMME BOOK



12th MPS

13th – 15th November 2015
Taylor's University Lakeside Campus

ORGANIZED BY:



GOLD SPONSORS:



ORAL PRESENTATIONS

SATURDAY 14th November 2015
CONCURRENT: CLINICAL PHARMACY
VENUE: LT2, LEVEL 1

	No	Presenting Author	Title
15.00-15.15	CPO 01	Abdul Nazer Ali, Assoc Prof	Knowledge Evaluation on Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Infection and HPV Vaccination among Parents
15.15-15.30	CPO 02	Arwa Mohamed Amin Mostafa, Ms	The Frequency of Clopidogrel High on Treatment Platelets Reactivity (HTPR) among Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) Patients undergoing Interventional Angiographic Procedure
15.30-15.45	CPO 03	Hamza Mohamed Amin Mostafa, Mr	Identification of Alcohol-Dependence Biomarkers in Urine by using Metabolomics Analysis
15.45-16.00	CPO 04	Khoo Su Pei, Ms	Prevalence, Risk Factors and Management of Hyperlipidemia among HIV-Infected Individuals Receiving Treatment
16.00-16.15	CPO 05	Lau Yi Yeen, Ms	Polypharmacy and Risk Factors among Older HIV-Infected Individuals in University Malaya Medical Centre (UMMC)
16.15-16.30	CPO 06	Lo Yoke Lin, Dr	Application of Pharmacometrics in Hospitals

CONCURRENT: PHARMACY PRACTICE / SOCIAL PHARMACY
VENUE: LT3, LEVEL 1

	No	Presenting Author	Title
14.30-14.45	PPO 01	Siti Nadiah Abdul Rahim, Mdm	Skin Medications: The Impact of Specialized Counselling by Pharmacists in Psoriasis Management
14.45-15.00	PPO 02	Annushiah a/p Vasan Thakumar, Ms	How Do Malaysians Define Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL)?
15.00-15.15	PPO 03	Che Suraya Zin, Dr	Patterns of Opioid Prescribing for Treating Pain in Patients with Different Age and Gender: A Retrospective Cross Sectional Study
15.15-15.30	PPO 04	Dayana Nicholas, Ms	Why Impaired Quality of Life in Epileptic Patients?: A Cross-Sectional Study
15.30-15.45	PPO 05	Ho Yiing Ee, Mdm	Influences of a Pilot Pictogram-Incorporated Label for Liquid Medications on Understanding, Dosing Accuracy and Preferences among Caregivers in Malaysia
15.45-16.00	PPO 06	Kang Pei Wen, Ms	Knowledge of Students from Non-Medical Faculties of a Public University on the Methods of Contraception
16.00-16.15	PPO 07	Lua Pei Lin, Prof	Feasibility and Acceptability of My Electronic Personal Health Record Monitor (MY-ePHRM)
16.15-16.30	PPO 08	Amrahi bin Buang, Mr	Guidelines for Use of Non-Halal Medicines for Muslim Patients



PHARMACY PRACTICE / SOCIAL PHARMACY

PPO 03
MPSPSC2015000100 (Oral)

Patterns of Opioid Prescribing for Treating Pain in Patients with Different Age and Gender: A Retrospective Cross-sectional Study

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Opioid utilization has been increasing over the last few decades and little is known about the patterns of opioid prescribing in different gender and age. This study aimed to investigate patterns of opioid prescribing for pain treatment in patients with different age and gender. A cross-sectional study was conducted at the Outpatient Pharmacy of Hospital Tengku Ampuan Afzan Kuantan (HTAA). Prescription records for four opioids (dihydrocodeine, fentanyl, morphine and oxycodone) issued between January 2013 and December 2014 were examined. Outcome measures included number of patients and prescriptions, age, gender and types of opioid. All analyses were performed using Stata 13 (Stata Corp LP, Texas, USA). Overall, 270 patients were prescribed with opioid analgesics from 2013 to 2014. Of these, 121 (44.8%) were women and 149 (55.2%) were men. The predominant age groups for women and men were 51-65 and 66-80 years old, respectively. During the same period, 481 (44%) prescription for opioid analgesics were for women and 612 (56%) for men. Oxycodone was the most frequently prescribed opioid in both women and men (39.5% vs 38.6%), especially for younger patients (<40 years old), followed morphine (38% vs. 28.1%), dihydrocodeine (15% vs. 20.2%) and fentanyl (7.48% vs. 13.1%). Prescriptions for opioid analgesics were predominant in men compared to women primarily for age group 66-80 years old. Oxycodone was the most frequently prescribed opioid in both genders and mostly in the younger patients. Further research is required to explore the indication of opioid analgesics and its related clinical outcomes.