The computerization of the medical prescriptions in our hospital began on 2006 and reached 100% in 2013 with complete pharmaceutical analysis. The activity indicators are monitored on a monthly basis.

**Aim**

The objective is to analyze the evolution of our practices through the last 6 years over more a million prescriptions. The study focuses on the impact of pharmaceutical interventions (PI): their relevance and their consideration.

**Methods**

From January 2010 to December 2016, key performance indicators on pharmaceutical validation were monitored each month (number of lines of prescriptions, their schedules, number of PI and their consideration). Indicators were analyzed retrospectively via the prescription software (DxCare, Medasy®).

**Results**

1,080,115 prescriptions were validated over the study period:

**Evolution of computerized prescriptions from 2006 to 2016**

**Evolution of lines of pharmaceutical validations per care service from 2006 to 2016**

**Schedules of prescriptions and pharmaceutical validation are stackable:**

**Percentage of PI and pharmaceutical refusals between 2010 and 2016**

**Time (in day) between pharmaceutical refusals and the consideration of the physicians reactions**

**Conclusion**

Through the computerization of prescriptions, pharmaceutical analysis and transmission of PIs is facilitated. The actions carried out by the pharmacists greatly improved the accuracy of prescriptions by raising awareness of the physicians about the proper use of drugs, in particular high-risk therapeutic classes.