of Q&A sheets that were conducted from February 2000 to January 2001 at Drug Information Research Institute (DIRI) of Sookmyung University. The Q&A worksheets were analyzed to determine the trend and changes in DI centers' needs and the roles before and after the "Bunup." From April 2001 we have been collecting feedback sheets from the users of DIRI to evaluate the satisfaction scores on the response, and will continue to collect the feedback until June, 2001. To develop a standard guideline of DIC, we collected the data from other DI centers of general hospitals. The collected data will be analyzed to develop the optimal standard guideline of DIC that's needed under the current "Bunup" health-care environment.

Result : The data analysis indicates that number of inquiries increased from 94 to 286 in the evaluative period. The inquiry method is changing from telephone calls to E-mailing system (65% to 72% via e-mail, 31% to 26% via telephone). The most frequently asked question was on the "pharmacology" category both before and after the Bunup (21%, 16% respectively). The final result of the analysis and optimal guideline for DIC will be presented at the meeting.

Conclusion : It is the objective of this study to develop a standard guideline for DIC.

[PF1-10] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

The Effect on Pharmacist Intervention Program of Dosage Adjustment for Renal Function and Conversion of Intravenous for H2-Receptor Antagonists

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Pharmacist intervention program designed to identify and correct incorrectly adjusted dosage in renally impaired patients for histamine H2-receptor antagonist and promote timely conversion of i.v. to oral therapy is described. The study population consisted of patients who received H2-receptor antagonist therapy, from April 9 to May 8, 2001 at HLMC. Each morning the staff pharmacist uses laboratory data to identify patients with serum creatinine concentrations greater than 1.2 mg/dl or age greater than 65 years. The pharmacist screens the pharmacy profiles of identified patients and calculates creatinine clearance for patients receiving H2-receptor antagonist using Cockroft & Gault equation. After reviewing the patient's medical record, pharmacist determined the proper dosage interval based on the creatinine clearance and the oral dosage that would be appropriate whom i.v. therapy was no longer indicated. A total of 149 cases (101 patients) were monitored during the study period. The dosage interval was inappropriate in 61 of 149 cases (41%), and pharmacist made recommendations for those 58 cases that were inappropriately used and 33 cases (57%) were accepted. The administration route was inappropriate in 22 of 53 cases (42%), and pharmacist made recommendations for those 22 cases that were inappropriately used and 15 cases (68%) were accepted. Based on this study, we suggest that dosing modification should be evaluated by pharmacist in renally impaired patients.

[PF1-11] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

Cyber Education Programs for Pharmacists in Korea

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Background : Cyber education program of Drug Information Research Institute Sookmyung Women웰 University in Korea is a Pharmaceutical Care Specialist Program (PCSP) for pharmacists to provide updated information in pharmacotherapy and pharmacy practice.
PCSP was established initially as an on-site module in 1996, and then transformed into a cyber