

THERAPEUTIC ADVANCES in *Drug Safety*

Contents

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treatment of uncomplicated vulvovaginal candidiasis. Furthermore, 71.6% and 83.6% of participants reported lacking the autonomy to self-medicate in cases of uncomplicated and complicated vulvovaginal candidiasis, respectively. **Conclusions:** A knowledge gap was identified among Portuguese women regarding vulvovaginal candidiasis and its pharmacological treatment. Educational level and age were found to significantly influence women's knowledge of condition. The study highlights a deficiency in literacy regarding vaginal fungal infections within the Portuguese female community.

Keywords: vulvovaginal candidiasis, women, antifungals

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Abstract-Post-09 Other

Validation of a competency-based protocol for video simulation assessment in parenteral nutrition compounding

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Background: Compounding PN is a complex and high-risk task for pharmacy professionals, with documented reports of serious injuries and even fatalities linked to errors in this process. Consequently, comprehensive training and rigorous assessment are crucial for pharmacy students

and professionals involved in PN compounding.

Objectives: This work aimed to develop and validate a protocol for an asynchronous assessment program specifically designed for compounding PN admixtures. **Methods:** The program is based on a video simulation, where individuals identify deliberately introduced errors in a simulated environment. We conducted a comprehensive literature search across PubMed and Web of Science (2004–2023) to identify the essential contents for a robust PN compounding assessment program. Concurrently, for a Delphi panel evaluated the assessment script. **Results:** A preliminary document outlining specific key competencies was developed. These competencies included: (i) meticulous aseptic technique, (ii) accurate volume measurement, (iii) understanding component compatibility, (iv) proficient use of puncture devices, and (v) correct manipulation of glass ampoules. The panel comprised 54 experts that met the inclusion criteria (minimum 5 years of experience in PN compounding and higher education in pharmacy). A consensus of 80% or higher was successfully achieved among the expert panel on the identified competencies. This significant agreement validates the proposed content for the assessment program. **Conclusion:** With this validation, it will be possible to create the video in accordance with the recommendations from the literature as well as expert opinions. This asynchronous health simulation is expected to enhance the assessment of pharmacy students and professionals in PN compounding.

Keywords: Parenteral Nutrition, Health Simulation, Pharmacy Assessment

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