Material and methods An initial work consisted of making an inventory of the inhalation devices. The Zéphir guide, a video tutorial on the use of inhalers, set up by the Société de Pneumologie de Langue Française (SPLF), enabled us to acquire the right gestures. In collaboration with the pneumologists, we determined the eligibility criteria for medication reconciliation by prioritising patients with COPD or asthma. During the intake interview, the RQESR 2019 (Quebec Respiratory Health Education Network) checklist for the use of inhalation devices allowed us to evaluate the patient's control of aerosol use. Interviews were carried out by the pharmacy intern.

Results In 2.5 months, we assessed 65 patients with an average age of 65.6 years. 49.2% of the patients had more than one inhaler at home. The average length of the patient interviews was 12.4 min. The shortest interview needed for mastering device use lasted 5 min whereas the longest, when extensive training was required, lasted 25 minutes. In 85% of patients, device use was compliant. Training was therefore offered to 15% of patients using a demonstration kit which was traced in the patient file. The positive points of this new activity were the multidisciplinary nature of the work carried out by healthcare professionals to help ensure the proper use of drugs, and detection and correction of device misuse. The limitations encountered were the difficulty in obtaining the devices and time required to receive them.

Conclusion and relevance Implementation of this activity has been gradual (training, development of medication reconciliation, research into new monitoring indicators). This work has also made it possible to carry out a more indepth reflection, within the medical and pharmaceutical teams, with a view to optimising the range of inhalers and proposing user-friendly devices or those not requiring hand-lung coordination.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Conflict of interest No conflict of interest