

HEIM A.¹, PEREIRA L.¹, MARCHAND M.¹, BONNEFOUS M.², SENARD JM.³, DUHALDE V.⁴, JUILLARD-CONDAT B.¹, CESTAC P.¹

¹ Comedims, ² Observatory of Drugs, Medical Devices and Therapeutic Innovation, ³ Pharmacovigilance Regional Center, ⁴ Clinical pole Digestive

INTRODUCTION



Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPI) continue to be one of the most prescribed drugs, mainly for elderly persons. According to available data, their prescriptions are non-conforming with guidelines in 25 to 70% of cases. In the case of therapeutic class that had an appropriate profile of adverse effects in the short term, their prescriptions are trivialised. Outside of proved adverse effects such as fracture risk, allergic events and digestive disorders, literature review reports a relationship with new adverse effects such as risk of renal failure and dementia on the long-term that should be confirmed by future studies. In the context of mandatory part of contract for quality improvements and efficiency of care between health-care institutions, Regional Health Agency and Health Insurance, a regional audit has been proposed and performed.

MATERIAL & METHODS



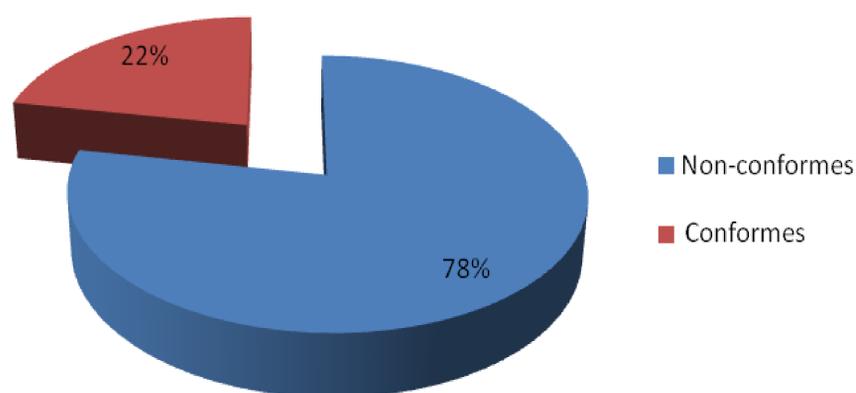
In accordance with the proposed regional methodology, 50 patients' records including 25 aged over 65 years old have been drawn by lot among all clinical poles, with prescriptions of PPI by oral routes in February and April 2018. Regional audit schedule validated by Observatory of Drugs, Medical Devices and Therapeutic Innovation and Pharmacovigilance Regional Center allowed to enter data and calculate the non-conformity percentage. Criteria of concern was: liver failure, history of peptic ulcer, bleeding or bowel perforation, taking nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories, anticoagulant, platelet aggregation, indication, prescribed medication, dose and length of treatment. Criteria conforming was established regarding characteristics products summary and formal guidelines from the French National Authority for Health and National Agency for Medicines.

RESULTS

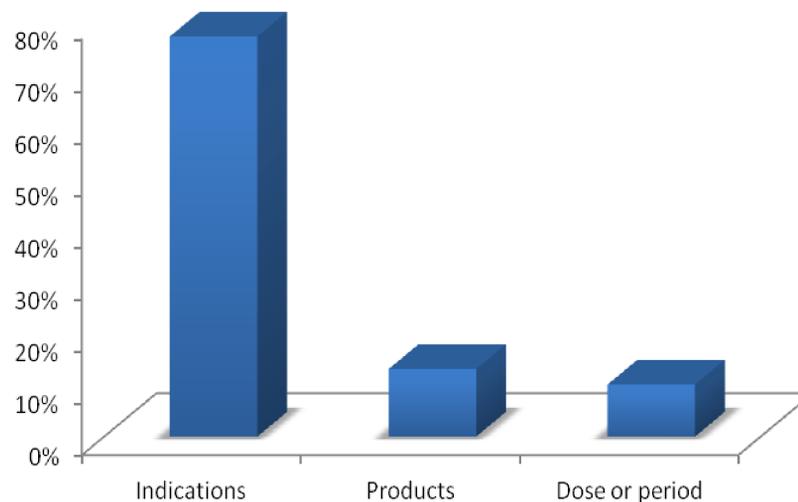


In total, only 22% of the prescriptions were conforming. Among the 39 prescriptions were non-conforming: 77% was as a result of indications, 13% resulting from the products and 10% as a result of dose or period non-conforming.

Conformité des prescriptions



Analyse des prescriptions non-conformes



CONCLUSION & PERSPECTIVE



This audit permitted to propose fields of improvement to promote the good use of PPI: a feedback to prescribers and information on the good use will be taken. Pooling regional results will enable to realize a synthesis that will be returned to the participating hospitals.

