



Servicio de Farmacia

ANALYSIS OF THE AMBULATORY USE OF BOTULINUM TOXIN TYPE A IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL: AUTHORIZED AND OFF-LABEL INDICATIONS

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Objetives

Study design

To analyze the ambulatory use of BTTA in our hospital for one year.

A retrospective descriptive analysis of all patients treated with BTTA from May 2013 to April 2014 was carried out. Registers of the hospital's electronic prescribing software (Silicon[®] software) were reviewed and the following data were collected: number of patients and dispensations, indications and clinical department.

Results

Indication / Department	Focal spasticity	Blepharo- spasm	Hemifacial spasm and associated focal dystonias	Cervical dystonia	Chronic migraine	Urinary incontinence	Axillary hyperhidrosis	Off-label indications
Pain Unit	5		1					5
Maxillofacial Surgery			27					
Ophthalmology		2						33
General surgery								8
Plastic Surgery			12					
Dermatology							41	
Neurophysiolog y								4
Neurology	64	32	23	48	7		10	
Otolaryngology								12
Urology						57		
Rehabilitation	247		1	1				1
Total	316	34	64	49	7	57	51	63

A total of 431 patients were treated with BTTA, counting 611 dispensations. Two patients received 4 doses, 18 patients 3 doses, 138 patients 2 doses and 273 patients one dose.

The distribution of administrations by clinical department and indication is shown in the table.



Off-label indications

- Different pains in back, neck and extremities
- Strabismus or esotropia

Anal fissure

- Idiopathic peripheral neuropathy (1) and paralysis of vocal cords (3)
- Sialorrhea (10) and oropharynx malignant neoplasm (2)

Complication of amputation stump (1)

Conclusions

In our hospital, BTTA is mainly used in authorized conditions. Neurology and Rehabilitation are the greatest petitioners of BTTA. General Surgery, Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology appeal to off-label conditions in most of their patients.



