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Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) are currently a widely prescribed and in particular long-term drug class in the elderly.

According to the recommendations of the Haute Autorité de Santé (HAS) of 2009, PPIs must be prescribed only within the limits of their indications, the usefulness of the treatment as well as the dosage must regularly be reviewed.

Compliance criterias

Prospective observational study of the prevalence of PPI prescriptions care units and addictology.

Criteria studied:

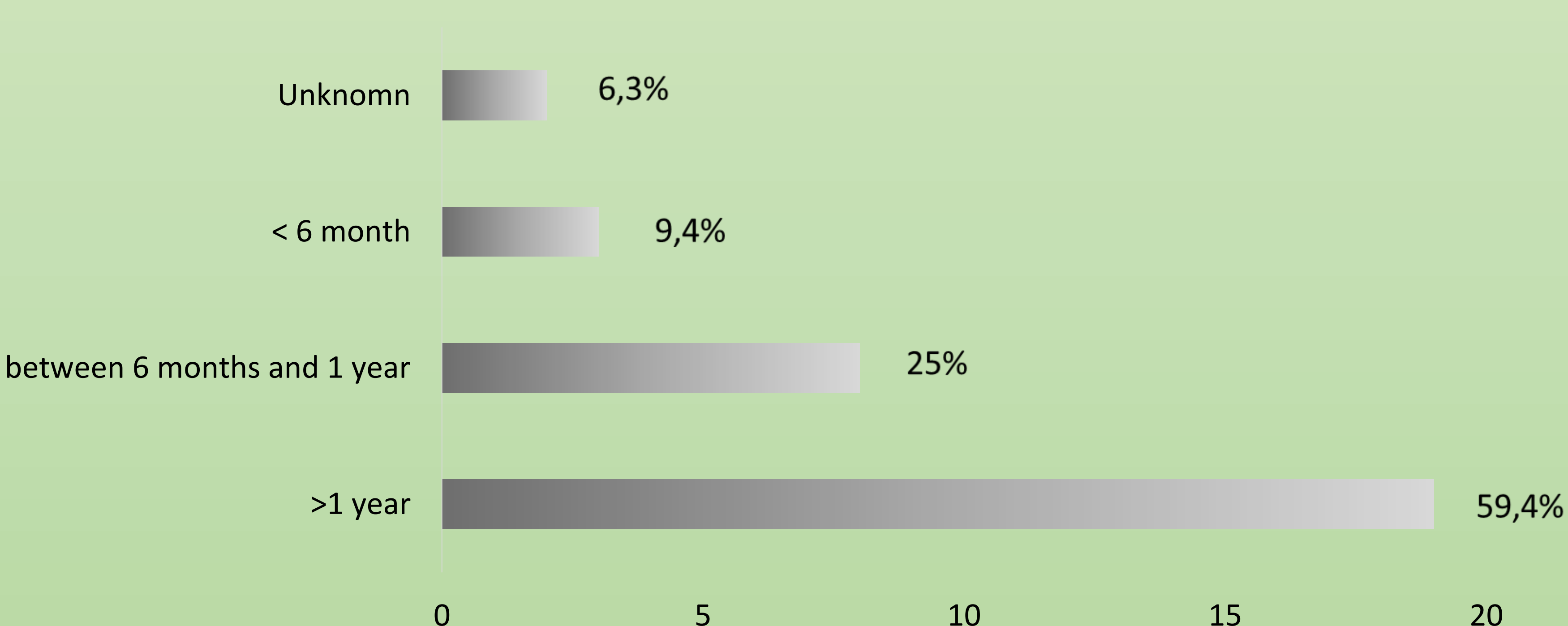
Indication of PPI
 Dosage
 Status of prescription

Correct indication according to the recommendations of HAS.

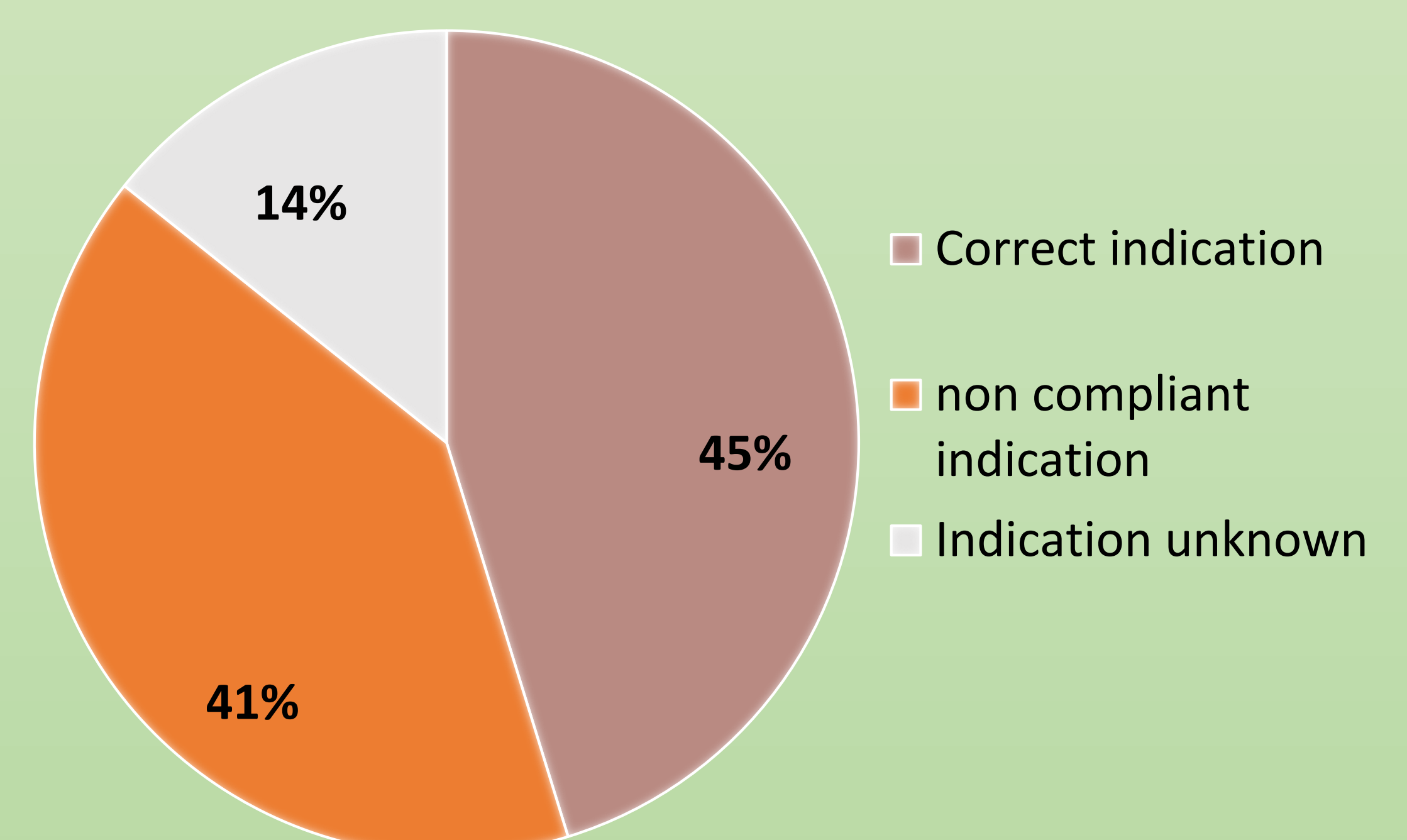
Correct dosage according recommendations

- **91 patients.** Average age: 60 ans.
- PPI prescription for **46%** patients : 30 treatment suites, 10 initiations during hospitalization, 8 changes of molecule and et 2 stops.
- **The main indications found:** 19% ulcer prevention when precribing low-dose aspirin, 16,7% peptic ulcer, 11,9% gastroesophageal reflux.
- **Adapated dose to the recommendations in 89,5%** of the cases : 30,95% at half-dose, 54,76% at full dose and 14,29% at double dose.

Average duration of PPIs treatment



Conformity of PPIs prescriptions indication



This study confirms the problem of unjustified treatment of PPIs with more than half of the treatments not complying with the recommendations.

The use of long-term PPIs is responsible many adverse effects.

Correctives action:

- Medical teams and prescribers must be made aware of the importance of a regular reassessment of PPI prescriptions.
- Information to patients: advice on proper use and awareness of adverse effects.

