IMPACT OF THE PROGRAMME FOR OPTIMISING THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS AFTER PIPERACILIN/TAZOBACTAM'S SHORTAGE

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Background Piperacillin/tazobactam (PT) is a combination of broad-spectrum antibiotics. PT is frequently used as an empirical treatment in moderate and severe infections of different origin. PT is mainly used to cover polymicrobial flora with the participation of Pseudomonas aeuroginosa and other resistant Gram negative bacilli. Recently, PT's shortage has abliged to carry out different actions by the Program for Optimizing the use of Aptibiotics (PROA)

Objective

To describe the actions carried out by the PROA and to analyse the impact they have had on the PT

shortage.

Material and methods

- Retrospective descriptive study carried out between July and August 2017 in a hospital.
- Emails were sent with the recommendations of the Spanish Agency of Medicines and Sanitary Products to the doctors reporting on shortage of PT.
- PROA made recommendations on the current prescriptions.
- Data collected: type of infection, empirical/directed prescription, recommendation, acceptance of interventions, cost of treatment.

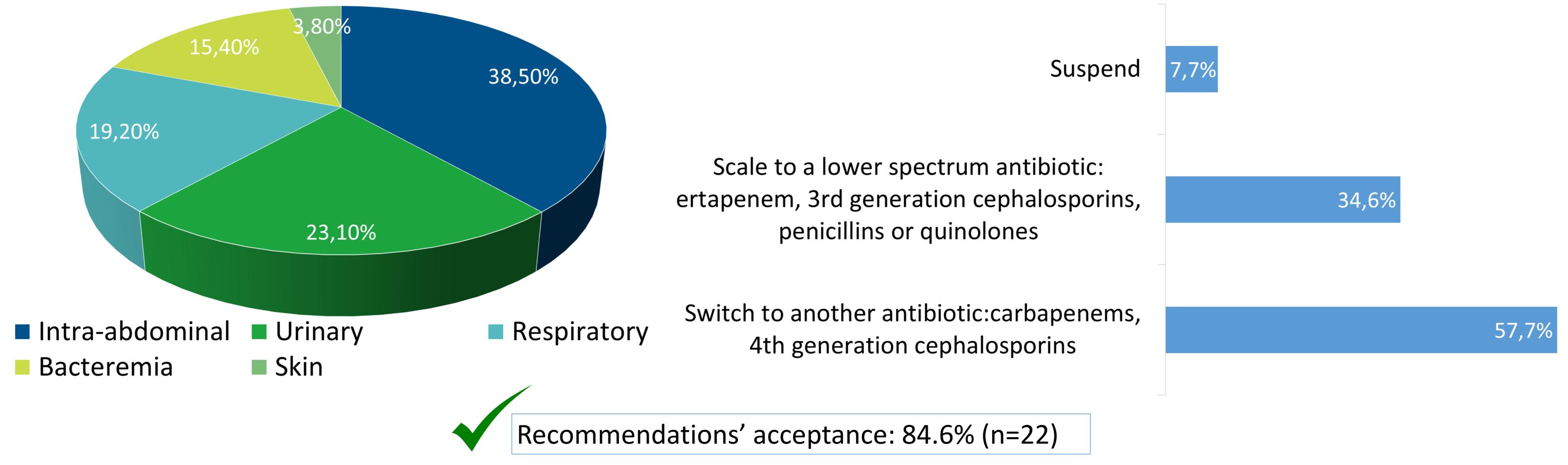


361 prescriptions reviewed



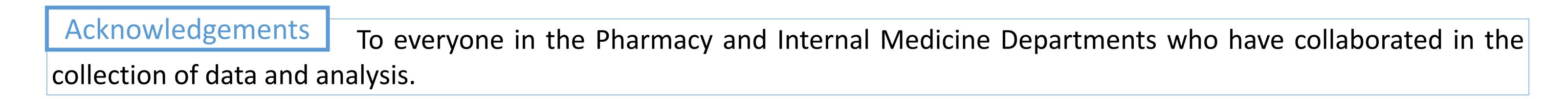


Interventions



Cost per patient/day increased from 9.99€ to 18.74€ at the expense of a patient who was prescribed ceftolozano/tazobactam.

Conclusion Acceptance of the PROA's recommendations was elevated. PT's shortage involved an increase in cost per patient/day. PROA allowed to implement actions of improvement in the use of antibiotics, becoming more relevant in periods of shortage.





J01 - Antibacterials for systemic use

