

# APPROPRIATENESS OF ANTIBIOTIC PRESCRIBING IN URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF A TERTIARY HOSPITAL

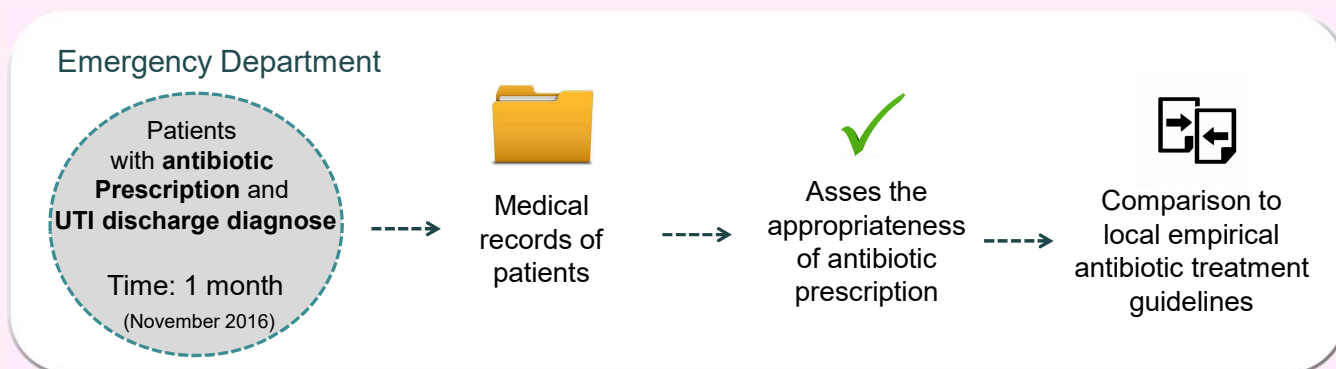
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## Objectives


To assess the appropriateness of antibiotic prescriptions for UTI in the Emergency Department (ED) of a tertiary hospital.

## Methods or Study Design

Observational, retrospective study



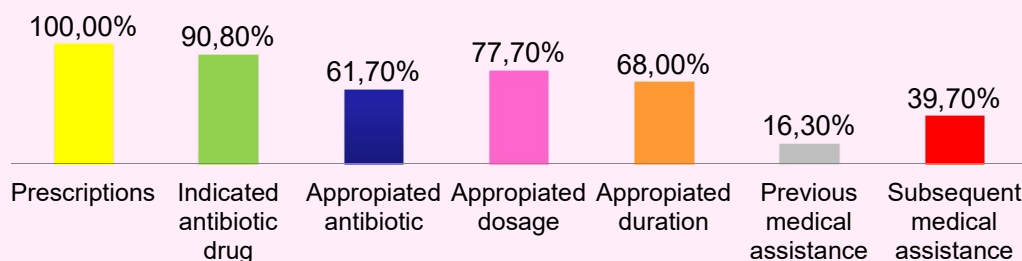
## Results:

 184 antibiotic prescriptions for UTI  
138 women (75%)  
Mean age: 45.8 years

**27,2%**  
of all antibiotics prescribed in ED

Patient's diagnoses	
Acute or recurrent lower UTI in women	61,4%
UTI in men	17,4%
Pyelonephritis	13%
Catheter related infections	5,4%
Prostatitis	2,2%
Bacteriuria	0,5%

Prescribed antibiotics			
Fosfomicin trometamol	32,1%	Norfloxacyn	4,9%
Ciprofloxacin	20,7%	Cefditoren	4,3%
Amoxicillin/clavulanate	14,1%	Levofloxacin	2,7%
Cefixime	6,5%	Amoxicillin	2,2%
Cefuroxime	5,8%	Ceftibuten	1,1%
Calcium fosfomicin	5,4%	Doxycycline	0,5%



## Conclusions

Our results show a low appropriateness of antibiotic prescriptions mainly due to an incorrect selection of the antibiotic, dosage and duration. There is also an overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics: amoxicillin/clavulanate and ciprofloxacin. More than a third of the patients needed subsequent medical assistance.