



## OSELTAMIVIR USE

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### Objectives:

Given the increase in the incidence of influenza in the 2013-2014 winter season, which reached epidemic proportions in Castilla-La Mancha in January 2014, it was decided to analyze the use of oseltamivir in the treatment of influenza A. Oseltamivir is an antiviral approved for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of uncomplicated acute illness caused by the influenza A or B virus in adults and children over one year old.

### Methods or Study Design

Retrospective observational study between November 2013 and February 2014 in patients treated with oseltamivir. Variables included: demographics (age, sex and risk factors), prescribing service, received dose, duration of treatment, and confirmation of influenza vaccination status. It was felt that the treatment was completed after 5 days of treatment in the case of the 75mg dose and 10 days for the 150 mg dose. The information was obtained from the drug history of the Farmatools® programme and the electronic medical records of Mambrino® and Turriano® that include all the requirements of primary and specialized care.

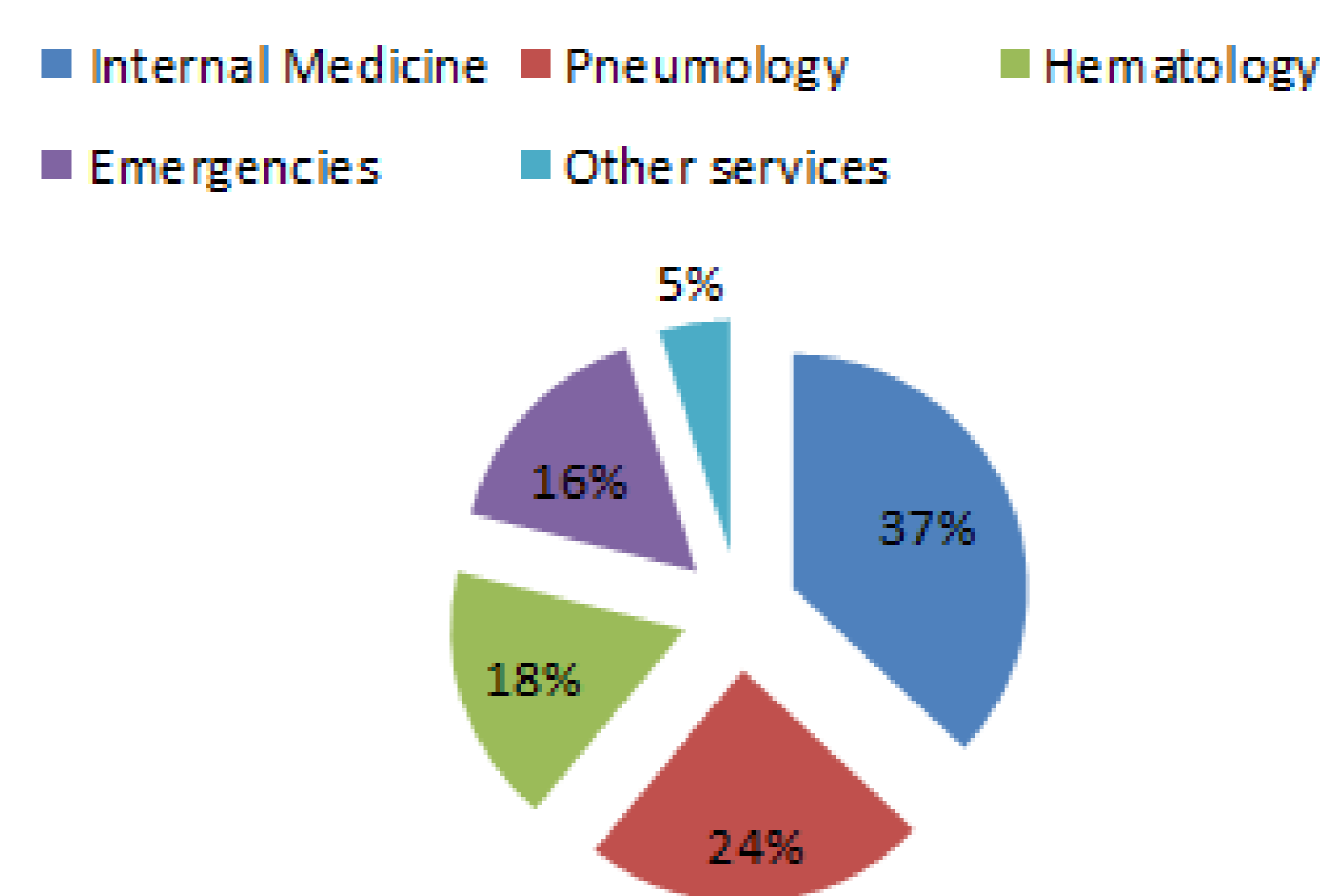
### Results:

In the study period a total of **174 patients** were collected on treatment of Oseltamivir. 51% were male and 49% female with an average age of 63-61 years old (2- 92). 82% of the patients had some RF.

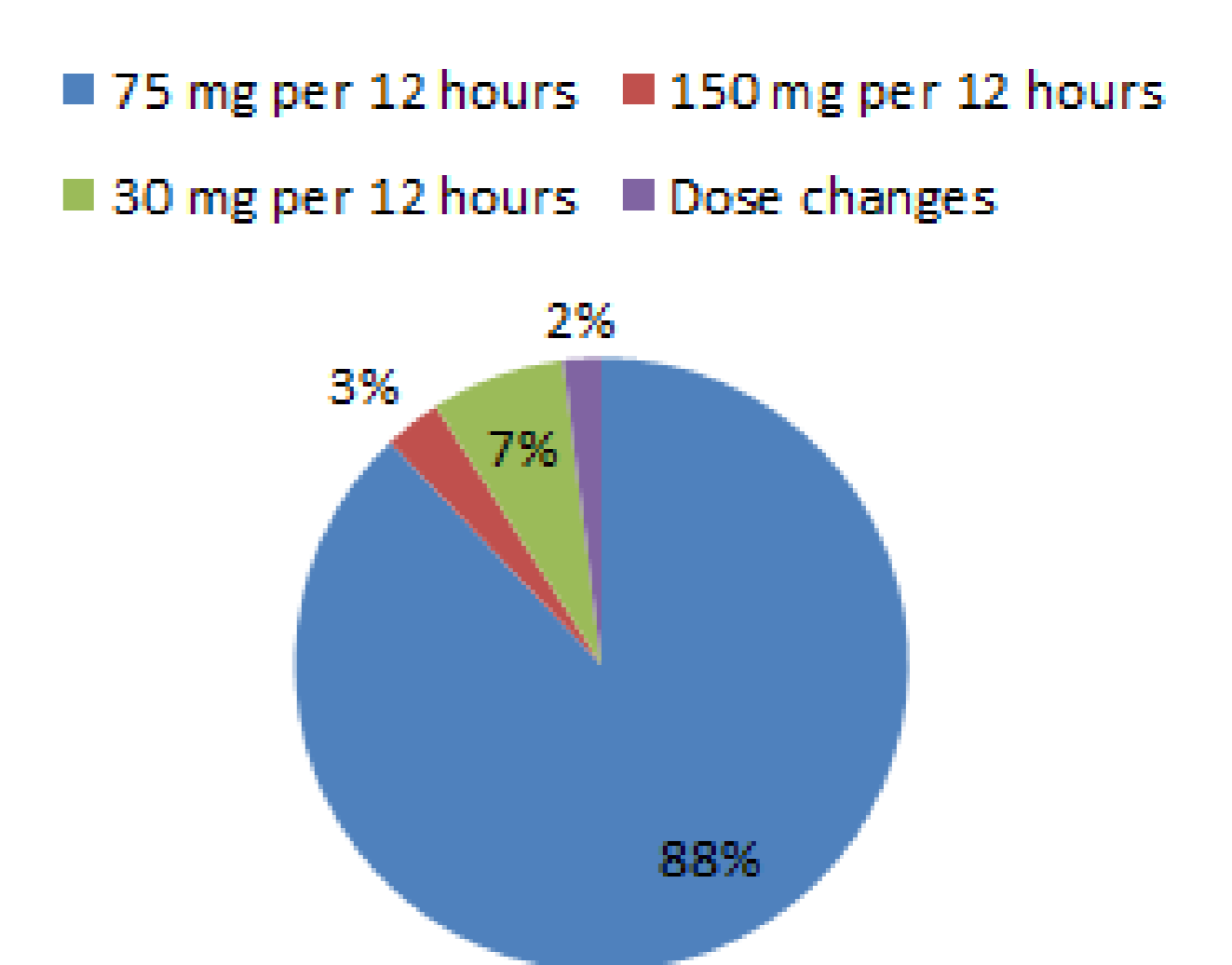
The main **risk factors** were:

Over 65 years old	53%
Respiratory problems	36%
Diabetes	25%
Heart problems	22%
Obesity	17%
Inmunosuppression	17%
Renal problems	15%

The main **prescriber services** were:

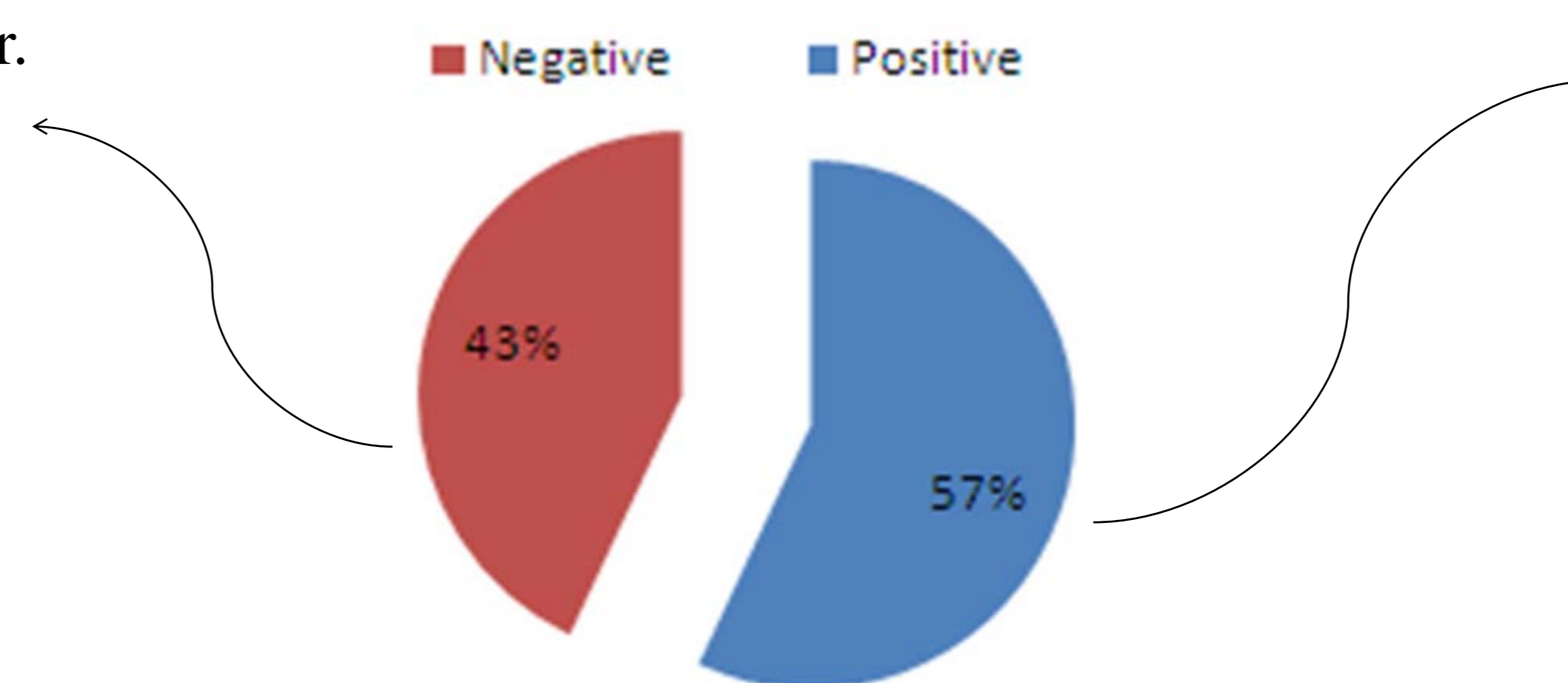


The **dose** was:



**Diagnosis of Influenza:**

In this subgroup of patients 36% completed treatment with oseltamivir.



In this subgroup 10% did not complete the treatment with oseltamivir, 40% had previously been vaccinated for influenza and 18% had no risk factors

### Conclusions:

- ✓ Oseltamivir has been used in a similar percentage to therapeutic and prophylactic use which have predominated in patients with advanced age and associated risk factors.
- ✓ Most patients were treated as with uncomplicated influenza. In the subgroup of patients diagnosed with influenza some patients who had the flu shot were not protected against influenza A and there were others who did not complete the treatment.
- ✓ The main limitation of the study is the lack of specific databases for immunization records and for patients treated with oseltamivir.
- ✓ It would be interesting to further analyze in a second phase of the study the efficacy of the vaccine against influenza.