Clinical Pharmacy CP-162



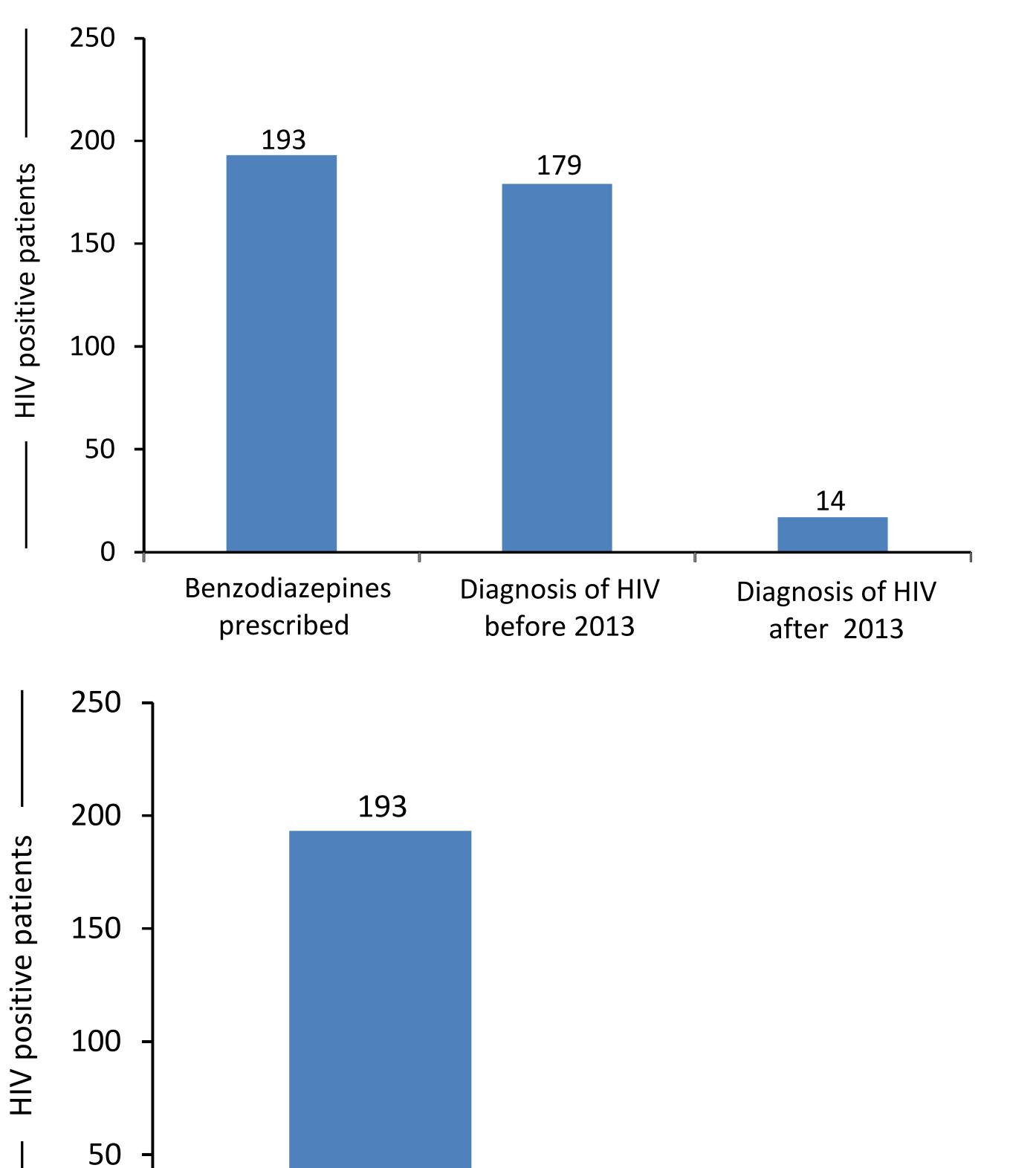
EVALUATION OF BENZODIAZEPINE USE IN HIV-POSITIVE PATIENTS

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BACKGROUND

The prevalence of anxiety in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive people on antiretroviral therapy is higher than that of the





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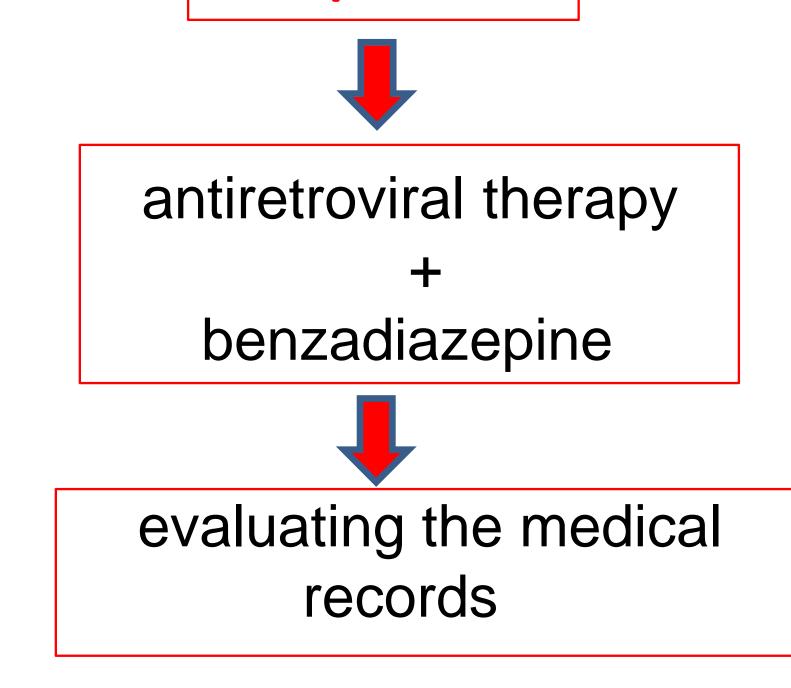
general population and also in other chronic incurable Benzodiazepine are often prescribed long-term inappropriately and prescriptiones contraindicated of antiretrovirales and benzodiazepines are commonly used.

OBJECTIVES

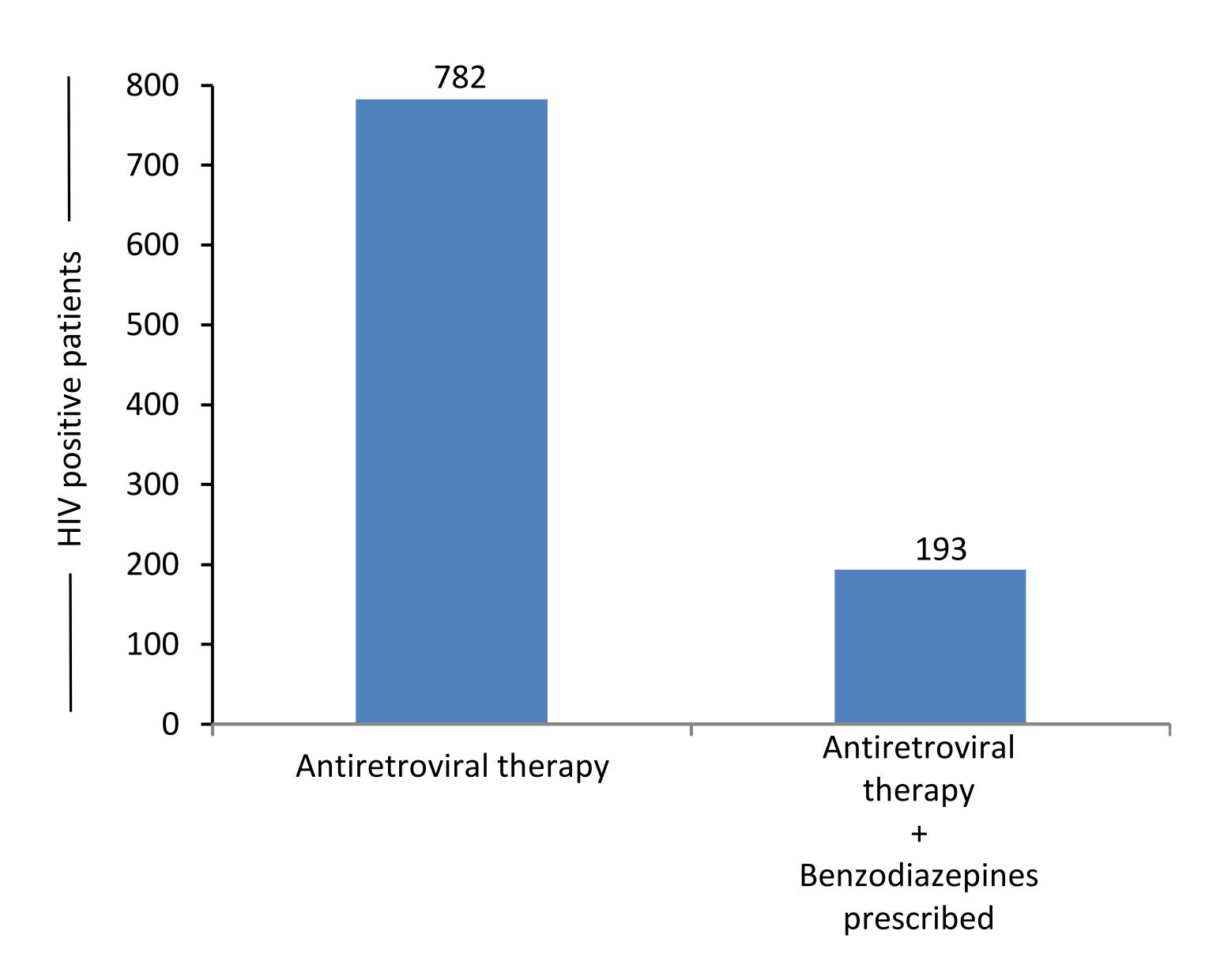
The purpose of this study was evaluate the use of benzodiazepines in patient with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy.

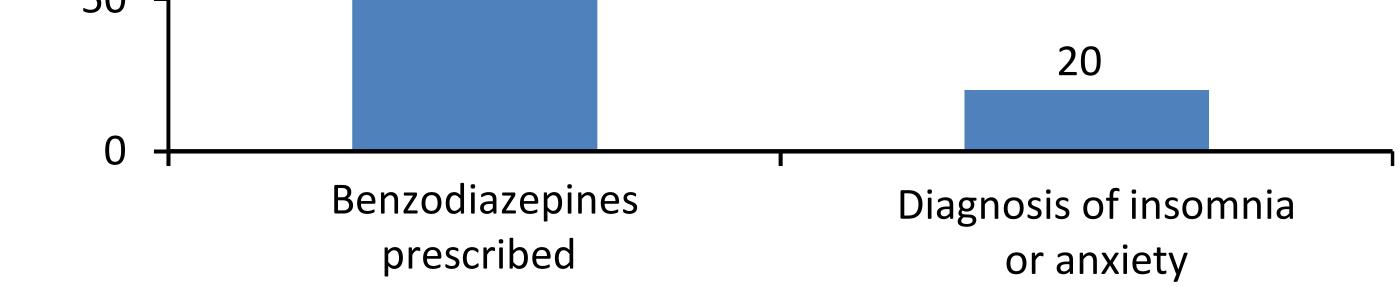
STUDY DESIGN

HIV patients



RESULTS





These results demonstrate that HIV positive patients on therapy antiretroviral use benzodiazepine, even without a diagnosis of anxiety in the medical record. The discovery of the HIV seems not be the reason for drugs, since most patients are diagnosed before the year 2013.

CONCLUSION

These data suggest the need for intervention by the pharmacist with other health professionals to clarify

the necessity and quality of use of these anxiolytics. In addition, pharmacotherapeutic pharmaceutical services, pharmaceutical education may promote the rational use of benzodiazepines in these patients.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS





