

Analysis of the prescriptions of antibiotics as last resort



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Background

The composite index on proper use of antibiotics (ICATB) includes:

- surveillance of the ATBs used
- evaluation of ATB prescriptions
- existence of an ATB list associated with controlled dispensation and limited duration

Purpose

- ☞ To examine the conformity of ATB as last resort prescriptions
- ☞ To promote their proper use

Materials and Methods

Administrative requirement:

date, unit, full name + age/date of birth + patient's weight
prescribing agent's name + signature

Clinical / biological requirement:

Infected area / pathology / germ / biological removal /
antibiotic susceptibility testing: necessary for
pharmaceutical analysis

Relevance:

Posology in this pathology,
Appropriate doses depending on the treated pathology,
Consistency of treatment with data,
Adherence to the recommendations

Pharmaceutical requirement:

Posology: drug dosage + frequency + duration,
route administration, associated treatment

Phone calls:

Number of phone calls made by pharmacists
to physicians concerning the relevant

Changes:

Number of changes made after those phone advices

Fractionated doses: Drug delivery for 3 days maximum in
order to re-evaluated the need of medication continuation

CHM Centre Hospitalier de Mayotte
PRESCRIPTION DES ANTI-INFECTIEUX DE RESERVE - ADULTE

Date .../.../... Service : Prescripteur :

PATIENT Sexe : Age : Poids :
Terrain : Immunodépression Insuffisance rénale, Créat :
 KT central Prothèse
 Brûlure Transfert/Retour d'Evasan
 Diabète Autre :

INFECTION Site infectieux :

GERME : identifié probable inconnu
PRELEVEMENT : fait, localisation effectué le : / / ; non fait
ANTIBIOGRAMME : en cours rendu non fait

Date d'initialisation : .../.../... voie adm/posologie journalière/durée traitement

T R A I T E M E N T

ACICLOVIR 250 & 500mg inj
 AMIKACINE 250mg & 1g inj
 CEFTAZIDIME 1g & 2g inj
 CIPROFLOXACINE 500mg cp, 200mg inj
 DALACINE 600mg inj
 FLUCONAZOLE 100mg & 400mg inj
 FOSFOCINE 4g inj
 OFLOXACINE 200mg inj
 PIPERACILLINE 4g inj
 RIFADINE 600mg inj
 TIENAM 500mg inj
 TAZOCILLINE 4g/500mg inj
 VANCOMYCINE 500mg & 1g inj

autres anti-infectieux associés :

SIGNATURE du prescripteur:

OBSERVATIONS/COMMENTAIRES :

D I S P E N S A T I O N

1^{ère} délivrance : nbre de jours délivrés : |—|—|
Date :
Nom et signature PHARMACIEN :

2^{ème} délivrance : nbre de jours délivrés : |—|—|
Date :
Nom et signature PHARMACIEN :

3^{ème} délivrance : nbre de jours délivrés : |—|—|
Date :
Nom et signature PHARMACIEN :

07/02/2012

1988
prescriptions

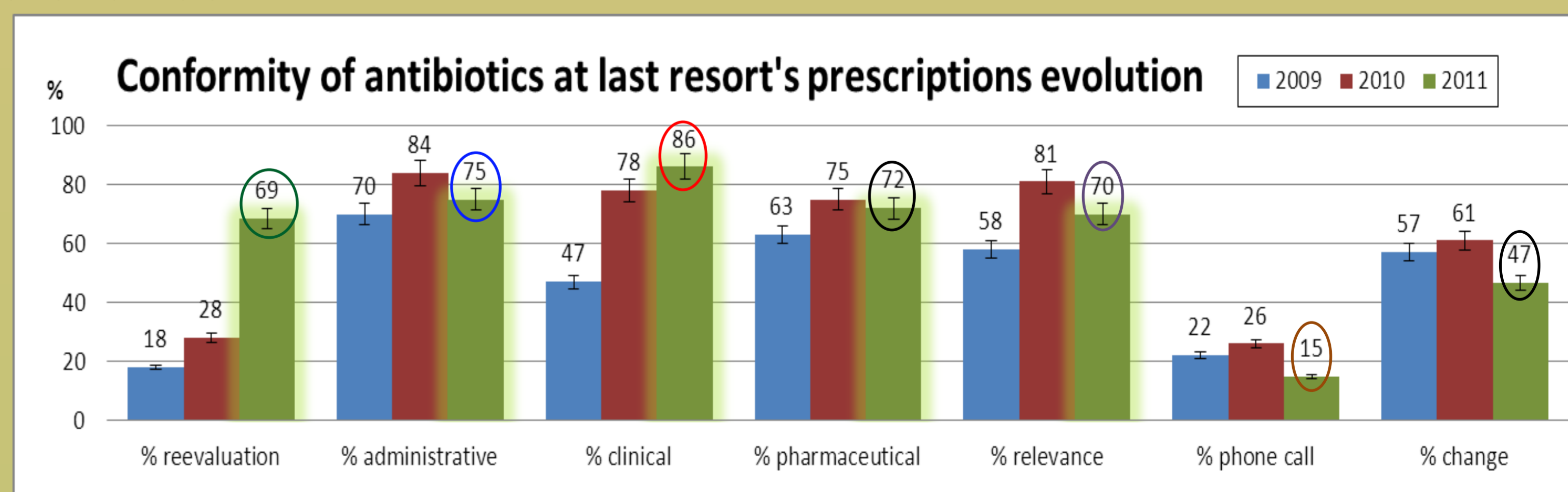
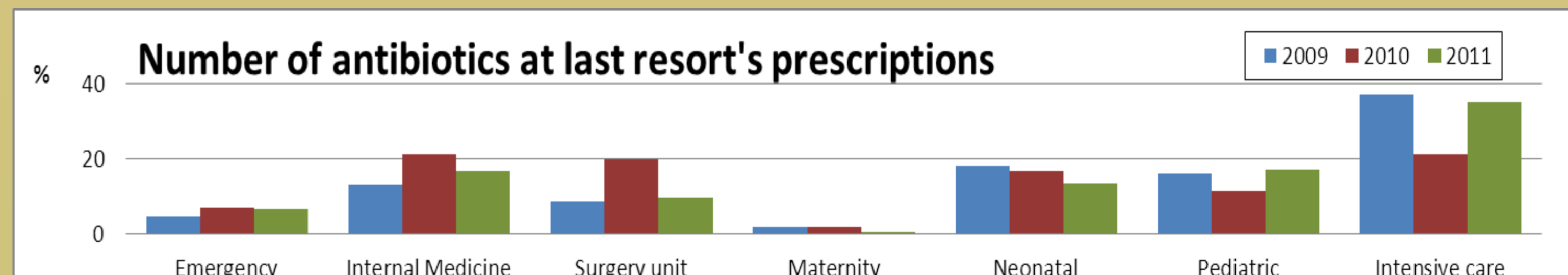
over 3 years
(2009 to 2011)

7 criteria
7 units

Emergency
Internal medicine
Surgery unit
Maternity
Neonatal
Pediatric
Intensive care

Results and Discussion

- ✓ Increase prescriptions of antibiotics as last resort
- ✓ Increase of fractionated drug delivery
 - Allow re-evaluation of empiric antibiotic therapy
 - Weakening of the improvements on conformity/relevance
 - High turnover rate for physicians in Mayotte
- ✓ Reduction on calls
 - Becoming more and more pertinent
- ✓ Advice have been taken into account after calls
 - Professional credibility for pharmacist



Conclusions

- ✓ The new antibiotic prescription is effective
- ✓ That lead physicians to :
 - make valid prescriptions
 - promote the proper use of antibiotics
- ✓ The "guide for good anti-infective practice" must be diffuse widely
- ✓ Active implication of the pharmacists on a long term basis

