

Category: Drug Information and Pharmacotherapy.

OFF-LABEL USE: A DESCRIPTIVE RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS.

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OBJETIVES

The aim of the study is to analyse off-label use frequency, what drugs and indications are prescribed off-label and its economic burden in a hospital setting.



A retrospective observational study was conducted. Off-label uses during 2013 were registered. The information was assessed by reviewing our Hospital Pharmacy databases. Costs were calculated according to the purchase prices of our hospital within the budget. The financial risk is for Public Health Service.

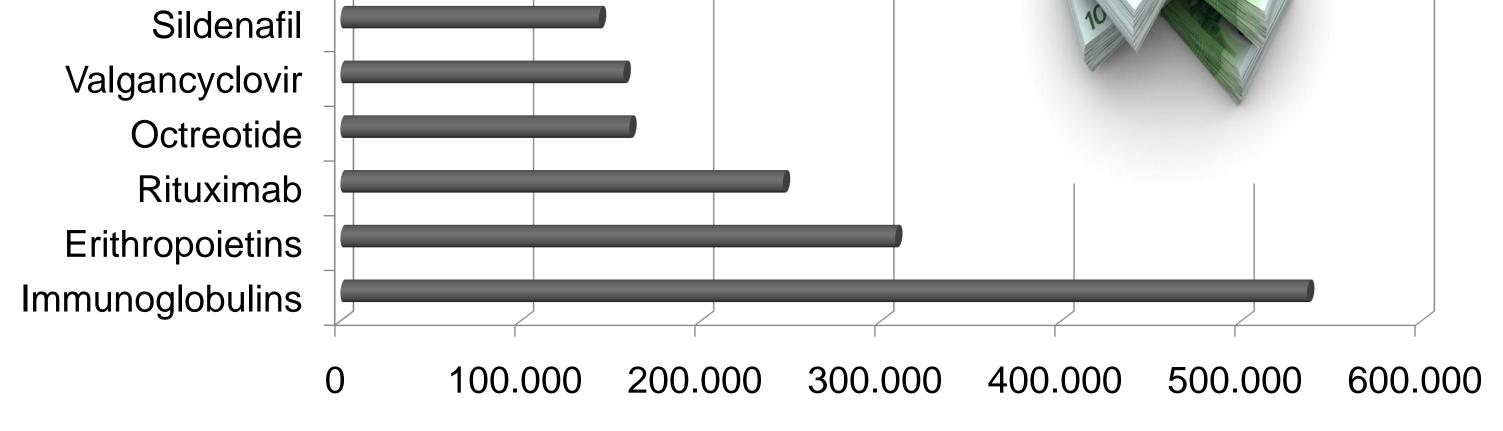
VARIABLES COLLECTED

- •Drug name.
- •Therapeutic use.
- •Number of patients.

•Cost.

RESULTS FRECUENCY TOTAL COST (€) PATIENTS Botulinum toxin DRUG **OFF-LABEL USE (N)** Everolimus 87 Erithropoietins Myelodysplastic anemia Etanercept Pulmonary Hypertension in Sildenafil 87 Filgrastim Children Mycophenolate mofetil Mycophenolate 55 Lupus Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin mofetil Colistimethate sodium Activated factor Bleeding after surgery or trauma 41 Levosimendan VII Activated Factor VII Anemia during hepatitis C 20 Darbanastin alfa

Darbepoetin alfa	treatment	38
Valgancyclovir	Cytomegalovirus reactivation in hematopoietic transplantation	32
Filgrastim	Neutropenia during hepatitis C treatment	31
Levosimendan	Heart failure in children	29
Octreotide	Angiodysplasias and bleeding	26
Immunoglobulin	Myasthenia Gravis	26
Valgancyclovir	Cytomegalovirus reactivation in hematopoietic cancer	22
Everolimus	Lung transplantation	22
Rituximab	Lupus	19
Hepatitis B immunoglobulin	Lung transplantation	15
Immunoglobulin	Polyneuropathy	13



We found 62 drugs in 131 off-label indications. These drugs were used by 809 patients. The 18.3% were children. The 29% of these drugs were used by 86% of patients. In all cases, there are not other therapeutic options.

CONCLUSIONS

An important number of medications are off-label prescriptions. Furthermore, off-label use is associated with high economic burden. Pharmacist control, registration and assessment are required to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the off-label drugs. **20th Congress of the EAHP**



