

# PRESCRIPTION BY ACTIVE INGREDIENT VERSUS BRAND NAME



<u>A. Andújar</u><sup>1</sup>, C. Matoses Chirivella<sup>1</sup>, J.M. del Moral Sánchez<sup>1</sup>, A. Martínez Valero<sup>1</sup>, A. Martí Llorca<sup>1</sup>, F.J. Rodríguez Lucena<sup>1</sup>, A. Navarro Ruiz<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Hospital General Universitario de Elche, Pharmacy Department, Elche, Spain.

# Objective:

To compare the prevalence of the pharmacotherapy treatment lines of inpatients prescribed by active ingredient (AI) against to the brand name (BN) medicines.

## Study Design:

- Type of study: Observational and retrospective study in an university tertiary hospital conducted during October 2013.
- Inclusion criteria: Inpatients admitted at noncritical hospital units.
- Method: Pharmacists at the Unit of Dose Drugs Dispenseing System (UDDDS) reviewed all the treatment lines of their medical orders.
- •Data source: We designed a database to filled with the data collected: Al, TN, number of lines of treatment prescribed as an Al or BN, medical service and treatment group according to the WHO classification instituted "ATC" (Anatomical, Therapeutic, Chemical classification system).
- •The results obtained were compared with those observed in a similar study at October 2010.

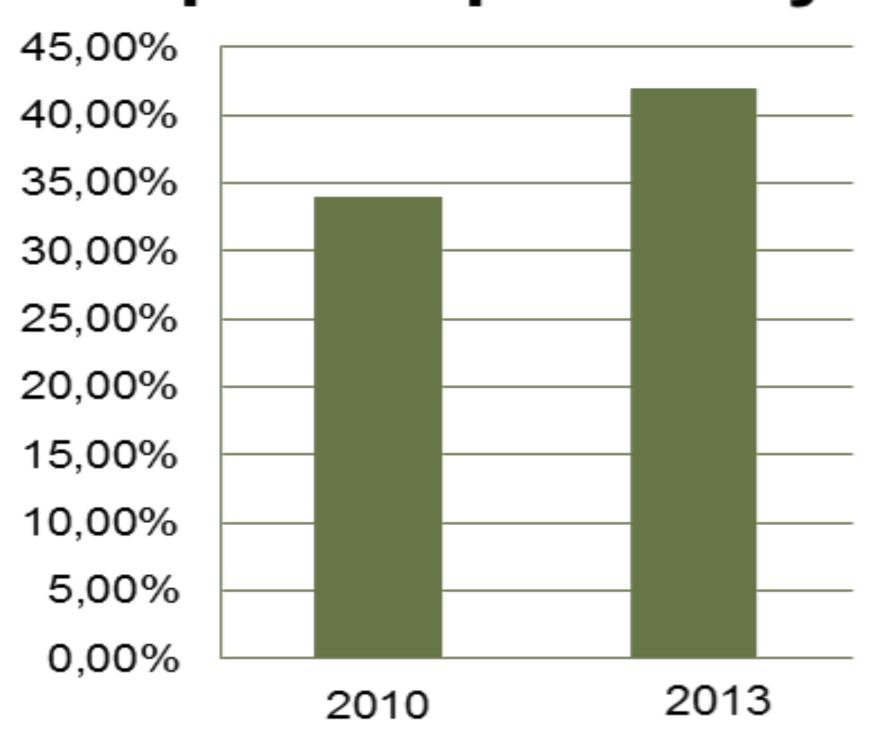
#### Results:

#### Main services prescribers by Al

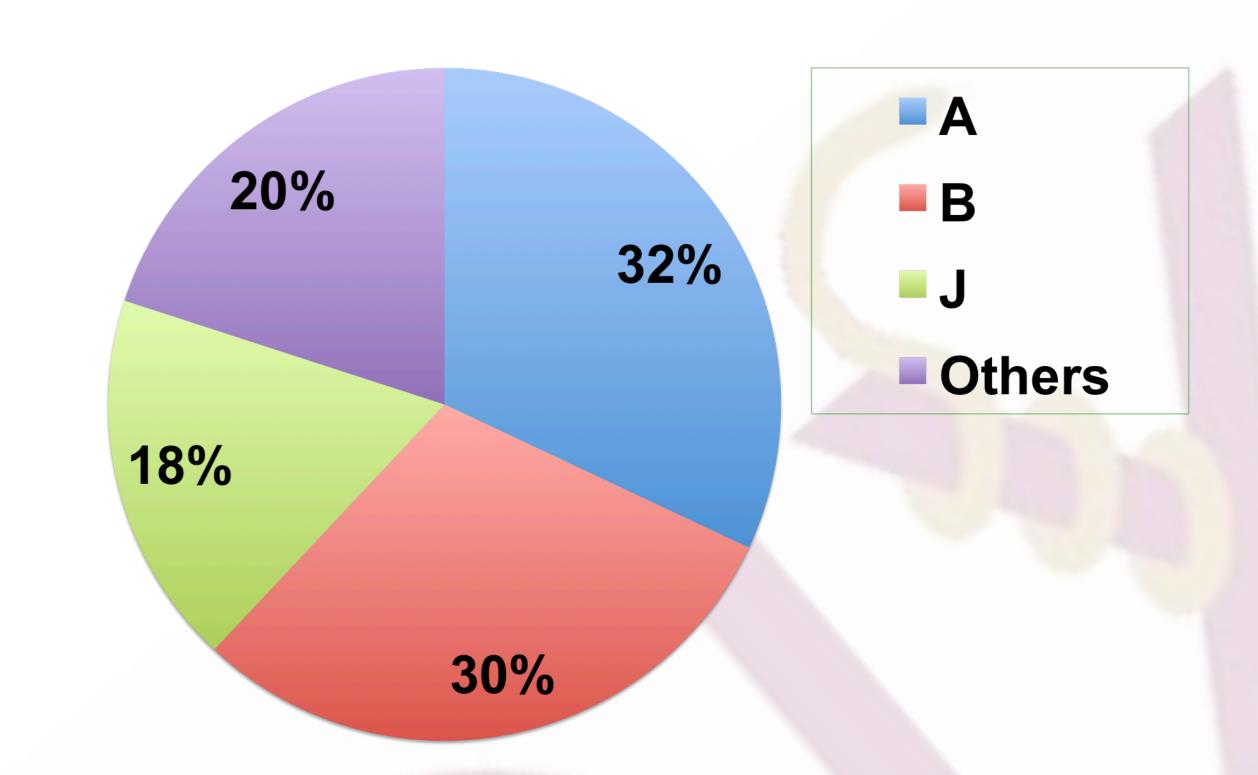
2010 - Hematology

2013 - Short Stay Unit, Pediatrics and Neurosurgery

# % prescriptions by Al



#### ATC classification 2013



## Conclusion

Most medical orders continue being prescribed by the Brand Name despite the recommendations. Maybe, when computer-assisted prescription comes to our hospital, this situation will be reversed.