

Prescription of oral antidiabetic agents recently marketed in a health area

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Backgrounds

Recently marketed antidiabetic drugs are considered a new option without much innovation.

Purpose

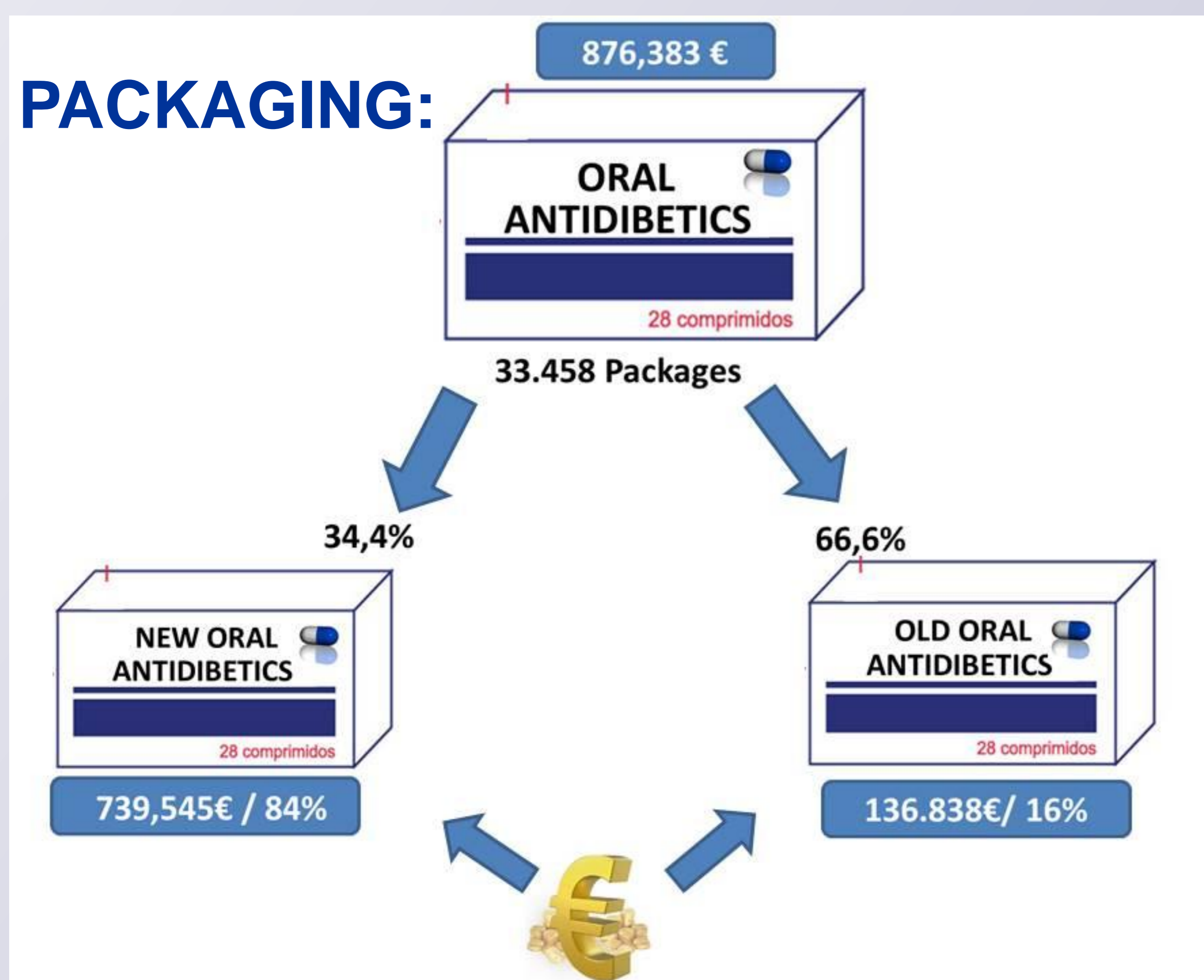
To know the prescription profile and the economic impact of this drugs to make a more efficient use of resources.

Materials and Methods

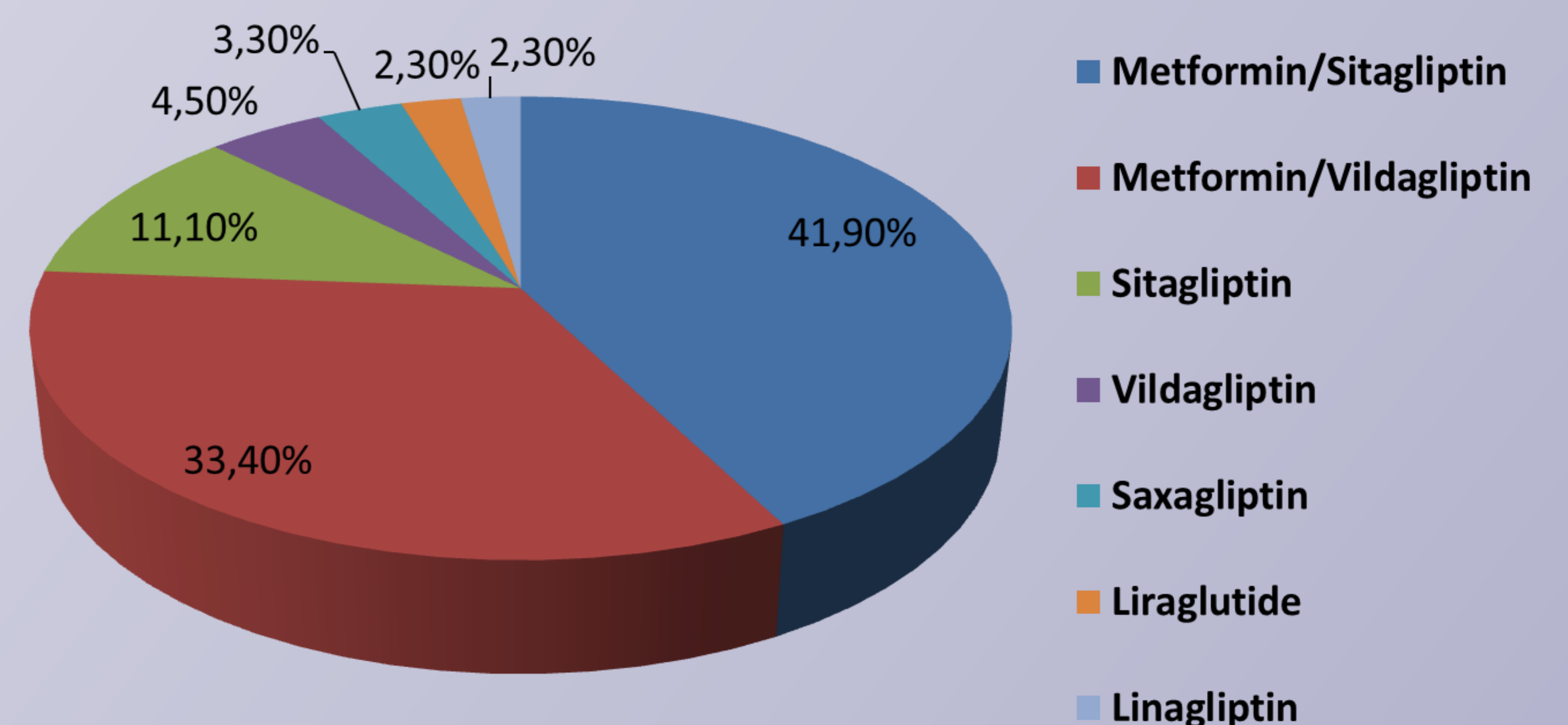
Retrospective study of 6 months' length of oral anti-diabetics (therapeutic subgroup A10B of the Anatomical, Therapeutic, Chemical classification system) which have been prescribed by the AdN application.

One of the aims of the management contract in this health area is to limit recently marketed anti-diabetics prescription. These drugs are included in the C group, regarding more experienced and cheaper agents such as metformin and sulfonylureas.

Results



New Antidiabetics



PATIENTS:

- 50,9% Clasic oral antidiabetics

71,3 Euro/patient

- 49,1% New oral antidiabetics

122,4 Euro/patient

96,5% Primary care

3% Cardiologist

2% Endocrinology/Nutrition

12.293 patients with new antidiabetic drugs

Conclusions

- The new oral anti-diabetics represent a high rate of current treatment considering the number of patients as well as the health spending, being necessary to study their use justification.
- Among the new anti-diabetics without a relevant contribution the most prescribed have been metformin/sitagliptin and metformin/vildaglptin.
- Another important point is the high number of prescription from unspecialized doctors versus specialized ones, considering induced prescriptions.