عنوان مقاله:

Antibiotic Prescription Pattern in Vali-Asr Hospital Units of Zanjan City

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: Unreasonable prescription and indiscriminate use of antibiotics bring about increased antimicrobial resistance. Evaluating the pattern of use seems to be a perfect procedure to improve its reasonable prescription. The objective of this study was to evaluate pattern of antibiotic use in different units of Zanjan Vali-Asr Teaching Hospital. Materials and Methods: This was a retrospective and descriptive surveillance study carried out in Vali-Asr Hospital, a teaching hospital under the supervision of Zanjan University of Medical Sciences, by using ATC/DDD international system which has been advised by the World Health Organization (WHO) over a period of one year (۲۰۱۱). Results: Total number of antibiotic use in the selected hospital was ۷۹/۷۹ DDD/۱۰۰ bed days during the study. Infectious Unit of the hospital has been used most frequently (۲۷%) than other units. The most frequent antibiotics used in the hospital units were Cephalosporins followed by Macrolides and Fluoroquinolones with a mean of ۴۸.۵%, ۱۷.۲۲% and ۱۲%, respectively. Conclusion: In comparison with similar studies, on average the prescribing rate of antibacterials in Vali Asr Hospital might have been less than other hospitals in Iran. This study puts forward a series of useful methods for subsequent planning interventions and policies to improve quality of antibiotic prescription.

کلمات کلیدی:

Keywords: Antibiotic, Define daily dose, Drug use evaluation, Teaching hospital

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