

عنوان مقاله:

Enoxaparin utilization evaluation in inpatients with or at risk of thromboembolic disorders: A one-year, single-centered, retrospective Study

محل انتشار:

مجله تحقیقات دارویی و بیومدیک، دوره 2، شماره 1 (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

نویسندگان:

Shahram Ala - *Pharmaceutical Resaerch Center, Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Gohar Eslami - *Pharmaceutical Resaerch Center, Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Atieh sayftabar - *Pharmaceutical Resaerch Center, Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

The aim of this study was evaluation of enoxaparin utilization in hospitalized patients who had received enoxaparin either for prophylaxis or for treatment of thromboembolic disorders. A total of ۳۵۶ patients were included in this retrospective study and were analyzed for enoxaparin utilization in terms of prescription patterns, treatment strategy, dosing regimen, indications/contraindications, adverse drug reactions, bleeding events, drug-drug interactions and monitoring parameters. The inpatient records and charts were used to extract the relevant data. ۴۷.۸% of the patients were prescribed inappropriate doses of enoxaparin, and ۳۵.۷% were treated with enoxaparin for inappropriate duration. Lack of appropriate monitoring of platelet count, complete blood count (CBC), activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT), serum potassium level and serum creatinine during enoxaparin therapy was also noted in nearly one third of the patients. Furthermore, dose adjustment was not performed for ۸۵% of the patients who had elevated serum creatinine. Co-administration of enoxaparin and anti-platelet drugs (aspirin and clopidogrel) or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs were noted in ۷۲% of the patients. No cases of major bleeding occurred but hematuria was observed in ۱۶.۳% of the patients. High doses of enoxaparin (۱۲۰ mg/day), concurrent administration of antiplatelet drugs and increased age were found to be the main risk factors for bleeding. Overall, inappropriate utilization of enoxaparin in terms of prescription, dosing regimen, drug interaction and monitoring was observed in a large proportion of the patients which indicates the need for more careful consideration of the patients' conditions and .the treatment guidelines before treatment with enoxaparin in the studied healthcare setting

کلمات کلیدی:

Enoxaparine, Utilization, Evaluation, Inappropriate

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1872536>



