Assessment of antibiotic prescription in hospitalized patients at Alkharj University Hospital, Saudi Arabia

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Purpose: To review and understand types and pattern of antibiotic prescribed for patients admitting university hospital, in Alkharj, Saudi Arabia.

Methods: Retrospective study using clinical data on antibiotic prescriptions in 925 patient cases chosen from 2500 patients admitting to university hospital by systematic sampling. All the antibiotic prescriptions written for therapeutic purposes were assessed and reviewed over the period of six months (from 1/06/2013 to 30/12/2013) in Alkharj, university Hospital, KSA. Data including patient’s demographic characteristics, clinical diagnosis, and the type of antibiotic administration were studied and analyzed.

Results: Antibiotics were prescribed to 56.9% of patients, among which 55.7% were prescribed two or more kind of antibiotics. Two drugs were prescribed to 74%, three drugs for 22% and 4 or more than 5 drugs for only 4% of studied sample. Cephalosporin (73%) ranked first followed by quinoline (67%) then penicillin's (42%).

Conclusions: Further, long term and more detailed studies investigating antibiotics usage in Saudi Arabia, in an attempt to make rational choices for antibiotic use and recognize the potential problems of antibiotics abuse.

Biography
Mohamed Abd-Elghany Abd-Elaziz has completed PhD in Clinical Pharmacology, College of Medicine, Mansoura University, Egypt, 1989. He is Professor of Clinical Pharmacology, Mansoura Faculty of Medicine, 2001, June, and has been the Head of Clinical Pharmacy Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Salman Bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia, since October 2011. He has published more than 40 papers in reputed journals and is serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute. His area of interest is drug genotoxicity and hospital pharmacy.

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