Drug prescribing pattern in surgical wards of a tertiary care hospital

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The aim of this study is to evaluate the prescribing pattern of drugs in surgical wards of a tertiary care hospital. The objective of this study is to assess the prescribing pattern of drugs amongst the inpatients of surgical wards of GGGH, Jamnagar. A prospective study is done amongst the patients admitted in the surgical wards over a period of three months. The study is conducted after getting approval from the Institutional Ethical Committee. 100 prescriptions of in-patients are collected prospectively from surgery wards of the GGGH and subjected for analysis according to the WHO Indicators, demographic profile, most common case diagnosed, commonly prescribed antibiotics. Out of 100 patients, 71 are male patients and 29 are female patients. The most common diagnosis in the surgical ward is acute appendicitis (26%) and hernia (16%). Out of 1017 drugs prescribed, most commonly prescribed drugs are antibiotics (31.66%) and antacids (13.76%). Out of 322 antibiotics prescribed, most commonly prescribed antibiotics are ceftriaxone (17.3%) and then metronidazole (16.77%). The average number of drugs per prescription was 10.7. Out of 1017 drugs prescribed, 80.33% drugs are prescribed by generic names. Drugs on WHO EML are 65.5%. This result shows interim analysis.

Biography
Khyati Patel completed MBBS from Shri M P Shah Medical College, Jamnagar, Saurashtra University in 2011. Currently, she is pursuing second year Residency in Pharmacology at Shri M P Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.

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