Assessment of antibiotic prescription in hospitalized patients at Alkharj, university hospital, Saudi Arabia.

MOHAMED ABDELAZIZ, FAHAD ALSAIKHAN

SATTAM BIN ABDELAZIZ UNIVERSITY, AKHARJ, Saudi Arabia

Purpose: To review and understand antibiotic prescribing in patients in university hospital, in Alkharj, Saudi Arabia.

Methods: Retrospective study using clinical data on antibiotic prescriptions in 1197 patient cases chosen from 25000 inpatients admitting university hospital by systematic sampling. All the antibiotic prescriptions written for therapeutic purposes were assessed and reviewed over the period of nine months (from 1/03/2013 to 30/12/2013) in Alkharj, university Hospital, KSA. Data including patients demographic characteristics, clinical diagnosis, and the type of antibiotic administration were studied and analysed.

Results: Antibiotics were prescribed to 63.6% of patients, among which 47.9% were prescribed two or more kinds of antibiotics. Two drugs were prescribed for 28.9%, three drugs for 10.6% and 8.4% 4 for four antibiotics or more. Cephalosporins (81.7%) ranked first followed by quinoline (41.6%) then penicillins (20.1%).

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.

Key words: Antibiotics, Prescriptions, Alkharj, University Hospital