

Augmentation of Appropriate Antibiotic Therapy in Surgical care:

A Preceding Initiative for Handshake Antibiotic Stewardship Program in India

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the drug-related problems (DRPs) associated with antibiotic use
- To evaluate their clinical significance so as to thrust upon the need of initiating and adhering to Antibiotic Stewardship Program

METHODOLOGY

Patient records were reviewed for DRPs associated with antibiotics



DRPs were categorized as per the Hepler and Strand classification



apart from those proposed by Hepler and Strand were grouped separately based on evidence from the medical literature and clinical practice



The predictors of drug related problems was assessed using bivariate logistic regression analysis by using SPSS version 21.0.



When a DRP was identified, it was notified and discussed directly with the surgeon along with appropriate recommendations for further necessary action

RESULTS

Categories of DRPs	No. of DRPs
DRPs as per Hepler and Strand classification	
Improper drug selection	12.29
Drug use without indication	13.15
Sub therapeutic dose	7.25
ADR	4.76
Overdose	3.18
Failure to receive drugs	0.23
DRPs other than Hepler and Strand classification	
Inappropriate duration of drug use	22.86
Partially untreated indication	14.06
Inappropriate multiple drug use	11.56
Lack of Monitoring	5.9
Alternative dosage form	4.76