

# INAPPROPRIATE USE OF OSELTAMIVIR IN HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS

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## BACKGROUND

Controversy exists over the efficacy of oseltamivir, even the FDA and CDC's disagree. We reviewed the available evidence on the efficacy of oseltamivir in both pediatric and adult populations. It was concluded that there is no justification for the use of oseltamivir in conditions other than those authorized.

## PURPOSE

To evaluate the suitability of oseltamivir prescription according to the evidence available in hospitalized patients.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS



An observational retrospective study performed from 1st October 2014 to 30th April 2015 of a general hospital.

Inclusion criteria: Pediatric and adult patients treated with oseltamivir during that period.



Patients were identified through Computerized Prescription Order Entry System (PrescriWin®).

We reviewed the medical record and registered the age, gender, clinical service, posology, duration of treatment and estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) using the MDRD-4 IDMS. We reviewed discharge report in those patients who were discharged before the end of the therapy with oseltamivir. All data will be reviewed and evaluated their suitability according to the available evidence.



## RESULTS

**46 patients were included**  
37% male  
average age 68 years

**74% (N=34)** received oseltamivir according to the technical specifications of the European Medicines Agency

**26% (N=12)** received oseltamivir outside of labeled recommendations

15 discrepancies were found in 12 patients

2 patients

received double-dose therapy  
(150 mg/12 hours)

7 patients

received oseltamivir for more than five days  
(only 2 of them were hospitalized in ICU)

6 patients

were not adjusted the dose according to the EMA when the eGFR was below 60 ml/min

## CONCLUSIONS

- The results of our study confirm that there was a large variation in oseltamivir prescription.
- A high percentage of patients received a regimen outside of labeled recommendations.