

## Background and importance

In a paediatric hospital we often face the lack of commercially available medicines suitable or even licensed for their use in paediatrics.

Furthermore, authorized paediatric medicines, especially in younger children and neonates, may not always be age appropriate regarding the dose, suitability of dosage forms, and excipients contents.

Compounding is the main solution to that problem, so the compounding area becomes essential in this kind of centres.

## Aim and objectives

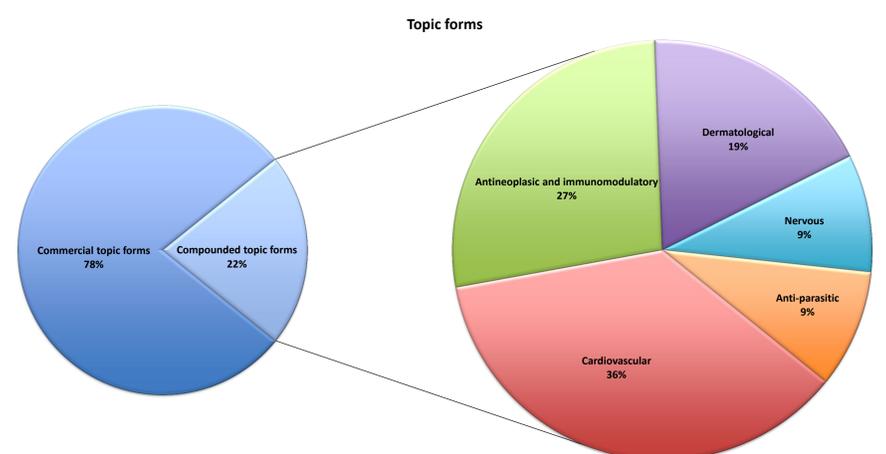
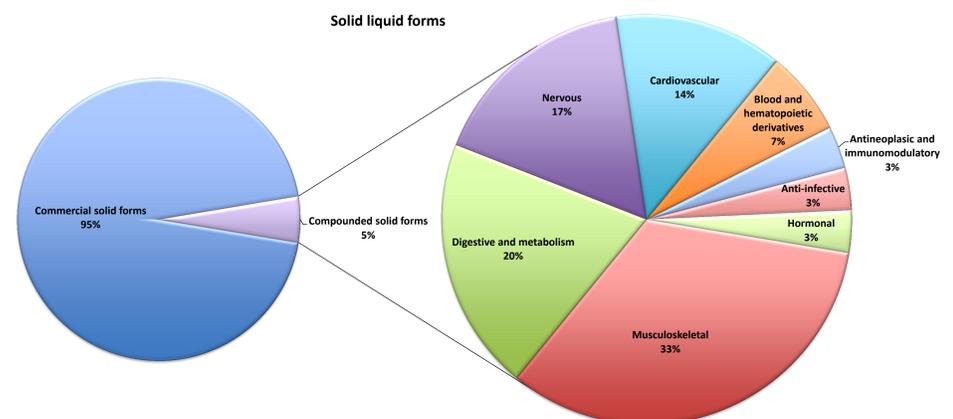
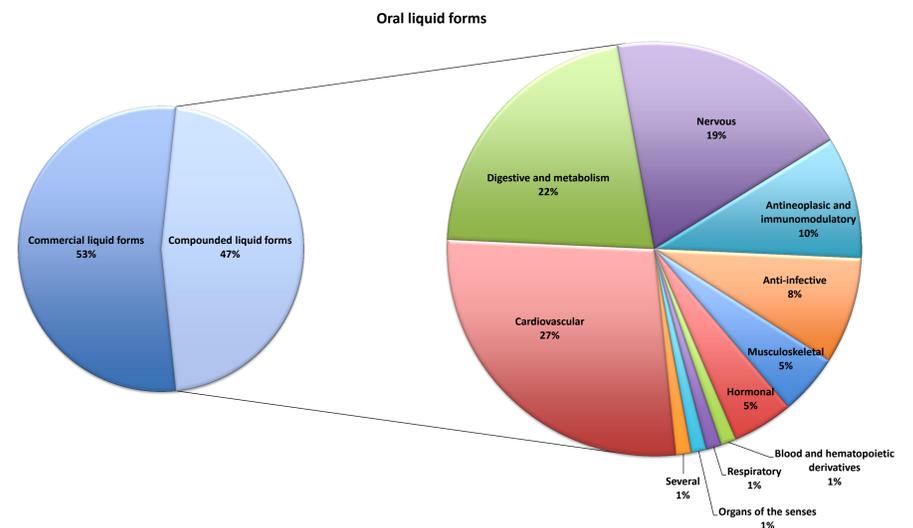
To detect the therapeutic groups with most necessity of compounding in a paediatric hospital in order to highlight the necessity of children-friendly medicines.

## Materials and methods

In 2018, a retrospective study was conducted analysing the different compounded formulas and amount of preparations, comparing data with the hospital formulary and classifying them according specific therapeutic group agreeing to the Anatomical, Therapeutic, Chemical classification system, and data was compared with the total hospital formulary references.

## Results

- 125 non-sterile compounded formulas
- 105 different active ingredients



## Conclusion and relevance

The hospital pharmacy of paediatric hospitals which care for complex patients face many difficulties to dispose age appropriate medicines regarding the dose, suitability of dosage forms, or excipients contents and compounding is the main solution.

