Albumin is a widely used medication for the treatment of critically ill patients such as cirrhotic, burn and neonatal patients. However, its management stills a real challenge due to the high cost and the controversial uses.

Objectives

The aim of the present study is to determine the frequency of inappropriate albumin prescriptions according to guidelines and scientific data in a teaching hospital.

Methods

During four months period, each prescription of human albumin in our teaching hospital was reviewed according to guidelines and recommendations. Gathered data were: indication, clinical healthcare unit, patient sex and age, dosages and treatment times, albuminemia. Statistical analysis was performed by the SPSS software.

Results

This study suggests that inappropriate use of human albumin is quite common with high cost. Hence, the adoption of comprehensive guidelines may reduce the inappropriate use and the healthcare costs. In addition to that, audit and educational feedback might strengthen the results.

References