

USE OF OSELTAMIVIR IN THE TREATMENT OF INFLUENZA A

Murgadella Sancho A¹, Gracia Garcia B¹, Losa López L¹, Puebla Villaescusa A¹, Carrascosa Piquer O², Barrera Puigdollers MT², Sanjuan Martínez N¹

¹Pharmacy Department. Hospital Sant Joan Despí Moisès Broggi.

²Pharmacy Department. Hospital Dos de Maig, Barcelona.

BACKGROUND

Osetamivir is used in the treatment of Influenza A. In our Organization there is a protocol with recommendations for use. It is only indicated in patients with positive PCR-Influenza A, the recommended duration is 5 days and the dosage should be adjusted in case of renal failure: 75mg/12h (GFR \geq 30ml/min), 75 mg/24h (GFR=10-30ml/min) and 30mg/24h (GFR \leq 10 ml/min or hemodialysis).

OBJECTIVE

To assess compliance with oseltamivir use recommendations in 2 hospitals of our Organization (H1 and H2).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Observational and retrospective study (December 2018-april 2019). Patients treated with oseltamivir in H1 and H2 were included.

Inclusion criteria: Age over 18 years, hospital admission.

Exclusion criteria: Critical care admission, transfer to another hospital, discharge prior to finalize the treatment.

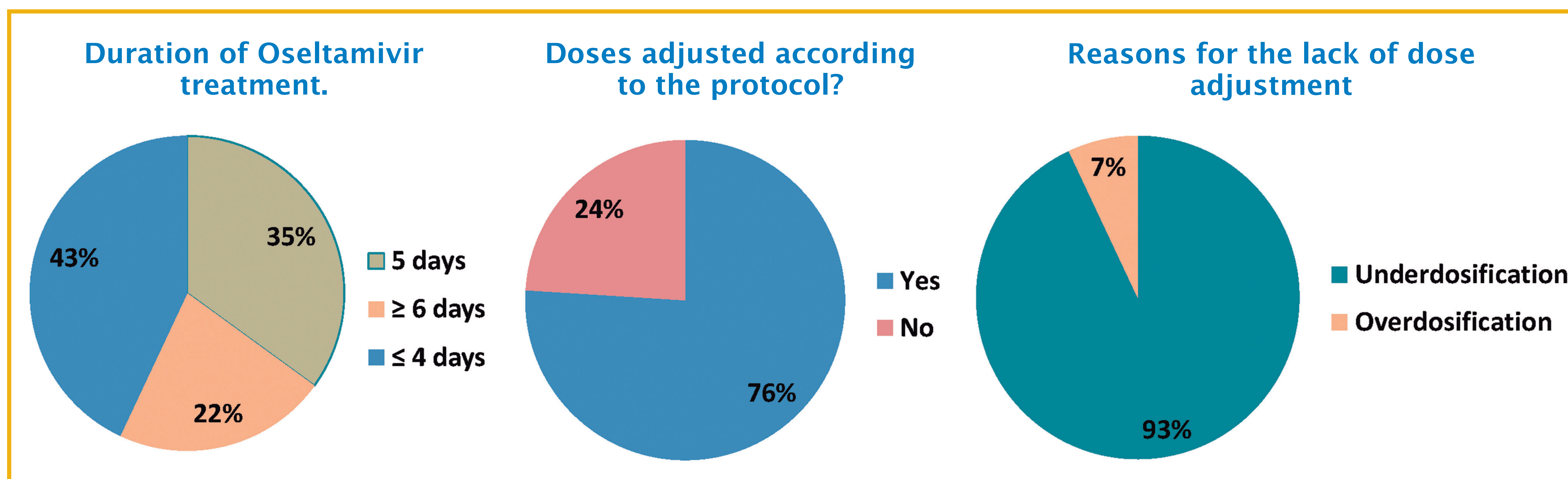
Collected data: Age, gender, oseltamivir indication (positive PCR-Influenza A or empirical treatment), dosage, duration and PCR-Influenza A result.

Results were analyzed with Excel[®].

RESULTS

251 patients were included, mean age 78 years (SD=14,4), 55% were women.

65% of the treatments were initiated after positive PCR-Influenza A, 35% were empirical. 95% of empirical treatments were from H2 where there is a 24-48h diagnostic delay compared to H1 (1-2h).



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

In our study there is a high percentage of empirical treatments. It could decrease by having early diagnostic in all hospitals.

Only in one third of patients the duration was adequate according to the protocol. Set the duration of treatment in the electronic prescription System could increase this number.

Most treatments were adjusted to the recommended dosage. Unadjusted treatments were mostly underdosed. A training action to the professionals would be necessary to explain the recommendations again.

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