ANALYSIS OF PRESCRIBED TREATMENTS FOR PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY HYPERTENSION IN A PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL

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PURPOSE

Analyse
1. Which treatments were prescribed depending on the type of disease
2. The treatment results and adverse effects on patients

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Retrospective and observational study of every active patients with pulmonary hypertension (PH) from 20th February 2002 until 1st April 2017 in the outpatients programme.

The following variables were collected: age, sex, PH type according to ESC/ERC-2015 guide, first treatment and its date, change of treatment and reason, first and last functional class and days of treatment untill 1st April 2017.

Data was extracted from the archives of the hospital pharmacy service, collected in an Excel table and analysed.

RESULTS

58 patients were included: 36%(21/58) men and 64%(37/58) women, average age of 69±20.4years.

64 changes of treatment
- 48.4%(31/64) due to disease progression
- 51.6%(33/64) to adverse reactions

CONCLUSIONS

Recommendations from the ESC/ERC-2015 were followed at our hospital, based on sequential combination therapy:
91.4%patients started with monotherapy, mostly endothelin-receptor-antagonists.
Later, if it is necessary, a second drug was added, a phosphodiesterase-5-inhibitor.
If expected results were not achieved, or if patients’ conditions worsened, a third drug was added, being the main triple therapy completed with a prostaciclyn-analogous.

REFERENCES

- Guía ESC/ERS. Sociedad europea de cardiología: Grupo de Trabajo Conjunto para el diagnostico y tratamiento de la hipertension pulmonar de la Sociedad Europea de Cardiologia (ESC) y la European Respiratory Society (ERS); 2015.