CHANGES IN THE USE OF ANTIFUNGALS ON A HAEMATOLOGY WARD

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BACKGROUND:
The antifungal are among the pharmacological groups which more contribute to the increase of the annual amount of drugs in the Spanish hospitals. One of the resources adopted to contain the increase of the pharmaceutical waste are the agreements of services to optimize the use of drugs.

OBJECTIVES
To analyze the modifications in the antifungal use tendencies of the Hematology Service in a hospital of third level, after the agreement of the creation and implantation of a protocol of use for those drugs as objective for 2011.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:
A descriptive study of all the antifungal used by the Hematology Service between January-September was made, performing a comparative analysis 2010-2011. The differences of use for groups of antifungal was made valuing the number of defined daily doses (DDD) used, as well as its economic repercussion.

RESULTS:
The annual import of antifungal in the Hematology Service decreased 20,9%, being the decrease in the hospital -22,04%. An increment in the use of echinocandins, increasing the number of DDD prescribed 2,88%, being Caspofungina the most used (73,50%). The total of DDD of azoles decrease 5,93%, being oral voriconazole the most implicated (-33,19%), being observed an increase in the use of posaconazole (80,18%). The polyene antifungal experimented a higher reduction of use, descending 55,49% the DDD used. The economic repercussion of these modifications of use in the Hematology Service, supposed a decrease in the amount of this pharmacological group of -102.2001 €, 31,36% of the saving got of this group in the total consumption of the hospital.

CONCLUSIONS:
The objective agreed for 2011 has modified the antifungal use trends in the Hematology Service. The decrease in the use of polyene antifungal has been the change with greater repercussion. These modifications have contributed to the contention of the pharmaceutical waste in our hospital.