

# EVALUATION OF ANTIBIOTIC PRESCRIBING IN ADULT PATIENTS IN AN INFECTIOUS DISEASES EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

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**Introduction.** The emergency departments are often the first place where patients present for medical care, including for common infections. In emergency departments antibiotics are overprescribed very often. Antibiotics must only be prescribed to patients who really need them, for a short period of time, and physicians must strive to select narrow-spectrum antibiotics. We aimed to assess the quality of adult outpatient antibiotic prescriptions at our emergency department.

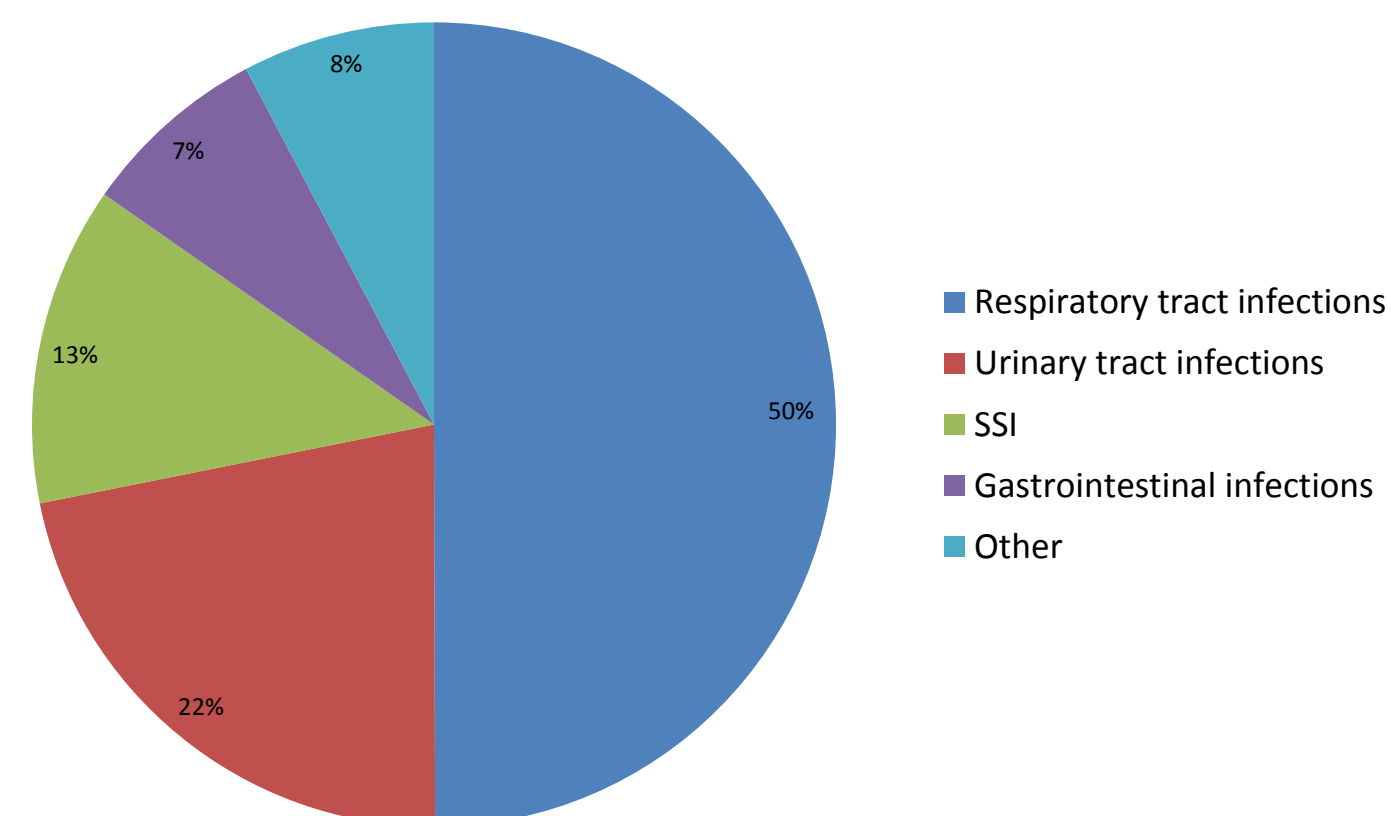
**Patients and methods.** Retrospective study of antibiotic prescribing to adult patients managed at the infectious diseases' emergency department was performed. Prescriptions were evaluated by an infectious disease specialist on the basis of local recommendations compiled from national and international guidelines.

**Conclusions.** Antibiotic prescribing at infectious disease emergency department is not optimal. We use too many broad-spectrum antibiotics; we do not record duration and dosage adequately.

## Results

Number of patients	6395
Patients with antibiotic prescription	1137 (17.8%)
- Male	- 558 (49.5%)
- Female	- 579 (50.9%)
Mean age	59.85 ± 21.43 years
Correct diagnosis	1052 (92.5%)
No indication for antibiotics	109 (9.6%)

The most frequent diagnosis



Correct duration	784 (69%)
Correct antibiotic selection	828 (72.8%)
Correct dosage	958 (84.3%)
All three parameters correct	545 (47.9%)
- Female : male prescriber (% correct)	49.5 : 41.5 (p = 0,034)
- Physicians in training : specialists(% correct)	59.4 : 40.6 (p < 0,001)

The most often prescribed antibiotic classes

