

HEB

ANTIBIOTIC SURGICAL PROPHYLAXIS FOR SPECIFIC SURGERIES: A RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE STUDY AT TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

JOHP

Tarun gaur^{1,*}, S.K. Gupta², Arun Puri³, Anamika Singh⁴

a Department Of Clinical Research, Delhi Institute Of Pharmaceutical Sciences And Research, New Delhi-110017, India

b Department Anesthesia & Pain Management, Max Super Speciality Hospital, Patparganj, New Delhi-110092, India

c Department of clinical pharmacy, Max Super Speciality Hospital, Patparganj, New Delhi-110092, India

Address for Correspondence: editojohp@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Introduction:

Use of antibiotics just before the start of surgical procedures is very essential. But misuse and overuse of antibiotics increases the hospital costs, causes unnecessary side effects, reduces antibiotic efficacy and leads to antibiotic resistance. The aim of this study was to assess the appropriateness of the antibiotics used in the surgical prophylaxis.

Methodology:

This was the retrospective and the prospective study conducted on patients undergoing surgical procedures. Hospital's antibiotic surgical prophylaxis policy was used as the standard guideline.

Results:

Total 1017 patients were reviewed in this study, 578 patients were reviewed retrospectively and 439 patients prospectively. In retrospective part the rate of correct antibiotic prophylaxis was 27.9%, after counseling the surgeons in prospective part the rate improved to 88.4%

Conclusion:

Discrepancies between hospital's antibiotic surgical prophylaxis policy and the actual usage indicate inappropriate use of antibiotics. Awareness of antibiotic surgical prophylaxis policy is required. There is a need to evaluate the adherence to surgical prophylaxis policy routinely in clinical practice.

Key words: Antibiotics, Surgical Prophylaxis, Surgeries