

## Treatment Pattern of Acute Respiratory Tract Infections in General Practice with 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Oral Cefixime in Bangladesh

Md Sazid Rezwan

Sir Salimullah Medical College , Dhaka , Bangladesh  
sazid.90@gmail.com

### Background

Respiratory Tract Infections (RTIs) are a major health problem in developing countries. An estimated 2.2 million people, worldwide, die yearly because of acute respiratory infections. . It is estimated that Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, & Nepal together account for 40% of global acute respiratory infection mortality. RTIs are the most common reason for physician visits and prescription of antibiotics. Cefixime is quickly establishing as a potent broad-spectrum antibiotic with a wide variety of indications. This observational study was designed to describe the treatment pattern of third generation oral Cefixime in managing RTIs in general practice.

### Aims & Objectives

To obtain information on clinical efficacy and safety of cefixime in treatment of respiratory tract infections in children and adults in Bangladesh.

### Material & Methods

This non-controlled, multi-center, observational registry was carried out from October 2012 to March 2012. During this period about 2400 patients aged 3 years to 76 years suffering from RTIs were enrolled by general physicians throughout the country. Study variable were socio-demographic, sign-symptoms, clinical diagnosis,

investigation, antimicrobial prescribed and clinical outcome etc. Clinical outcome was determined based on improvement of signs and symptoms. Compliance, efficacy and tolerance were assessed on days 7 and 10. The enrolled patients were considered for analysis. The mean age was 26.59 ( $\pm$ 18.10) years and 62% of the patients were male.

### Results

Common presenting signs and symptoms were fever, cough, shortness of breath and increased sputum volume in 80%, 75%, 39%, 12% respectively. From prescriptions, pneumonia, acute bronchitis, acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis and lung abscess were the diagnosis made in 42%, 26%, 24% and 3% of the prescriptions, respectively. Furthermore, the rates of adverse events were insignificant. Cefixime is quickly establishing as a potent broad-spectrum antibiotic with a variety of indications. The study showed clinical symptoms improved rapidly and high rates of clinical cure was achieved. Furthermore, the rate of adverse events was relatively low.

### Conclusions:

The results support the use of Cefixime for a variety of infections in adults and pediatric patients in Bangladesh.