Study the Prescribing Pattern and Prescription Event Monitoring of Anti Retroviral Regimens and Other Drugs Used in 75 Cases of HIV/AIDS Patients

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Background

The Government of India estimates that about 2.40 million Indians are living with HIV (1.93 3.04 million). Children (<15 years) account for 3.5% of all infections, while 83% are the in age group 15-49 years. A study prescribing patterns is an important tool to determine rational drug therapy and maximum utilization of resources. The incidence of HIV is currently on the rise. Therapeutics in HIV positive patients is complicated and involves poly-pharmacy. Presence of co-morbidities further complicates the situation. In such a scenario it is necessary to be aware of the prescribing patterns in current existence and to evaluate them for their appropriateness. There is currently a dearth of data on the subject and this hinders us in taking appropriate decisions.

Aims & Objectives

To develop baseline data on drug prescribing pattern and evaluate the rationality of prevalent prescribing practices.

Material & Methods

It is an enumerative retrospective study. Data of 2 months will be analyzed and number of prescriptions selected randomly will be 75. It is to be conducted in a tertiary care teaching Hospital. Permission for access to data (prescriptions) has been applied to PSACS and preliminary permission obtained. Patient identity will be kept confidential and prescription will be anonymized before analysis.

Results

The project is under process and will be completed soon.

Conclusions

Data that will be generated as a part of this research project can help in understanding the current prescribing patterns and identifying deficiencies thus helping to improve future prescribing. Such research can be used to help set priorities for Rational Allocation of Health Care budget. Current trends can then be compared with recommended guidelines to identify inadequacies. It will also help to study the patterns of existing co-morbidities and compliance of patients on highly active antiretroviral therapies (HAART).