

最新公告

某院 I 类切口手术预防性使用抗菌药干预效果分析

Analysis of the Intervention Effect of the Prophylactic Use of Antibiotic for Type I Incision Operation in a Hospital

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中文摘要:

摘要 目的: 了解某院 I 类切口手术预防性使用抗菌药的干预效果, 促进临床合理使用抗菌药。方法: 调查分析某院2011年 I 类切口手术归档病历, 根据全国抗菌药临床应用专项整治活动及某院开展采取综合干预措施的时间 (7月1日), 将2011年1~6月的病历作为A (干预前), 7~12月的病历作为B组 (干预后), 进行对照分析研究。结果: 干预后, 抗菌药的使用率、用药金额、使用强度均有明显下降; 合理使用抗菌药比例上升; 两组数据的差异均有统计学意义 (  $P < 0.05$  )。结论: 干预后, 某院预防性使用抗菌药更趋合理, 也存在一些用药不合理的现象, 应完善管理措施。

英文摘要:

**ABSTRACT Objective:**To investigate the intervention effect of the prophylactic use of antibiotics for type I incision operation in one hospital, and to promote the clinical rational use of antibacterial. **Methods:**The archive records in a hospital type I incision were investigated in 2011 according to the special rectification activities of the national clinical use of antibiotics. In the comprehensive intervention measure (since July 1st) by the hospital, the cases from January to June of 2011 were selected as group A (before the intervention) and the cases from July to December, as group B (after the intervention) . The two groups were contrast analyzed. **Results:**After the intervention, the antimicrobial drug usage, antimicrobial drug costs and their use intensity were significantly reduced. The proportion of the rational use of antimicrobial drugs increased. There were statistically significant differences in the two sets of data(  $P < 0.05$  ). **Conclusion:**After the intervention, preventive use of antibiotic was more reasonable in the hospital, but there were also some unreasonable phenomenon in the medication, some management measures should be improved