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儿科住院患者抗菌药物处方调查与分析

马秉霞, 李艳娇, 张杰, 李宛珊, 张永凯



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(吉林大学第一医院, 吉林长春 130021)

摘要:

[摘要]目的: 分析我院儿科住院患者抗菌药物使用情况, 为临床合理用药提供参考。方法: 从我院2016年10月至2017年9月病历系统中等距抽取1 000例住院患儿的病历, 对患儿基本情况、抗菌药物使用情况、联合用药及病原学送检情况等进行分析。结果: 1 000例住院患儿中, 806例患儿使用抗菌药物共计1318条医嘱, 其中静脉给药1233条 (93.55%), 口服给药85条 (6.45%); 涉及29种药品, 其中口服给药6种, 静脉给药23种; 非限制使用级217例 (16.46%) 涉及8种药品, 限制使用级965例 (73.22%) 涉及11种药品, 特殊使用级136例 (10.32%) 涉及10种药品。联合用药处方占30.89% (249/806), 以β内酰胺类抗菌药物和大环内酯类联用为主; 换药处方占34.00% (274/806)。结论: 我院儿科住院患者抗菌药物使用较为合理, 但使用抗菌药物的起点较高, 经验性和预防性用药较多, 临床药师仍需采取有效的措施进行干预, 以促进合理用药。

关键词: [儿科](#) [住院患者](#) [抗菌药物](#) [处方](#) [合理用药](#)

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Investigation and Analysis of Antibiotic Prescriptions in Hospitalized Children

Ma Bingxia, Li Yanjiao, Zhang Jie, Li Wanshan, Zhang Yongkai
(The First Hospital of Jilin University, Jilin Changchun 130021, China)

Abstract:

[Abstract] Objective: To analyze the application of antibiotics in hospitalized children of our hospital, so as to provide reference for clinical rational drug use. Methods: Totally 1,000 cases of hospitalized children from May 2015 to May 2016 were isometric random sampled from the hospital medical record system. The basic information, application of antibiotics, drug combination and situation of etiology were analyzed. Results: Among the 1,000 hospitalized children, a total of 1,318 medical orders of antibiotics were used in 806 children, including 1,233 pieces (93.55%) of intravenous and 85 pieces (6.45%) of oral administration; 29 kinds of drugs were involved, of which 6 were administered orally and 23 were administered intravenously. There were 217 cases (16.46%) of unrestricted use level involved 8 kinds of drugs, 965 cases (73.22%) of restricted use level involved 11 kinds of drugs, 136 cases (10.32%) of special use level involved 10 kinds of drugs. The combination prescription accounted for 30.89% (249/806), mainly based on the combination of β-lactam antibiotics and macrolides. And drug-exchange prescriptions accounted for 34.00% (274/806). Conclusion: The application of antibiotics in hospitalized children of our hospital is basically rational, yet the starting point is higher, and there are many empirical and preventive drugs. Clinical pharmacists still need to take effective measures to promote the rational drug use.

Key words: [pediatrics](#) [inpatients](#) [antibiotics](#) [prescriptions](#) [rational drug use](#)

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地址: 重庆市渝中区中山二路136号重庆医科大学儿童医院内 邮政编码: 400014

电话: 023-63626877; 023-63633143 传真: Email: ekyzz@cqmu.edu.cn

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