Data Identification of Drug Use in Medical Prescriptions of a Private Hospital at Campo Grande, Mato Grosso Do Sul, Brazil

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SUMMARY. **Rational prescription occurs when patients receive the appropriate drug in adequate dose for the necessary period of time and it represents the safest and cheaper pharmacotherapy. The aim of this study was to identify the information about drug use in medical prescriptions at a private hospital. It was prescribed 2100 medicines between March 2006 and February 2007 and 44.48 % of these were prescribed by Generic medication name. The average number of drugs per prescription was 7.42. Prescriptions of at least one injectable drug or antibiotic were found in 58,00 % and 80,20 % of prescriptions, respectively. Half of prescribed drugs were part of the National List of Essential Drugs (50,33 %) and the Municipal List of Essential Drugs (55,24 %), both version 2006. The prevailing therapeutic classes were the analgesics (8.09 %) and anti-emetics (4.61 %). Incomplete medical prescriptions difficult drug use and hinder the service efficiency, putting at risk the quality of user assistance.**