



Injectable Antimicrobial Use in the National Clinical Hospital of Córdoba (Argentina)

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SUMMARY. The aim of this work was to study of the use of injectable antibiotics in patients admitted to the National Clinical Hospital (Córdoba-Argentina). To carry out this purpose, data of antimicrobial consumption were surveyed during the dispensing of forms designed for this purpose over a period of one month (September and October 2010). Cephalosporin represented 68.25 % of all antimicrobials dispensed, followed by aminoglycoside (15.25 %) and ciprofloxacin (14.64 %). This study confirmed that antimicrobials are one of the most common prescription drugs, with the general pattern of choice of antimicrobial regimens according with the normal methods to treat bacterial infections. It also allows highlights the importance of continuous work of the hospital pharmacist in order to improve the quality of prescribing, thereby promoting better medical-pharmacist interactions.

KEY WORDS: Antimicrobial injections, Hospital pharmacy, Rational antimicrobial use.

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