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Title: Antibiotics therapy against airway's infections during pregnancy and related problems

Dr. Roman 12515 Bontsevich bonts@mail.ru MD ¹, Dr. Oleg 15420 Golovchenko bonts@mail.ru MD ², Prof. Dr Vladimir 15421 Kulikovsky bonts@mail.ru MD ¹, Prof. Dr Mikhail 15422 Pokrovsky mpokrovsky@yandex.ru MD ³, Prof. Dr Tatyana 18095 Pokrovskaya mpokrovsky@yandex.ru MD ³ and Prof. Dr Yury 20822 Afanasjev bonts@mail.ru MD ⁴. ¹ Internal Medicine, St. Ioasaf Belgorod Regional Clinical Hospital, Belgorod, Russian Federation, 308007 ; ² Obstetrics and Gynecology, St. Ioasaf Belgorod Regional Clinical Hospital, Belgorod, Russian Federation ; ³ Pharmacology, Belgorod National Research University, Belgorod, Russian Federation and ⁴ Internal Medicine, Belgorod National Research University, Belgorod, Russian Federation .

Body: The aim of work was to study the frequency of rational antimicrobial prescriptions (AP) against airway's infections (AI) in pregnant women. Material and methods We have been registering the cases of AP in pregnant women against AI during specialized advisory attendances held in 2010-2012 in perinatal center. Medications were earlier prescribed to women in residential antenatal clinics and polyclinics. We have assessed the advisability of such prescriptions and evaluated the safety of prescribed medications. Results During the study there were registered and analyzed 147 cases of AP against AI in pregnant women. In 59 (40.1%) cases the prescription was regarded as irrational, because patients were most likely infected with virus. In 37 (25.2%) cases the rationality of prescription was regarded as ambiguous as there were not enough data of bacterial infection. In 51 (34.7%) cases the AP was considered adequate as there were found strong symptoms of bacterial infection. In 2 cases (1.4%) a banned medication (ciprofloxacin) was prescribed to patients, in 5 (3.4%) – irrational combination of medications, in 17 (11.6%) – violations of regime were observed (dosage and its frequency). Conclusions It was revealed that unduely excessive antimicrobial prescriptions were taken against AI in pregnant women in antenatal and out-patient clinics. At the same time there were no clear evidence of bacterial infection, on the opposite, viral microflora (ARVI, acute bronchitis) was very likely to exist. Besides, the cases of irrational AP, irrational combinations of medications and even singular cases of prescriptions of banned medications were registered.