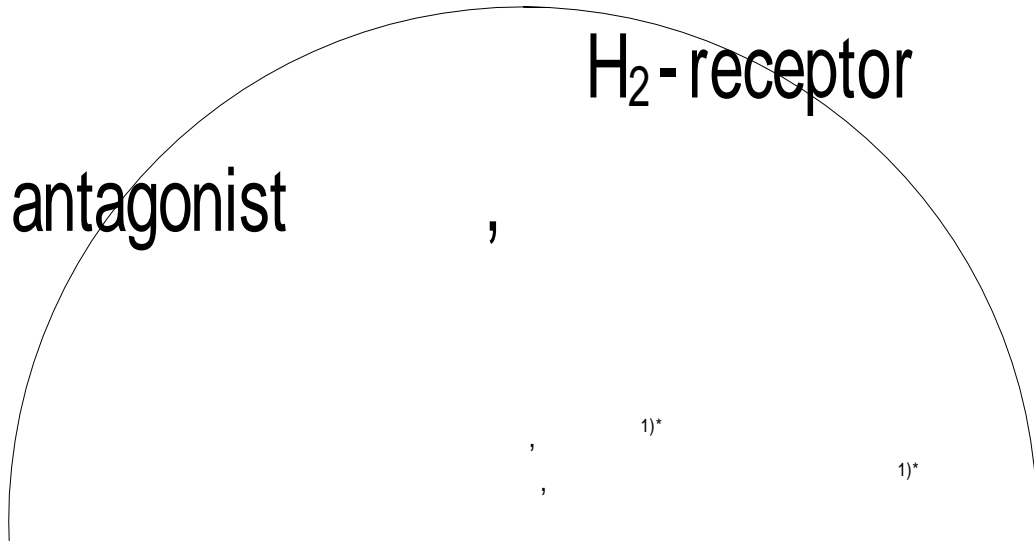


원 저



Evaluation of Pharmacist Intervention Program for Dosage Adjustment and IV - to - PO Conversion for H₂ - Receptor Antagonist

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Abstract

Background: The purpose of this study was to develop, implement and evaluate the pharmacist intervention program designed to identify and correctly adjust the dosage of H₂ - receptor antagonists (H₂RA) in renally impaired patients and promote timely conversion of H₂RA from IV to PO therapy.

Methods: The study population consisted of renally impaired patients who

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received H₂RA therapy from April 9 to May 8, 2001 at Hallym Medical Center. Each morning a specifically developed software program identified patients with serum creatinine (Scr) greater than 1.2 mg/dl or age greater than 65 years. The pharmacist, then screened the pharmacy profiles of the identified patients to determine if the patient was on H₂RA. For these patients on H₂RA with renal impairment the creatinine clearance (CrCl) was calculated using Cockcroft & Gault equation. The pharmacist determined the proper dosage for each identified patients based on the calculated CrCl and the oral dosage that would be appropriate for whom IV therapy was no longer indicated.

Result : A total of 149 cases (101 patients) were monitored during the study period. The dosage was inappropriately prescribed for renal function in 61 of 149 cases (41%), and of those, pharmacist made recommendations for 58 cases of which 33 cases (57%) were accepted by the physicians. The administration route of H₂RA was inappropriately used as IV in 22 of 53 cases (42%), and pharmacist made recommendations for those 22 cases of which 15 cases (68%) were accepted.

Conclusion : Monitoring of patients with renal dysfunction by a pharmacist improved the dosing of H₂RA and a dosing program of patients with renal impairment would be of benefit to other clinicians and institutions seeking to optimize patient care.

Key Words : H₂ - receptor antagonist, IV to PO conversion, Dosage adjustment, Renal dysfunction

Cimetidine, ranitidine, famotidine nizatidine 가(Drug Usage Evaluation, DUE),
H₂-receptor antagonist(H₂RA) (gastric
parietal cell) H₂ 가
histamine
(1-3). H₂RAs 가 (7-11).
(2). H₂RA 가
H₂RA
가 H₂RA
가 가
H₂RAs
H₂RAs
2 Scr 가
(mg/dl) estimated creatinine clearance
(ml/min) 가
H₂RAs
5-7 가
가 (4). 1.
H₂RA
가 가 2001 4 9 5 8
가 가 Scr 1.2
(5). mg/dl 가 65 H₂RAs
가 가
H₂RA
H₂RAs 15
(5-6).

2.

가

가
 , Scr 1.2 mg/dl 가 65
 가 Scr
 가

H₂RAs(ranitidine, cimetidine, famotidine, nizatidine)가 24 order sheet /

가 IV H₂RA 가
 가 가 ,
 , , , , , , ,
 , H₂RA , Scr, ,

3. 가

가 , IV H₂RA ,
 , H₂RA

Cockcroft & Gault estimated creatinine clearance (1-3).

4.

(communication sheet)

가
 H₂RA가 IV H₂RA 가
 가 IV H₂RA 가
 , 가 가 ,

1.

가
 (nasogastric, NG tube)
 가 가
 H₂RA 가 IV
 2001 4 9 5 8 18
 Scr 1.2 mg/dl 65
 1 H₂RA 149
 (101)
 63 H₂RA가 42%
 5 (, , ,
 ,) . H₂RA

Table 1. Dosage regimens of H₂-receptor antagonists.

Drugs	Calculated CLcr	IV regimen	Oral regimen
Cimetidine	0-5 ml/min	200mg q12h	200mg q12h
	6-15 ml/min	200mg q8-12h	200mg q8-12h
	16-35 ml/min	200-300mg q8h	200-300mg q8h
	36-75 ml/min	200-300mg q6h	200-300mg q6h
Ranitidine	<30 ml/min	50mg q24h	150mg q24h
	30-60 ml/min	50mg q12h	150mg q24h
	>60 ml/min	50mg q6-8h	150mg q12h or 300mg q24h
Famotidine	<10 ml/min	20mg q24h or 40mg q 48h	20mg q24h
	10-50 ml/min	20mg q12h	20mg q12h
Nizatidine	<20 ml/min		150mg q48h
	20-50 ml/min		150mg q24h

Sources : McEvoy GK., 1997
 Lipsy RJ, Fennerty B, Fagan TC.,1990
 Drug Facts and Comparisons 2000.

70±11(: 88 (59%) ,
 가 56 (85) ,
 27-92) .
 가 45 (64) H₂RA cimetidine 100%
 가 . Cimetidine
 가 .
 가 101 68% . Famotidine
 73% ,
 44% ,
 48 (32%) . Scr , ranitidine
 1.2±0.7(: 0.4 - 4.9)mg/dl estimated 65% , 48%
 creatinine clearance 50.7±17.6(: 11.1-100.0)
 ml/min (Table 2). , nizatidine 57%
 (Table 3).

2. H₂-receptor antagonists

H₂RA H₂RA
 H₂RA 149 149 53 (36%)

Table 2. Patient characteristics.

Characteristics		Mean ± S.D. (Range)	N(%)
Age (years)		70 ± 11 (27 92)	
Sex	Male		56 patients(55) 85 cases(57)
	Female		45 patients(45) 64 cases(43)
Primary indication for therapy	Prophylaxis		101(68)
	Treatment		48(32)
Serum creatinine concentration (mg/dl)		1.2 ± 0.7 (0.4 4.9)	
Estimated creatinine clearance (ml/min)		50.7 ± 17.6 (11.1 100.0)	
Services	Chest surgery		12 (8)
	ENT		3 (2)
	General Surgery		19 (13)
	Neurosurgery		44 (30)
	Orthopedics		8 (5)
	Internal Medicine		63 (42)
Concomitant other GI drugs	Antacid		11 (7)
	Sucralfate		5 (3)
	Antacid & Sucralfate		2 (1)
	Proton pump inhibitor		1 (<1)
	H ₂ -receptor antagonist		1 (<1)
Concomitant drugs	Phenytoin		16 (11)
	Theophylline		7 (5)
	Propranolol		8 (5)
	Warfarin		1 (<1)
	Lidocaine		1 (<1)
	Theophylline & warfarin		1 (<1)
	Theophylline & phenytoin		2 (1)

Total # of patients = 101, Total # of orders = 149 cases

Table 3. Appropriateness of dosage and route of H₂ receptor antagonists.

Drugs	Appropriateness of Dosage of H ₂ RA*			
	PO H ₂ RA*		IV H ₂ RA*	
	Total no. of monitored orders	No. of appropriate orders(%)	Total no. of monitored orders	No. of appropriate orders(%)
Cimetidine	7	7 (100)	0	-
Ranitidine	43	28 (65)	44	21 (48)
Famotidine	11	8 (73)	9	4 (44)
Nizatidine	35	20 (57)	0	-
Total	96	63 (66)	53	25 (47)

Drugs	Appropriateness of Route of H ₂ RA*	
	Total no. of monitored orders	No. of appropriate orders(%)
Cimetidine	0	-
Ranitidine	44	26 (59)
Famotidine	9	5 (56)
Nizatidine	0	-
Total	53	31 (58)

* H₂RA refers to H₂ receptor antagonists

31 (58%) 가 가 22 (42%) 가 가 33 (57%) 가 가 58 가 가 (Table 4).

가 ranitidine famotidine ranitidine 59% , famoti- ranitidine dine 56% 가 가 50% . Ranitidi- 50% , famotidine 33%, 3. , ne 가 , famotidine H₂RA , , 33%, 61 (41%) 가 가 75% 가 nizatidine 67% 58 가 가 (Table 4).

Table 4. Acceptance rate of dosage adjustments for renal function.

Drugs	PO H ₂ RA*		IV H ₂ RA*	
	No. of recommendations	No. of recommendations accepted (%)	No. of recommendations	No. of recommendations accepted (%)
Cimetidine	0	-	0	-
Ranitidine	14	7 (50)	22	11 (50)
Famotidine	3	1 (33)	4	3 (75)
Nizatidine	15	10 (67)	0	-
Total	32	18 (56)	26	15 (58)

* H₂RA refers to H₂ receptor antagonists

4.

(Table 5).

H₂RA가
 149 53 (36%) H₂RA가
 22 (42%) 가 가
 H₂RA 가 22
 H₂RA (6-9, 11-13,
 15 17, 18).
 (68%)
 H₂RA가 (Table 5).
 ranitidine
 67% , famotidine 75% 가

Table 5. Acceptance rate of IV-to-PO conversion.

Drugs	No. of recommendations	No. of recommendations accepted (%)
Cimetidine	0	-
Ranitidine	18	12 (67)
Famotidine	4	3 (75)
Nizatidine	0	-
Total	22	15 (68)

(74%)

. 2001 (19) \$7082
 vancomycin . Peterson (13) 272
 가 1 가 Scr 1.5mg/dl
 가 88%
 가 , H₂RAs H₂RA 가 H₂RA
 가 40
 cimetidine, ranitidine, famotidine
 가 34%
 가
 (IV-to-PO convert- , 49%
 sion) (16).
 H₂RA가
 42% 가 가 가
 H₂RAs , 59% 가 1981 Lenox Hill
 가 Hospital
 가 가 가
 가 50%
 (14). Savisky
 41% 가 가
 가 40% H₂RA가
 (15).
 57% H₂RA가
 가
 . Goldberg (12) 68% 가
 가 2 가 Dannenhoffer (11)
 1485 가 cime-
 가 191 tidine ranitidine
 가 141 가 80%

가

		Savisky (15)	
가	\$41,000	가	
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