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**Original article:**

**Use of antibiotics in patients suffering from Pelvic Inflammatory Disease-A prospective study**

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**Abstract**

Background: Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is a major health concern leading to profound gynecological morbidity among women in reproductive age group. Therefore this study was undertaken to analyze the prescription pattern of Antimicrobial Agents in patients suffering from Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases.

Methodology: A prospective study was conducted at the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, KPC Medical College, Jadavpur, Kolkata; for a period of one year during February 2013 to January 2014. A total of 884 prescriptions of clinically diagnosed PID cases from Outpatient Department (OPD) and Inpatient Department (IPD) were collected and analyzed in the department of Pharmacology on the basis of Drug utilization WHO indicators.

Results: Average number of AMAs per prescription was 2.0. Majority of patients were prescribed Antifungals (n=474) followed by Nitroimidazoles (n=368), Fluoroquinolones (n=364), Doxycycline (n=332), and least prescribed was Aminoglycoside and Urinary antiseptics (n=74).

Conclusion: There was minimal difference between defined recommendations in standard treatment guidelines and the clinical use of antimicrobial agents. The only lacking part of this study was lesser use of generic drugs.