Indian Journal of Basic and Applied Medical Research; March 2016: Vol.-5, Issue- 2, P. 175-186

**Original article**

**Utilization of Anti-peptic ulcer drugs in outpatient clinics of a tertiary hospital**

**1Priti Pravin Dhande , 2Hardik Rameshbhai Patel**

1Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology,Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Medical College, Pune

23rd year MD Pharmacology Resident, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Medical College, Pune

**Corresponding author:** Dr.Priti P. Dhande

**Abstract**

**Background:** Prescriptions of anti-peptic ulcer drugs are quite commonly found in outpatients as well as inpatients of all hospitals. The trend of using these drugs in unnecessary situations speaks about the overuse of such drugs.

**Aim:** To evaluate the percentage of various groups and drug combinations of anti-peptic ulcer drugs prescribed in outpatient clinics of a tertiary hospital.

**Methodology:** This was a cross-sectional observational study approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee. Data was collected from August-2013 to December-2013 by visiting different outpatient departments of the tertiary care hospital for two weeks each and reviewing the prescriptions during study period. Written informed consent was obtained from the prescribing doctors and patients for viewing their prescriptions.

**Results:** We found that out of 300 anti-peptic ulcer drugs prescribed, around 99% were prescribed by brand name. Amongst the APUDs, 31% drugs were in fixed dose formulations.

**Conclusion:** Proton pump inhibitors are the most common anti-peptic ulcer drugs prescribed. Fixed dose combinations and recently introduced drugs in this class of acid suppressants were very common in outpatient settings of the tertiary hospital.

**Key words:** utilization, anti-peptic ulcer drugs, outpatients