



[Home](#)
[Announcements](#)
[Archives](#)
[Fast Track Issue](#)
[Search](#)
[User](#)
[About](#)
[FYI](#)
[Go to mat.or.th](#)

Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand, Vol 96, No 7

[Home](#) > [Vol 96, No 7](#) > [Phuphuakrat](#)

Font Size: [A](#) [A](#) [A](#)

Factors Determining the Appropriateness of Ceftriaxone Usage at the Emergency Room of a University Hospital in Thailand

Angsana Phuphuakrat, Sasisopin Kiertiburanakul, Kumthorn Malathum

Abstract

Background: Ceftriaxone is one of the most common empirical antibiotics prescribed at emergency rooms in Thailand. Inappropriate prescriptions of antibiotics have been frequently reported. The authors aimed to study factors that determine the appropriateness of ceftriaxone usage at an emergency room of a university hospital in Thailand.

Material and Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted among patients with age of >15 years old who received ceftriaxone as empirical treatment at the emergency room between April 1 and May 31, 2010. Appropriateness of ceftriaxone usage was considered according to local recommendations and current published guidelines.

Results: During the 2-months period, 278 patients for whom ceftriaxone was prescribed were included in the analysis. Of these, 109 (39.2%) were men and a median (interquartile range; IQR) age of 62.2 (45.2-75.7) years. Ceftriaxone usage was considered appropriate in 162 (58.3%) cases. By multiple logistic regression, female gender [odds ratio (OR) 1.96, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.03-3.70], fever (OR 3.12, 95% CI 1.3-6.11), had signs and symptoms of infections (OR 2.92, 95% CI 1.37-6.28), and suspicion of sepsis (OR 7.90, 95% CI 3.67-17.07), were associated with appropriateness of ceftriaxone usage, while diagnosis of gastrointestinal tract infection was associated with inappropriate ceftriaxone usage (OR 0.20, 95% CI 0.05-0.77).

Conclusion: Proportion of appropriate use of ceftriaxone is fair. As assessed by established criteria, clinical suspicion of infection was associated with appropriateness of ceftriaxone usage for empirical treatment in an emergency room setting. Interventions to improve appropriateness of ceftriaxone prescription should focus on these factors.

Keywords: Antibiotic, Appropriateness, Ceftriaxone, Emergency room

Full Text: [PDF](#)

The Medical Association of Thailand

Address: 4th Floor, Royal Golden Jubilee Building, 2 Soi Soonvijai, New Petchburi Road, Bangkok 10310, Thailand
 Telephone: 0-2716-6102, 0-2716-6962 press 0 Fax: 0-2314-6305

E-mail: jmedassocthai@yahoo.com, math@loxinfo.co.th 