

ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE CONTROL PROGRAM (ARCP) IMPROVING ANTIBIOTIC USE IN PEDIATRIC HEMATOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY PATIENTS AT DR SOETOMO HOSPITAL IN 2006 AND 2008

Abstrak :

Antibiotic resistance is on the rise globally since the first years of the clinical use. It mainly driven by selective pressure imposed by inappropriate use and uncontrol of antibiotic drugs. The purpose of this study is to know microorganism and antibiotic sensitivity pattern, to evaluate antibiotic use in pediatric hematology-oncology patients with suspected suffered from infection and compare the results of ARCP I in 2006 and ARCP II in 2008. Twenty eight patients enrolled ARCP I study, meanwhile 23 patients in ARCP II. Staphylococcus aureus coagulase negative was the most common microorganism shown in both periods, most frequently found in blood culture PPRA I dan II. In ARCP I and II, Meropenem was the most sensitive antibiotic and Cotrimoxazole was the most resistant antibiotic. Although DDD/100 patients-days increased, but there were improving of Glyssen classification. ARCP can improve antibiotic usage in pediatric hematology-oncology patients.

Keyword :

pediatric hematology-oncology, antibiotic resistance control program, antibiotic evaluation

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