



Journal of Hospital Pharmacy
An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment
(Constitutionally Entitled as Health-Education, Bureau)

Exploring Prescribing Patterns of Dapagliflozin - in A Tertiary Care Hospital : A Prospective Observational Cohort Study

*Anjali E¹, Bhumika S¹, Christy Binu¹, Fawaz Mohammed Rafeek¹
Dr. Vini Pavithran², Dr. A Hariharan³*

¹ Doctor of Pharmacy Practice, Department of Pharmacy Practice, Grace College of Pharmacy, Palakkad

² Associate Professor, Grace College of Pharmacy, Palakkad

³ Senior Resident Physician, Department of General Medicine, Karuna Medical College Hospital, Palakkad

*Address for correspondence

ANJALI E, Email : anjalielayattu@gmail.com

Department of Pharmacy Practice, Grace College Of Pharmacy, Palakkad, Kerala, India-678004

Running title: Evaluating the prescribing pattern of dapagliflozin in a tertiary care hospital and understanding the role of novel drugs in treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Also understand the choices of antidiabetic drugs in the patients both conventional ones and newer ones.

Email Id: serviceheb@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Analysing the prescribing pattern of dapagliflozin in a tertiary care hospital. A Prospective observational study at Karuna Medical College Hospital, Vilayodi Chittur, Palakkad Kerala. The patients were divided into 2 groups with a prescription of dapagliflozin added to other hypoglycemic agents. The control group was patients using hypoglycemic agents who didn't have any sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor (SGLT2i). The primary outcome is the change in HbA1C, FBS, PPBS, and Ejection fraction during the follow-up period from baseline and the study the pattern of prescribing the dapagliflozin to the patients. Dapagliflozin is currently considered as a suitable therapeutic option as a first-line or second-line therapy for the treatment of T2DM. The key findings of this study showed that the majority of prescriptions having dapagliflozin was as an add-on or switch therapy when the glycemic control had not been achieved with other traditional hypoglycemic agents. Also, the number of patients receiving dapagliflozin as a dual therapy which is either as an add-on to the traditional oral hypoglycemic agents. Patients with type 2 diabetes experienced a good-to-excellent effectiveness and

tolerability profile after receiving dapagliflozin. As a result, generic dapagliflozin seems to be a viable therapeutic choice for the efficient control of type 2 diabetes.

KEYWORDS:Type2 diabetes mellitus, dapagliflozin,SGLT2 inhibitors,Prescribing pattern,Add-on Therapy, Oral hypoglycemic agents.

Access this Article Online

Website: <http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in>

Received on 15/05/2024

Accepted on 25/05/2024 © HEB All rights reserved

Quick Response Code:

