IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INPATIENT PROTON PUMP INHIBITOR STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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Proton pump inhibitors (PPI) are often initiated or continued on patients in the hospital with unclear indications. The overuse and misuse of PPIs is not without risk; PPIs have been associated with the development of Clostridium difficile, pneumonia, hip fracture, and the malabsorption of vitamins and minerals. An inpatient PPI stewardship program was developed to reduce the use of PPIs in hospitalized patients on targeted units in an acute care hospital.

Together with the medical staff and using clinical guidelines, appropriate indications for PPI use were determined. Using real time clinical surveillance software, patients were identified on targeted units with active PPI orders. The pharmacist conducted a review of the patient’s electronic medical record and chart to determine if an appropriate indication was present. Recommendations to discontinue inappropriate PPIs were made using direct written feedback to the providers.

The number of interventions to discontinue inappropriate PPIs and the acceptance rate of these inventions will be reported. Baseline and post-study rates of inappropriate PPI use will be compared using a Chi-Square Test. Cost savings will be calculated using doses avoided.

It is anticipated that this project will reduce the use of PPIs on targeted units in hospitalized patients in an acute care hospital.

All clinical research represented in the abstract was approved by the appropriated ethics committee or institutional review board and if appropriate, informed consent was obtained for all subjects.