

Название публикации:

Pharmacoeconomic analysis of treatment of salmonellosis

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Аннотация:

Objective. Analysis of the total average cost of treatment costs (cost of the disease) based on mathematical modeling methods using the theory of random processes in adult patients with gastrointestinal form of salmonellosis, taking into account the dependence of the average cost of treatment on the timing of the initiation of antibiotic therapy. Materials and methods. The case histories of 331 adult patients who were treated in the infectious disease ward with a verified diagnosis of moderately severe gastrointestinal form of salmonellosis were analyzed. Antimicrobial chemotherapy (ciprofloxacin 0.5 g, 2 times a day, orally, 5–7 days) was performed in 78 patients. Results. The dependence of the average cost of treatment of an adult patient with gastrointestinal form of moderately severe salmonellosis has been revealed, on the time of the onset of antimicrobial chemotherapy. It is shown that the most financially economical and clinically viable treatment model is a tactic that involves, if possible, not prescribing antibiotics and using them only in case of severe enterocolitis or when the gastrointestinal form becomes explicitly generalized, which is consistent with domestic and foreign recommendations. From the point of view of minimizing the cost of treatment, it is most advisable not to prescribe antimicrobial chemotherapy until the 7–10th day of illness. Financial savings in this way without reducing the quality of treatment can reach 30% or more, which is more than 15 million rubles in year. © 2019, Dynasty Publishing House. All rights reserved.

Ключевые слова:

Antibiotics, Antimicrobial chemotherapy, Salmonellosis, Treatment costs