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## A study of prescribing pattern and clinical outcome of COVID-19 management

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Statement of the Problem: COVID-19 is a rare coronavirus that is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. WHO first learned about this new virus on 31st December 2019, after a report of cluster of cases of viral pneumonia' in Wuhan, China was noted. There were various treatment approaches for the management of the infection, but initially due to lack of available information and lack of drug availability, various drugs were prescribed to the patient. There was huge difference in the scenarios during first and second wave. Therefore, this study is carried out to study prescribing pattern and clinical outcome of different treatment approaches involved in covid-19 management. Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: A retrospective study was conducted on COVID 19 positive patients admitted to CHARUSAT Hospital, Gujarat, India. Demographic details, drug treatment, medical history, presenting complains and diagnosis was recorded in CRF. Drug prescribing as per standard treatment guidelines of COVID-19was evaluated Findings: Total 293 patients were admitted to the hospital. Out of 78 patients in 1st wave, 51(65%) patients had mild,26(34%) had moderate and 1(1%) had severe Covid-19 infection with no mortality. The Mean age of patients was 45.3± 18.071 years. Common drugs prescribed during 1st wave were anti-pyretic, multivitamins, anti-inflammatory, anticoagulants and glucocorticoids/steroids. Of 215 patients, 59(27%), 128(60%) and 28(13%) had mild, moderate and severe Covid-19 infection respectively with 9 mortalities. The Mean age of patients was 53.7± 15.9years Prescribed drugs included analgesics, NSAIDS, antibiotics, immunomodulatory, anticoagulants, steroids, vitamin supplements, PPIs, antihistamines, antivirals, probiotics, antiemetic's and laxatives. Almost all prescriptions were in accordance with the standard treatment guidelines. Conclusion & Significance: During the 1st and 2nd wave medicines were given according to standard treatment guidelines. Additionally, in 2nd wave, supportive and symptomatic therapy was

### **Biography**

Jhanvi Patel is presently working as an Associate Professor at, Department of Pharmacology & Clinical Pharmacy, Ramanbhai Patel College of Pharmacy, CHARUSAT, Changa. She has a total 14 years of teaching experience including 10 Years of research experience in Pharmacy field. She has to her credit 24 national and international research publications in reputed journals. She has guided 17 M.Pharm students & 3 students perusing PhD under her guidance. She has awarded by "Late Smt VG Yeole memorial Award" in the 23rd National Annual APTI convention APTICON-2018 for the best paper publication in Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice.