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# Study of prescription-indication of antivirals for herpesviruses in a Colombian population. A cross-sectional study

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**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

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## Disclaimer

### **ETHICS DISCLAIMER**

The **protocols.io** team notes that research involving animals and humans must be conducted according to internationally-accepted standards and should always have prior approval from an Institutional Ethics Committee or Board.

### **AUTHORS' DISCLAIMER**

Los autores no tienen conflictos de intereses asociados a este trabajo de investigación

## Abstract

### *Introduction:*

Herpesviruses are among the most common pathogens worldwide.

### *Objective:* To

determine the prescription patterns and indications for the use of antivirals for herpesviruses in a group of patients from Colombia.

### *Methods:* This was a

cross-sectional study on the use of antivirals for treating outpatients with herpesviruses between November 2023 and January 2024 in a Colombian population database. The approved and unapproved indications were determined according to the records of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the National Institute of Food and Drug Surveillance (INVIMA) of Colombia. Descriptive analysis was carried out.

### *Results:* In total, 17,275

patients were identified, with an average age of  $47.5 \pm 21.2$  years, and 59.1% were women. The most frequently prescribed antiviral was acyclovir, and the most frequently used antiviral agent was herpes zoster (47.6%). In total, 9.8% of the prescriptions were used for unapproved indications, with vaginitis/vulvitis/vulvovaginitis (3.2%) standing out. In total, 55.2% were treated only with oral dosage forms, 24.6% with oral and topical dosage forms, and 20.2% with only topical dosage forms. The concomitant prescription of systemic (17.0%) and topical (8.5%) antimicrobial agents was common.

### *Conclusions:*

Acyclovir was the most commonly prescribed antiviral for the management of herpes zoster. Adherence to clinical practice guidelines was not adequate in some cases, indicating unapproved uses and uses in entities where efficacy is very doubtful or limited, especially with topical pharmaceutical forms. The concomitant prescription of other antimicrobials was common.

## Attachments



**SPSS BD Antivirales....**

11.3MB

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