NHSEED - - Economic Study or Review

The costs of treatment of early and chronic pseudomonas aeruginosa infection in cystic fibrosis patients

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Participants

n=114 (61 undergone early eradication treatment with oral and inhalation treatment at first or new PA infection; 53 with chronic PA infection)

Interventions

early eradication treatment for PA and chronic treatment for PA

Outcome measures

costs of antibiotic treatment of Tuscan CF patients with PA infection; describe differences in cost of antibiotic treatment in Cf patients with fisrt or new PA infection compared to those with chronic PA infection; describe differences of prescription and cost of antiobiotic treatment for outpatients and inpatients

Main results

the cost of treatment of initial infection is considerably lower than the cost of treating chronic P. aeruginosa infections. The percentage distribution of costs of antibiotic treatment in relationship to the administration route was considerably different between outpatients and inpatients. They observed an increase in antibiotic costs with the age of the patient and the decrease in FEV1 values.

Authors' conclusions

The implementation of early eradication treatment, in addition to decreasing the prevalence of patients chronically infected by P. aeruginosa, might also bring about a notable decrease in costs

http://www.jchemother.it/cgi-bin/digisuite.exe/searchresult?range=pubmed&volume=21&year=2009&firstpage=188

See also

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Keywords

Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Ceftazidime; Child; Ciprofloxacin; Clavulanic Acid; Colistin; Infection; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Thienamycin; Ticarcillin; Tobramycin; Cephalosporins; Quinolones; Penicillins; other anti-bacterial agents; Carbapenems; Aminoglycosides;