

SUMMARISED SPONTANEOUS REPORTING OF ANTIBIOTICS ENTERED IN THE NETWORK

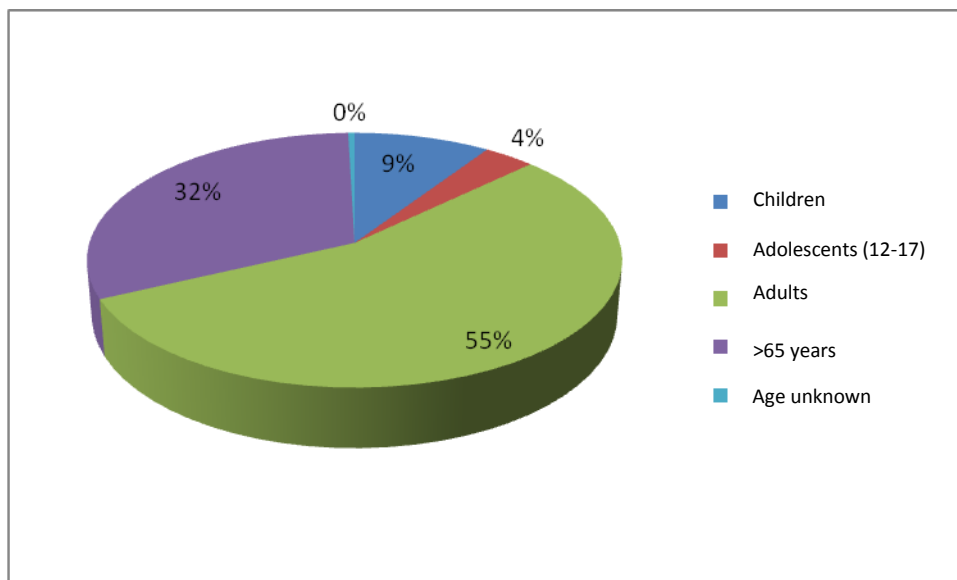
From 1 January 2001 to 6 November 2008, 6411 reported events have been inserted in the Drug Surveillance of adverse reactions from systematic use of different classes of antibiotics from a total of 61 273 entries.

Table 1. reports the yearly increase

Graphic 1: Distribution by age

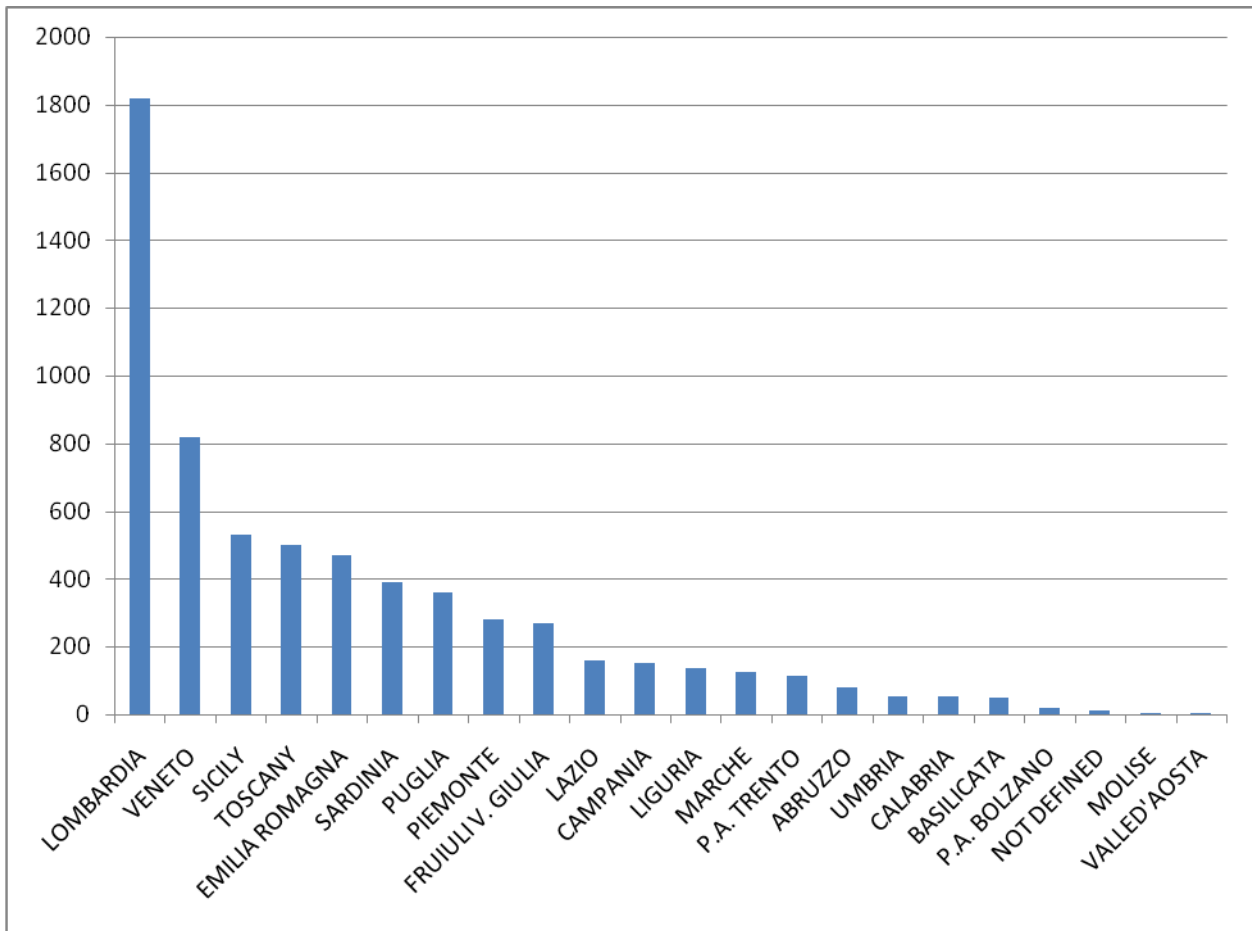
Insertion Year	Total Entries
2001	902
2002	969
2003	747
2004	625
2005	563
2006	659
2007	1090
2008	856

Graphic 1: Distribution by age.



In regards to reports exceeding half of those reported, 54% originate from hospital physicians and 29% from General Practitioners, with a minor number from other health specialists (6.6%), pharmacists (54%), frail care workers (1.7%), and nurses (1.5%). The remaining 2% of the cases are from other health care typologies, with a minimal number from patients and companies.

Graphic 2: Consumption by region



2375 cases have been defined serious and 2937 as non-serious, the remaining 1099 not being defined. When reporting the most common types of administration, 70% were oral, followed by 15% by intravenous injection, and 7% intramuscular.

The drugs principally reported were the beta-lactam antibiotics followed by chinolonici. In terms of action typologies, cutaneous and/or allergic were the most frequently reported.

The below table reports more than 100 cases over the considered period from the main regions.

PT	Reported Total
Urticaria	1.342
Erythema	622
Cutaneous eruption	494
Pruritus	424
Angioedema	241
Dyspnea	233
Exanthem maculo-papulare	212
Vomiting	195
Anaphylactic Shock	192
Dermatitis	189
Diarrhea	184
Erythematous eczema	180
Tendinitis	165
Nausea	139
Generalized pruritus	132
Hypotension	111