

Title of the Book	A Textbook of Research Methodologies and Biostatistics
Name of the Author	K P R Chowdary
ISBN Number	9789389354560
Year of Publication	2019
Publisher Name	BSP Books

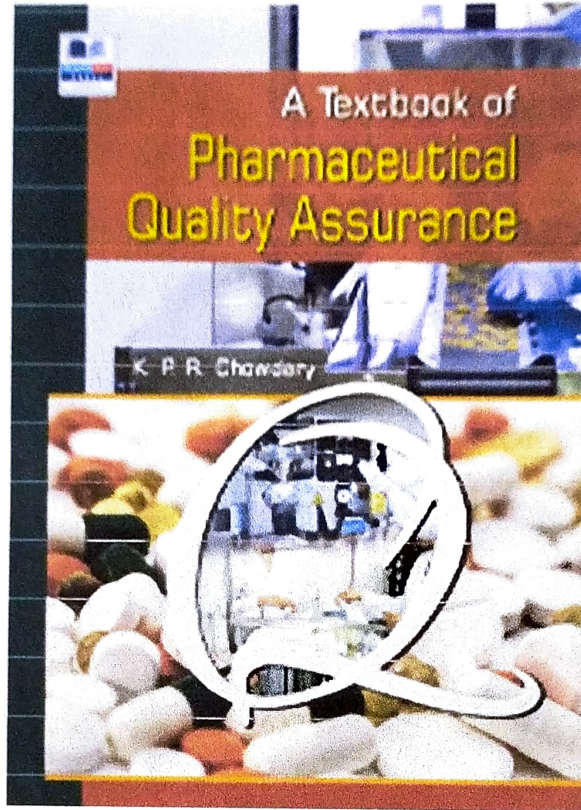
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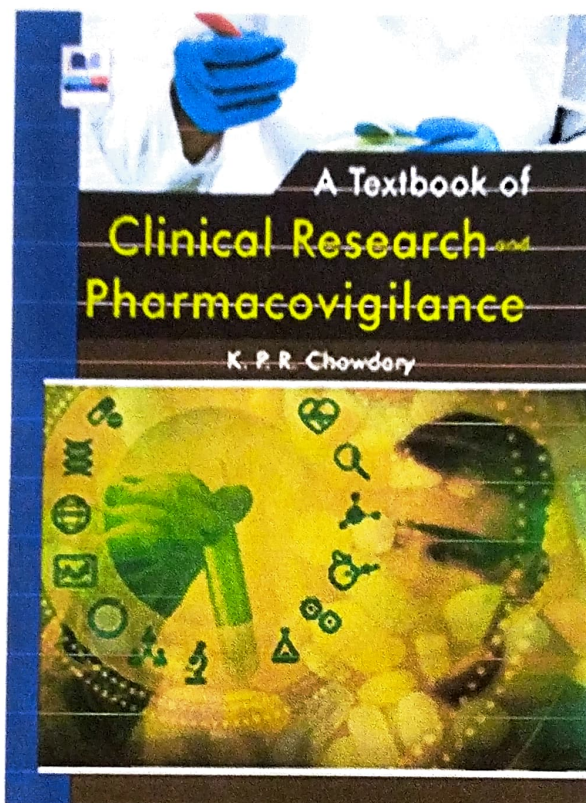
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(Approved by AICTE & PCI, New Delhi Affiliated to Andhra University, Vizag)



Title of the Book	A Textbook of Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance
Name of the Author	K P R Chowdary
ISBN Number	9789389974034
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Publisher Name	BSP Books

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Title of the Book	A Textbook of Clinical Research And Pharmacovigilance
Name of the Author	K P R Chowdary
ISBN Number	9789390211555
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Publisher Name	BSP Books

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**Title: STUDY OF DRUG UTILIZATION PATTERN AND TERATOGENICITY RISK AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN: AT RURAL AREAS OF E.G.DISTRICT, INDIA**


In: Academic Pharmacy Section - Session Short Oral Presentations on Wednesday, 30 September 2015, 9:00-10:30

Type: Presentations + Posters

By: Sumalatha Gindi, TV NARAYANA, KPR CHOWDARY, Pharmacy Practice, Vikas Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, RAJAHMUNDRY, India

**Abstract:**

**Backgrounds:** Pregnancy is a special physiological condition where the treatment needs a special concern due to the threat of potential teratogenic effects of the drug. Moreover, pharmacotherapy during pregnancy is very challenging since only a few medicines have been specifically tested for safety. **Purpose:** The aim of this study was to evaluate the utilization pattern and the teratogenicity risk of the drugs prescribed to pregnant women. **Methods:** A retrospective study was conducted by reviewing medical case files of 258 pregnant women, encountered with at least one drug, out of 637 pregnant women attending antenatal clinic from November to January across rural areas of East Godavary district. The prescription pattern was assessed from perspectives of World Health Organization (WHO) core drug use indicators, and the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) foetal harm classification. **Results:** Among 800 pregnant women who visited clinic, a total of 258 women received 390 medications. The age of the patients was within the range of 16-49 years and the majority of them (79.7%) were within the age group of 16-35 years. Out of the total drugs prescribed, category A drugs comprised 22.45%, category B (25.70%), category C (24.89%), category C/D (10.45%), category D (8.98%) and category X (1.45%). Percentage of encounter with antibiotics and injectable drugs were 45.90% and 21.86%, respectively. **Conclusions:** Approximately half of the pregnant women utilized drugs from FDA category C, D and X which are thought to cause fetal harm; therefore, the use of these drugs should be minimized.

  
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