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Prevalence of Aspirin prescription among type 2 diabetic patients in Songklanagarind Hospital

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Background: Many recommendation recommended the use of aspirin for primary and secondary prevention for CVD in diabetic patients but many reports show that may be underuse. From the doubt about use of aspirin in primary and secondary prevention for cardiovascular event in diabetic patient and the safety and contraindication of drug administration in the patients to perform their greatest benefits, the study was done to evaluate the amount of Aspirin prescribed in diabetic patients.

Objective: To determine the frequency of aspirin prescription, adverse effects and contraindications among the diabetic patients attending outpatient departments of Songklanagarind Hospital **Methods:** Descriptive analysis was conducted to review the medical records of diabetic patients that attending outpatient department from 1st December, 2013-31st December, 2013.

Results: A total of 1,342 diabetic patients were analyzed, 80.32 % in primary prevention group and 19.68% in secondary prevention group. Mean age was 64.29 years old. 44.71% were male and 55.29% were female. The study reveals the Aspirin prescribed about one-third (31.67%). Primary prevention was 19.00 % (95% CI 12.09-21.38) and secondary prevention was 83.65% (95 % CI 78.53-83.30) (P value <0.001). Side effect were gastrointestinal such as GI bleeding, GI upset, dyspepsia or gastritis 1.04 % (95% CI 0.80-2.45) and 0.07% (95% CI 0.00-0.58) had tinnitus. Contraindications in primary high risk of CVD group found active peptic ulcer (0.17%), history GI bleed (0.17%), bleeding disorder (0.17%), history of recent intracranial bleeding (0.34%) and severe liver disease (0.84 %). Contraindication in secondary prevention group consists of history of GI bleeding (4.65%).

Conclusion: Despite Aspirin is a safe, inexpensive and readily available therapy that is effective for preventing cardiovascular disease in type 2 DM and particularly likely to benefit than side effect, low of contraindication. However found significant underuse of aspirin therapy among our study.