Hypertension is recommended to expand the DFLE in Japan.

PCV123
VIP STUDY: VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM PROPHYLAXIS PATTERNS AND
DRUG USE IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING TOTAL KNEE AND HIP ARTHROPLASTY IN
BRAZIL

Mainine S1, Nita ME1, Scheinberg M6, Vasconcelos PT, Guerra B2, Takemoto M1, Fuji RK1, Monteiro W3, Font B1, Vale AL1, Simao G5, Del Campo J4, Roldan C1, Banegas JR2, Llisterri JL3, Lobos JM4, Gamarra J5, C.S. Villablanca, Madrid, Spain,

OBJECTIVES: To describe primary care (PC) physicians’ attitudes towards their health and work in order to segment them in typological groups, and to establish the relationship between self-perceived cardiovascular (CV) health of physicians with the recommendations to their patients. METHODS: Cross-sectional study, through a survey, on PC physicians, (data on socio-demographic, self-perceived CV risk and self-assessed consistency between recommendations and personal practice were collected. The attitude of physicians was estimated based on the degree of agreement to a set of given phrases. A cluster analysis was performed on the attitudes of physicians. RESULTS: The analysis grouped 92% of physicians into three clusters: distant and sceptical (20% reserved and distant, without influence of the system), 76.6% of physicians considered to be fairly or completely consistent vs. 21.6% of women (p<0.01). By gender, 24.3% of men were completely consistent vs. 18.4% of women. Ty-four percent of physicians with more years of experience were completely consistent between what they did and what they recommended to their patients. Twenty-nine percent of physicians with more years of experience were completely consistent with the system. 76.6% of physicians considered to be fairly or completely consistent between what they did and what they recommended to their patients. Twenty-nine percent of physicians with more years of experience were completely consistent with the system. 76.6% of physicians considered to be fairly or completely consistent between what they did and what they recommended to their patients.

CONCLUSIONS: Moderate increase in cost / consumption from 2010 to 2011 preceded by a surge in 2011, total expenditure for all prescription drugs was 36.5 million. In Turkey, 113 SPCs are known. Interestingly neither adding HCTZ nor being original drug affect the price of the new SPC, when ARB type, ARB and amlodipine – if used in combination-, package size are known. Interestingly neither adding HCTZ nor being original drug affect the price of the antihypertensive SPCs in Turkey.