

薬剤学, 60, 166 - 174(2000).

処方箋情報の医薬品開発へのフィードバック：口腔内速崩壊性錠剤を例として

杉林堅次 (Kenji Sugibayashi), 伊藤真由子 (Mayuko Ito), 増岡朋子 (Tomoko Masuoka), 長谷川哲也 (Tetsuya Hasegawa), 小林大介 (Daisuke Kobayashi), 山口正俊, 井上直子, 糸部浩之, 木村昌行, 三輪典子, 牧村瑞恵

^a城西大学薬学部, ^b新潟県立六日町病院薬剤部, ^c埼玉医科大学総合医療センター薬剤部, ^d日本大学医学部附属板橋病院薬剤部

Prescriptions provide information about drug therapy. We examined outpatient prescriptions in two college hospitals to screen drug candidates that are suitable for orally disintegrating tablets. Since these tablets can be taken without water or with little water, oral medications that had been prescribed before and/or after meals were omitted at the screening. If several medicines were prescribed to be taken with the orally disintegrating tablets at the same time, patients usually drink water to take them. We then extracted the medicines that had been singly prescribed for one dosage time or one prescription. The obtained prescription survey data were compared with the opinions of 176 pharmacists. Drugs selected from the prescriptions almost completely satisfied the pharmacists except for cathartics, anticancer drugs, and Chinese herbal extract medicines. The final results for the drug candidates were antipyretic analgesics, antiemetics, hypnotics (sedatives), and antispasmodics (against GI diseases).