

ABOUT:

Eternal Hospital Sanganer, a 100+ bedded facility under Eternal Care Foundation, extends high-quality, accessible healthcare to the Sanganer region. Backed by the expertise of Eternal Hospital Jaipur, it features advanced infrastructure including ICU beds, modular OTs, and general to deluxe wards. The hospital offers comprehensive services across critical care, cardiology, nephrology, orthopedics, oncology, and more, committed to inclusive care and medical excellence.

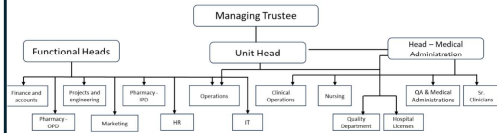
VISION:

To provide high-quality care and to touch the lives of the people through excellence in clinical care and at an affordable cost.

MISSION:

To provide compassionate, accessible, high-quality, patient-centered, cost-effective healthcare to one and all through best-in-class medical practice, technology, and to work continuously to improve & sustain clinical outcomes, patient safety, and satisfaction

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE:



STRENGTHS:

- Established brand reputation
- Strong patient satisfaction
- Skilled doctors
- Robust staff training programs
- High-quality facilities

WEAKNESSES:

- The hospital had very limited space.
- Poor floor management.
- Inconsistent interdepartmental communication.
- Insufficient patient

SWOT

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Growing healthcare demand
- Enhanced telemedicine services
- Strategic partnerships
- Government healthcare initiatives

THREATS:

- Increasing competition
- Staff dissatisfaction
- Dissatisfied patients
- Health policy shifts.

POSTER TITLE: PPIs Prescription Pattern Analysis

OBJECTIVES:

- Analyze prescribing pattern of PPIs.
- Identify common generic and brand names.
- Observe frequency and antibiotic combinations.
- Correlate usage with diagnosis, age, and gender.

METHODOLOGY

Study Type: Observational retrospective data analysis.

Data Source: 100 patient prescriptions from hospital records.

Collected Data:

Demographics (Age, Gender)

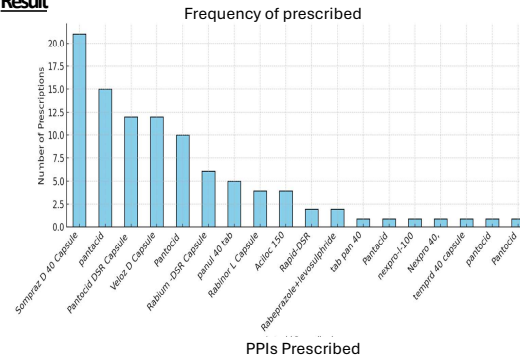
Diagnosis & Medications

Antacid brand & generic name

Antibiotic usage

Frequency of antacid

Result



Key Learning

- Learned how various hospital departments function and coordinate with each other.
- Gained understanding of NABH guidelines
- Gained practical understanding of OPD pharmacy operations

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Under the Guidance of Ratna Verma Associate Professor



Analysis & Interpretation

- Most Common Brand:-** Sompraz D 40 Capsule (21 patients) - Pantocid DSR Capsule (12 patients)
- Common Generic Components:**
 - Pantoprazole + Domperidone
 - Rabeprazole + Domperidone
 - Co-prescription with Antibiotics (~15%)**

Diagnosis Trends:- GERD, IBS, Hypertension common

- Demographics:-** Majority male (approx. 70%)
 - Most patients above age 50
- Interpretation:-** Preference for PPIs with prokinetics
- High link with chronic condition

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Promote Rational Use of PPIs** – Limit long-term PPIs use to avoid side effects like kidney issues and osteoporosis.
- Encourage Generic Prescribing** – Reduces overall treatment cost for patients and healthcare systems.
- Regular Prescription Audits** – Monitor overuse and ensure adherence to WHO and clinical guidelines.
- Educate Prescribers** – Training on updated protocols for GERD and acidity management.

CHALLENGES:

- Unreadable handwriting
- Missing details
- Similar looking drug name
- Lack of clarity in diagnosis
- Patient unawareness

