

英国国家处方集及其使用

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主要内容

- BNF（英国国家处方集）介绍
- 前文主要内容
- 正文主要内容
- 附录主要内容
- 怎样使用举例

英国国家处方集介绍-1

- BNF（British National Formulary）
- 1981年起用
- 更新及时，一年两版
- 临床实用性强, 内容丰富，使用、携带方便
- 英国广泛使用，医师、药师、护士
- 英国权威，英国皇家药学会和英国医学会联合编辑出版
- 世界权威，WHO示范处方集依据BNF模式

英国国家处方集介绍-2

- 编排规律又不失灵活，侧重实用
- 500各种药品编排在15章内，章内分节，节内再分小节
- 普通在每节开始相关于某种疾病综述性叙述，简单、扼要、重点突出，侧重疾病药品治疗，无流行病学、诊疗学内容
- 有节或小节对某类药进行综述，主要是临床应用、注意事项和不良反应
- 单个药品信息：临床应用、注意事项、不良反应、使用方法用量和制剂等，有信息在前面综述或后面附录

英国国家处方集介绍-3

- The BNF aims to provide prescribers, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals with sound up-to-date information about the use of medicines
- The BNF includes key information on the selection, prescribing, dispensing and administration of medicines
- Medicines generally prescribed in the UK are covered and those considered less suitable for prescribing are clearly identified

英国国家处方集介绍-4

- Information on drugs is drawn from the manufacturers' product literature, medical and pharmaceutical literature, UK health departments, regulatory authorities, and professional bodies
- Advice is constructed from clinical literature and reflects, as far as possible, an evaluation of the evidence from diverse sources
- The BNF also takes account of authoritative national guidelines and emerging safety concern
- In addition, the editorial team receives advice on all therapeutic areas from expert clinicians; this ensure that the BNF's recommendations are relevant to practice

英国国家处方集介绍-5

- A digest for rapid reference
- May not always include all the information necessary for prescribing and dispensing
- Less detail is given on areas such as obstetrics, malignant disease, and anaesthesia
- BNF for children
- It is **vital** to use **the most recent edition** of the BNF for making clinical decisions

前文主要内容

- Preface
- Acknowledgements
- How the BNF is constructed
- **How to use the BNF**
- Changes for this edition
- **Guidance on prescribing**
- Emergency treatment of poisoning

前文举例

How to use the BNF

- Structure of the BNF
- Finding information in the BNF
- Finding dental information in the BNF
- Identifying effective drug treatments
- Drug management of medical emergencies
- Minimising harm in patients with comorbidities
- Prescribing for patients with hepatic or renal impairment
- Prescribing for patients who are pregnant or breast-feeding
- Minimising drug interactions
- Prescribing for the elderly
- Prescribing for children

How to use the BNF

- Selecting the dose
- Selecting a suitable preparation
- Writing prescriptions
- Administering drugs
- Advising patients
- Monitoring drug treatment
- Identifying and reporting adverse drug reactions
- Finding significant changes in a new edition
- Nutrition
- Wound dressing
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Figure 1 Illustrates the typical layout of a drug monograph and preparation records in the BNF

BNF

DRUG NAME

- Indications** details of clinical uses
- Cautions** details of precautions required and also any monitoring required
- Counselling** Verbal explanation to the patient of specific details of the drug treatment (e.g. posture when taking a medicine)
- Contra-indications** circumstances when a drug should be avoided
- Hepatic impairment** advice on the use of a drug in hepatic impairment
- Renal impairment** advice on the use of a drug in renal impairment
- Pregnancy** advice on the use of a drug during pregnancy
- Breast-feeding** advice on the use of a drug during breast-feeding
- Side-effects** very common (greater than 1 in 10) and common (1 in 100 to 1 in 10); *less commonly* (1 in 1000 to 1 in 100); *rarely* (1 in 10 000 to 1 in 1000); *very rarely* (less than 1 in 10 000); also reported, frequency not known
- Dose**
 - Dose and frequency of administration (max. dose); CHILD and ELDERLY details of dose for specific age group
 - By alternative route, dose and frequency
- Approved Name (Non-proprietary) (PoM)**
 - Pharmaceutical form, sugar-free, active ingredient mg/mL, net price, pack size = basic NHS price. Label: (as in Appendix 3)
 - 1. Exceptions to the prescribing status are indicated by a note or footnote.
- Proprietary Name (Manufacturer) (PoM) (NHS)**
 - Pharmaceutical form, colour, coating, active ingredient and amount in dosage form, net price, pack size = basic NHS price. Label: (as in Appendix 3)
 - Excipients include clinically important excipients
 - Electrolytes clinically significant quantities of electrolytes
 - Note Specific notes about the product e.g. handling

Drugs

Drugs appear under pharmacopoeial or other non-proprietary titles. When there is an *appropriate current monograph* (Medicines Act 1968, Section 65) preference is given to a name at the head of that monograph; otherwise a British Approved Name (BAN), if available, is used.

The symbol is used to denote those preparations that are considered by the Joint Formulary Committee to be less suitable for prescribing. Although such preparations may not be considered as drugs of first choice, their use may be justifiable in certain circumstances.

Prescription-only medicines (PoM)

This symbol has been placed against those preparations that are available only on a prescription issued by an appropriate practitioner. For more detailed information see *Medicines, Ethics and Practice*, London, Pharmaceutical Press (always consult latest edition).

The symbols indicate that the preparations are subject to the prescription requirements of the Misuse of Drugs Act. For regulations governing prescriptions for such preparations see p. 8.

Preparations not available for NHS prescription (NHS)

This symbol has been placed against those preparations included in the BNF that are not prescribable under the NHS. Those prescribable only for specific disorders have a footnote specifying the condition(s) for which the preparation remains available. Some preparations which are not *prescribable* by brand name under the NHS may nevertheless be *dispensed* using the brand name providing that the prescription shows an appropriate non-proprietary name.

Prices

Prices have been calculated from the basic cost

How to use the BNF

Preparations

Preparations are included under a non-proprietary title, if they are marketed under such a title, if they are not otherwise prescribable under the NHS, or if they may be prepared extemporaneously.

前文举例

Guidance on prescribing

- General guidance
- Prescription writing
- Emergency supply of medicines
- Controlled drugs and drug dependence
- Adverse reactions to drugs
- Prescribing for children
- Prescribing in hepatic impairment
- Prescribing in renal impairment
- Prescribing in pregnancy
- Prescribing in breast-feeding
- Prescribing in palliative care
- Prescribing for the elderly
- Prescribing in dental practice
- Drugs and sport

开处方指南举例

- Prescribing for children
Adverse drug reactions in children
Dose calculation
- Prescribing for the elderly
Appropriate prescribing, Pharmacokinetics, Reduce dose,
Review regularly, Simplify regimens
- Prescribing in renal impairment
Principles of dose adjustment in renal impairment, Degree
of impairment表, 肌酐去除率计算公式

正文主要内容

Notes on drugs and preparations

- 1: Gastro-intestinal system
- 2: Cardiovascular system
- 3: Respiratory system
- 4: Central nervous system
- 5: Infections
- 6: Endocrine system
- 7: Obstetrics, gynaecology, and urinary-tract disorders

正文主要内容

Notes on drugs and preparations

8: Malignant disease and immunosuppression

9: Nutrition and blood

10: Musculoskeletal and joint diseases

11: Eye

12: Ear, nose, and oropharynx

13: Skin

14: Immunological products and vaccines

15: Anaesthesia

章节和单个药品举例

3 Respiratory system

3.1 Bronchodilators

3.1.1 Adrenoceptor agonists

3.1.1.1 Selective beta₂ agonists

3.1.1.2 Other adrenoceptor agonists

3.1.2 Antimuscarinic bronchodilators

3.1.3 Theophylline

3.1.4 Compound bronchodilator preparations

3.1.5 Peak flow meters, inhaler devices and nebulisers

3.2 Corticosteroids

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