

[資 料]

処方せん様式再変更後における
ベシル酸アムロジピンの後発医薬品変更調剤と薬局薬剤師の意識に関する調査
Survey on the Dispensing of Generic Drugs in Amlodipine Besilate and Awareness of
Community Pharmacists after the Prescription Form Re-change

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Summary : To clarify the factor preventing the widespread use of generic drugs (GEs) after the prescription form re-change in 2008, authors performed a questionnaire survey in 2009, focusing on a frequently-used GE for amlodipine besilate. We mailed a questionnaire to community pharmacies in January 2009, and obtained responses from 286 community pharmacies. The survey revealed that the change from use of the original drug to the GE was less than 5% in 31.6% of community pharmacies, 5% to 10% in 20.5% of community pharmacies, and 10% to 20% in 15.8% of community pharmacies. The most common reason for the change was patients' requests for a change of drug, accounting for 61.0%. However, returning to the original drug was reported by 14.5% of the pharmacies. The percentages of pharmaceutical companies selected by the pharmacies were similar among the top four companies. Of all the evaluation items for the community pharmacists' GE satisfaction rating, "quality" had the highest value followed by "delivery time." In addition, most prescribed GEs were continuously used by patients, and the patients' feedback for pharmaceutical costs and treatment compliance were also good. The most common reason for "I am not willing to use GEs" (14.6%) and "I have no opinion" (60.9%) was the increasing number of dead stocks (25.0%). Our survey revealed that the increase in the number of dead stocks was one of the factors preventing GEs from spreading among community pharmacies. Accordingly, it was indicated that GEs should be supported by the medical insurance system to encourage widespread use.

Key words : generic drug, community pharmacists, questionnaire survey, amlodipine besilate

要旨 : 2008年の処方せん様式再変更後の後発医薬品の普及を阻害している因子を明らかにすることを目的として、翌年の2009年に使用頻度の高いベシル酸アムロジピン後発医薬品に着目した調査を実施した。2009年1月保険薬局を対象に郵送によるアンケート調査を行った。286保険薬局から回答を得た。後発医薬品への変更率5%未満が31.6%、5%以上10%未満で20.5%、10%以上20%未満が15.8%であった。その変更理由は患者からの申し出が61.0%と最も多かった。しかし、先発医薬品に戻った経験が14.5%見られた。使用メーカー名は上位4社がほぼ同数であった。採用医薬品の薬局薬剤師の満足度で従来からの後発医薬品評価のうち「品質」が最も多く、次いで「納品時間」であった。一方、患者は

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