The result of the analysis confirms an increase in appropriateness of 7.51%.

In the two periods compared, there was an increase in reports that also produced an economic saving of €33,619.12.

**Conclusion** The analysis shows that the role of the pharmacist is fundamental, both to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the therapies and to limit the costs of pharmaceuticals and health in general.

**REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/273647155_DD-007_27_in_the_drug_supply_chain

No conflict of interest.

**4CPS-075 CREATION OF AN INNOVATIVE AND ATTRACTIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR PRESCRIBERS TO PROMOTE THE CORRECT USE OF FLUOROQUINOLONES**

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Background Confronted with the increase in consumption of fluoroquinolones in our hospital during the past 2 years, an evaluation of professional practices of the prescription of fluoroquinolones was done.

Purpose Development of an innovative and attractive training programme for prescribers to promote the correct use of fluoroquinolones.

Material and methods The training was organised in two parts: a 1 h 30 group session and an e-learning over 3 months, available on the intranet of the hospital (one survey per month). The programme was accredited as a Continuing Professional Development programme by the organisation concerned. Prior to this training, a first audit was carried out in 2014 (47 prescriptions) and another was conducted in 2017 (48 prescriptions). Five criteria were analysed: the indication of the prescription, the choice of the fluoroquinolone molecule, the dosage, duration of treatment and the use of intravenous drug.

Results Sixty-five per cent of the doctors attended the group session and seven physicians participated in all e-learnings. All were familiar with posters advertising the safe use of antibiotics. Eight hundred and eighty-four were familiar with the campaign, which attracts more participants and allows sustainability of this project.

**REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**


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Background Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a significant threat to patient safety globally. European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD) is an annual public health initiative, to raise awareness on how to use antibiotics in a responsible way and NHS Scotland has annually supported EAAD with various resources targeting the public.

**Purpose** To explore the awareness and understanding of this national campaign among a university student population.

**Material and methods** A questionnaire was developed comprising: demographics; exposure to media campaign; awareness, knowledge and understanding of campaign; and student recommendations on how the campaign may be enhanced. Questions were a combination of closed, 5-point Likert scales and open response items. Following a review for face and content validity, piloting and ethics approvals, the final version was distributed electronically to all students on all courses registered in a Scottish university. SPSS version 21 facilitated analysis. 15 228 email contacts were sent.

Results One-thousand three-hundred and fifty-eight responses were received (9% response). One-thousand one-hundred and forty-three (84%) were resident in Scotland. Seventy-three per cent were undergraduates, 63% female. Responses were received from all nine university schools, 52 (4.5%), predominantly healthcare students, had heard of EAAD, 31 (2.7%) were familiar with posters advertising the safe use of antibiotics and awareness was mainly through posters in pharmacies. The majority who thought that antibiotics should always be prescribed when having a cold were studying a non-healthcare-related course (5.4%, n=72). Eight-hundred and eighty-