Objective: According to the hypothesis that the misuse of taking antibiotics may lead to drug resistance: we investigate the false receipts written by specialist for in-patients for antibiotics administration (Ceftriaxone & Ampicloxacillin) in the general didactic hospital of Hilla.

Methods: The data informations have been collected randomly from patients' files of the statistics department in the hospital of Hilla, and these data included 200 cases treated with in-patients(152 cases of Ceftriaxone and 48 cases treated with Ampicloxacillin users) with different ages and different periods in both sexes. These data were analyzed statically with SPSS 8.0 statistical package.

Results: The results showed superiority of the using the Ceftriaxone according to age of the females(16.3±0.03) and the males (0.6±9.37) by the significance difference (P<0.05), whereas Ampicloxacillin for females (2.6±0.29) and for males (5.3±0.50) and by the significance difference (P<0.05), in other hand in case of treatment of different female diseases by the Ceftriaxone, show superiority of them (13.1±0.04) (P<0.05) in comparison with the using in the male(8.5±0.92) (P<0.05) with different ages, whereas in case of using of Ampicloxacillin, shows superiority using of Ampicloxacillin in the treatment of different diseases in the male (3.4±0.02)(P<0.05) in comparison with female patients (3.1±0.04) (P<0.05). In the another patients the Ampicloxacillin didn’t match the standard dose or intervals, with significant differences (p<0.05).

Conclusions: There are cases of misuse and right use of antibiotics (Ceftriaxone, Ampicloxacillin) of in-patients in the General Didactic Hospital of Hilla. It may also cause more severe side effects. From the results of this study we conclude that physicians must check the accuracy of using the antibiotics.