



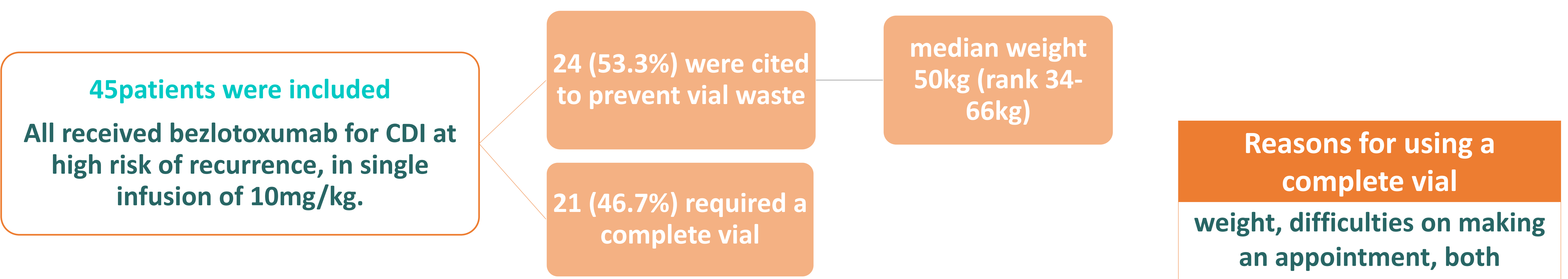
## BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

- *Clostridium difficile* is the most common cause of infectious diarrhea in hospitalized patients and causes great morbidity due to the high percentage of recurrence.
- Bezlotoxumab was the first humanized monoclonal antibody against C.difficile toxin B approved for prevention of recurrent Clostridium difficile infection(CDI) in high risk adults in conjunction with standard of care antibiotics.
- In order to reduce economic impact of the administration of bezlotoxumab, our center promoted scheduling selected patients on the same day to use the rest of the vials.
- Our objective is to assess the economic impact of the appointment strategy in patients treated with bezlotoxumab.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- A retrospective analysis of pharmaceutical expenditure of bezlotoxumab prescribed for CDI was conducted from June-2019 to August-2022.
- Data collected were number of patients treated with bezlotoxumab, weight, date of infusion, number of vials required. Data were collected from electronic prescribing program and economic software.

## RESULTS



## ECONOMIC IMPACT

35 vials WERE USED	Cost of bezlotoxumab vial 1,480€	Estimated expenditure: 51,800€ if patients were cited vs. 66,600€ if not.
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The cost of treatment **decreased by 14,800€** due to the administration appointment strategy.

## CONCLUSIONS

Bezlotoxumab is an effective treatment on preventing CDI relapse on high risk recurrence patients, following guidelines. Administration appointment strategy in selected patients has proven to be efficient, since more patients can be treated with the same budget.

## REFERENCES

Clinical Practice Guideline by the Infectious Diseases Society of America(IDSA) and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America(SHEA)  
ACG Clinical Guidelines: Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Clostridioides difficile Infections

