EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP OF PAEDIATRIC PATIENT WITH SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME ON TREATMENT WITH TEDUGLUTIDE: CASE REPORT

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BACKGROUND

Teduglutide is a glucagon-like peptide (GLP-2) analog that increases the proliferation of intestinal mucosal cells causing an increase in the absorption surface area and a reduction in the volume of TPN.

PURPOSE

To evaluate the effectiveness of teduglutide in a PN-dependent pediatric patient with SBS.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Observational, retrospective and descriptive study
- The reduction of the volume of TPN until its withdrawal was analyzed

RESULTS

- The initial volume was 500 mL.
- The volume decreased by 45.6% (272mL) after 14 months.
- Parenteral nutrition was suspended due to multiple complications after 22 months.

CONCLUSION

In our case, the percentage of TPN volume reduction is higher compared to other studies collected in a recent meta-analysis from Bioletto et al. Moreover, the TPN was totally withdrawn in less time than described in some studies.

BIBLIOGRAPHY