IMPACT OF PHARMACEUTICAL CARE IN THE RATIONAL USE OF DAPTOMYCIN

➢ PURPOSE
To evaluate the use of daptomycin in patients with suspected infection complicated skin and soft tissue infections (IPPBc), infectious endocarditis (EID) by Meticillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) or bacteremia by MRSA associated with EID or IPPBc.

➢ MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Prospective longitudinal intervention study between November 2017 and September 2018.
- Variables: Age, sex, doses and days of treatment, use, antibiogram and treatment with statins.
- Data were collected: The program Farmatools® electronic prescribing and patient history Selene®.

The pharmaceutical interventions were performed for improper use of daptomycin and interactions with statins.

➢ RESULTS

- 82 patients (51.22% women)
- Median ages: 66.56
- Doses: 4-10mg/kg/day
- Average of treatment: 10.26 days

Justification of prescribing daptomycin

Empirical 81.71%
With indication 17.10%
No indication 1.19%

38 PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS
Interaction with statins = 21
No indication of daptomycin = 17

20 with indication
15 without indication

22 CLINICAL RESPONSES
Interaction with statins = 18
No indication of daptomycin = 4

47 No indication of daptomycin
63 change to another more sensitive antibiotic

➢ CONCLUSION

- Daptomycin was prescribed for empirical use but the treatment was suspended after the antibiogram.
- Pharmaceutical interventions have helped to improve the use of daptomycin and contribute to reduce the risk of resistance in our environment.
- It is important to know the pharmacological interactions when establishing an antibiotic treatment to avoid the occurrence of adverse reactions.