COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CEFTAZIDIME-AVIBACTAM ADMINISTERED BY INTERMITTENT INFUSION VERSUS CONTINUOUS INFUSION

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE
The method of administration indicated in the data sheet of ceftazidime-avibactam (CAV) is by intermittent infusion (INTINF) over 120 minutes. However, continuous infusion (CONTINF) is an off-label recommendation in beta-lactam antibiotics in order to achieve the pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics efficacy objectives.

RESULTS
92 patients were included, 67 in the INTINF group and 25 in the CONTINF cohort (70.1% and 72.0% men, respectively). Median age was 47 (1-86) years (INTINF) and 51 (1-84) years (CONTINF). Exitus 28% (INTINF) and 40% (CONTINF).

AIM AND OBJECTIVES
To compare the effectiveness of the administration of CAV by INTINF (2 g every 8 hours in adults or 50 mg/Kg/8 hours in the paediatric population) versus CONTINF (6 g in 24 hours).

MATERIALS AND METHODS
Observational retrospective study was conducted in 2022. Variables collected: sex, age, empirical/directed therapy, isolated microorganism, treatment duration, previous/concomitant antibiotic, infection site, admission to intensive care unit (ICU), culture negativisation, clinical resolution and exitus.

CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE
In this study, the administration of CAV by INTINF showed greater effectiveness than CONTINF. Therefore, it seems essential to carry out new studies that corroborate the effectiveness of CAV administered by CONTINF.