

A REAL-LIFE STUDY OF PHARMACOKINETIC MONITORING: NEPHROTOXIC IMPACT OF AMINOGLYCOSIDES AND VANCOMYCIN



4CPS-119

P. BLANCO GARCÍA, M. ANTON MARTÍNEZ, S. MAGANTO GARRIDO, M. MONTERO LÁZARO, A. PARIENTE JUNQUERA, A. FIJÓ PRIETO, C. GUITIÁN BERMEJO, C. MESA AREVALO, M.T. SÁNCHEZ SÁNCHEZ

¹HOSPITAL CLÍNICO UNIVERSITARIO DE VALLADOLID, HOSPITAL PHARMACY, VALLADOLID, SPAIN.

²HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO RIO HORTEGA, HOSPITAL PHARMACY, VALLADOLID, SPAIN

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

- Therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) to achieve the PK/PD target avoiding toxicities.

AIM AND OBJETIVES



To evaluate the impact of renal damage



Making a proactive TDM



Tertiary-hospital

VANCOMYCIN

AMINOGLYCOSIDES

MATERIAL AND METHODS

-Retrospective observational analysis.

-January -December 2022.



- Variables:
- Demographic
 - Clinical
 - Hospitalization unit

NEPHROTOXICITY VARIABLES:

- Shift of (fCr-iCr).
- Variation of GFR (CKD-EPI 2009).

IMPACT KIDNEY DAMAGE:

- Increase of serum creatinine above 0.5 mg/dl.
- ≥50% the initial value.

PHARMACOKINETIC BAYESIAN ESTIMATION

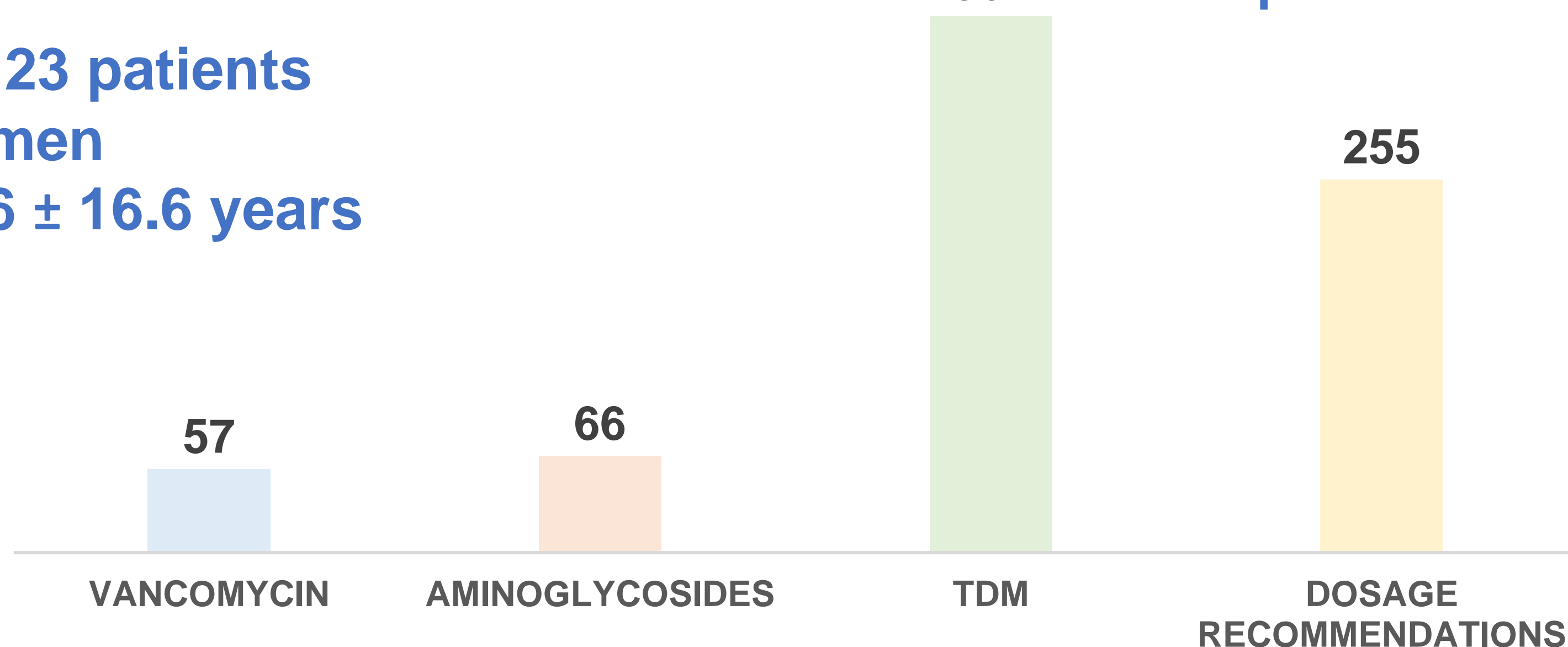
- PKS-Abbott®.

RESULTS

n=123 patients
81 men
66,6 ± 16.6 years



The pharmacist assessed:



Nº PATIENTS	BEGINNING OF TREATMENT	END OF TREATMENT
53 (43,1%)	GFR > 90 ml/min	-48 mantened same GFR. -5 patients with nephrotoxicity (9,4%).
34 (27,6%)	GFR 60-89 ml/min	-4 patients with nephrotoxicity (11,8%).
36 (29,3%)	GFR 29-45 ml/min	-7 patients with nephrotoxicity (19,4%).

- All patients with TDM:
mean iCr of 1,02 g/dl (±0,69).
mean fCr of 1,02 g/dl (±0,72).

- Patients who aggravated their GRF:
12,3% with VANCOMYCIN
15,2% with AMINOGLYCOSIDES

CRITICAL-CARE UNITS

iCr of 0.93 g/dl (±0.67).
fCr of 0.98g/dl (±0.81).

64 patients

- 9 (14.1%) patients with renal deterioring despite TDM.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- Patients with a decreased GFR at the baseline showed a higher risk of nephrotoxicity associated to these drugs.
- Kidney damage is more evident in critically-care patients.
- Our sample registered a nephrotoxicity results lower than the ones published (Mañez Sevilla M et al.(2015),by S J van Hal et al.(2013).
- 13 % out of the total worsened their kidney function after vancomycin and aminoglycosides.
- Strategies such as TDM are necessary to optimize doses and avoid harm.
- Necessary to continue collecting data.