IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON PATIENTS TREATED WITH BIOLOGICAL DRUGS AND ENZYME REPLACEMENT THERAPIES

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE
After the arrival of the pandemic, visits to the hospital were considerably reduced, trying to further reduce the influx of patients. This, added to the quarantine that patients could suffer, led to the discontinuation or delay of scheduled administrations in outpatients treated with biological drugs.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES
To evaluate the impact of pandemic on patients treated with biological drugs (BD) and enzyme replacement therapies (ERT).

MATERIAL AND METHODS
A retrospective observational study in which the incidents detected during 13 months (March 2020- April 2021) in the administration of vedolizumab, infliximab, ustekinumab, ocrelizumab, natalizumab, patisiran, dupilumab, abatacept, belimumab, reslizumab, sebelipase, agalsidase alpha and alpha-1 antitrypsin were collected. All outpatient therapies with BD and ERT during the study period were included. Finally, the reason for the incidence in the administration of the treatment was analyzed.

RESULTS

N = 178 patients
530 administrations

March 2020 - April 2021

40 (7.5%) incidences

Discontinued treatment 17%
Delay treatment 77%
Died 6%

MEASONS FOR THE DELAY OR DISCONTINUATION IN THE TREATMENTS

Quarantine 17%
Fear of contagion 43%
Personal reasons 40%

CONCLUSIONS
The global pandemic due to Covid-19 has had an impact on outpatients with chronic diseases who need intravenous treatment, observing delay or discontinuation of BD and ERT in 7.5% of scheduled administrations, the main causes being fear of contagion and personal motives.

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