

IMPACT OF THE SARS-COV-2 PANDEMIC ON THE USE OF ANTIFUNGALS IN AN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT IN A THIRD-LEVEL HOSPITAL

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Background and Importance

With the arrival of the SARS-CoV-2, it has been observed that the number of cases of fungal infection has increased in critically ill patients, especially invasive pulmonary aspergillosis (IPA).

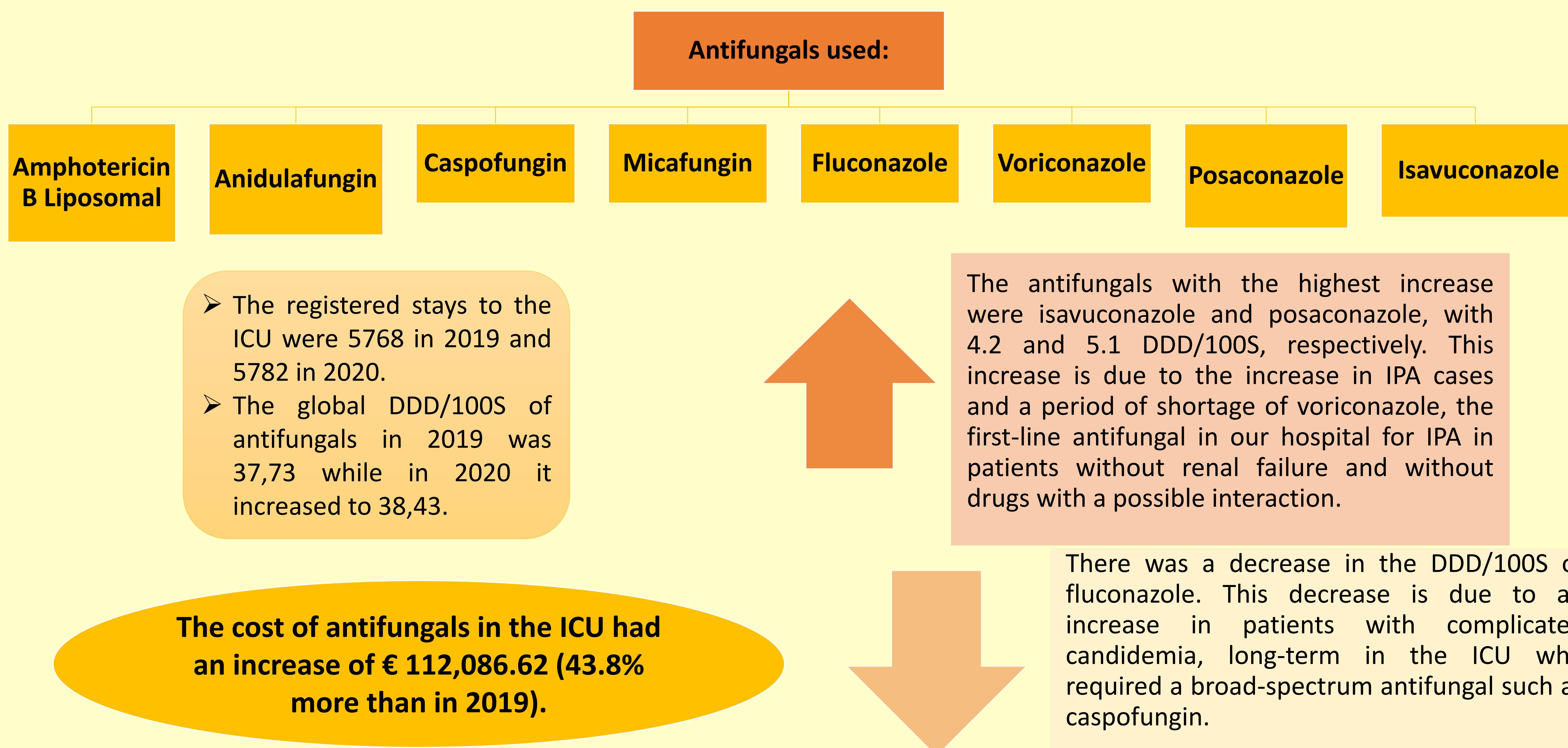
Objectives

To analyse the use of antifungals, expressed in defined daily dose per 100 annual hospital stays (DDD/100S), and the difference in economic impact between 2019-2020 in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of a tertiary hospital.

Materials and Methods

Retrospective descriptive study of the use of antifungals in the ICU unit during 2019-2020. The data were obtained from the STOCK-Athos-APD® drug management electronic program and PRISMA® electronic prescription program. For each antifungal agent, the following information have been collected: annual global DDD, annual DDD/100S and economic cost of antifungal agents in both years. To calculate this expense, the mean annual cost/stay was used.

Results



Conclusion

The global DDD/100S of many antifungals in ICU has shown a slight increase between both years. The consumption of these has changed, and this has been manifested with an increment in economic spending as they are drugs with a greater economic impact.