EVALUATION OF IRON CARBOXYMALTOSE VS IRON SUCROSE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE CONTROL OF ANAEMIA IN HOSPITALISED PATIENTS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE
Iron carboxymaltose (ICM) and iron sucrose (IS) are two types of intravenous iron used for the treatment of iron-deficiency anaemia. Differences between the dosing regimen and hospital length stay have led many centres to perform cost-effectiveness studies with variable results.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE
To compare the effectiveness and cost of intravenous ICM vs IS for the control of anaemia in hospitalised patients.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
A retrospective (April 2021 - April 2022) cohort study was performed in anemic patients (Hb≤12g/dL)

- ICM: 500 - 1000mg single-dose
- IS: ≥3 X 100mg

Cohorts were matched for baseline characteristics (age, gender and hospital service) and initial Hb values. Data was compared using student's t test with SPSS v.22.0.

RESULTS

Evolution of haemoglobin levels, hospital admission length, prior treatment with oral iron and estimated cost per patient

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE
ICM and IS administration resulted in an improvement of Hb levels in both cohorts without showing a significant difference in the hospital length of stay. ICM treatment generated an increase of direct costs.