

# HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN: ANALYSIS OF USE

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## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Human serum albumin (HSA) is widely used in clinical practice, although many indications are still being debated.

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Analyse the clinical indications for HSA and the level of evidence for them.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Observational, retrospective, multidisciplinary study in a secondary hospital.
- **Inclusion criteria:** patients >18 years admitted, treated in Specialized Outpatient Clinic or Emergency Department, who have received at least one dose of HSA during 2019.

### Variables

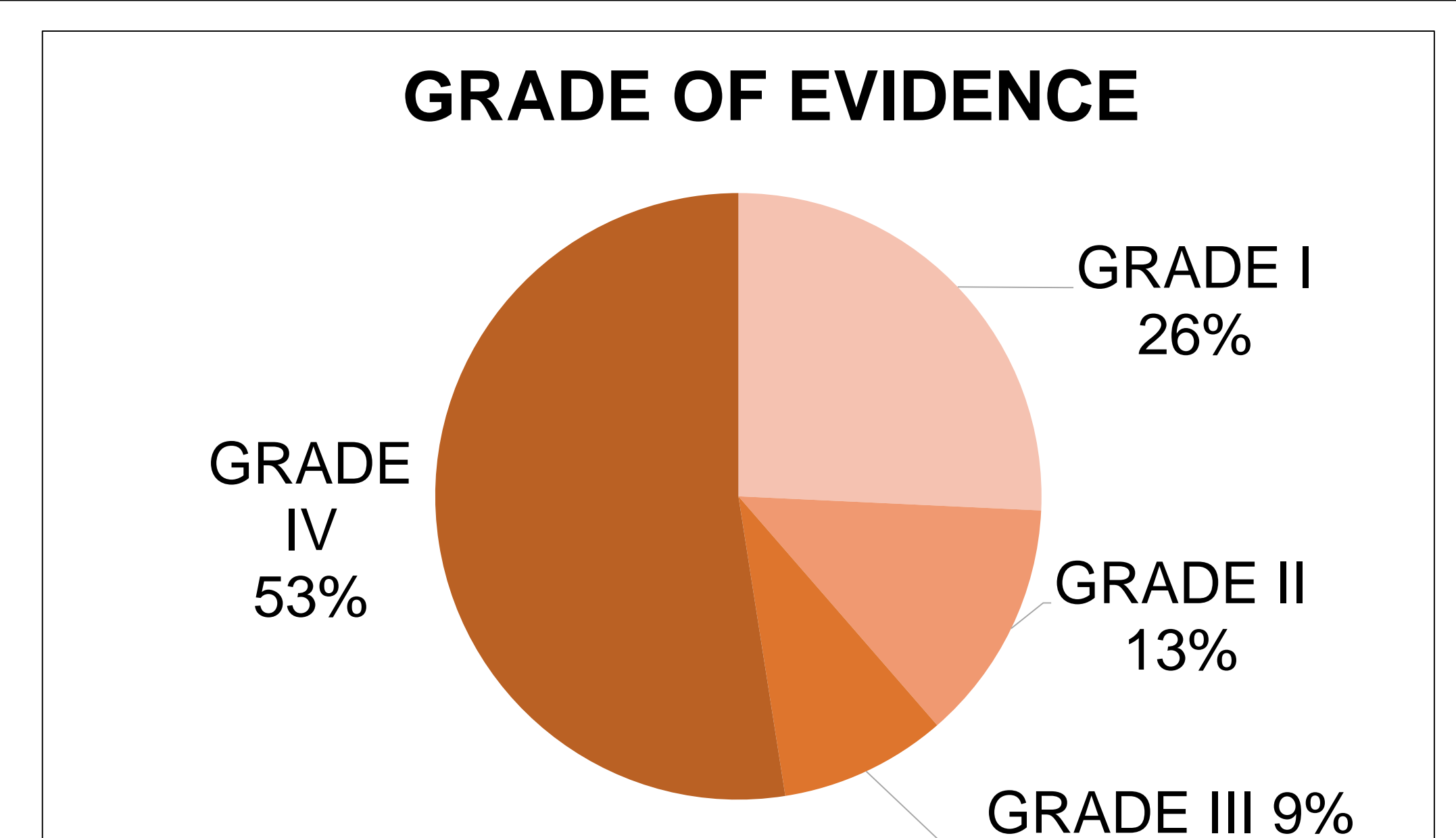
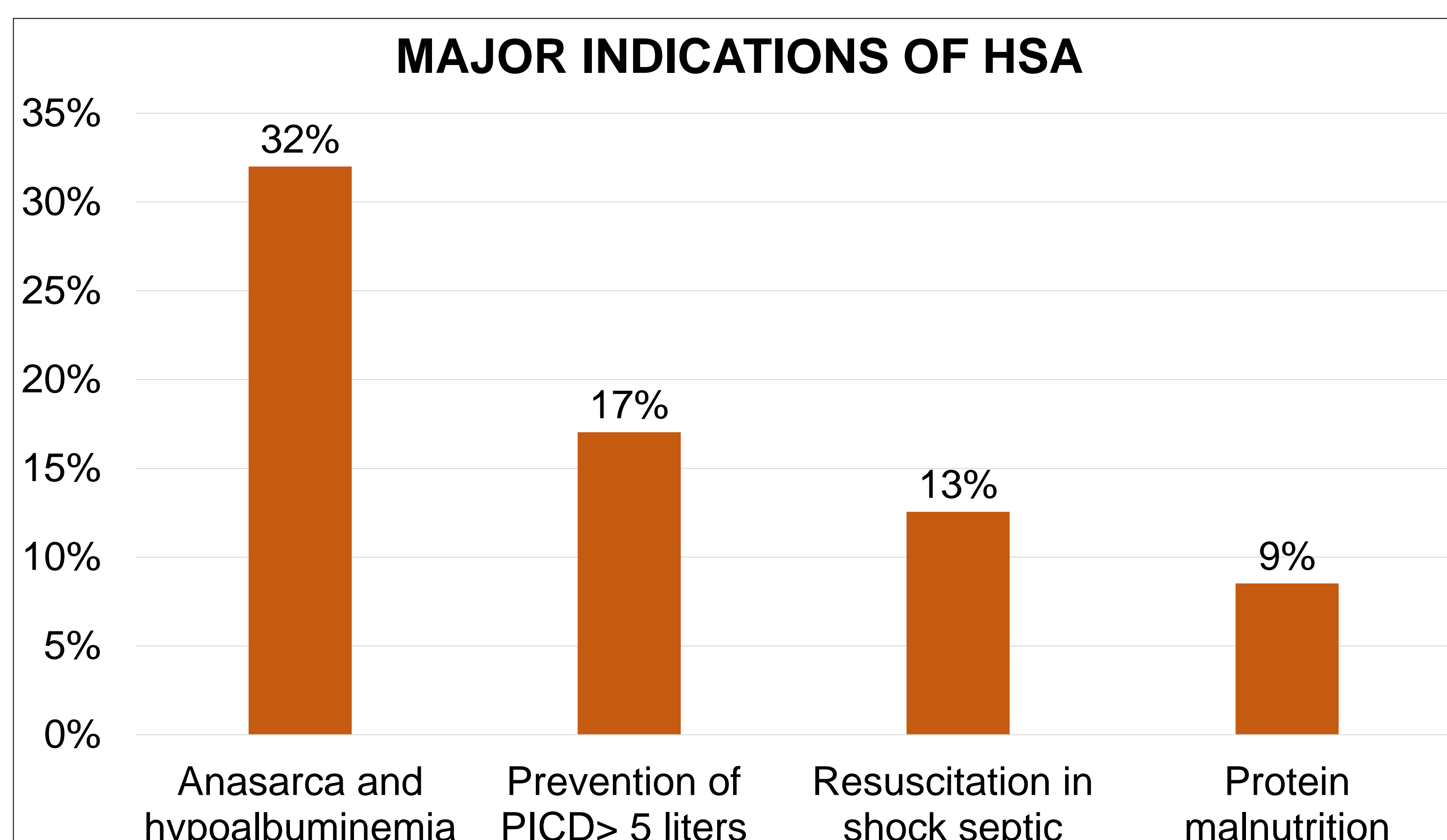
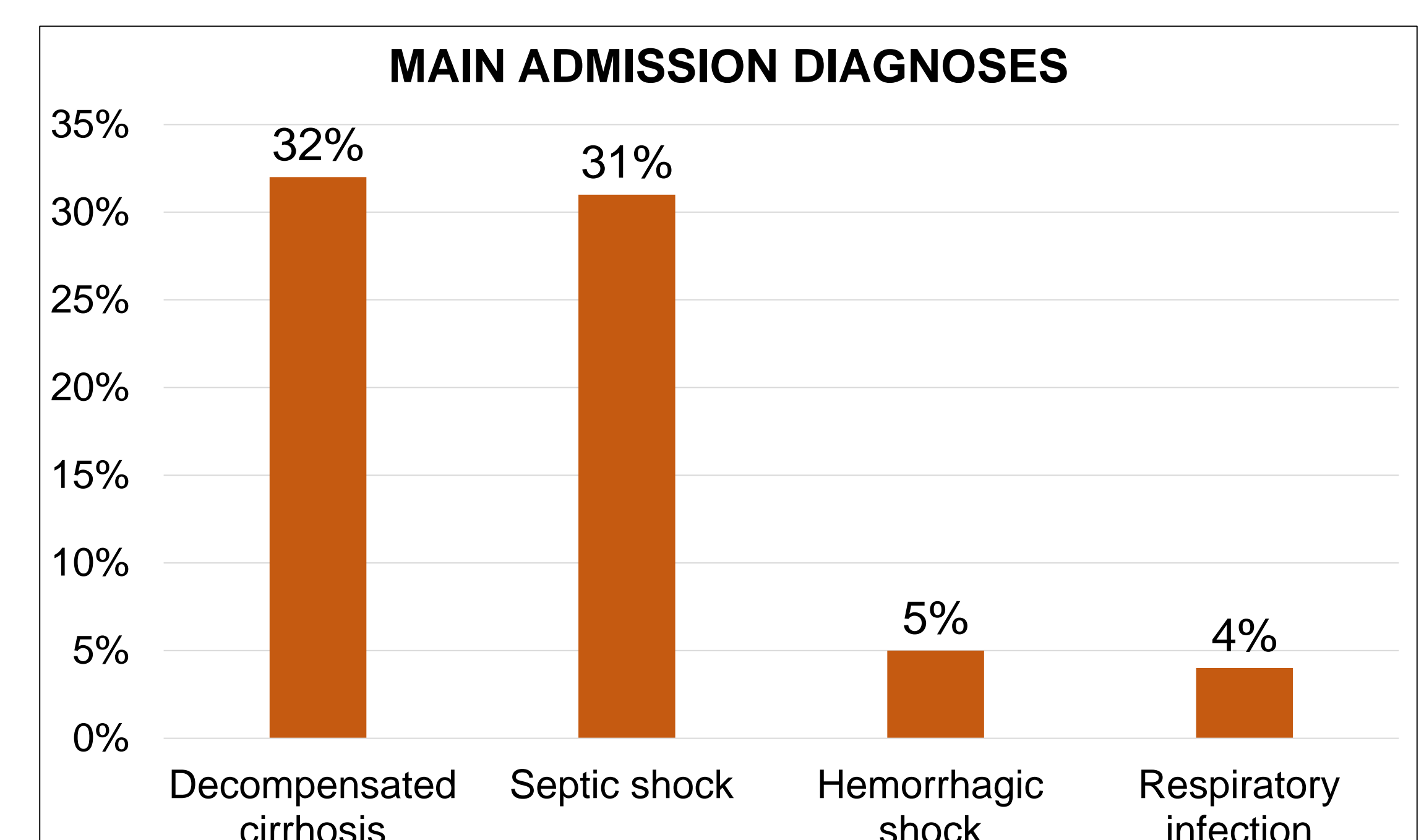
- ❖ Demographic
- ❖ Admission diagnosis
- ❖ Number of HSA prescriptions
- ❖ Duration of treatment
- ❖ Previous serum albumin
- ❖ Previous infection
- ❖ HSA indication
- ❖ Level of evidence of the indications

<b>GRADE I: High priority</b>	Paracentesis-induced circulatory dysfunction (PICD) after large volume paracentesis (>5 liters); hepatorenal syndrome, renal failure after spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP), plasmapheresis
<b>GRADE II: Reasonable evidence, but with available alternatives</b>	Resuscitation in critically ill patients with septic shock when cristalloids are insufficient
<b>GRADE III: Weak evidence</b>	Hypervolemic hyponatraemia in decompensated cirrhosis, awaiting liver transplantation, non-SBP bacterial infections in cirrhotic patients, prevention of PICD <5 liters
<b>GRADE IV: Treatment not recommended</b>	Other indications

\*Based on the scale established by The American Society of Apheresis

## RESULTS

N = 142 patients			
<b>Age</b>	66±11 years	<b>Duration of prescription</b>	3 days (IQR 2-4)
<b>Sex</b>	41% women	<b>Basal plasma albumin</b>	2.5±0.5 mg/dL
<b>Batches of HSA</b>	223	<b>Previous active infection</b>	48%



## CONCLUSION

There is an important use of HSA in the hospital with a low level of evidence. It is necessary to train prescribing doctors to optimize the use of HSA in the hospital.