ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF ISAVUCONAZOLE IN CRITICALLY ILL PATIENTS WHEN THE USE OF VORICONAZOLE IS INDICATED

MARTÍNEZ-OREA G1,2, GARCÍA-GONZÁLEZ C1, FUENTES-HIDALGO F1, RODRÍGUEZ-LUCENA FJ1, DEVESA GARCÍA C3, CANO-CUENCA N1.

1Hospital Pharmacy – Hospital Vega Baja de Orihuela, 03314 Alicante, Spain
2Email: martinez_gabriel@gva.es

Background and Importance

Isavuconazole and voriconazole are antifungals with similar clinical efficacy in the treatment of invasive aspergillosis. However, its similar efficacy limits the use of isavuconazole in situations where voriconazole is contraindicated.

Aim and Objectives

To describe the proportion of isavuconazole prescriptions in which the use of voriconazole would not be contraindicated.

Materials and Methods

Observational retrospective study

Patients treated with Isavuconazole in 2021

% of patients who can be treated with voriconazole

Voriconazole is contraindicated:

- CICr<50mL/min
- Severe hepatic insufficiency (Child-Pugh C)
- In combination with CYP450 substrates

Results

4 excluded for CICr<50mL/min

37 patients

- Median=63 years (24-82)
- 32% were women
- Mean number of days of therapy was 6±4.9 days
- 89% had a mycological culture

Conclusion

65% of patients treated with isavuconazole in our critical care unit did not meet the conditions for which it was included in the pharmacotherapeutic guide of the hospital. These results suggest the need for a specific PROA in critical patients or the multidisciplinary elaboration of a protocol for the use of antifungals.