Fidaxomicin is a macrolide antibiotic used to treat intestinal \textit{Clostridium difficile} (CD) infection in case of absence to metronidazole or vancomycin treatments. On the other hand, pharmacovigilance collects information, analyzes and notifies cases of suspected Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) in order to prevent them in the future.

\textbf{AIM AND OBJECTIVES}

To describe a case of \textit{metabolic acidosis} in a patient treated with \textit{fidaxomicin} and establish it is possible association.

\textbf{BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE}

\textit{Fidaxomicin} is a macrolide antibiotic used to treat intestinal \textit{Clostridium difficile} (CD) infection in case of absence to metronidazole or vancomycin treatments. On the other hand, \textit{pharmacovigilance} collects information, analyzes and notifies cases of suspected Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) in order to prevent them in the future.

\textbf{MATERIALS AND METHODS}

We describe the case of an 82-year-old male, diagnosed with \textit{multiple myeloma} and treated with two full cycles of bortezomib-dexamethasone. He was referred to the Emergency department after presenting \textit{melenic diarrhea for one week}. As a result, he was hospitalized and diagnosed with upper gastrointestinal bleeding, acute prerenal renal failure, mild thrombopenia, hypokalemia and hyponatremia. After fluid and electrolyte stabilization, it was decided to start with \textit{fidaxomicin 200 mg/12h} due to fever, confusional syndrome, persistence of diarrhea and positive CD toxin test. The following \textit{constants} were measured to confirm \textit{metabolic acidosis}: gas level of bicarbonate ($\text{HCO}_3^-$), partial pressure of carbon dioxide ($\text{pCO}_2$), hydrogen ion potential (pH) and anion GAP. The \textit{degree of drug/adverse reaction causality} was evaluated using the \textit{Naranjo algorithm}.

\textbf{RESULTS}

Two blood gas tests on consecutive days, confirmed very low $\text{HCO}_3^-$ (9 mmol/L) and $\text{pCO}_2$ (16 mmHg) with normal pH (7,4), after which the patient was diagnosed with compensated \textit{metabolic acidosis with normal GAP anion}. Finally, it was decided to suspend fidaxomicin and in the following days, the patient experienced a progressive clinical improvement. \textit{Naranjo's algorithm established the causality relationship as 'probable' (score of 6).} The regional pharmacovigilance centre (RPC) was notified.

\textbf{CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE}

The \textit{European Medicines Agency} technical sheet of \textit{fidaxomicin} does not describe \textit{metabolic acidosis} as an ADR. However, \textit{UpToDate® Clinical Library} reports $<2\%$ of cases of \textit{metabolic acidosis} in adults treated with fidaxomicin. The RPC reported this case as the only fidaxomicin ADR notified in our country.

\textbf{REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS}

\textbf{No conflict of interest.}