STUDY OF THE USE OF CEFTAZIDIMA-AVIBACTAM IN A THIRD-LEVEL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

- Ceftazidima-avibactam is a recently commercialised antibiotic recommended for the treatment of infections caused by Gram-negative aerobic microorganisms, some of which have lately developed resistance to many antibacterials.
- It can be used in patients with limited therapeutical options where other antibacterials resulted ineffective.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

- To evaluate the clinical indications and causal microorganisms for which ceftazidima-avibactam was prescribed.
- To assess whether resolution of the infection was achieved.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Observational, descriptive and retrospective study of all the patients that have received antibiotic treatment with ceftazidima-avibactam from July 2017 to April 2021.
- Variables collected from the medical history were: patient demographics, prescribing units, isolated microorganism, diagnosis and motive of suspension.

RESULTS

N= 66 (62% men) Median age= 63 years

Causal microorganisms

- Enterobacter cloacae complex ESBL, CPM (18%)
- Klebsiella pneumoniae ESBL, CPM (29%)
- Pseusomonas aeruginosa (29%)
- Others (24%)

Resolution

- Clinical resolution (42%)
- Death / Lost tracking (16%)
- Microbiological resolution (12%)
- De-escalation (30%)

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- Ceftazidima-avibactam achieved resolution of the infection in most patients.
- It was satisfactorily used to treat infections caused by resistant Gram-negative agents for which there were no more available options.

*ESBL: Extended-spectrum ß-lactamase  CPM: Carbapenemase