



Evaluation of antibiotic dosages in patients with a reduced kidney function

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- Design study
- Discussion
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Background and objective

- Literature data shows that hospitalized patients with a reduced kidney function are frequently treated with inappropriate antibiotic dosages
 - Overdosage ----- serious adverse reactions
 - Underdosage ---- failure of treatment ---- resistance development
- Initiative by the local Antibiotic Policy Group to evaluate the local practice
- Protocol approval by local ethical committee





Retrospective observational study: design

Inclusion criteria

- > 18 years
- admission on internal medicine, abdominal surgery or nephrology (period April 2006 – March 2007)
- estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) < 60 mL/min/1,73m²

Exclusion criteria

- dialysis patients
- kidney transplant patients
- patients < 18 years</p>





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Formula for measuring kidney function

- eGFR with MDRD-formula (Modification of diet in renal disease)
 - serum creatinine, age, sex
- creatinin clearance with Cockroft & Gault formula
 - serumcreatinine, age, sex and weight

Datacollection

 trainee pharmacist under supervison of a hospital pharmacist and an infectiologist





Retrospective observational study: design

- Evaluation of antibiotic dosage
 - evaluation panel: infectiologist, intensive care physician, pharmacist
 - administered dosages in relation to the creatinine clearance
 - dose adaptations were based on the recommendations of "The Belgian edition of the Sanford Guide for Antimicrobial Therapy"
 - antibiotic dosages for which therapeutic monitoring is necessary were evaluated based on plasma concentrations





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Results

Number of treatments	99
Sex male/female	46/53
Number of treatments	
Nephrology	27
General medicine	21
Abdominal surgery	51
Mean age (SD)	64,5 (15,3)
Number dosages administered	1.364

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Results

Number administered dosages	Number correct dosages (%)	Number incorrect dosages (%)
1.364	1.068 (78,3)	296 (21,7)





Results

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Number dosages without data (%)	Number dosages overdosed (%)	Number dosages underdosed (%)
39 (13,2)	183 (61,8)	74 (25)





Discussion: Results of similar studies

Number of inappropriate antibiotic dosages in renal failure patients	Reference
86%	Cunha B et al. International Journal Antimicrobial Agents 1998;11:167-177
33%	Falconnier A et al. J Gen Intern Med 2001;16:369-375
36%	Evans R et al. The Annals of Pharmacotherapy 1999;33: 1026-1031
77%	Veen G et al. Pharmaceutisch Weekblad 2001;29:1048-54
25%	Arlicot N et al. Renal Failure 2007;29:1055-1058

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Discussion: Instruments for optimising prescribing for patients with a reduced kidney function?

- Promoting guidelines (passive, active)
- Clinical Decision Support System (CDSS) linked to a Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE) (Evans R et al. The Annals of Pharmacotherapy 1999;33: 1026-1031)
 - Online alert
 - Alert by email or SMS
- Antibiotic Policy Groups
 - Clinical pharmacists (Olson L Can J Hosp Pharm 2005;58:20-5)





Discussion: Instruments for optimising prescribing in renal failure in the Ghent University hospitals?

Improvements

- Alert is presented when physicians or clinical pharmacists are consulting the electronic laboratory results
 - The pop-up "Your patient has a possibly reduced kidney function. Take care when prescribing medication." appears when an algorithm found an eGFR below 60 ml/min/1,73m2 for patients between 18 and 70 years.
- Letter to al physicians
- Task for clinical pharmacist





Conclusion

- One fifth of the patients received an inappropriate antibiotic dosage according the kidney function.
- An electronic alert was installed to improve the awareness.

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