



# PREDICTIVE VALUE OF THE ARCTIC SCORE AND ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE EQUATIONS ON LEVETIRACETAM PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS IN CRITICALLY ILL NEUROTRAUMA PATIENTS

Pau-Parra A<sup>1</sup>, Hontalba-Rifa Á<sup>1</sup>, García-García S<sup>1</sup>, Jiménez-Alfonso A<sup>2</sup>, Palmada-Ibars C<sup>2</sup>, Vallés-Angulo S<sup>2</sup>, Montoro-Ronsano JB<sup>1</sup>, Arévalo-Bernabé ÁG<sup>1</sup>, Larrosa-García M<sup>1</sup>, Báguena-Martínez M<sup>2</sup>, Lalueza-Broto P<sup>1</sup>

1. Pharmacy Department. 2. Critical Care Department, Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Barcelona, Spain

## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

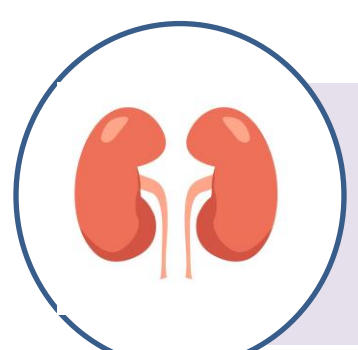
Achieving optimal drug exposure can be challenging in neurocritical patients with **augmented renal clearance (ARC)**

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the accuracy of the **Augmented Renal Clearance in Trauma Intensive Care (ARCTIC)** score and different **estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)** equations in predicting the variability of **levetiracetam plasma trough concentrations (CpLEV)** in critically ill patients.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Observational study in neurocritical patients → **levetiracetam treatment + assessment of CpLEV** October 2019 - May 2024



eGFR was calculated using several equations: CKD-EPI, MDRD-6, and Cockcroft-Gault (C-G)



**Therapeutic range of levetiracetam: 10-40 µg/mL** (internal protocol)

**ARCTIC score ≥6** was used to predict ARC

Statistical analyses included ANOVA, Fisher-Snedecor F-distribution, and multivariate logistic regression (SPSS® v25)

## RESULTS



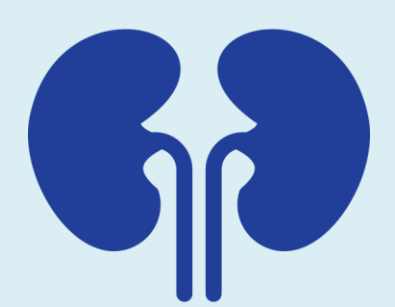
**46 critically ill patients** (34 males, 74%)  
Age: mean 56 years (range: 20-85)  
BMI: mean 27 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (range: 15-38)

### Levetiracetam doses

- 500 mg/BID: 10 patients (22%)
- 1000 mg/BID: 28 patients (61%)
- 1500 mg/BID: 8 patients (17%)

### eGFR estimations

**CKD-EPI**: Mean 106 (SD:31) mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>  
**MDRD-6**: Mean 135 (SD:65) mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>  
**Cockcroft-Gault (C-G)**: Mean 114 (SD:50) mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>



### Analyzed covariates

Age    Sex    BMI    Administration route    Dose    eGFR



• **Dose** (p<0.001) and **eGFR** (p<0.002) significantly affected **CpLEV**

### GFR contribution to CpLEV variability:



- **CKD-EPI**: 26.3%
- **MDRD-6**: 22.3%
- **C-G**: 23.2%

### Probability of SUBtherapeutic CpLEV:

- **eGFR >115 mL/min (CKD-EPI)**: Sensitivity 83.3%, Specificity 62.5% (p=0.002)
- **ARCTIC Score ≥6**: Sensitivity 76.0%, Specificity 42.9% (p=0.174)

### CpLEV

Mean 18.7  
(SD: 15.8) µg/mL

4 (8%) **supratherapeutic**

15 (33%) **subtherapeutic**

Time



## CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- ✓ **CKD-EPI** is the eGFR equation that most accurately explains the **variability in CpLEV**.
- ✓ A significant percentage of patients had **subtherapeutic CpLEV values**, which correlated well with an **eGFR>115 ml/min** according to CKD-EPI.
- ✓ The **clinical utility of ARCTIC score predicting subtherapeutic CpLEV** remains **limited**, although it suggests a possible association.

