

ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF INFLAMMATION CRITERIA AS A RISK FACTOR FOR VORICONAZOLE INTOXICATION



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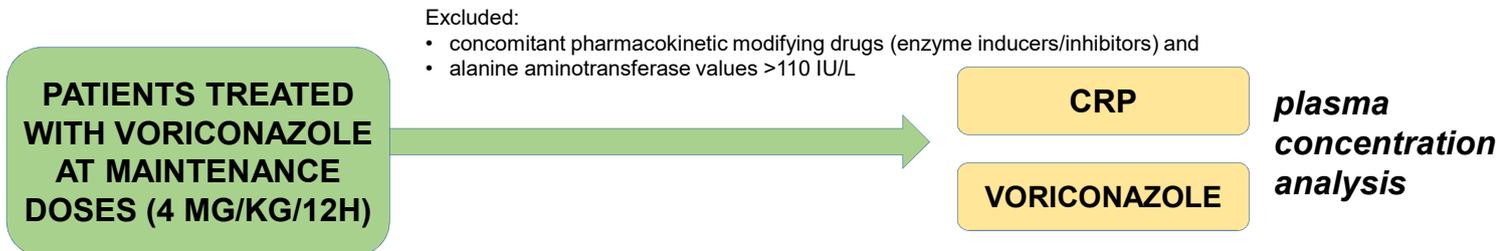
BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

The clearance of certain drugs may be modified in inflammatory processes and therefore there may be situations of intoxication by certain drugs such as voriconazole.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To analyze the influence between C-reactive protein (CRP) values and the presence of elevated plasma levels of voriconazole.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



- Logistic regression test for the odds ratio between inflammation and voriconazole intoxication.
- ROC curve (AUC and Youden index) → cut-off point of CRP as a criterion for inflammation and $C_{min} > 5$ mg/L was considered as voriconazole intoxication

RESULTS

N=162
determinations



Excluded:
• 53 determinations

N=111
determinations
N=46 patients

67% men

Median age: 78 [18-87] years

- AUC was 0.712 ± 0.69 (95%CI: 0.448-0.795).
- Youden index was 0.489.
- Optimal cut-off point for the CRP value was 78.7 mg/L (sensitivity: 0.691 and specificity: 0.705).
- The logistic regression test obtained an OR = 6.89 (95%CI: 2.89-25.81).

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

A CRP value >78.7 mg/L is associated as a risk factor for voriconazole intoxication according to the logistic regression test; provided that they meet the correct dosage, which in our study was 4 (± 1) mg/kg/12h, there is no presence of interacting drugs and liver function is preserved.