EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF TOLVAPTAN IN THE TREATMENT OF POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE

L. MAJUELOS AICART[1], L. LOPEZ BOUZO[1], V. QUESADA MARQUES[1], R.M. DAMAS FUENTES[1], L. GOITIA BARRENETXEA[1] , C. OTERO VILLALUSTRE[2], L. OLIVA HERNANDEZ[1],

[1]Hospital Pharmacist, Hospital Universitario de Gran Canaria Dr. Negrín,. Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain

[2] Hospital Pharmacist, Complejo Hospitalario Insular-Materno Infantil. Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain

https://www.eahp.eu/25-4CPS-017

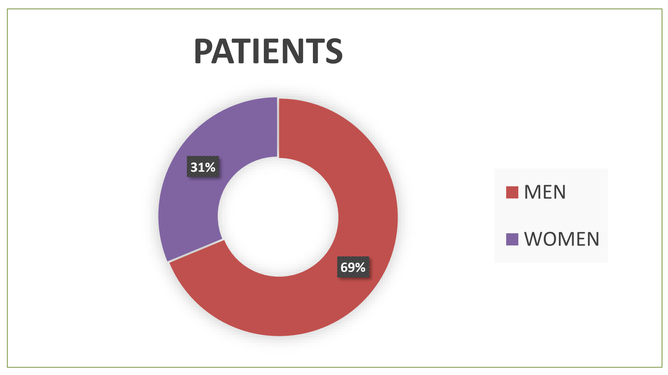
AIM AND OBJECTIVE

To analyze the efficacy and safety of Tolvaptan in the treatment of PQRAD and compare them with those of the TEMPO study.

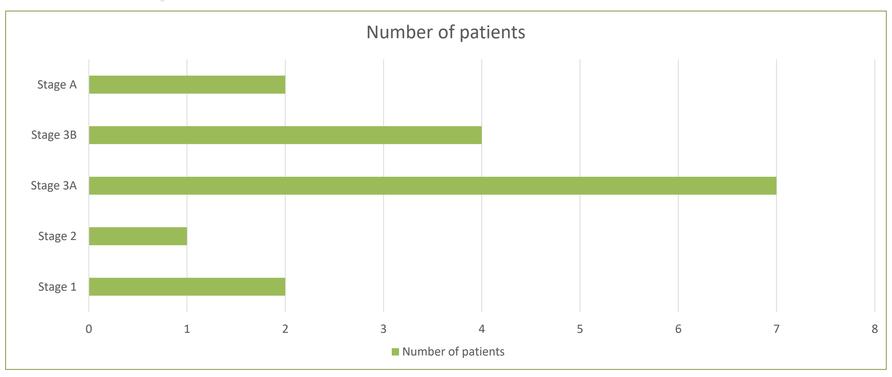
MATERIALS AND METHODS

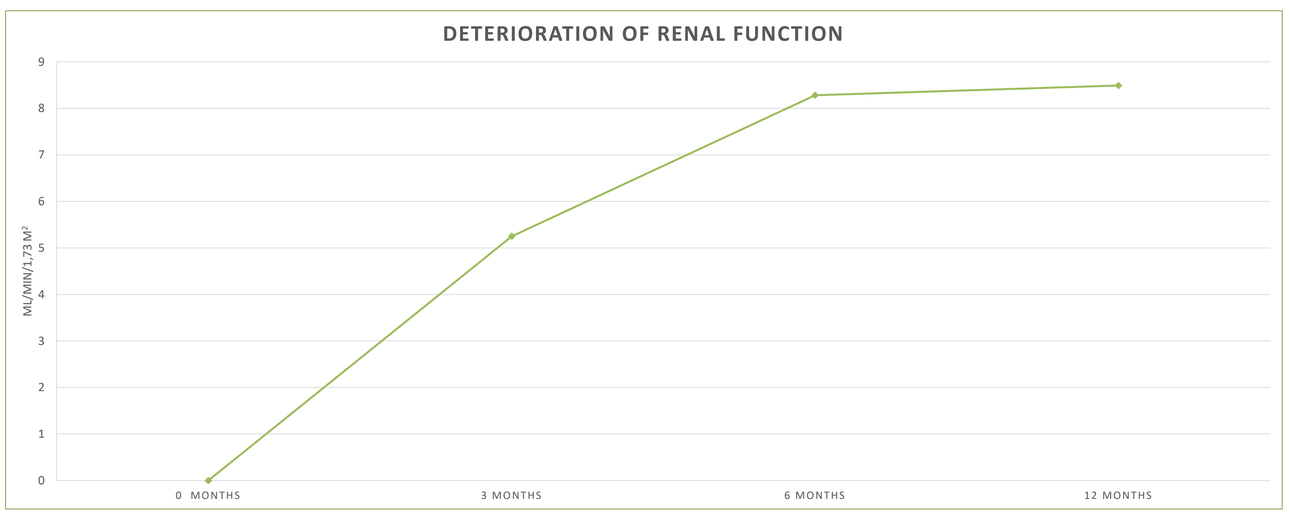
- Descriptive, observational and retrospective study of patients treated with Tolvaptan (August 2017-April 2019).
- Variables: age, sex, arterial hypertension, total renal volume , creatinine, K^+ Na^+serum, transaminases, GFR. Adverse reactions.
- Collection of data: electronic medical history. Statistical analysis: Stata14 program

RESULTS



- Median age: 46 years
- VRT > 1000 ml.
- Median : 1920 ml
- GFR at the beginning: 49,7 ml/min/1,73m^2





- Tolvaptan was suspended in 2 patients due to impaired renal function; GFR < 20 ml/min/ 1,73m^2
- Polyuria and polidipsia in all patients
- No clinically relevant alterations in K^+ Na^+
- 2 patients suffered alterations of AST and ALT values (57 and 76 UI/L)

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ Our results, compared with the TEMPO study, show a higher rate of renal function deterioration, measured as a decrease in the GFR at one year of treatment (8.49 ml/min/1,73m^2 *vs* 2.7 ml/min/ 1,73m^2), probably in relation to the worst baseline state of the patients included in our study.
- ✓ It is essential to identify the population susceptible to receiving this drug, prioritizing those patients with a GFR> 45 ml/min/1,73m^2 and with a high risk of rapid progression of the disease.