



# 4CPS-107 EFFECT OF PATIENT BODY WEIGHT ON THE PHARMACOKINETIC BEHAVIOR OF AMIKACIN

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## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Obesity is a disease that influences numerous physiological processes. In order to optimize the dosage of drugs in obese patients, it is necessary to design specific population models in this group of patients.

### **AIM AND OBJECTIVES**



□ To analyze the differences in the pharmacokinetic parameters of amikacin in hospitalized patients based on body mass index (BMI)

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study in which patients treated with amikacin between January and August 2022 were analyzed.



- The mean and standard deviation of Cl of obese patients and normal weight were 2.67 ± 1.41 L/h and 1.92 ± 1.04 L/h, respectively.
  - P-value from t-test was 0.04 (p < 0.05) for Cl.</p>

Vd data were 0.314 ± 0.068 L/Kg (obese) and 0.28 ± 0.034 L/h (normal weight).

- P-value was 0.648 (p>0.05) for Vd.
  - Statistically significant differences were found in Cl between both groups: in obese patients, amikacin Cl was higher than in patients with normal weight.

#### CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- No significant differences in Vd were found between the two study groups.
- Future studies are needed to design population pharmacokinetic models of amikacin in obese patients.

