EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP OF PAEDIATRIC PATIENT WITH SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME ON TREATMENT WITH TEDUGLUTIDE: CASE REPORT

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Teduglutide is a glucagon-like peptide (GLP-2) analog that increases the proliferation of intestinal mucosal cells causing an increase in the absorption

surface area and a reduction in the volume of TPN.

PURPOSE

To evaluate the effectiveness of teduglutide in a PNdependent pediatric patient with SBS.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Observational, retrospective and descriptive study
- The reduction of the volume of TPN until its withdrawal was analyzed









- The initial volumen was 500 mL
- The volume decreased by 45.6% (272mL) after 14 months.
- Parenteral nutrition was suspended due to multiple complications after 22 months.





In our case, the percentage of TPN volume reduction is higher compared to other studies collected in a recent meta-analysis from *Bioletto et al¹*. Moreover, the TPN was totally

withdrawn in less time than described in some studies.

BIBLIOGRAPHY Bioletto *et al.* Efficacy of Teduglutide for Parenteral Support Reduction in Patients with Short Bowel Syndrome: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Nutrients. 2022 Feb 14;14(4):796. doi: 10.3390/nu14040796. PMID: 35215445; PMCID: PMC8880479.







