



Evaluation of Intravenous Ferric Carboxymaltose Utilisation in a Tertiary Care Hospital

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Background and Importance

Ferric carboxymaltose (FCM) is an injectable iron formulation indicated for iron deficiency.

It is used when oral preparations are ineffective, cannot be used, or when rapid administration is required.



Aim and objectives

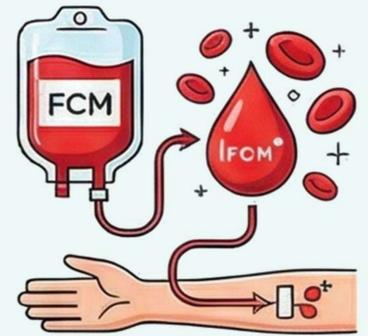
The aim of this study was to describe the use of FCM and to assess its indication according to the approved prescribing information.



Material and methods

A cross-sectional observational study was conducted including all patients treated with FCM between 15 February and 7 March 2025.

Demographic (age), clinical (prescribing department and comorbidities), analytical (haemoglobin [Hb], transferrin saturation index [TSAT], and ferritin), and treatment-related variables (previous, concomitant, and/or subsequent oral iron use; FCM dose) were collected.



Results

High proportion of patients received FCM in situations not aligned with approved indications.



MISSING CLINICAL EVIDENCE

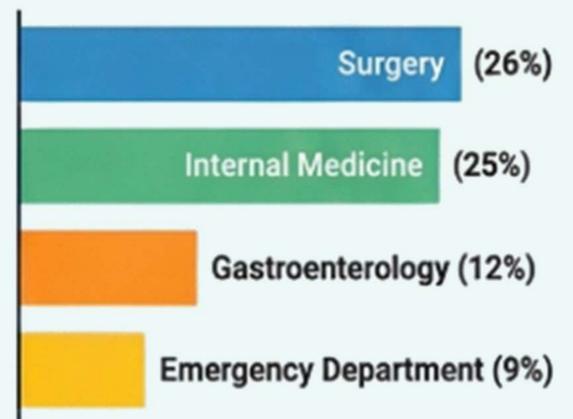
46% of cases lacked the necessary iron profile request before treatment.



LOW PRIOR INTERVENTION

Only 16% of patients had received oral iron therapy before switching to FCM.

Prescribing Departments



Clinical Complexity (Comorbidities)

	Oncological Disease	29%
	Infection	28%
	Chronic Heart Failure	22%

Conclusion and Relevance

Findings suggest the need to develop and implement a hospital-specific protocol

To ensure appropriate prescribing and enable subsequent evaluation of outcomes.

