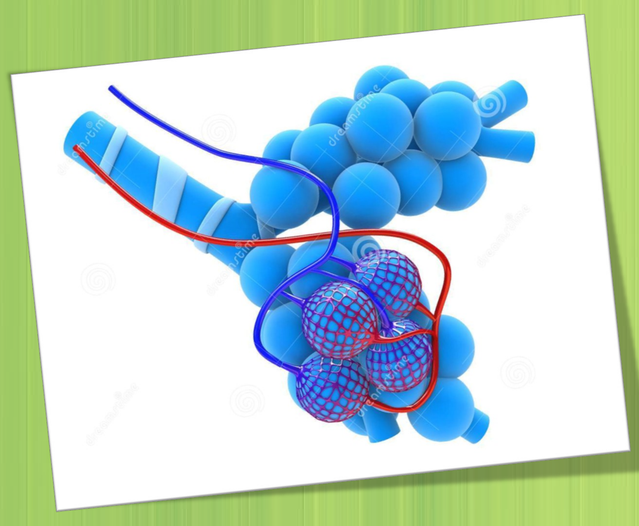


PIRFENIDONE: COMPASSIONATE USE IN TWO PATIENTS WITH IDIOPATHIC PULMONARY FIBROSIS

E Puerta-Garcia, C Valencia-Soto, N Martinez-Casanova, J Perez-Morales, A Madrid-Paredes, J Orantes-Casado de Amezua ; Virgen de Las Nieves University Hospital, Pharmacy,Granada, Spain

Background

Pirfenidone is currently the only agent approved for mild to moderate idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) in adults. The most used options are: triple therapy with acetylcysteine, azathioprineand prednisone (NAC) and acetylcysteine monotherapy.

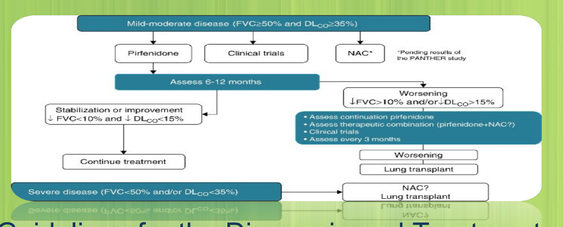
Purpose

To evaluate the effect of pirfenidone in two patients who met the criteria for use.

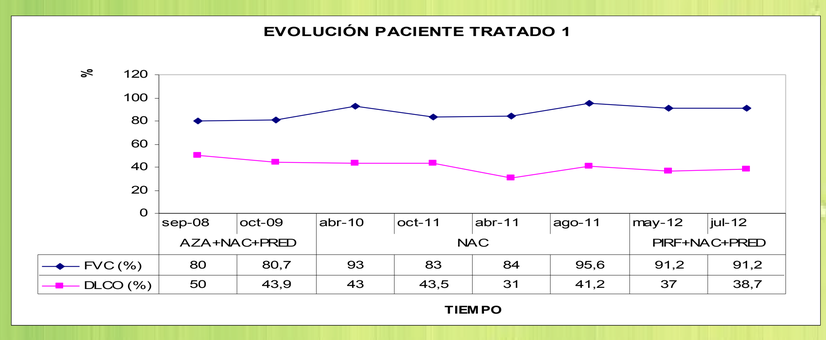
Materials and methods

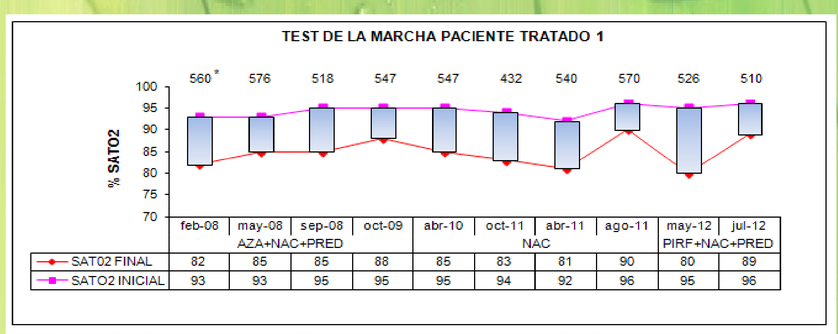
Follow-up of two cases of IPF in a Spanish hospital. The most common parameters used when monitoring IPF are functional vital capacity (FVC) and diffusing capacity or Transfer Factor of the Lung for Carbon Monoxide (TLCO).

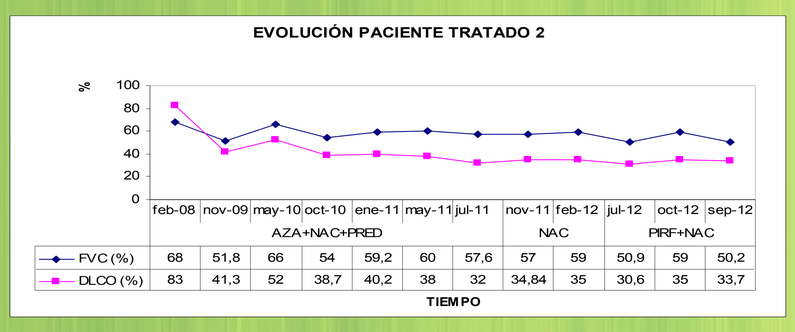
Results

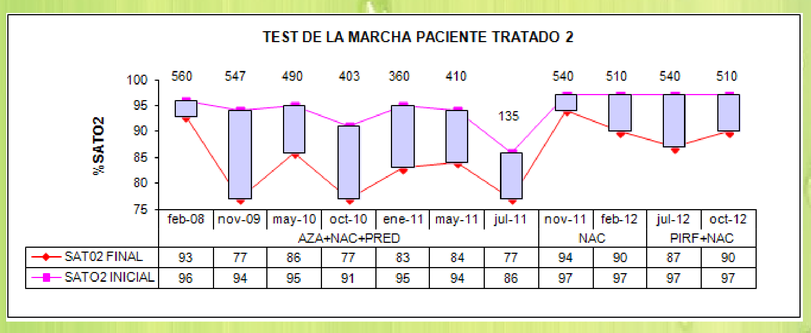


Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (SEPAR-2013)









Conclusions

Although the two patients clearly stabilised in breathing patterns, in both cases this stability had been reached previously with NAC monotherapy. The results indicated that pirfenidone did not provide evident benefits in the treatment of IPF and its use may not be cost effective.

DI-076

eahp
european association of hospital pharmacists