

STUDY OF THE USE OF RESTRICTED ANTIBIOTICS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: CEFTAROLINE, CEFTAZIDIME/AVIBACTAM AND CEFTOLOZANE/TAZOBACTAM



<u>F.J. JULIÁ LUNA</u>, I. LOMARES MANZANO, B. DE LA CALLE RIAGUAS, B. CRIADO RUBIO, F.J. ALONSO SALMERON, A. LOIZAGA CELADA, B. GARCIA ESTEBAN, M.A. BERROCAL JAVATO



¹Hospital General Universitario Nuestra Señora del Prado, Pharmacy, Talavera de la Reina, Spain.

BACKGROUND

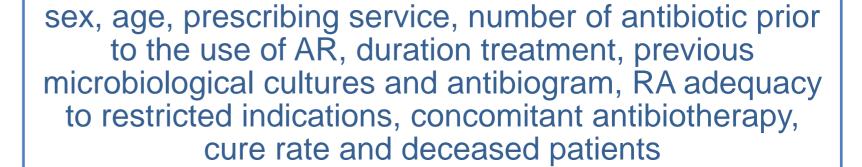
During COVID-19 pandemic in many hospitals there was a cessation of antimicrobial stewardship team (AST) activity but the Pharmacy Service was one of the services to continue with these functions

AIM AND OBJETIVES

To evaluate the use of restricted antibiotics (RA) ceftaroline, ceftazidime/avibactam and ceftolozane/tazobactam during the temporary cessation of our hospital's AST.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A descriptive retrospective study was conducted (April 2020 - April 2022) including patients with RA prescription. Farmatools® application and electronic medical history were used to record:



RESULTS Median duration of treatment was 6, 8 > 61 patients (80% male, median age of for and days ceftaroline, 61 years) were included: 15 (25%) ceftazidime/avibactam and treated with ceftaroline, 37(60%) with ceftolozane/tazobactam respectively. ceftazidime/avibactam and 9(15%) with antibiotics Median number of ceftolozane/tazobactam. concomitant to AR was 2 (0-6). > Mainly prescriptions were made by In 26% (16/61) with RA did not fit the **INTENSIVE CARE** (75%),restricted indications: 5, 10 and 1 with HEMATOLOGY (8%) and INTERNAL ceftaroline, ceftazidime/avibactam and MEDICINE (7%). ceftolozane/tazobactam respectively. > Median number of antibiotic lines The cure rate was 40%, 48% and 33% for previous to use RA was 3 (0-7). ceftaroline, ceftazidime/avibactam and ceftolozane/tazobactam. > Prior to RA prescriptions, 81% (50/61) of 33% (20/61) of patients died despite the underwent microbiological patients use of RA: 65% (13/20) received them up (38/61)culture and in 63% to the day of exitus (1 patient ceftaroline, 8 antibiogram was taken. ceftazidime/avibactam and ceftolozane/tazobactam).

CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE

The use of RA in our study in restricted indications during AST cessation was low but, the percentage of patients who received RA until the day of their death in spite of a significant clinical deterioration observed in previous days was significant, which is not a recommended practice. Surveillance of RA use is of vital importance to avoid non-recommended practices that promote increased toxicity to the patient without benefit as well as an increased likelihood of antimicrobial resistance.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Contact: fjulia@sescam.jccm.es Abstract number: 5PSQ-090

27th Congress of EAHP – March 2023 – Lisbon

Case studies - with patient consent