

# EFFECTIVENESS OF SODIUM ZIRCONIUM CYCLOSILICATE IN HOSPITALISED PATIENTS WITH HYPERKALAEMIA

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V03- ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS

## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate (SZC) is used to correct hyperkalaemia ( $K > 5.1$  mEq/L). SZC should be administered to patients who have not responded well or have become intolerant to alternative treatments, such as resins, using an initial dose of 10mg/8h followed by a maintenance dose of either 5mg or 10mg every 24h. Real clinical data of use might be required to optimize this treatment.

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To describe effectiveness and use of SZC for the treatment of hyperkalaemia in hospitalized patients with an initial or maintenance starting dose.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Hospitalized Patients who Started treatment with SZC.

Baseline patients were collected from:  
-Medical records  
-Electronic prescription programme

Effectiveness endpoint: % of patients who achieved a normal serum potassium level (3.5-5 mEq/L) at 48 and 72 h with either initial or maintenance starting dose

An observational, retrospective, descriptive study.

From July 2021 to July 2023

## RESULTS/KEY FINDINGS

**A total of 35 patients:**

Mean age 69 (34-96) years; 62.2% male

Starting serum potassium concentration mean was 6.3 mEq/L (5.2-9.8)

**Treatment start:** Initial dose (29.7%), maintenance dose (70.3%). Those who started with maintenance dose: 5mg/24h (64.9%), 10mg/24h (35.1%).

**Previous use of exchange resins like calcium polystyrene sulfonate (CPS): 43.2%**



Effectiveness	All patients	Effectiveness	Initial starting dose	Maintenance starting dose
At 48h	60%	At 48h	72.7%	54.2%
At 72h	80%	At 72h	90.9%	75%

## CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- More than 50% of patients achieved normal potassium levels at 48 and 72h with both regimens.
- Starting SZC therapy with the initial starting dose displayed better and faster effectiveness.
- More than half of the patients had not previously tried CPS, the most cost-effectiveness option.

