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## PURPOSE

- To assess the effectiveness of treating with vancomycin in patients undergoing hemodialysis.
- To assess the effectiveness of monitoring by the Pharmacy Service.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Study design: prospective and analytical between October 2013-March2017.
- Patients included: patients in hemodialysis with vancomycin and monitored by the Pharmacy Service.
- Variables: age, sex, weight, diagnosis, residual renal function (RRF), type of infection, microorganisms isolated, dialysis membrane, target level, loading dose, recommended dose, range of valleys, effectiveness of treatment (clinical and microbiological) and toxicity.
- The target serum concentration was between 15-20 µg/ml in severe infections and 10-15 µg/ml in milder cases

## RESULTS

TREATMENTS	65
PATIENTS	58
SEX (MEN)	31
AGE	63.5 years (27-91)
WEIGHT	73.1kg (35-110)
RRF	46 %
DIALYSIS MEMBRANE	50,7% high flow – 47.7% low flux
TYPE OF TREATMENT	69,2 % specific
TYPE OF INFECTION	58.5 % bacteriemias related to catheters
TARGET LEVEL	15-20 µg/ml 83%
LOADING DOSE	18.89 mg/kg (10-28.57)
RECOMMENDED DOSE	0-2g
TARGET LEVEL REACHED	78.5%
CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS	75%
MICROBIOLOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS	51%
ADVERSE EFFECTS	0

## CONCLUSIONS

- The infection was solved in 75% of cases,
- The target concentration was reached in 78.5% of cases, highlighting the need of monitoring.
- This and further studies are needed to develop an specific clinical guideline