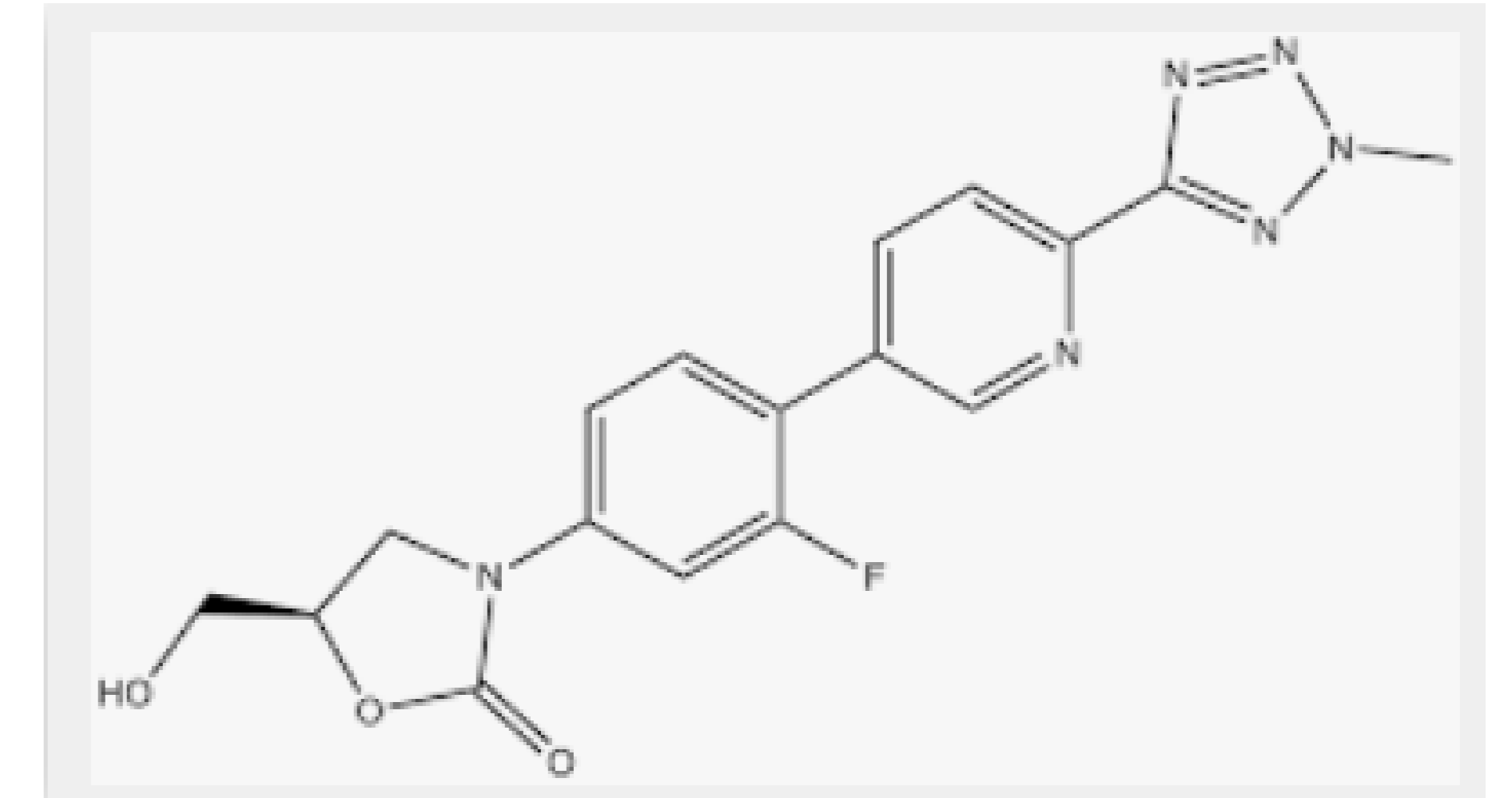


ASSESSMENT OF TEDIZOLID FOR USE IN GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIAL INFECTIONS BACKGROUND: REAL WORLD DATA

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Background and importance

Tedizolid has been licensed for the treatment of acute bacterial skin and soft tissue skin infections in adults.



Aim and Objectives

To evaluate the effectiveness and safety of tedizolid in gram-positive bacterial infections.

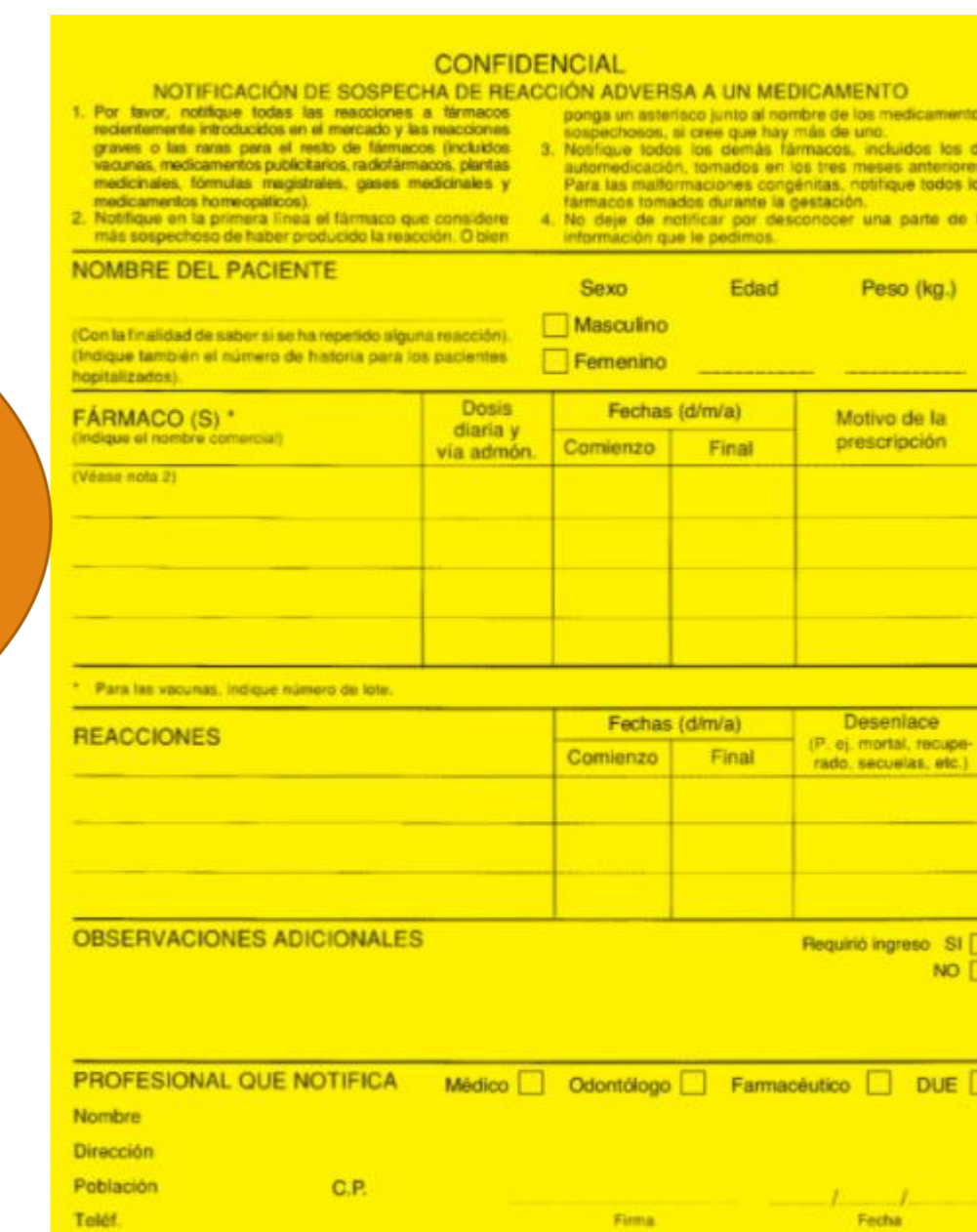
Materials and Methods

•Observational, retrospective, multicenter study. The study period was June 2020-March 2021. The following variables were collected: age, sex, dose, type of infection, previous antibiotic, reason for alternative prescription, duration of treatment.

Efficacy



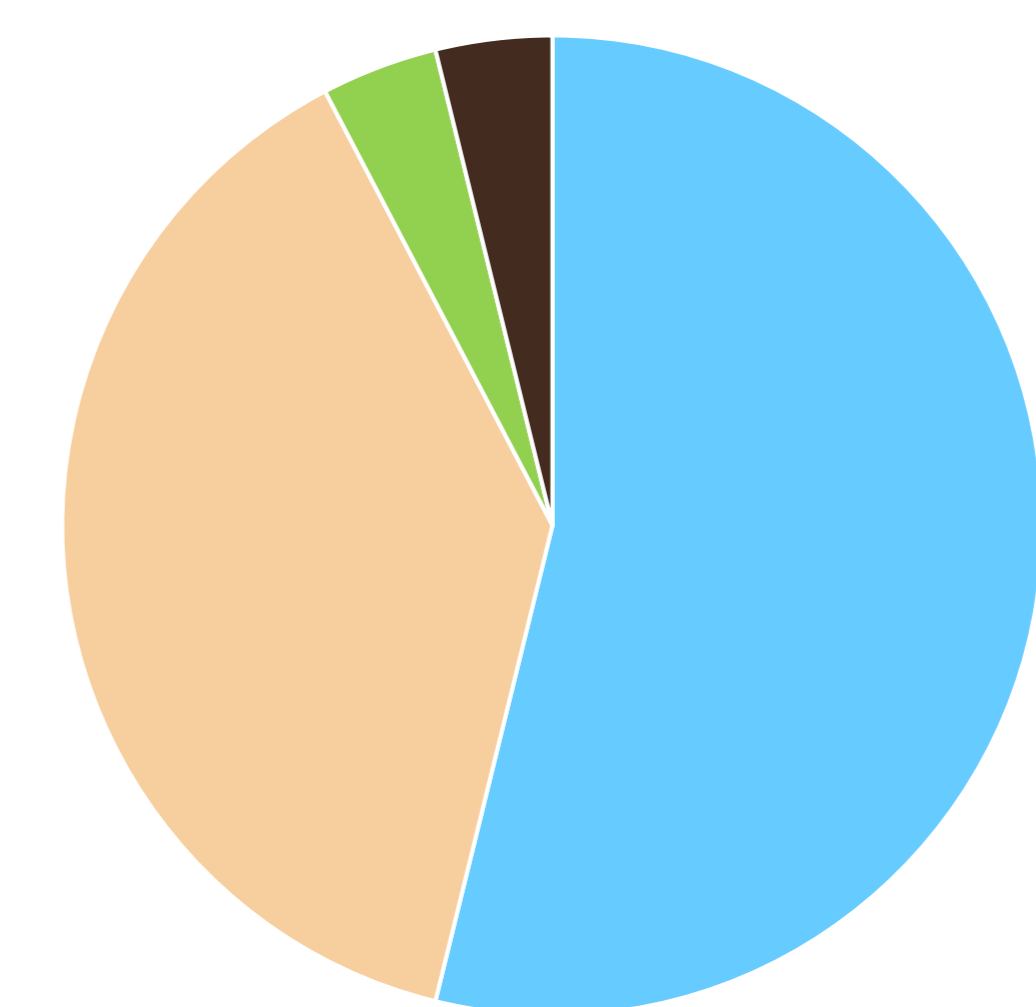
Security



•The tools used were:



Prescribing service



- Intensive Care Units
- Internal Medicine
- Hematology
- Oncology

Results

- Thirty-six patients
- The dose 200 milligrams every 12 hours
- The type of infection collected was: soft tissue (37.5%) and systemic (62.5%).
- **Efficacy:** 100% case clinics.
- **Security** Hematological levels (Before vs after)
 platelets (85,000 vs 115,000), hemoglobin (10.4 vs 8.2) and neutrophils (1.8 vs 5.1 10X3/μl).

Conclusion and relevance

Tedizolid can be considered as an alternative to its homologue, linezolid, both in skin and parts infections and in systemic infections by Gram-positive microorganisms

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