

# IMPACT OF THE SARS-COV-2 PANDEMIC ON THE USE OF ANTIFUNGALS IN AN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT IN A THIRD-LEVEL HOSPITAL

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## Background and Importance

With the arrival of the SARS-CoV-2, it has been observed that the number of cases of fungal infection has increased in critically ill patients, especially invasive pulmonary aspergillosis (IPA).

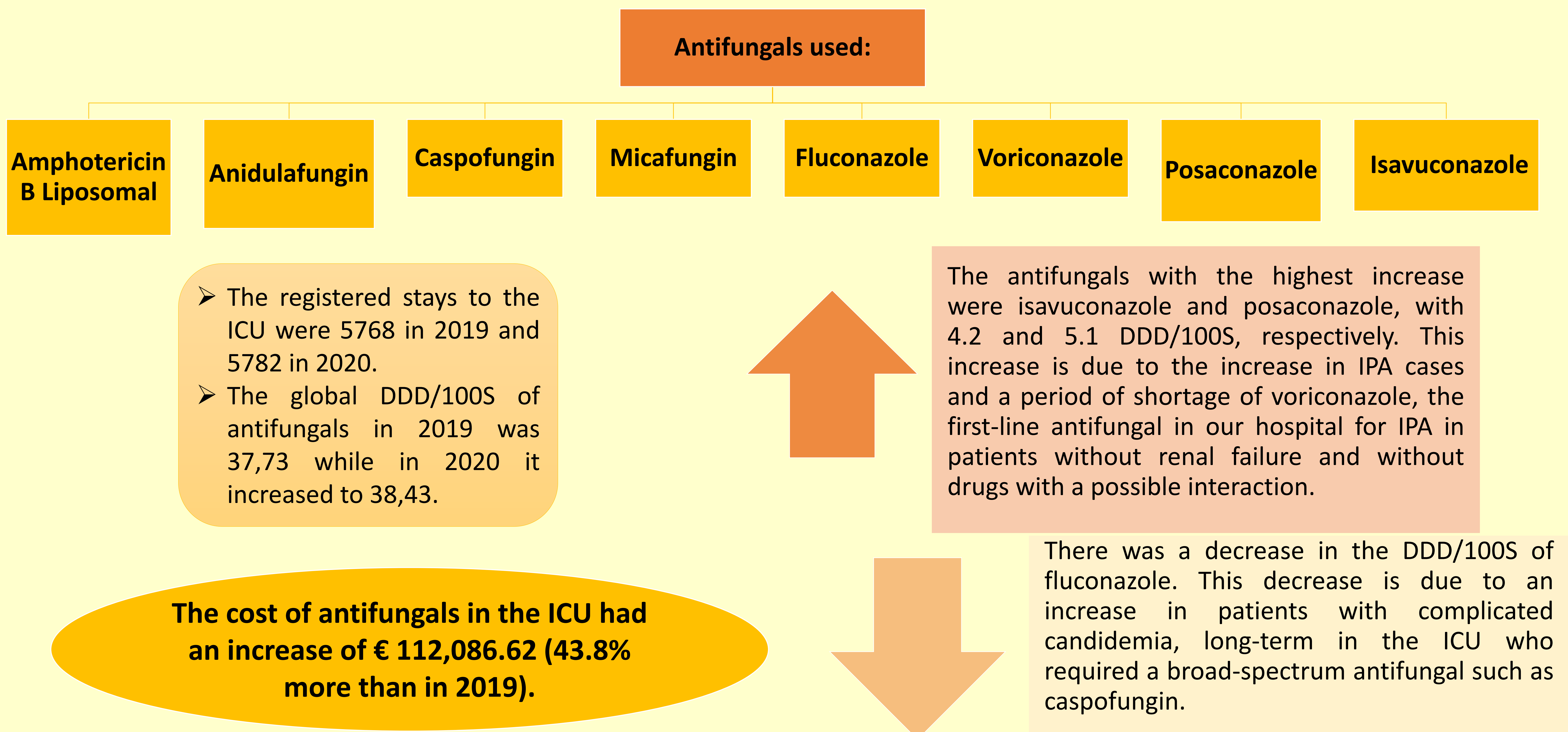
## Objectives

To analyse the use of antifungals, expressed in defined daily dose per 100 annual hospital stays (DDD/100S), and the difference in economic impact between 2019-2020 in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of a tertiary hospital.

## Materials and Methods

Retrospective descriptive study of the use of antifungals in the ICU unit during 2019-2020. The data were obtained from the STOCK-Athos-APD<sup>®</sup> drug management electronic program and PRISMA<sup>®</sup> electronic prescription program. For each antifungal agent, the following information have been collected: annual global DDD, annual DDD/100S and economic cost of antifungal agents in both years. To calculate this expense, the mean annual cost/stay was used.

## Results



## Conclusion

The global DDD/100S of many antifungals in ICU has shown a slight increase between both years. The consumption of these has changed, and this has been manifested with an increment in economic spending as they are drugs with a greater economic impact.