

IMPACT OF AUGMENTED RENAL CLEARANCE ON ANTIMICROBIAL DOSING IN SEVERELY BURNED PATIENTS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Augmented renal clearance (ARC) is a phenomenon observed in critically ill patients which can potentially lead to subtherapeutic drug concentrations and treatment failure.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

- Describe the prevalence of ARC in a cohort of severely burned patients.
- Describe antibiotics used potentially being underdosed.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Retrospective observational study including critically burned patients admitted to our burn unit between January 2020 and November 2021.
- Patients were considered to have ARC if they presented creatinine clearance (CrCl) of ≥ 130 mL/min.
- CrCl was calculated through the Cockcroft-Gault equation using samples taken during the stay.
- A search for hydrophilic antibiotics employed during length of stay was performed.

RESULTS

- 48 critically burned patients were included in the study. A summary of their characteristics can be seen in Table 1.
- **Median serum creatinine was 0,65 (0,3-2,1) mg/dL and median CrCl was 152 (44,8-256,3) mL/min.** Distribution of patients according to renal function is showed in Figure 1.
- Most patients with ARC were being treated with antibiotics at some point. Percentage of patients with ARC being treated with different antibiotics is showed in Table 2.

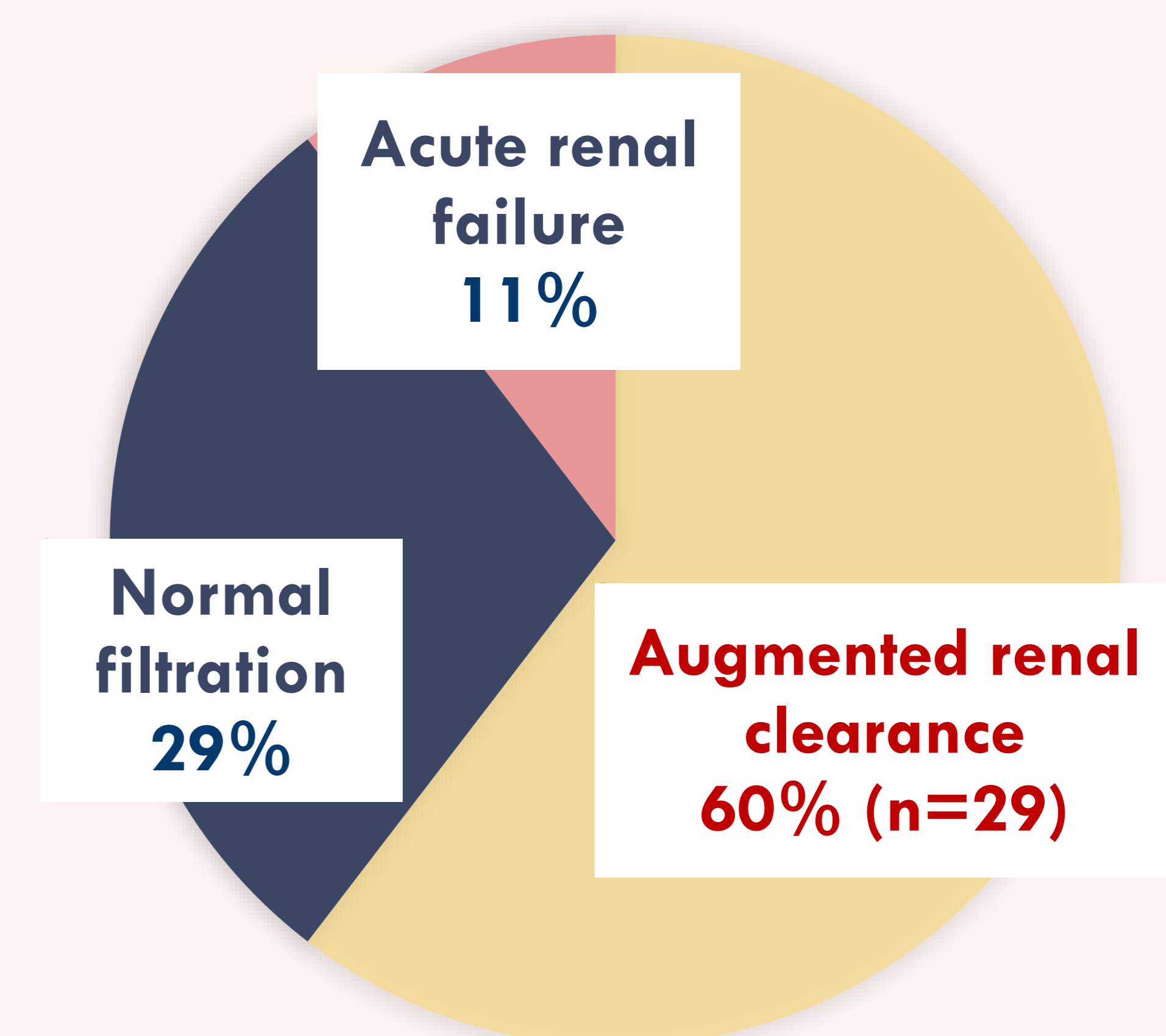


Figure 1. Renal function

Table 1. Description of patients included in the study

Age	45 (16-85)
Gender (females)	17 (35,5%)
Three degree burns	40 (87,5%)
Burned body surface area	22% (5-85)
Admission due to flames	45 (93,4%)
Smoke inhalation	26 (54,1%)
Days of stay	32 (2-208)
Abbreviated Burn Severity Index (ABSI)	8 (3-13)
Mortality	14,7%

*Continuous variables expressed as medians (range) and categorical variables as cases (percentage).

Table 2. Use of antibiotics in ARC patients (%)

Beta-lactams	82,8
Aminoglycosides	29,2
Daptomycin	20,8
Teicoplanin	20,8
Linezolid	16,7

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- Our findings provide further evidence that **severely burned patients frequently exhibit ARC.**
- Almost **two-thirds** of our patients presented ARC and most of them **were being treated with antibiotics that could potentially be underdosed.**
- Pharmacists can play a significant role in **identifying these patients and optimising the dosage** taking this phenomenon into account.

