ANALYSIS OF DRUGS INTERACTIONS BETWEEN CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) ANTIVIRAL TREATMENT AND CONCOMITANT MEDICATION

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Drugs used for covid (lopinavir/ritonavir, hydroxychloroquine) have a large number of interactions. If any of these drugs are used, we should be cautious and monitor the clinical evolution of each patient closely.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To analyse potential drug interactions of the treatment for COVID-19 and to evaluate physician acceptance of pharmacist recommendation.

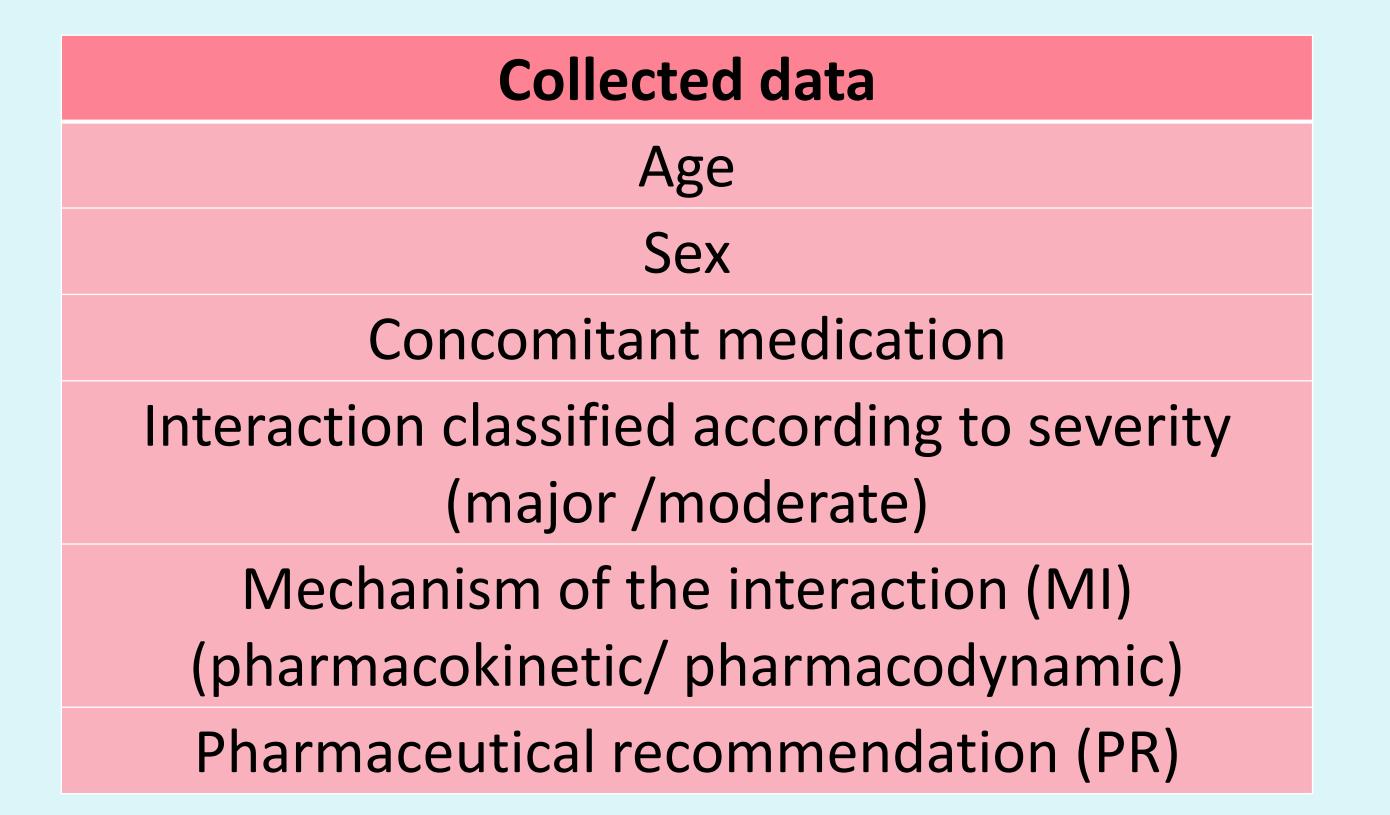
MATERIAL AND METHODS

Prospective interventional study from March to May 2020

Patients who started antiviral treatment for COVID-19 with positive PCR and hospital admission

Data was collected from **DIRAYA®** and **PRISMA®**



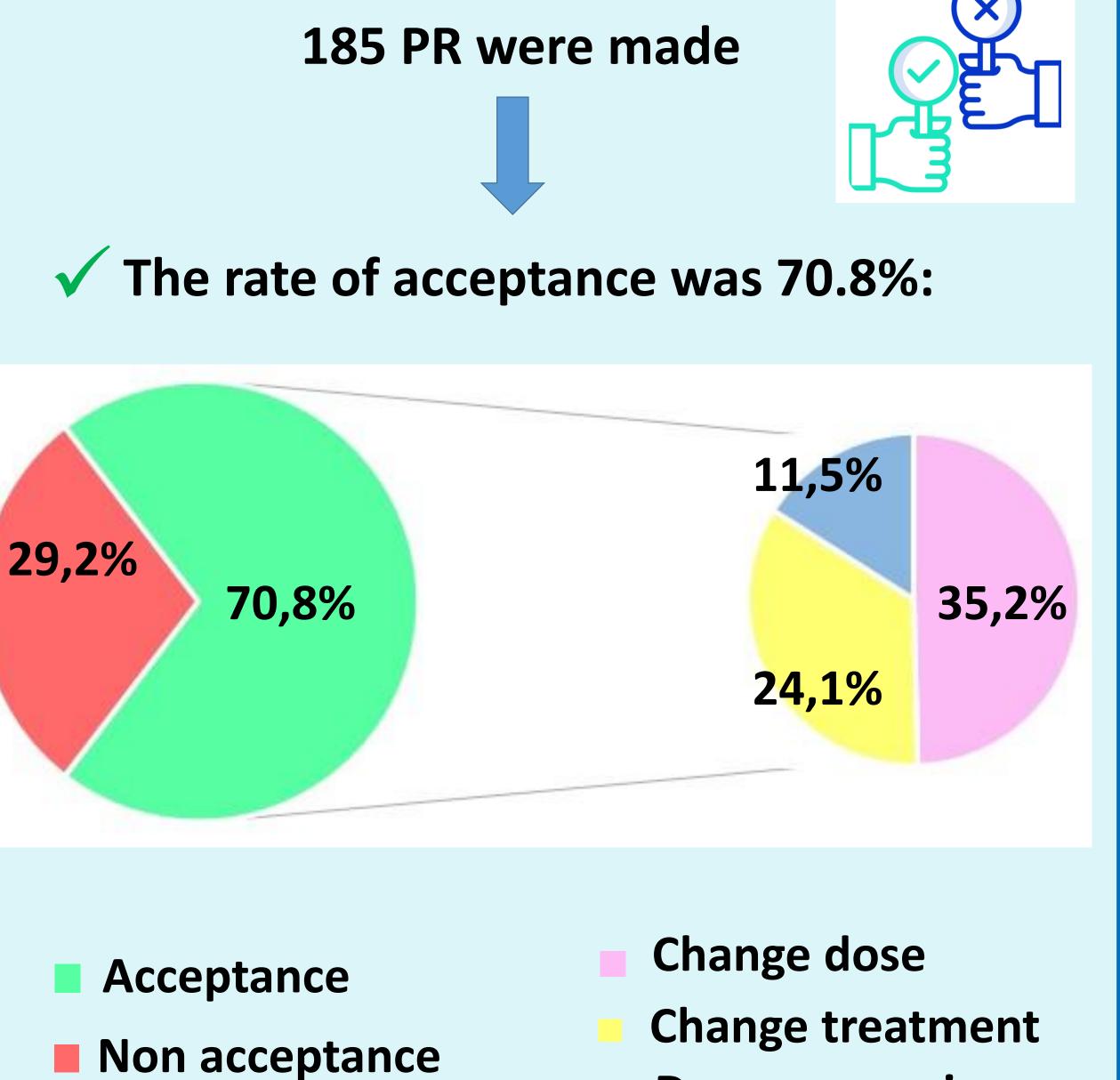


RESULTS

- **178 patients** (56.2% men)
- Median age of 63 [range 22-90] years
- 267 interactions were detected (56.9% moderate / 43.1% major)
- The MI involved was: pharmacokinetic (63.9%) / pharmacodynamic (36.1%)
- 22,8% of the collected drugs may affect QT interval
- Antiviral therapy: lopinavir/ritonavir (96,6%) and hydroxychloroquine (94,9%)

72.5% of the patients had at least one interaction

15,7% selective calcium channel blockers 11,2% topical nasal corticosteroids 10,5% angiotensin II receptor blockers 8,8% HMG-COA reductase inhibitors







CONCLUSION

Pharmacist participation in the multidisciplinary team COVID was relevant for the detection of multiple interactions, helping doctors in decision-making about drugs not commonly used in an overwhelmed healthcare situation.

REFERENCES

https://www.drugs.com https://www.druginteractions.org/



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