

EXPERIENCE OF BARICITINIB-REMDESIVIR USE IN PATIENTS WITH SARS-COV-2 INFECTION

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Background and importance

The rapid emergence of SARS-CoV2 has led to the development of numerous treatments in a short period of time. The need for clinical expertise is vital for better care and follow-up of the hospitalized patient. **Baricitinib and remdesivir** are two treatments that can be used in combination and have been studied in some clinical trials.



Aim and objectives

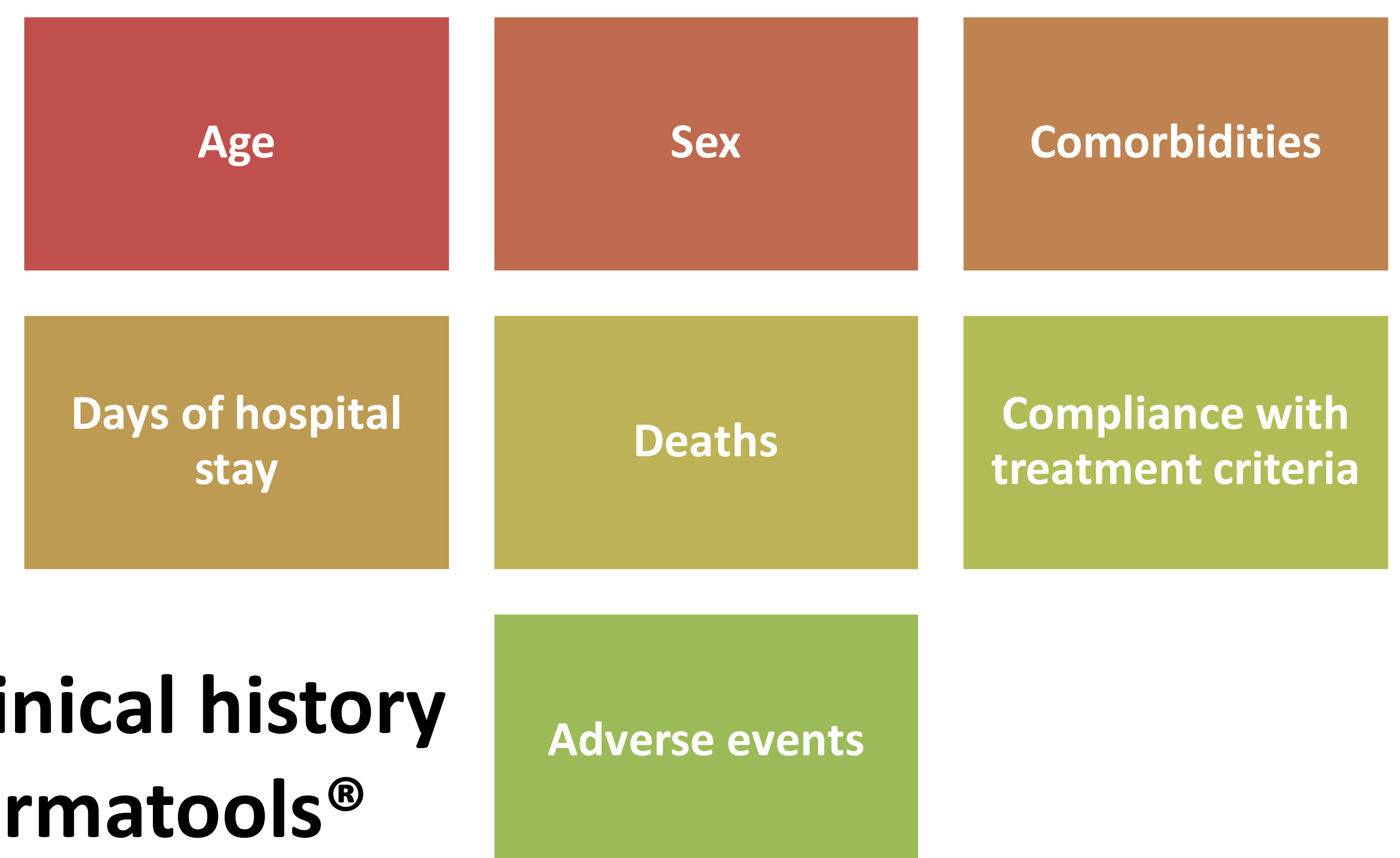
Describe the **clinical experience** of the baricitinib - remdesivir combination in a tertiary hospital, as well as to analyze the adverse event (AE) profile.

Material and methods

Observational, descriptive, retrospective and multidisciplinary study of all patients treated with baricitinib-remdesivir

January 2020 to September 2021

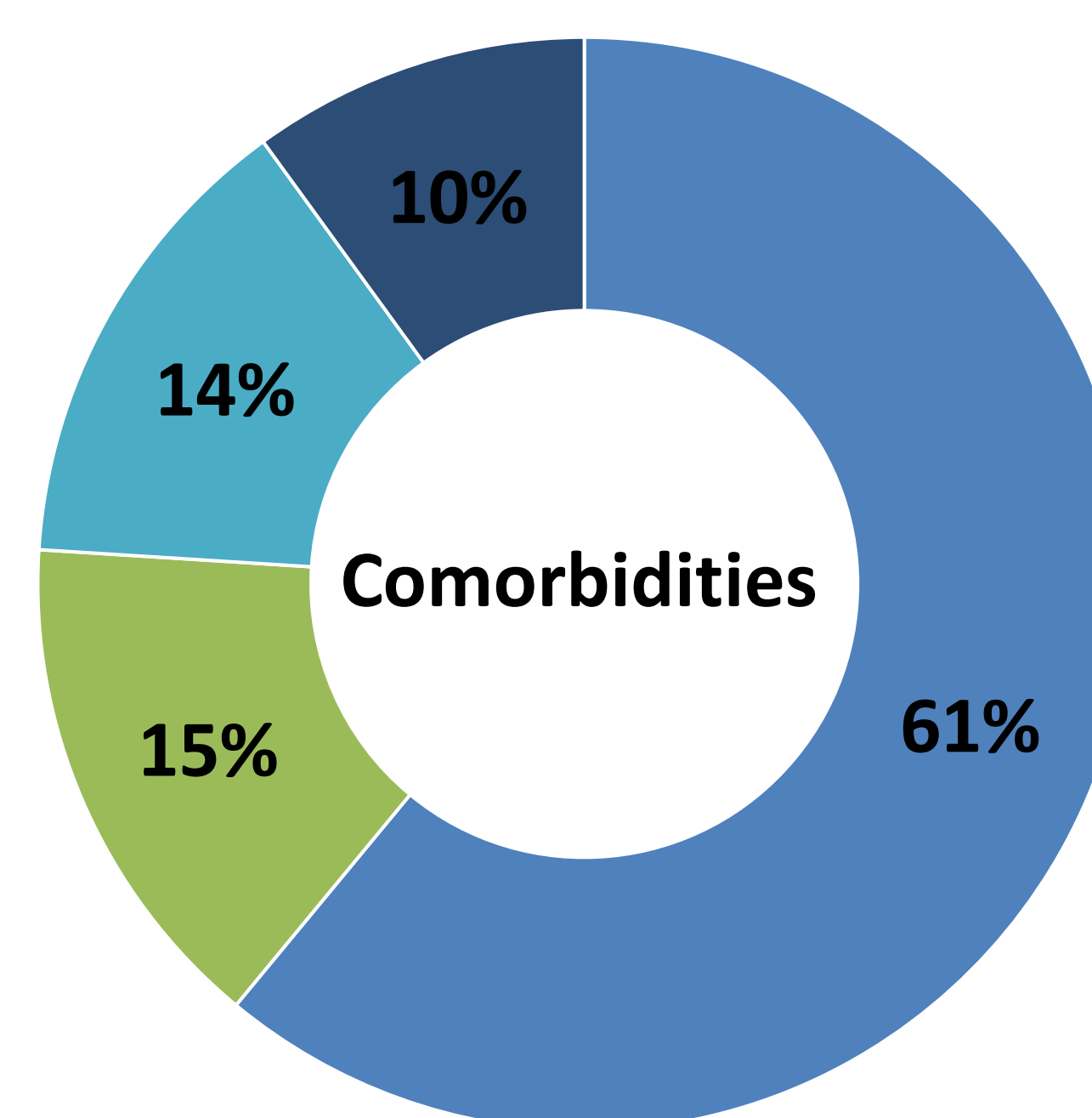
- ✓ Clinical history
- ✓ Farmatools®



Results

| | |
|---|----|
| Total of patients with baricitinib remdesivir | 50 |
| Men | 34 |
| Women | 16 |
| Average age (years) | 66 |
| Median days of hospitalización | 10 |
| Deaths | 14 |
| Not candidates of treatment | 16 |

■ Cardiovascular problems ■ Obesity
■ Obstructive pulmonary disease ■ Toxic habits



Adverse events:

- x 11 infections
- x 4 cardiotoxicity
- x 4 hepatotoxicity
- x 2 vascular events

Treatment was suspended in 4 patients

Of the 16 patients who did not fulfill treatment criteria, 6 presented an AE (37.5%)

Conclusion and relevance

32% of the patients were **not candidates** for treatment → It may increase the number of AEs. Treatment should be promoted and monitored only in patients who meet the inclusion criteria, which would lead to a much more **efficient and safer pharmacotherapy**.