

SAFETY OF AZOLE ANTIFUNGALS IN TRANSPLANTED PATIENTS RECEIVING TACROLIMUS

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Objectives

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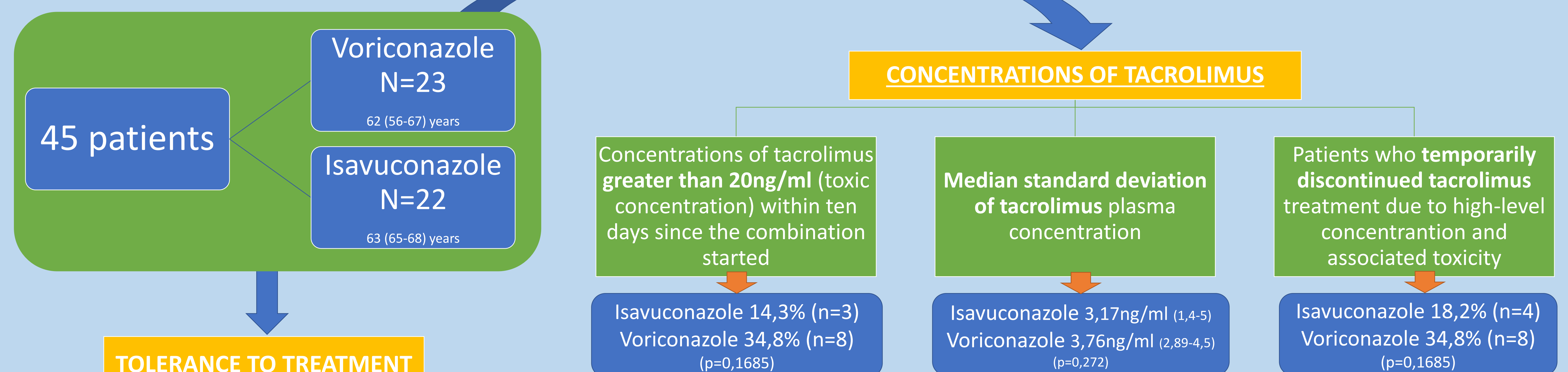
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- Potential interaction between tacrolimus and azole antifungals is often detected in the transplanted patients with fungal colonization or infection.
- **To compare the influence of voriconazole and isavuconazole on the maintenance of plasma levels of tacrolimus and to analyze their safety.**

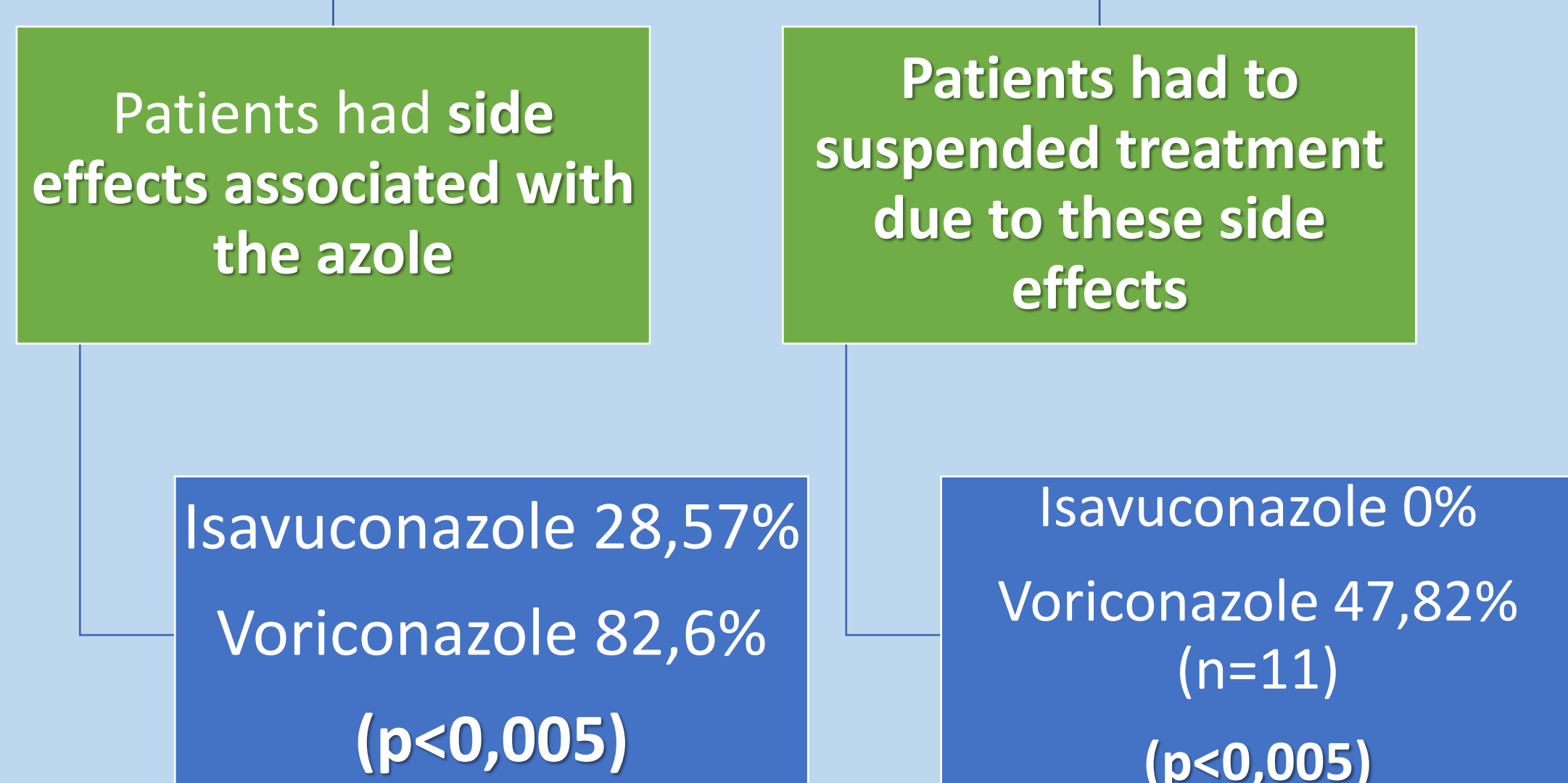
Study Design

- A **retrospective** observational study that included **all patients immunosuppressed with tacrolimus and receiving concomitant treatment with voriconazole or isavuconazole** over a two-year period in a class 5 hospital according to cluster classification was performed.
- The variables collected included **age, plasma levels of tacrolimus for ten days after the start of combination, and toxicity associated with azole throughout treatment with it.** The standard deviation of tacrolimus levels was calculated to determine which of the antifungals had generated more oscillation in plasma levels.
- For qualitative variables, absolute and relative frequencies were obtained and for quantitative variables the median and interquartile range. For hypothesis contrast, the Fisher's exact test or the Mann-Whitney U test was performed according to the type of variable.

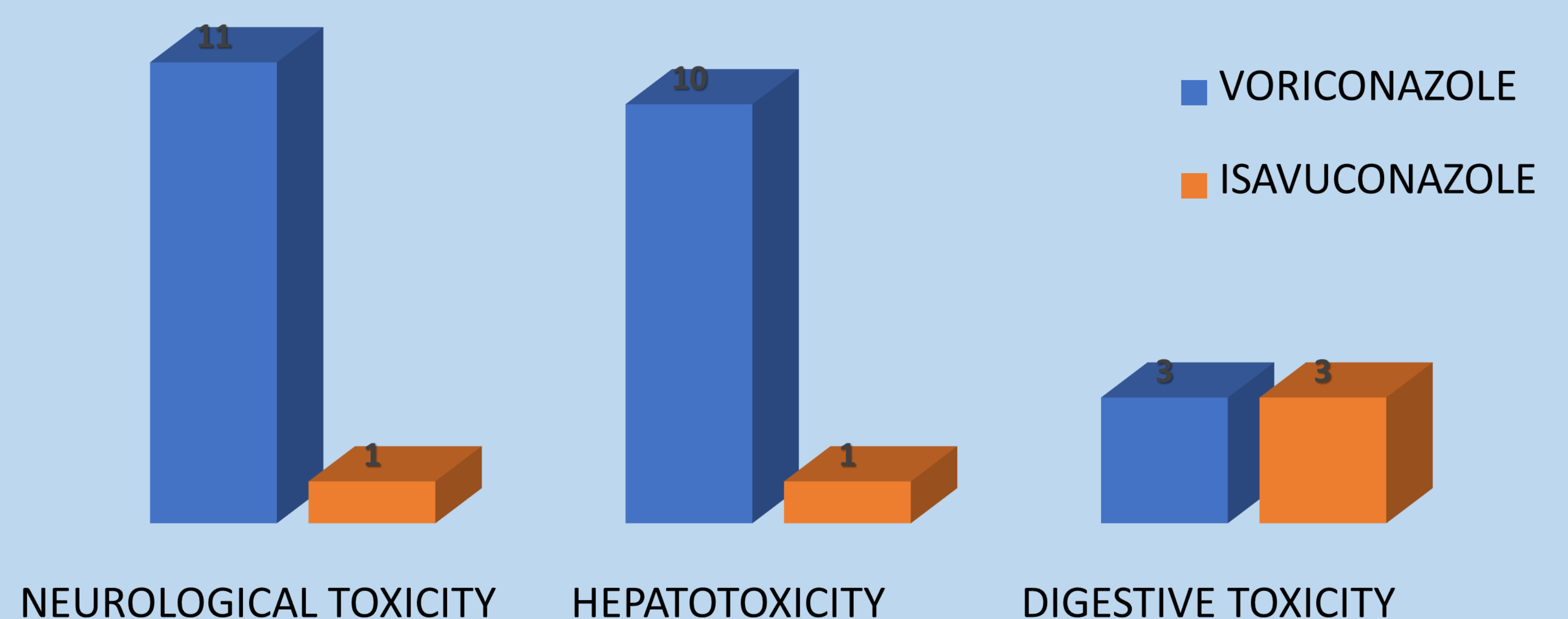
Results



TOLERANCE TO TREATMENT



COMPARATION OF MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS



Conclusions

Treatment with isavuconazole resulted in fewer tacrolimus poisoning, although the difference was not statistically significant. In addition, **treatment with isavuconazole was found to be safer, had fewer side effects and did not require antifungal discontinuation.**