

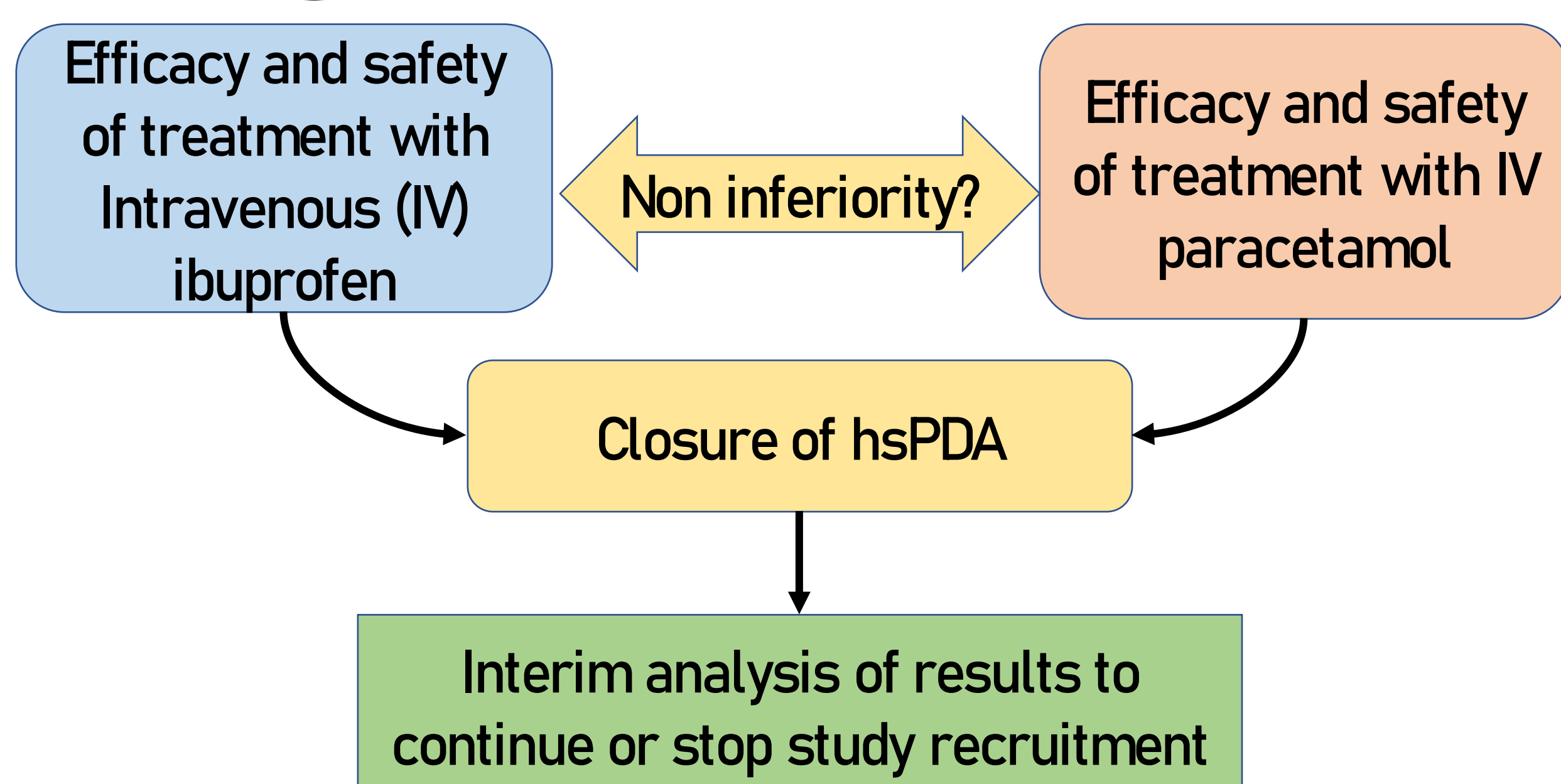
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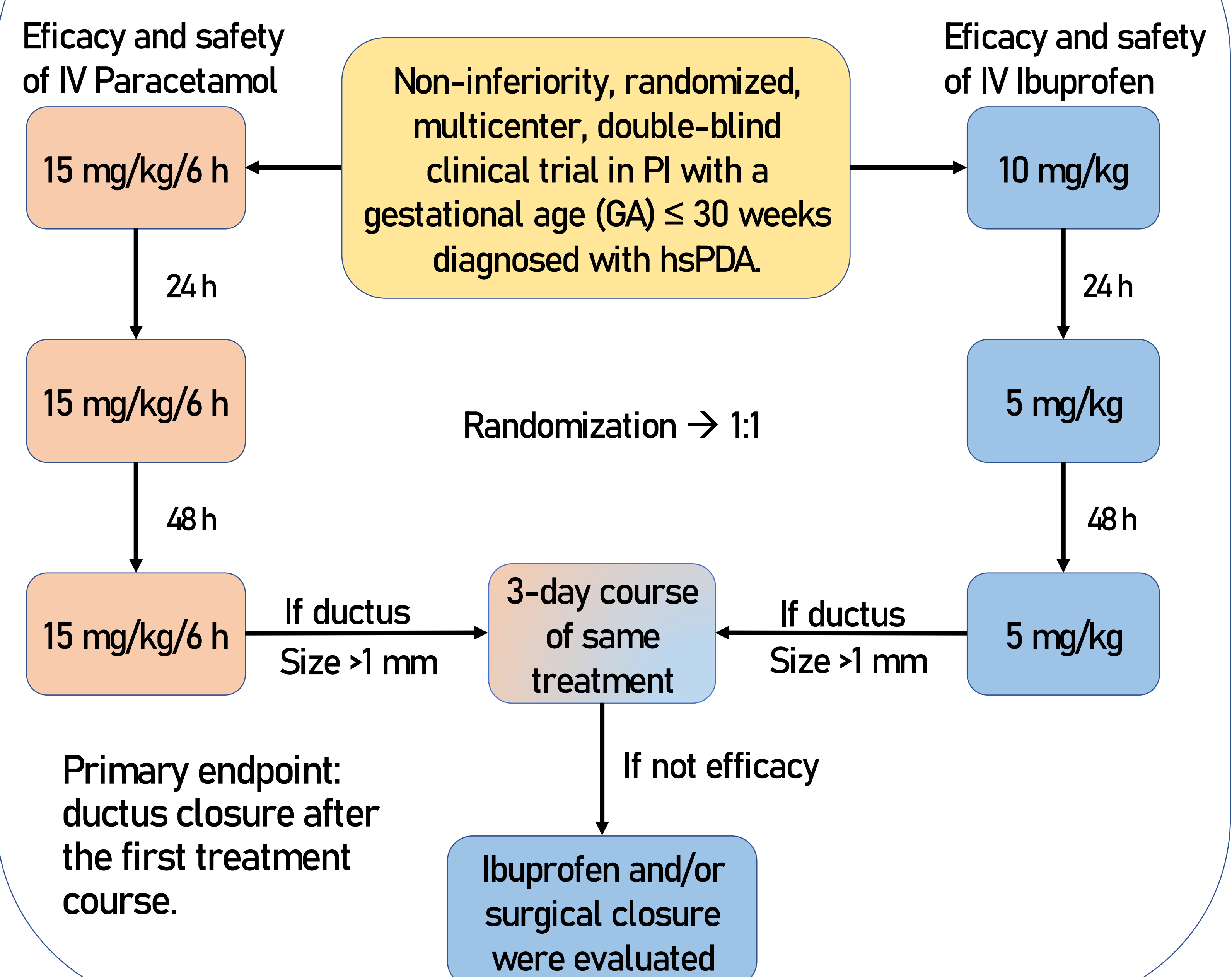
Background and importance

Hemodynamically significant patent ductus arteriosus (hsPDA) is a common cause of morbidity and mortality in preterm infants (PI), whose treatment of choice is ibuprofen. Paracetamol has been proposed as an alternative, but with insufficient clinical evidence.

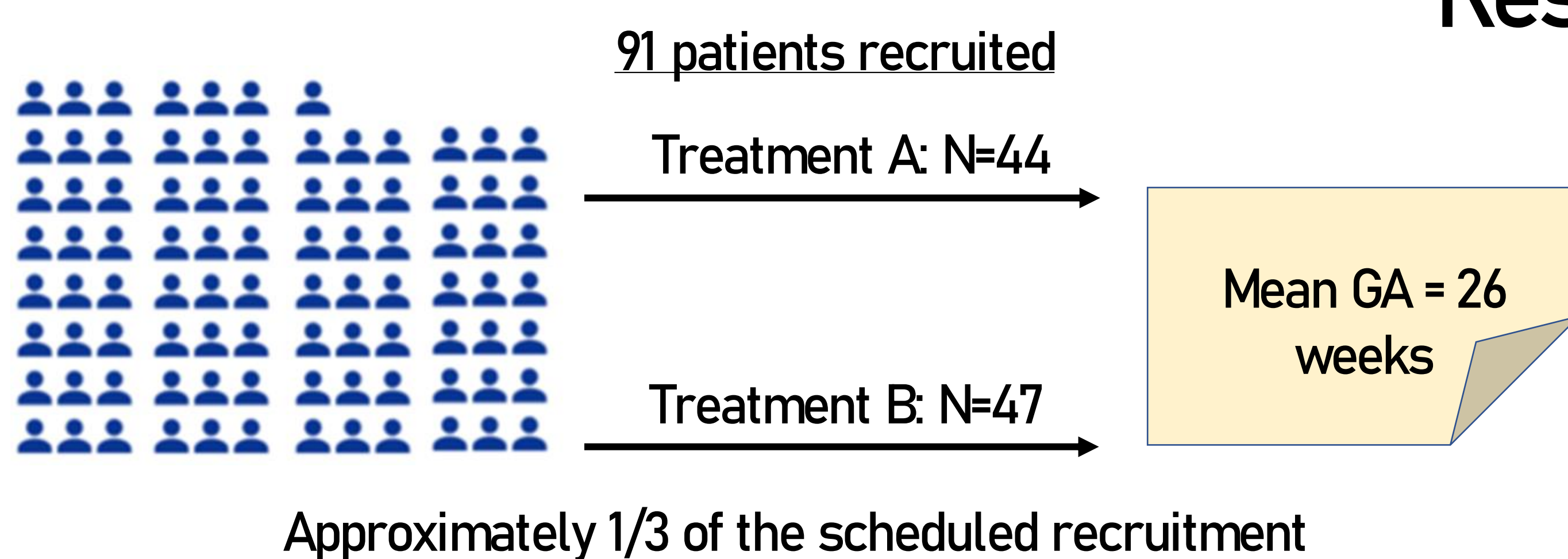
Aim and objectives



Materials and methods

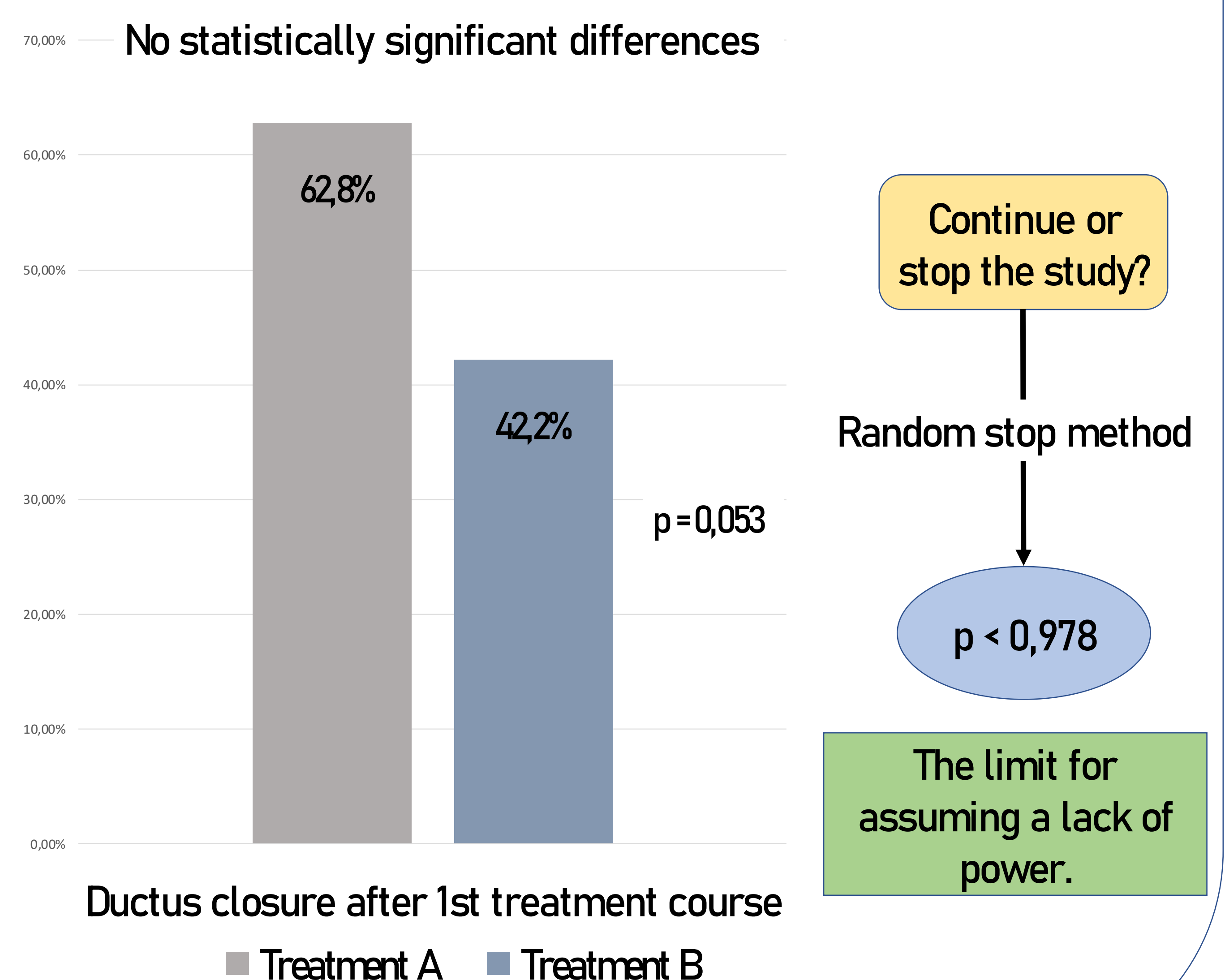


Results



Adverse events	Treatment A N (%)	Treatment B N (%)	p-value
Renal insufficiency	6 (13,64)	4 (8,51)	0,435
Retinopathy of prematurity	8 (19,05)*	15 (32,61)***	0,15
Bronchopulmonary dysplasia	21 (51,20)**	25 (54,35)***	0,77
Necrotizing enterocolitis	7 (15,91)	5 (10,64)	0,458
Spontaneous intestinal perforation	3 (6,82)	3 (6,38)	0,629
Intraventricular hemorrhage	15 (34,09)	11 (23,4)	0,259
Death	8 (19,05)*	11 (23,4)	0,617

*Ntotal=42 **Ntotal=41 ***Ntotal=46



Conclusions and relevance

It is essential to continue with the planned recruitment. At the moment it is not yet possible to establish a clear recommendation on the use of paracetamol in hsPDA.

Abstract: 6ER-006
ATC code: 2. Case studies - with patient consent

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