

# OFF-LABEL USE OF DALBAVANCIN IN GRAM-POSITIVE INFECTIONS: EFFECTIVENESS, SAFETY AND COST IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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## OBJECTIVES

Dalbavancin (DAL) has recently been approved to treat complicated skin and soft tissue infections. It enables treatments with a single IV administration, so it is a highly attractive option in other infections that requires long-term treatment.

**Objective:** To provide information on the effectiveness and safety of DAL in off-label indications under clinical practice, and its impact on reduction of length of hospital stay and hospital costs.

## METHODS

**Study design:** prospective cohort study.

**Inclusion criteria:** all adult patients who received at least one dose of DAL between 01/01/18 and 31/08/18 in a tertiary hospital in Spain.

**Effectiveness** was assessed by clinical success (resolution of signs and symptoms related to bacterial infections without microbiological evidence of infection during the follow-up period).

**Safety** was evaluated by the incidence of adverse drug events (ADE).

**Cost** was estimated taking into account the cost of the antibiotic therapy, the cost of hospital stay and the cost of nursing visits

**Follow-up:** at least one month after DAL therapy was discontinued.

## RESULTS

19 patients, 60.9% male  
Median age: 59 years

Figure 1. Indication of DAL

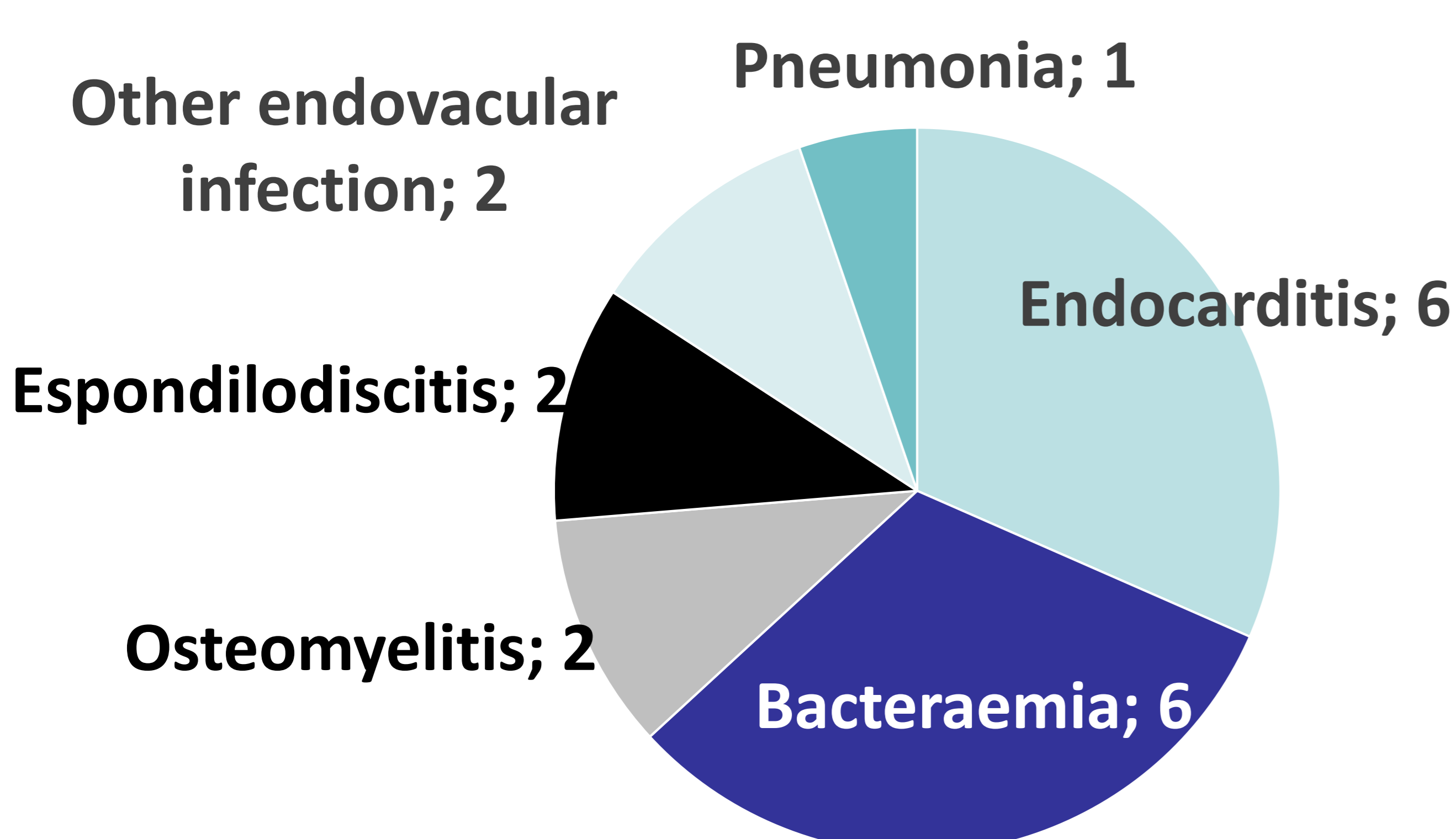
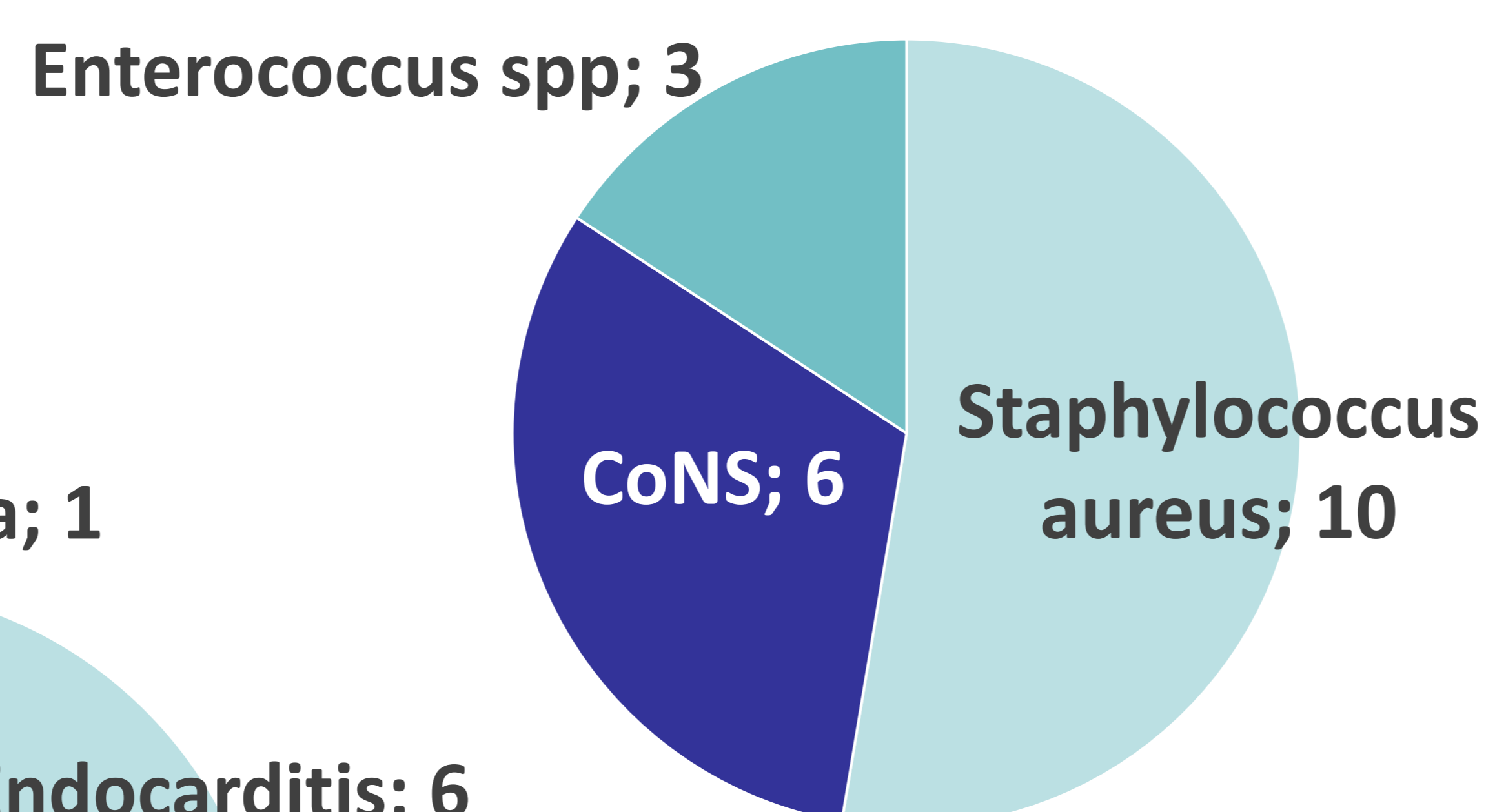


Figure 2. Causative microorganisms



- All patients received previous antibiotics for a median of 19 days
- DAL was administered for a median of 39 days (range 15-150 days)
- Concomitant antimicrobial therapy was prescribed to 10 patients (53%)
- The administration of DAL allowed the immediate patient discharge in 73% of patients

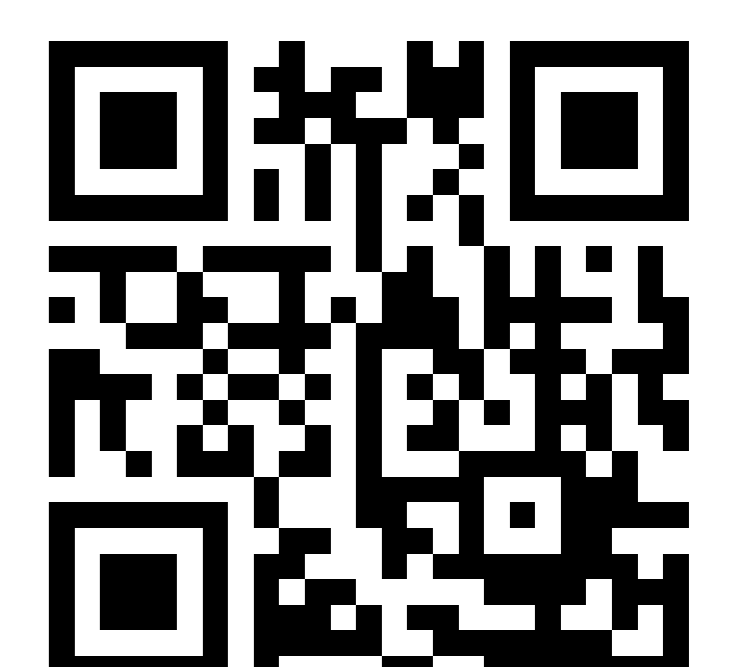
**Effectiveness:** the overall clinical success rate of DAL was 89%.

**Safety:** ADE (mainly mild in intensity) were reported in 6 patients.

**Cost:** the total cost of DAL was €62,179. Overall, DAL was estimated to reduce hospitalisation by 273 days, with an estimated overall cost reduction of €67,466 (€3,551 per patient).

## CONCLUSIONS

- Dalbavancin appears to be an effective and safe therapy in several serious Gram-positive infections.
- Its use to facilitate hospital discharge can potentially lead to cost savings.



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