

M.E. Cárdaba García¹, M. Hernando Verdugo¹, J. Varela González-Aller¹, S. Camacho Parreño¹, S. Fernandez Peña¹, T. Sánchez Sánchez¹.
¹Hospital Clínico Universitario, Hospital Pharmacy, Valladolid, Spain.

Objective

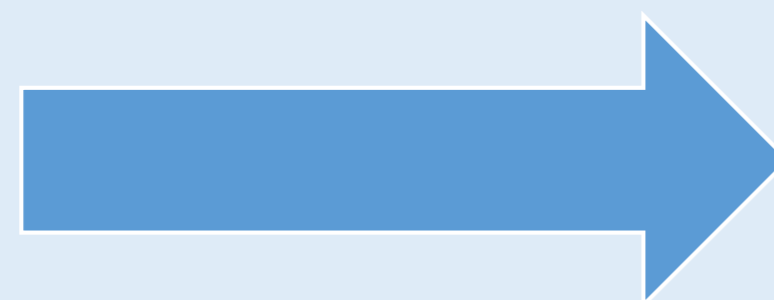
- 1) To describe the process of developing 2mg/0.05mL sterile intravitreal aflibercept syringes to treat Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) refractory to bevacizumab and/or ranibizumab.
- 2) To assess the savings brought about by the implementation of this process.

Material and methods

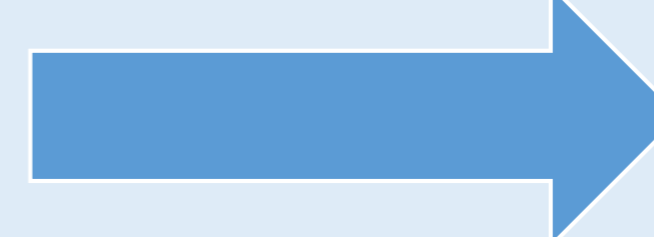
Pharmacy service



Aflibercept commercial vial



Horizontal laminar flow hood



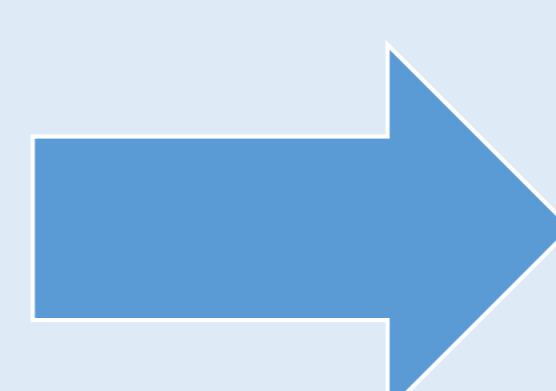
2 mg/0.05 mL sterile intravitreal aflibercept syringes

- Retrospective study, from February-2015 to September-2015.
- Farmatools software was used to record the number of patients diagnosed with AMD refractory to bevacizumab and/or ranibizumab treated with aflibercept and the cost of dispensed aflibercept vials and syringes.
- Direct cost between the use of aflibercept syringes instead of vials was compared in order to calculate the savings per dose and the total savings.

Results

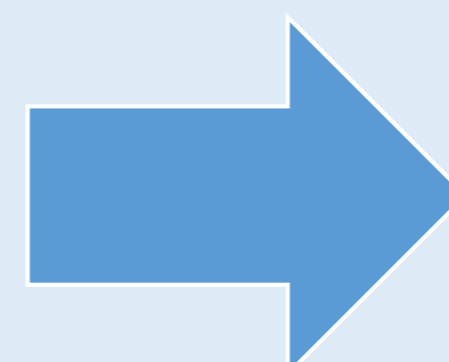


1 aflibercept 4 mg/0.1 mL commercial vial

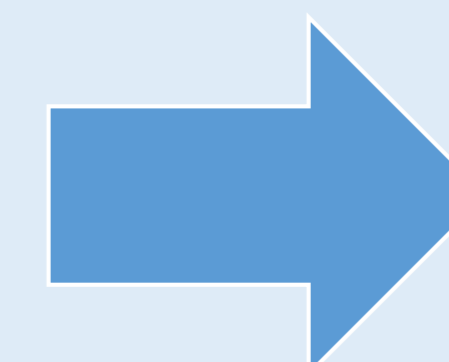


3 ready-to-use 2 mg/0.05 mL aflibercept syringes + surplus

25 patients



60 ready-to-use 2 mg/0.05 mL aflibercept syringes
191.17 €/syringe



18 aflibercept 4 mg/0.1 mL commercial vials
644.54 €/vial

Savings per dose: 453.37€



Total savings: 27,202.20€

Conclusion

- Preparation of ready-to-use aflibercept syringes provides greater accuracy and safety to the treatment of AMD refractory to bevacizumab and/or ranibizumab.
- Cost savings are achieved with the optimization of aflibercept commercial vials. The saving would be greater if more vials were optimised simultaneously, because the surplus could be used and more aflibercept syringes would be obtained.