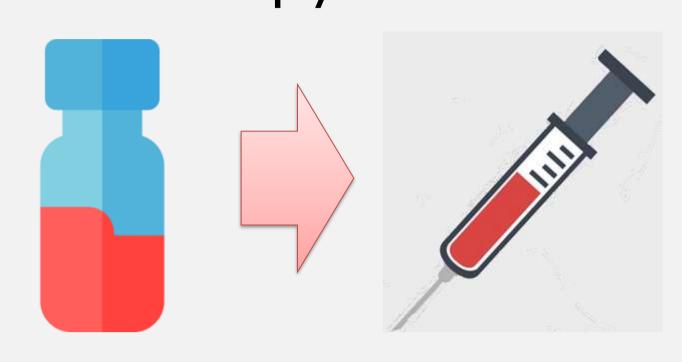
Aflibercept redosification impact in a second-level **Eahp** hospital

J. A. Buendía Moreno, A. Portela Sotelo, L. Martínez Valdivieso, J. Fernández-Bravo Rodrigo, G. Marcos Pérez y D. Barreda Hernández. Hospital Virgen de la Luz. Cuenca. Spain PC10405

What was done?

protocol for the redosification of aflibercept vials into sterile syringes for intravitreal therapy.



It was implemented by the Commission of Pharmacy and Therapeutics and the Ophthalmology Service.

Why was it done?

Aflibercept

Agent against Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF-A)

intravitreal indications such as:

- macular Age-related degeneration (AMD)
- •Macular Edema (ME)
- Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO)

Those indications have a high economic impact on a Pharmacy Deparment (Ph D) budget.

How was it done?

Aflibercept 4 mg vials were recompounded by infirmary staff in a horizontal laminar air flow cabinet into syringes with the recommended dosage of 2 mg, hence one vial could approximately be fractionated for the production of 2,5 syringes.

Variables compiled:

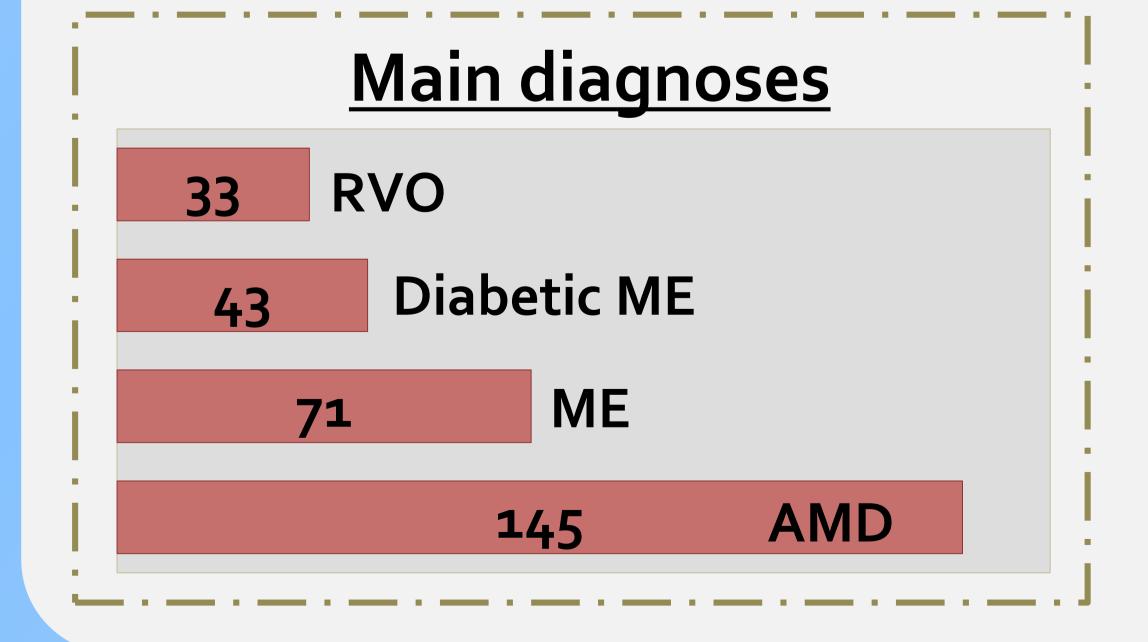
- •Sex
 - Number of spent vials
- syringes prepared •Age
- •Average number Indications syringes dispensed per patient

In addition it was compared the direct estimated cost of the syringes vs. vials to calculate the saving cost.

What has been achieved?

During the year 2019:

- \geq 305 patients received aflibercept syringes. \geq Total no of vials spent: 341.
- \geq 172(56'4%) were male.
- > Average age was 76 years (41-95).
- Syringes dispensed: 1174.
- >Average no of syringes dispensed per patient: 3'85.



The price of one vial was 612'31€ so one redosificated syringe in the Ph D approximately costs 204′10€.

The potential saving cost was 331.672€ (58'01%) using the syringes.

What next?

Optimization of aflibercept intravitreal therapy is a big cost-effective measure for reducing costs in a Ph D.

Redosification reduces costs in a therapy with an increasing number of patients, contributing to the financial sustainability of Health Systems and improving the efficacy of the resources of Ph D.