

ANALYSIS OF THE USE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF FIDAXOMICIN IN CLOSTRIDIODES DIFFICILE INFECTION

L. Oyague López, M. Eiroa Osoro, I. Maray, S. Fernández Lastras, I. De La Fuente Villaverde, C. Rodríguez-Tenreiro Rodríguez, M. Muñoz Villasur, C. Fadón Herrera, C. Díaz Romero, A. Lozano Blázquez.

Servicio de Farmacia Hospital Universitario Central de Asturias. Oviedo. Spain.

Background and Objectives

Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI) is the main cause of infectious diarrhoea in the hospital setting. The aim of this study is to analyze the use and effectiveness of fidaxomicin in CDI.

Materials and Methods

Observational, Descriptive and Retrospective Study



Patients treated with fidaxomicin

April 2018- August 2023

Effectiveness



Clinical Cure Rate: Outpatients were excluded

Overall Cure Rate: absence of stool-positive toxin and diarrhoea within 4 weeks after treatment

Recurrence Rate

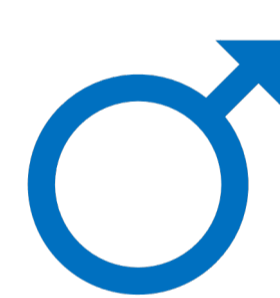
- Variables Collected**
- Sex
 - Age
 - Patient location
 - Immunosuppression
 - Severity and type of episode
 - Previous antibiotic treatment
 - Indication
 - Dose and duration of treatment
 - Time to clinical cure: days between fidaxomicin started and diarrhoea resolution
 - Time to recurrence: presence of diarrhoea or positive toxin in stool within 4 weeks after treatment

Results



37 Patients

73 [IQR 62-80] years old



17 (46%) Male



25 (67,6%)
Inpatients



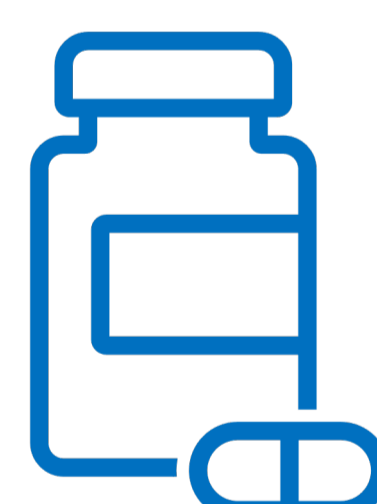
14 (37,8%)
Immunocompromised



20 (54,1%)
High Risk of
Recurrence

Fidaxomicin was started during the first (13 (35.1%)) or higher (16 (40,5%)) **recurrence episode**

Dose
200mg/12h for 10 [IQR 10-15] days



Previously, 28 (75,7%) patients received **oral vancomycin** and 22 (59.5%) **metronidazole**

Vancomycin refractoriness (35 (94.6%)) was the main **indication**

Effectiveness Analysis

35 Patients → 2 Patients died during the study period

	All patients (n=35)	First Episode CDI (n=8)	Recurrence CDI (n=27)
Clinical Cure (days)	5 [IQR 3-6]	5 [IQR 3-6]	5 [IQR 3-6,8]
Recurrence Rate (N(%))	12 (34,3)	2 (25)	10 (37)
Days to Recurrence (days)	14 [IQR 13,3-16,8]	18,5 [IQR 17,2-19,8]	14 [IQR 12,3-14,8]
Overall Cure Rate (N(%))	23 (65,7)	6 (75)	17 (63)

Conclusion and Relevance

In this study, fidaxomicin has been shown to be effective in resolving CDI diarrhoea, although with a less favourable clinical cure, recurrence and overall cure rate than obtained in pivotal trials. Due to the small sample size further research is needed to support the results obtained here.

