

# CLINICAL EXPERIENCE WITH BEZLOTOXUMAB IN A THIRD-LEVEL HOSPITAL

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## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Bezlotoxumab is a monoclonal antibody with high affinity against toxin B produced by Clostridium Difficile (CD) indicated in adults at high risk of infection recurrence.

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the real-world efficacy and safety of bezlotoxumab.



## MATERIALS AND METHODS

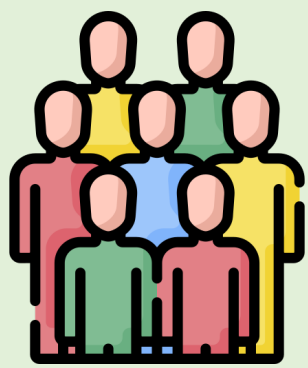


Retrospective and observational study



May 2018 – February 2024

**45 PATIENTS**



Sex  
Age  
Immunosuppression  
CDI in the previous 6 months  
Treatments Infection recurrences



**EFFICACY**

N<sup>o</sup> recurrences  
Mortality at 12- 24 weeks

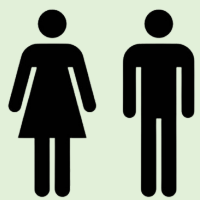


**SAFETY**

Adverse drugs effects (ADRs)



## RESULTS

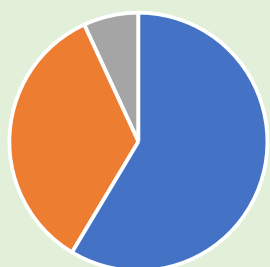


29 men  
16 women

72.5 years (15-88)

40% recurrences previously (55% 6 months before)

**Immunosuppression:**  
29 patients



● Oncological (58,6%)  
● Transplanted (34,5%)  
● Both groups (6,9%)

**Prior treatments** received

1. Oral vancomycin
2. its combination with metronidazole

**Efficacy**

- 88.9 % resolution CDI
- 28.9% deaths ( 15.6% 12-24 weeks)

**Safety**

No ADRs to bezlotoxumab were documented

**Main reasons for death:**

- Other Infections
- Oncologic disease



## CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE

Bezlotoxumab was an effective and safe drug in patients with CDI in real clinical practice . Its use in high-risk patients can aid in complete cure. No patient died as a result of ICD.

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