

EXPERIENCE OF REAL-LIFE USE OF DALBAVANCIN AS AN OFF-LABEL TREATMENT OF COMPLICATED INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

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INTRODUCTION

Dalbavancin is a long-acting lipoglycopeptide antibiotic. It is commonly used off-label. The objective is to describe the cases in which dalbavancin has been used as an off-label use for the treatment of infections by gram-positive microorganisms in a tertiary hospital.

METHODS

Case report series study of all patients treated with dalbavancin as off-label use from January 2017 to March 2022.



	Demographic variables: age, sex
	Clinical variables: justification for the request as off-label, diagnosis, microorganism, location
	Pharmacotherapeutic variables: previous antibiotic treatment, posology, duration, concomitant antibiotic treatment and follow-up at 3 months.

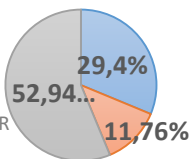
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

17 patients (median age 76(33-99) years, 64.70% men). Off-label use → early discharge and impossibility of treatment with other oral antibiotics due to interactions, adverse effects and/or severity.

■ BACTERIEMIA

■ ENDOCARDITIS

■ OSTEOARTICULAR INFECTION



33% blood culture; **25%** joint fluid; **16.67%** abscess; **16.67%** osteosynthesis and **8.33%** ulcer

S. haemolyticus =

S. warneri =

S. epidermidis =

MRSA =

MSSA =

2 doses of 1500mg biweekly 17.65%

1 dose of 1000mg+500mg at two weeks 29.41%

1 dose of 1500mg+1000mg biweekly 23.53%

single dose of 1500 mg 11.76%

1 dose of 750mg+375mg weekly 11.76%

1 dose of 1500mg+500mg weekly 5.89%

-The median number of days of treatment was 14(1-56). 29.41% patients received concomitant antibiotic.
-At 3 months of treatment only 2 patient died and no patient had reinfection.

CONCLUSIONS

- Dalbavancin is an antibiotic with a **novel dosage** in infectious diseases, whose main contribution in our setting has been to allow earlier hospital discharge .
- It has proven to be **highly effective** because no patient manifested symptoms of reinfection.
- Which is why we have recently **drawn up a protocol** for its off-label use in patients who meet specific criteria.