



Population pharmacokinetics of daptomycin in critically ill patients with various degrees of renal impairment

Submitted by Beatrice Guillaumat on Mon, 11/19/2018 - 09:55

Titre	Population pharmacokinetics of daptomycin in critically ill patients with various degrees of renal impairment
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Grégoire, Nicolas [1], Marchand, Sandrine [2], Ferrandière, Martine [3], Lasocki, Sigismond [4], Seguin, Philippe [5], Vourc'h, Mickaël [6], Barbaz, Mathilde [7], Gaillard, Thomas [8], Launey, Yoann [9], Asehnoune, Karim [10], Couet, William [11], Mimoz, Olivier [12]
Editeur	Oxford University Press (OUP)
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2018
Langue	Anglais
Date	08 Oct. 2018
Numéro	1
Pagination	117-125
Volume	74
Titre de la revue	Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy
ISSN	0305-7453
Mots-clés	critical illness [13], daptomycin [14], Intensive care unit [15], Pharmacokinetics [16], renal function [17], renal impairment [18], toxic effect [19]

Objectives

The objective of this study was to characterize the pharmacokinetics of unbound and total concentrations of daptomycin in infected ICU patients with various degrees of renal impairment. From these results, the probability of attaining antimicrobial efficacy and the risks of toxicity were assessed.

Methods

Twenty-four ICU patients with various renal functions and requiring treatment of complicated skin and soft-tissue infections, bacteraemia, or endocarditis with daptomycin were recruited. Daptomycin (Cubicin®) at 10 mg/kg was administered every 24 h for patients with creatinine clearance (CLCR) ≥ 30 mL/min and every 48 h for patients with CLCR < 30 mL/min. Total and unbound plasma concentrations and urine concentrations of daptomycin were analysed simultaneously following a population pharmacokinetic approach. Simulations were conducted to estimate the probability of attaining efficacy (unbound AUC_{0-24h}/MIC > 40 or > 80) or toxicity (C_{min} > 24.3 mg/L) targets.

Résumé en anglais

Results

Exposure to unbound daptomycin increased when the renal function decreased, thus increasing the probability of reaching the efficacy targets, but also the risk of toxicity. Modifications of the unbound fraction (f_u) of daptomycin did not affect the pharmacokinetics of unbound daptomycin, but did affect the pharmacokinetics of total daptomycin.

Conclusions

Daptomycin at 10 mg/kg q24h allowed efficacy pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic targets for ICU patients with CLCR ≥ 30 mL/min to be reached. For patients with CLCR < 30 mL/min, halving the rate of drug administration, i.e. 10 mg/kg q48h, was sufficient to reach these targets. No adverse events were observed, but the toxicity of the 10 mg/kg q24h dosing regimen should be further assessed, particularly for patients with altered renal function.

URL de la notice

<http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18059> [20]

DOI

10.1093/jac/dky374 [21]

Lien vers le document

<https://academic.oup.com/jac/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/jac/dk...> [22]

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30210>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30211>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30212>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/s.lasocki/publications>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30214>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30215>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30216>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=29142>
- [9] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30217>
- [10] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=16670>
- [11] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30218>
- [12] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30219>
- [13] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25979>
- [14] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25980>
- [15] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=7512>
- [16] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=9207>
- [17] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25978>

[18] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25981>

[19] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=25982>

[20] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18059>

[21] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jac/dky374>

[22]

<https://academic.oup.com/jac/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/jac/dky374/5123550?redirectedFrom=fulltext>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)