CACMID/AMMI 2022 P23



Real-life Experience With IV Fosfomycin in Canada: Results of the CLEAR (Canadian LEadership on Antimicrobial Real-life Usage) Registry

G ZHANEL¹, J Kosar², A Lee³, M Baxter¹, N Irfan⁴, C Rotstein⁵, G Girouard⁶, M Dubé⁷, A Walkty¹, JF Tessier⁸, P Wong⁹, J Karlowsky¹

Dr. George G. Zhanel
Department of Medical Microbiology
Max Rady College of Medicine
MS673-820 Sherbrook Street
Winnipeg, MB R3A 1R9
Email: ggzhanel@pcsinternet.ca

¹University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB; ²Royal University Hospital, Saskatoon, SK; ³Scarborough Health Network, Toronto, ON; ⁴Hamilton Health Sciences Centre, Hamilton, ON; ⁵University Health Network, Toronto, ON; ⁶Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Dr. Georges-L.-Dumont, Moncton, NB; ⁷Sainte-Croix Hospital, Drummondville, QC; ⁸CIUSSS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, Montreal, QC; ⁹Surrey Memorial Hospital, Surrey, BC.

Introduction

Over the past several years in Canada, when new IV antimicrobials are approved and introduced onto the market, they are used primarily by infectious diseases/medical microbiology specialists and frequently used to treat "off-label" infectious indications. There is commonly limited data sharing between clinicians regarding why they chose to use these new IV antimicrobials (i.e., because of failure, resistance, or adverse effects associated with use of other antimicrobial agents), the types of infections treated, and how (i.e., dosage regimen, duration of therapy, as monotherapy or in combination with one or more other antimicrobial agents) they use new IV antimicrobial agents in real world scenarios. The CLEAR (Canadian LEadership on Antimicrobial Real-life Usage) is an initiative coordinated by the Canadian Antimicrobial Resistance Alliance (CARA). CLEAR is a national usage registry platform that enables the accumulation of knowledge regarding the clinical usage of recently introduced into the Canadian antimicrobials marketplace. In this study, CLEAR is accumulating data on fosfomycin Canada. across (https://rcsurvey.radyfhs.umanitoba.ca/surveys/?s=F7JXNDFXEF).

CLEAR also has IV ceftobiprole and IV ceftolozane/tazobactam in the registry. Links to access these surveys:

https://rcsurvey.radyfhs.umanitoba.ca/surveys/?s=A8EHM8JJRF
https://rcsurvey.radyfhs.umanitoba.ca/surveys/?s=WHWT7RDK7X

Materials and Methods

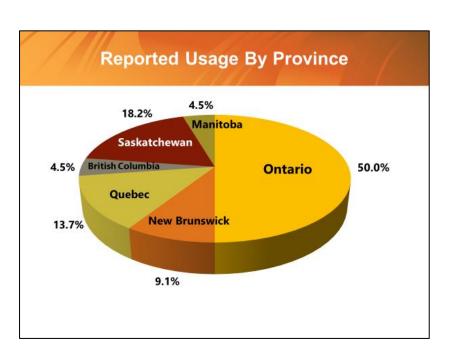
An IV fosfomycin usage questionnaire was developed using the input of infectious disease/medical microbiology specialists (physicians and pharmacists) across Canada. The CLEAR registry protocol/questionnaire was submitted to and received approval by the Human Ethics Committee at the University of Manitoba (Winnipeg, Canada; April 2019).

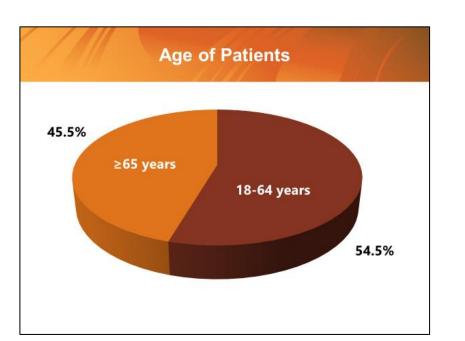
Using the web-based research data management program, REDCapTM (Research Electronic Data Capture), clinicians (physicians and clinical pharmacists) responded directly to the usage questionnaire online starting June 2019. The REDCapTM online survey link

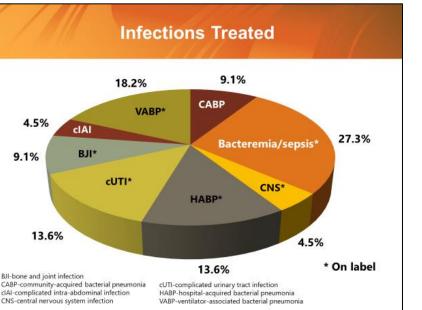
(https://rcsurvey.radyfhs.umanitoba.ca/surveys/?s=F7JXNDFXEF) was distributed via email to >330 CLEAR participants (members of the Association of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Canada [AMMI] and Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists [CSHP]). Clinicians were sent an email every 2 months encouraging their participation in CLEAR. A series of drop-down menus and short answer questions allowed for rapid (~3 minutes) completion of the survey. Clinicians were encouraged to voluntarily complete usage questionnaires for as many patients as possible. The CLEAR IV fosfomycin questionnaires received by March 1, 2022 were tabulated and results presented are based on 22 patient treatment surveys.

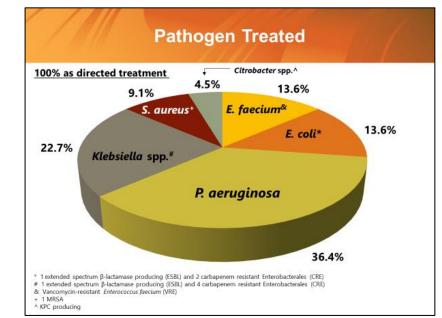
Results

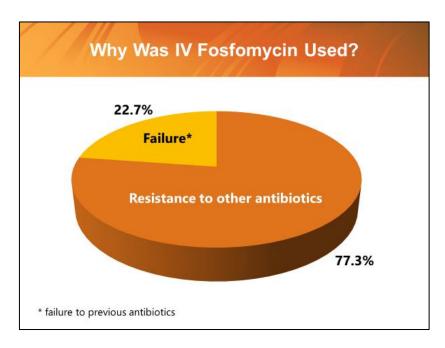
Below are the cumulative tabulated results of the questions asked in the CLEAR IV fosfomycin usage survey questionnaires as of March 1, 2022. The following tables are based on a total of 22 patient treatment surveys.

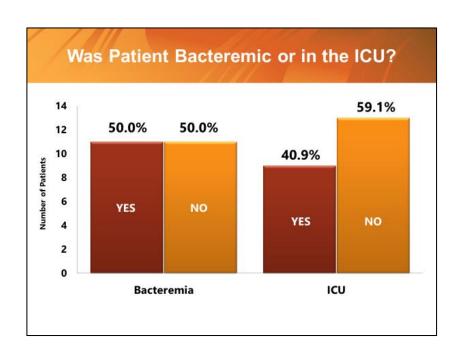


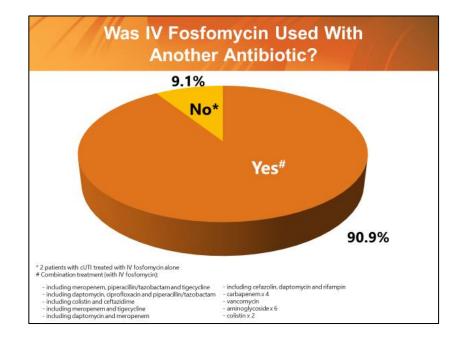


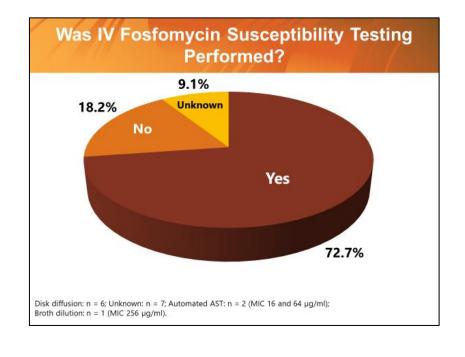


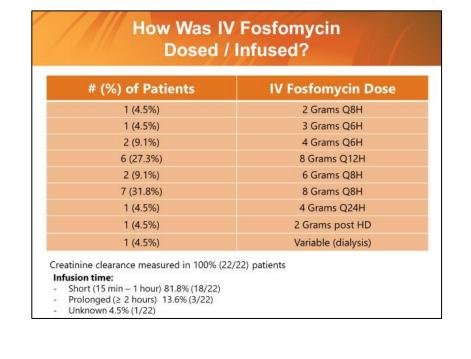


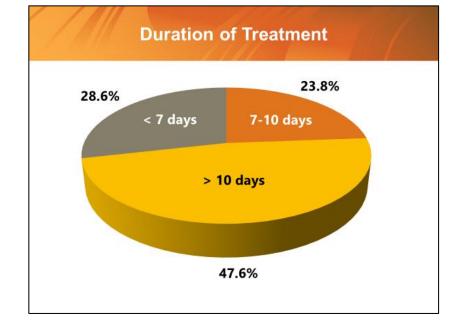


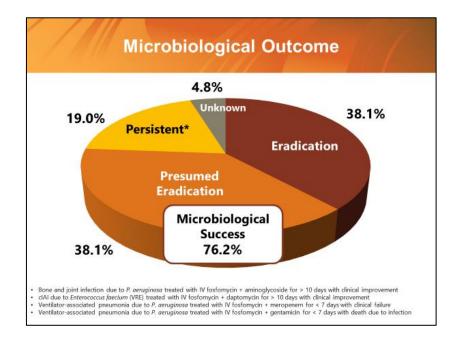


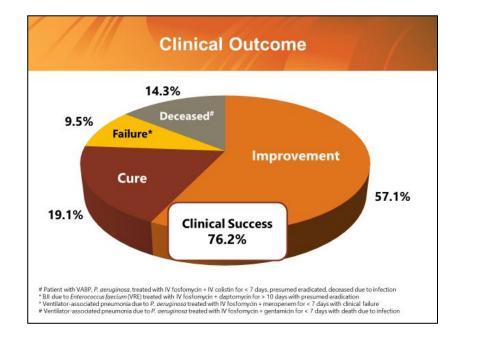


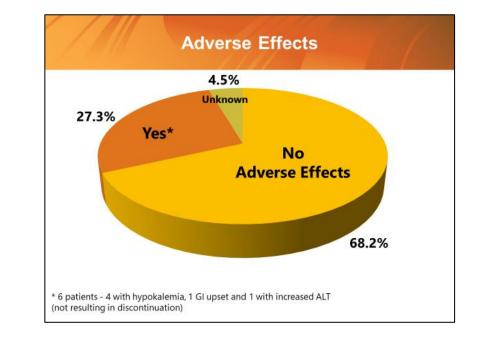












Conclusions

- . Fosfomycin is used to treat a variety of infections including bacteremia/sepsis, complicated urinary tract infections, bone and joint infection, central nervous system infections, community-acquired, hospital-acquired bacterial and ventilator-associated pneumonia
- 2. Fosfomycin is used to treat Gram-positive and Gramnegative pathogens resistant to other antimicrobials
- Fosfomycin is primarily used due to resistance to prior used antimicrobials
- 4. Fosfomycin is used with antimicrobial susceptibility testing
- 5. Fosfomycin is frequently combined with other antimicrobial agents (except when treating complicated urinary tract infection)
- 6. The most common IV dosages administered are 8 Grams Q8H and 8 Grams Q12H administered using a short infusion (15min-1hour)
- 7. Fosfomycin is frequently used for durations >10 days
- 8. Fosfomycin treatment is associated with high rates of microbiological and clinical success
- 9. Fosfomycin was well tolerated however, adverse events were reported in 6 patients (4 patients with hypokalemia and 1 patient each with gastrointestinal upset and increased ALT) not requiring discontinuation

Acknowledgements

The authors thank all the infectious diseases and medical microbiology experts (physicians and pharmacists) across Canada for submitting patient data and for their support of CLEAR.

Verity Pharma provided an unrestricted education grant.

Survey Access

CLEAR – IV fosfomycin link

https://rcsurvey.radyfhs.umanitoba.ca/surveys/?s=F7JXNDFXEF