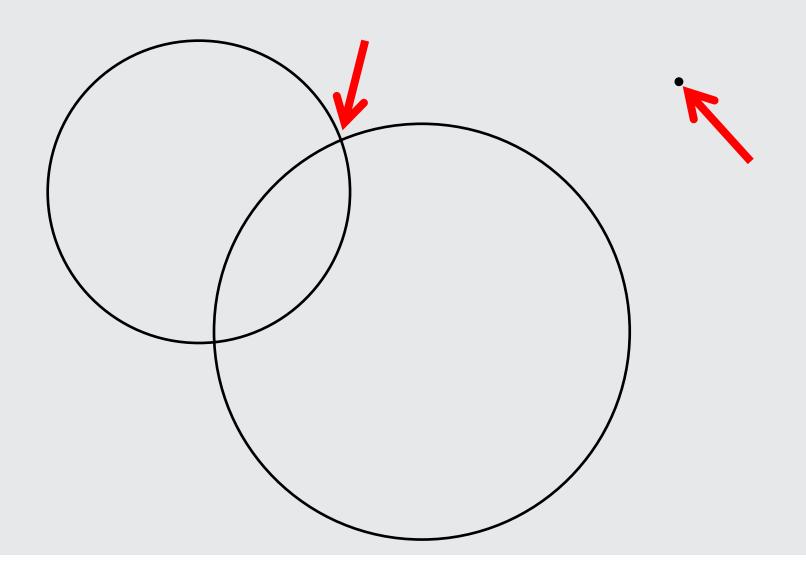
Guidelines Adherence for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring

glycopeptide and aminoglycoside antibiotics

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SRF
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        RUBRIK
                   301
                     20.09.16 22:32
  EISHOCKEY
  präsentiert von Zurich
EISHOCKEY: NLA/NLB (20.09.)
NLA, 6. Runde
                 пΡ
                     4:3 (0:1 1:0 2:2)
        -Zug
Ambri
Biel
        -Genf
                     4:1 (0:0 1:0 3:1)
               nV 2:3 (1:1
                              0:11:0)
Freiburg-Bern
Kloten -Davos nV 5:6 (2:2 2:0 1:3)
                     0:5 (0:3 0:1 0:1)
SCL T. -Lausanne
ZSC L. -Lugano
                     4:1 (1:1
                              3:0
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       Runde
NLB, 5.
Lakers -Thurgau
                  5:1 (1:1 1:0 3:0)
                 4:1 (2:0 2:1
Red Ice -EVZ Ac.
                                  0:0)
Visp
        -W'thur
                 0:2 (0:0 0:2 0:0)
Chx-Fds -Langent.
                  6:2 (2:0 3:1 1:1)
        -Ticino R nV 3:2 (1:1
                              0:0 1:1)
GCK L.
                     3:2 (1:1 2:0
Olten
                                  0:1)
        -Ajoie
  -W- Zurich Versicherung Offizieller
  Versicherungspartner Swiss Ice Hockey
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Three points of interest

- Complexity and Variability of Antibiotic Therapies
- Bits and Bytes of the Electronic Health Record
- Challenge of Electronic Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM)



Introduction

- glycopeptide and aminoglycoside antibiotics
 - narrow therapeutic windows
 - therapeutic efficacy
 - toxic overdosing
- therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM)
 - guidelines
 - adherence



Complexity and Variability

- Vancomycin (normal dosage):
 - 2 x 1g every 12 h
- Vancomycin (normal dosage TDM)
 - no lather then before 5. administration
 - ~ after 36 h or 48 h



Complexity and Variability - Renal Insufficiency

■ Vancomycin (dosing):

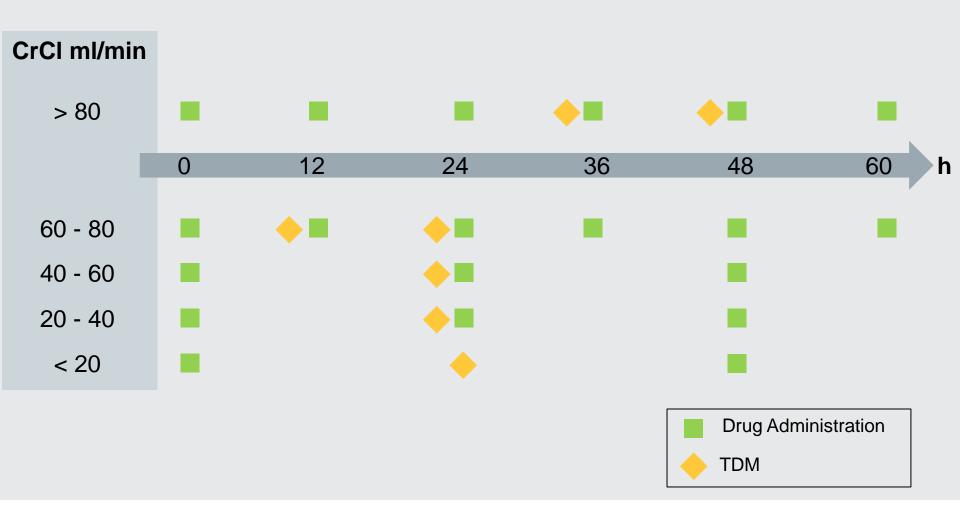
CrCl > 80 ml/min:	1000 mg/12 h
CrCl 60-80 ml/min:	750 mg/12 h
CrCl 40-60 ml/min:	750 mg/24 h
CrCl 20-40 ml/min:	500 mg/24 h
CrCl < 20 ml/min:	500 mg/48 h

■ Vancomycin (TDM)

before 2nd administration no later then 24 h



Complexity and Variability - Renal Insufficiency





Method

Data and Filtering

- three drugs: Gentamicin, Vancomycin and Teicoplanin
- 3-year-period (from 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2014)
- all inpatients admitted to the UniversityHospital Zurich
- all electronic orders of intravenous administrations
- all corresponding TDM-lab-orders

Guidelines of initial TDM

no later then: - 72 h for Gentamicin

- 60 h for Vancomycin

- 96 h for Teicoplanin



Result

■ Data (115'509 analyzed inpatients including)

Drug	Orders	Therapies
Gentamicin	1'045	470
Vancomycin	6'168	2'396
Teicoplanin	2'184	807

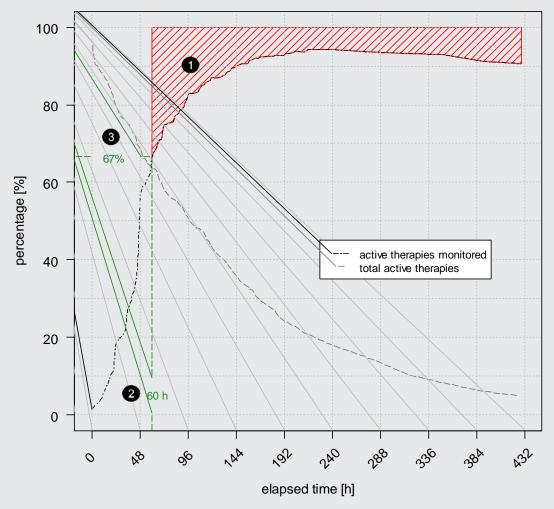
■ Guideline adherence*

Drug	Guideline	Adherence
Gentamicin	≤ 72 h	72%
Vancomycin	≤ 60 h	67%
Teicoplanin	≤ 96 h	63%
		*+

*therapy duration ≥ 72 h



Vancomycin Therapy Monitoring (coverage at a given point in time)



Discussion

- TDM guidelines adherence ≤ 72%.
- quality assurance actions needed
- educational programs require continuous efforts.
- automated TDM reminders; implementation is a one time effort only
- algorithms may be reusable

Conclusion

specification and implementation of an automated TDM reminder

Thank you

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