

Dialyse peritoneaaldialyse: vancomycine parenteraal

7761

Clcr = creatinineklaring, ESRD = end stage renal disease, GFR = glomerulaire filtratie snelheid

| Onderbouwend | Bewijs | Effect | Opmerkingen |
|---|--------|---|--|
| Blevins RD ea. Pharmacokinetics of vancomycin in patients undergoing continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 1984;25:603-6. | 2 | Patiënten die CAPD ondergingen (n=4) kregen eenmalig vancomycine i.v. 10 mg/kg. CAPD schema: 2 liter 2.5% glucose 4 dd. Cl _{CAPD} 1.35 ml/min, Cl _R 0.65 ml/min en Cl _S 6.4 ml/min t _{1/2} 90.2 uur Vd 0.73 l/kg. | Auteurs: a loading dose of 23 mg/kg followed by a maintenance dose of 17 mg/kg every 7 days should attain and maintain therapeutic serum and dialysate concentrations. |
| Bunke CM, ea. Vancomycin kinetics during continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. Clin Pharmacol Ther. 1983;34:631-7. | 2 | Patiënten die CAPD ondergingen (n=6) kregen een eenmalig vancomycine i.v. 10 mg/kg. CL _{CAPD} : 15% van de totale klaring. t _{1/2} : 81 uur (tov normaal IM: 5-11 uur) Vancomycinespiegel bleef ged. 12h na de toegediende dosis > 10 mg/l Vancomycinespiegel dialysaat max. 4.1 mg/l | Auteurs: peritoneal clearance of vancomycin is poor; CAPD may require little alteration of the dose conventionally used in renal failure. |

| Overig | Opmerkingen |
|--|---|
| SPC vancomycine Aurobindo 26-02-2022 | <p>Vancomycine wordt slecht verwijderd uit het bloed door hemodialyse of peritoneale dialyse</p> <p>Doseeradvies peritoneale dialyse: startdosis 10-15 mg/kg. Opnieuw doseren op basis van spiegels.*</p> <p>* De juiste timing en hoeveelheid van volgende doses hangen grotendeels af van de modaliteit van de RTT en moeten worden gebaseerd op de serumconcentraties vancomycine die voorafgaand aan toediening verkregen zijn en op de restnierfunctie. Afhankelijk van de klinische situatie, moet worden overwogen om, in afwachting van de resultaten van de vancomycineconcentraties, de volgende dosis voorlopig niet te geven.</p> |
| Ponce D, ea. Vancomycin Removal During High-Volume Peritoneal Dialysis in Acute Kidney Injury Patients: A Prospective Cohort Clinical Study. Kidney Int Rep. 2018;4:112-8. | <p>Patiënten met AKI (n=10) kregen 15-20 mg/kg vancomycine i.v. 1 uur voor de start van HVPD</p> <p>Cl_{PD}: 21.7% (8 ml/min) T_{1/2}: 71.2 uur C_{max}: 26.2 mg/l AUC/MIC ratio ≥ 400 werd bereikt voor alle patienten uitgaande van MIC=1 mg/l.</p> <p>Auteurs: HVPD removes considerable amounts of vancomycin in septic patients with AKI. Administration of 18 mg/kg vancomycin each 48 to 72 hours in patients with AKI undergoing HVPD was required to reach and maintain therapeutic concentrations.</p> |

| <p>Cardone KE ea. Evaluation of the pharmacodynamic profile of commonly used intravenous vancomycin dosing schemes in patients on automated peritoneal dialysis. J Antimicrob Chemother. 2014;69:1873-6.</p> | <p>PK model (3-compartment) met data van niet-geïnfecteerde APD patiënten (n=10) die 15 mg/kg vancomycine iv kregen.</p> <p>Resultaten (Monte Carlo simulaties): In the probability of target attainment (PTA) analyses, only 2 g of iv vancomycin every 24 h conferred > 90% probability of achieving an AUC/MIC ratio of > 400 for MIC values, < 2 mg/L in the serum. However, this dosing regimen resulted in average trough concentrations > 20 mg/L. In the peritoneal cavity, no regimen yielded PTA ≥90% for MIC values ≥0.5 mg/L.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from Figure 1a</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>MIC (mg/L)</th> <th>1 g every 24 h (%)</th> <th>1 g every 48 h (%)</th> <th>2 g every 24 h (%)</th> <th>2 g every 48 h (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.5</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>~90</td> <td>~90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>~50</td> <td>~50</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Figuur 1a: Probability of achieving AUC/MIC ratio .400 in serum.</p> <p>Conclusie auteurs: Although expert guidelines suggest iv vancomycin may be an acceptable empirical therapy for patients on APD with infection, these analyses indicate that iv vancomycin may not be effective for peritonitis but may be a viable option for non-peritoneal infections with MIC values ≤1 mg/L.</p> | MIC (mg/L) | 1 g every 24 h (%) | 1 g every 48 h (%) | 2 g every 24 h (%) | 2 g every 48 h (%) | 0.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 100 | 100 | ~90 | ~90 | 1.5 | ~50 | ~50 | 0 | 0 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| MIC (mg/L) | 1 g every 24 h (%) | 1 g every 48 h (%) | 2 g every 24 h (%) | 2 g every 48 h (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | 100 | 100 | ~90 | ~90 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | ~50 | ~50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Magera BE ea. Vancomycin pharmacokinetics in patients with peritonitis on peritoneal dialysis. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 1983;23:710-4.</p> | <p>Patiënten met peritonitis en ESRD die IPD ondergingen (n=4) kregen eenmalig 1 of 2 g vancomycine i.v.</p> <p>T_{1/2}: 205 uur (tov literatuur: 6-8 uur)</p> <p>C_vancomycine: predialyse 7.9 µg/ml, postdialyse 7.1 µg/ml (dag 5, pt 3)</p> <p>C_vancomycine: predialsye 19 µg/ml, postdialyse 18 µg/ml (dag 9 pt 4)</p> <p>Auteurs: only a small fraction of a single 1-g i.v. vancomycin dose is cleared during a week of peritoneal dialysis at 14 h/day.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Thompson CM ea: Absorption of oral vancomycin: possible associated toxicity. Int J Pediatr Nephrol 1983; 4:1-4.</p> | <p>Cumulatie vancomycine in serum bij 14 jarige anefrische patiënt (peritoneaal dialyse) met pseudomembranteuze colitis na toediening 4dd 250 mg vancomycine oraal. Aanhoudende serumspiegels 34 mg/ml gemeten. Na staken therapie en hemodialyse verdwenen overdoseringssverschijnselen. 'Patients with renal impairment and intestinal disease who receive oral vancomycin may absorb and accumulate significant amounts of drug.'</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Opmerkingen:

- Van een aantal studies was geen full tekst (alleen een abstract) beschikbaar, deze zijn niet opgenomen in de risicoanalyse.

| | Wijziging kinetiek | Effect dialyse | Actie | Datum |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|-------------|
| Beslissing werkgroep | Ja | Nee | Ja | 31 mei 2023 |