

## **COMPARATIVE NEPHROTOXICITY, ADVERSE EVENTS, AND CLINICAL OUTCOMES OF LIPID-ASSOCIATED AMPHOTERICIN B PRODUCTS**

Couch K, Christiana Care Health System, Newark, United States, Chan S, Cincotta E, University of Maryland Medical Center, Baltimore, United States, Piper JP, Christiana Care Health System, Newark, United States, Forrest G, University of Maryland Medical Center, Baltimore, United States

Other investigations have implied that there are significant differences in the incidence of nephrotoxicity and adverse effects between amphotericin B lipid complex (ABLC) and liposomal amphotericin B (LAMB). Our investigation was begun to determine if there are significant differences in the incidence of nephrotoxicity of ABLC and LAMB, to determine the comparative economic implications of both products, to determine the risk factors associated with nephrotoxicity, to determine the clinical outcomes for patients receiving either agent, and to determine any adverse events for these agents. A combined retrospective and prospective trial was conducted at two tertiary care centers. Patients were identified through a pharmacy database. Data for the two centers was collated, sorted and analyzed. Patients included were at least 18 years of age and had received a minimum of three doses of a lipid associated amphotericin B product. Patients who had baseline end stage renal disease or received dialysis or plasmapheresis were excluded. Three hundred fifty-nine patients were identified for the study. One hundred sixty-five ABLC patients and one hundred thirty-five LAMB patients were included in the data evaluation. Baseline renal function, number of days of therapy, patient age, and gender were similar among the two groups. There was no significant difference in the incidence of nephrotoxicity between ABLC and LAMB. Costs were significantly higher with LAMB therapy as compared with ABLC. Risk factors for nephrotoxicity included elevated baseline serum creatinine and coadministration with other nephrotoxic agents. Clinical outcomes and adverse events were not significantly different between the two groups. Contrary to other published data, there was a lack of significant difference in nephrotoxicity paired with significantly higher costs of LAMB therapy.