

# Linezolid Toxicity in Clinical Practice: Towards a Better Detection of at-risk Patients?

## Interim Analysis of a Prospective Multicentric Study

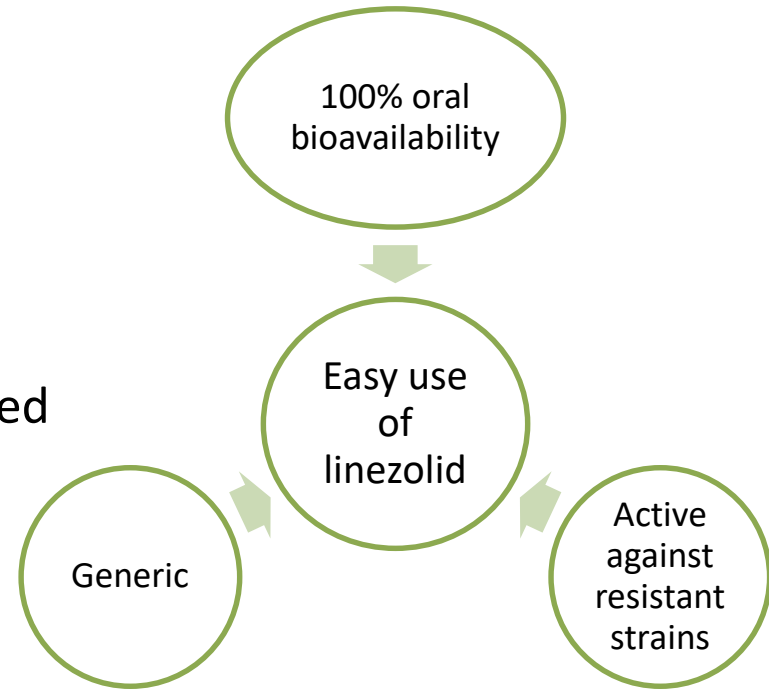
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# Linezolid (LZD)

- Oxazolidinone: **Gram positive** bacteria
- Inhibition of the **protein synthesis**
- Skin and soft tissue infections + nosocomial and community-acquired pneumonia
- Maximum of **28 days** of treatment
- 600 mg 2x/day



# Linezolid toxicity

- **Hematological** disorders (anemia – thrombocytopenia)
  - Weekly blood test recommended
- Lactic acidosis
- Peripheral and optic **neuropathy**

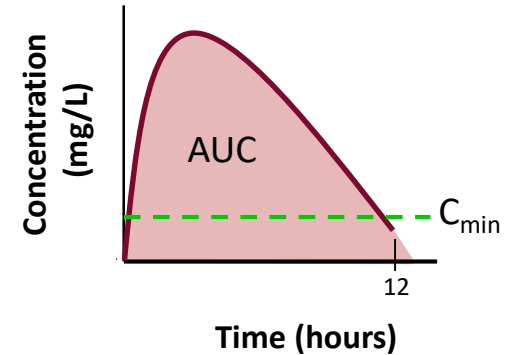
➔ **Higher** level of hematological disorders than in the SmPC

➔ **Risk factors: Treatment duration – renal impairment - comorbidities**



# Linezolid monitoring

- **AUC/CMI** = PK/PD parameter driving efficacy
- **C<sub>min</sub>**
  - Safety indicator
  - Currently recommended range = **2 – 7 mg/L**
  - **C<sub>min</sub> > 9 mg/L** = increasing risk of developing hematological toxicity



# Objectives

- Assess the rate of LZD adverse drug reactions (ADRs) in clinical practice
- Highlight risk factors associated with the development of ADRs
- Assess the link between  $C_{\min}$  and the development of ADRs

# Methodology

Prospective interventional study (3 Belgian hospitals)

## Inclusion criteria:

- Adult patients (> 18 years)
- Treated with linezolid for at least 3 days
- Hospitalized or ambulatory patients

## Exclusion criteria:

- Platelets level < 75,000 / mm<sup>3</sup> and/or hemoglobin < 8g/dl

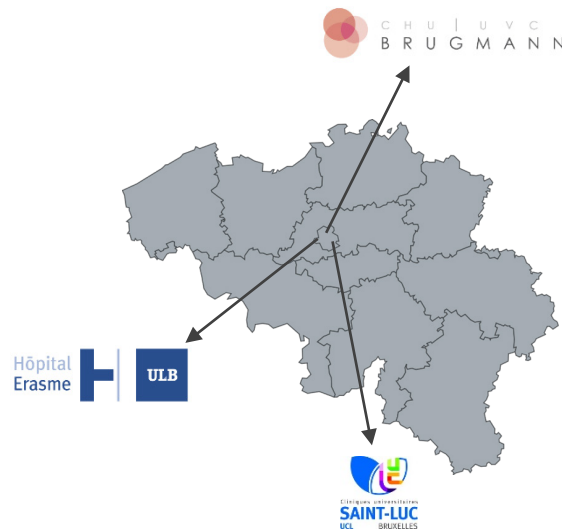
## Monitoring:



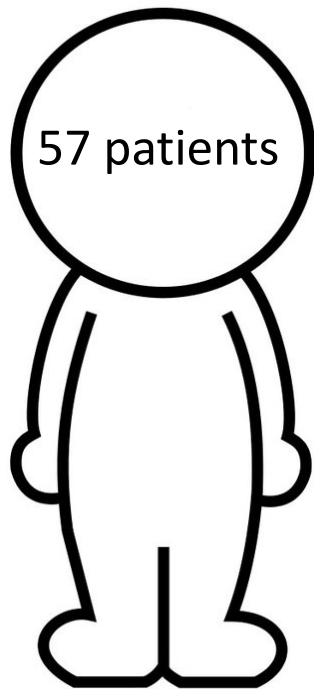
Blood sampling the day of the follow-up consultation
















Blood sampling once a week (according to the duration of the therapy)



# Patients' characteristics



61 treatments

 22 (36.1%)	 39 (63.9%)	 65 (31 - 97)
 85 kg (40-154)	 72 ml/min (5 - 134)	 1 mg/dl (0.32-8.16)
 Charlson index 2 (0-6)	 46 (75.4%)	 15 (24.6%)
 600 mg 2x/d	 7	 54
		 13 (4 - 117)

# Type of infections and LZD duration


Infection	N (%)	Median treatment duration (range)
<b>BJI</b>	22 (36.1)	28 (9-121)
<b><i>SSTI</i></b>	10 (16.4)	11 (8-17)
<b>Secondary bacteremia</b>	8 (13.1)	10.5 (5-23)
<b>Endocarditis</b>	6 (9.8)	14 (9-14)
<b>Septic shock</b>	5 (8.2)	8 (6-10)
<b>UTI</b>	3 (4.9)	7 (5-7)
<b><i>Pneumonia</i></b>	2 (3.3)	8.5 (7-10)
<b>Others</b>	5 (8.2)	

**BJI** = bone and joint infection – **SSTI** = skin and soft tissue infection – **UTI** = urinary tract infection



# Adverse drug reactions

ADRs	N (%)	% based on ADR in EU SmPC
Thrombocytopenia	18 (29.5)	1 - 10
Anemia	10 (17.5)	1 - 10
Metallic taste	9 (15.8)	1 - 10
Gastro intestinal disorders	17 (28.8)	1 - 10
Tinnitus	1 (1.75)	0.1 - 1
Mycosis	2 (3.5)	1 - 10
Paresthesia	1 (1.75)	0.1 - 1
Hepatic disorders	1 (1.75)	1 - 10


- **30**  with at least 1 ADR
- Between 1 and 4 ADRs



- 11 stops for toxicity (10 hematological toxicity and 1 paresthesia)
- Hematological toxicity : Stop after 9 to 34 days

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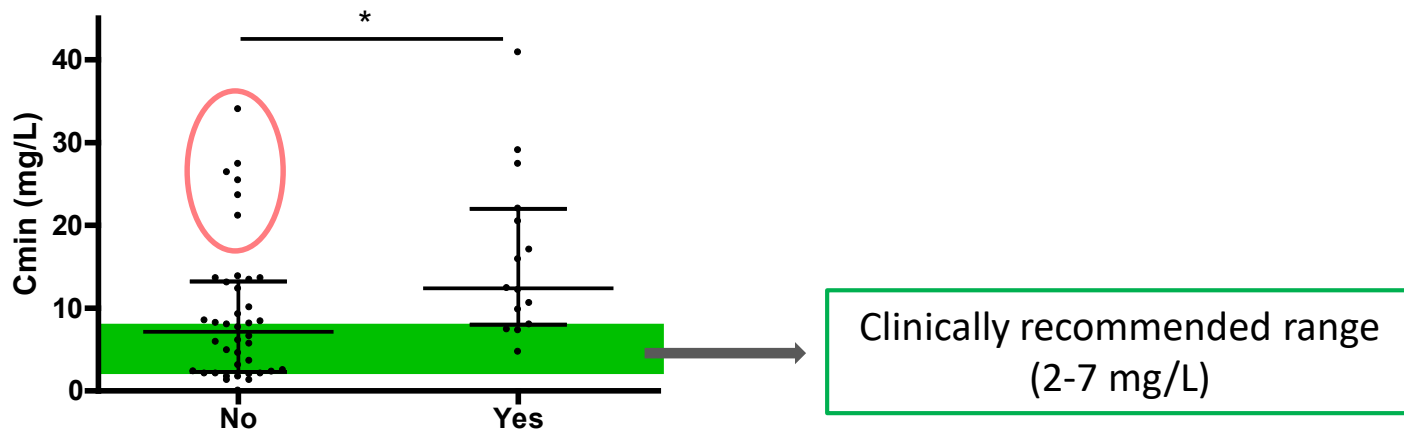
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# Adverse drug reactions

## Thrombocytopenia and Cmin

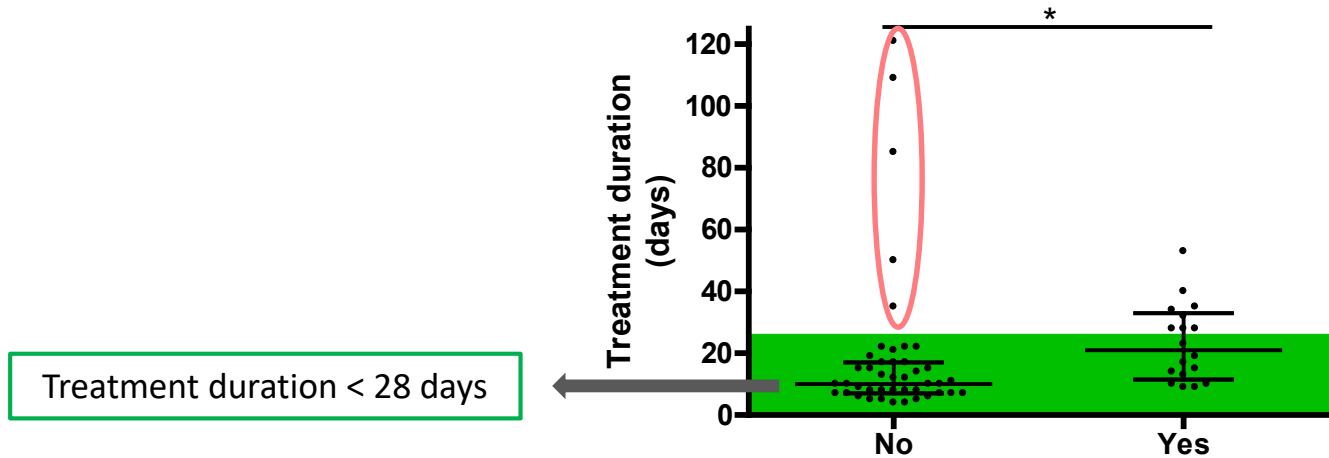


	No	Yes
Median (range)	7.1 (0-34)	12.4 (4.7-40.85)

\* Mann-Whitney U test

# Adverse drug reactions

Thrombocytopenia and treatment duration

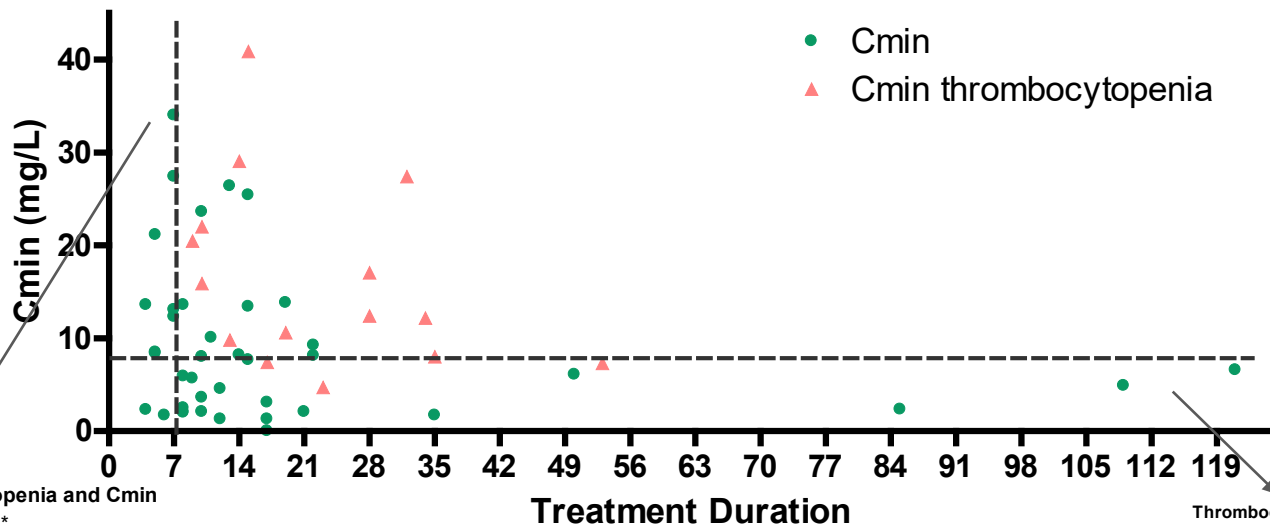


	No	Yes
Median (range)	10 (4-121)	21 (9-53)

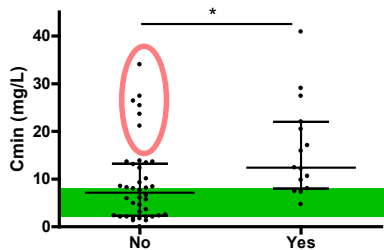
\* Mann-Whitney U test

# Linezolid monitoring and ADRs

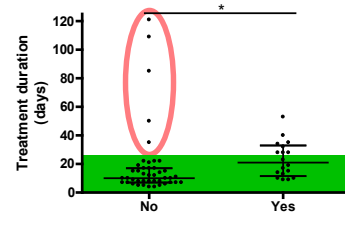
## Cmin (AVG) versus Treatment duration



Thrombocytopenia and Cmin

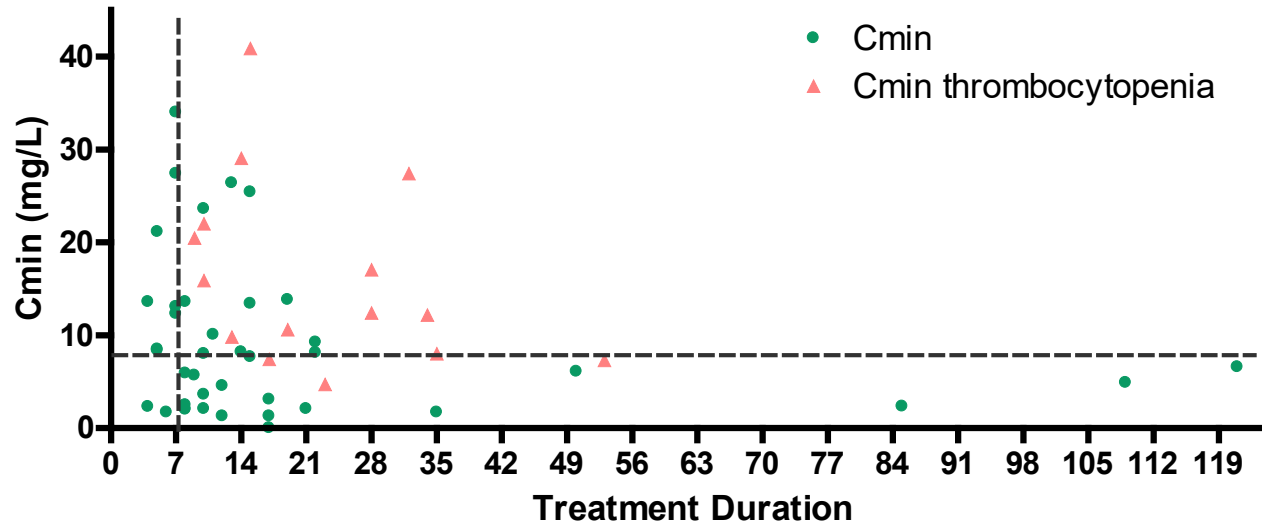


Thrombocytopenia and treatment duration



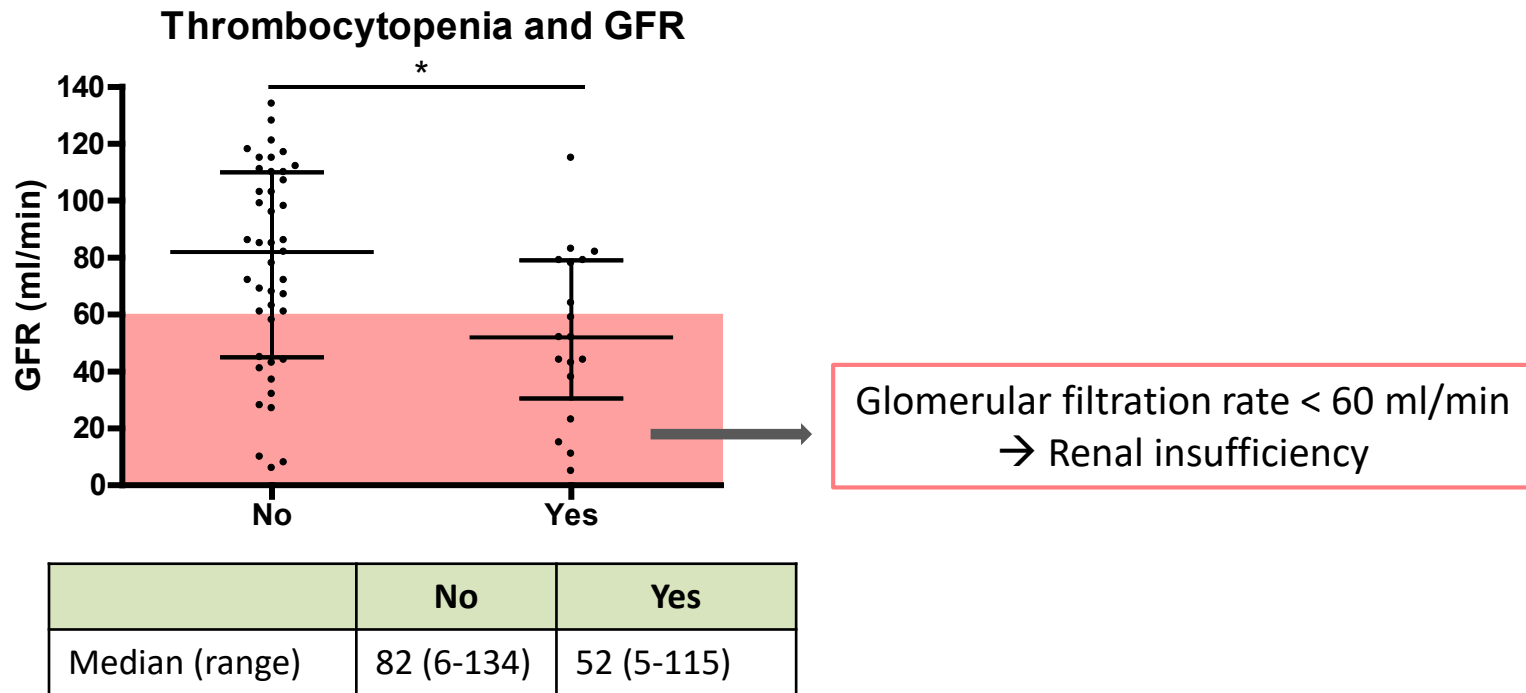
# Linezolid monitoring and ADRs

Cmin (AVG) versus Treatment duration



- Patients with the **longest treatment duration** are patients **without** any ADRs
- Platelet decrease is observed between 7 and 14 days
- Patients with high C<sub>min</sub> → No toxicity observed because short treatment?

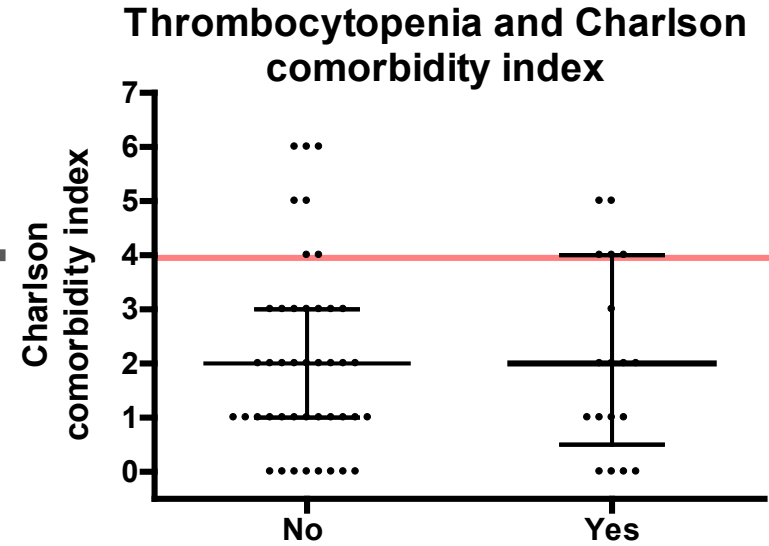
# Adverse drug reactions



\* Mann-Whitney U test

# Adverse drug reactions

Charlson comorbidity index  $\geq 4$






	No	Yes
Median (range)	2 (0-6)	2 (0-5)

\* Mann-Whitney U test



# Key messages

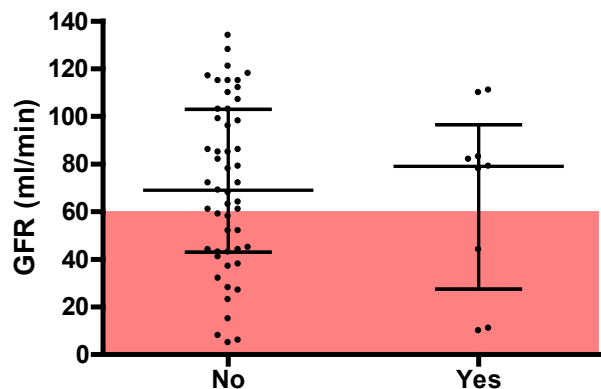
- More **frequent** ADRs
  - Hematological toxicity (discontinuation)
  - Metallic taste
- Parameters:  $C_{\min}$  – renal impairment – longer treatment duration
  -   
- Patients can have long treatment duration without ADR
  - $C_{\min}$  in the therapeutic range

# Thank you!



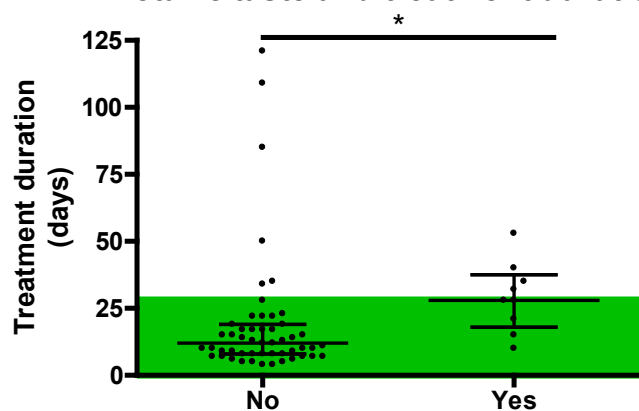
# Metallic taste

**Metallic taste and GFR**



	No	Yes
Median (range)	69 (5-134)	79 (10-111)

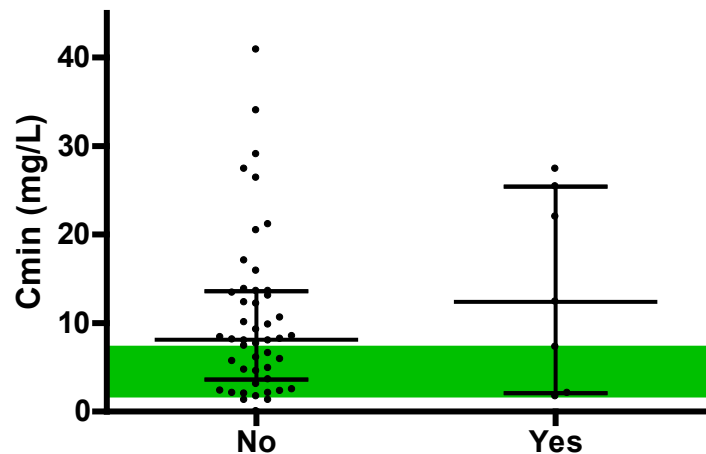
**Metallic taste and treatment duration**



	No	Yes
Median (range)	12 (4-121)	28 (10-53)

# Metallic taste

Metallic taste and Cmin



	No	Yes
Median (range)	8.1 (0-40.85)	12.4 (1.7-27.4)

# GFR and Cmin

