

Center for Healthcare Delivery Science and Innovation

Vancomycin area under the curve and trough correlation in pediatric oncology patients

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Problem

- Pediatric oncology patients can exhibit higher vancomycin clearance compared to the general pediatric population.
- Initial dosing recommendations (15 mg/kg IV every 6-8 hours) may not achieve therapeutic trough goal 10-15 mcg/mL or area under the curve (AUC) goal $>= 400 \text{ mg}^{+}hr/L$.
- Frequently, dosing regimens >= 20 mg/kg IV every 6 hours have been required to achieve therapeutic trough and/or AUC.
- Obtaining vancomycin AUC to monitor efficacy has become standard of care, but sometimes only a trough can be obtained.

Goal

- Primary objective was to examine the total daily vancomycin dose required to achieve a therapeutic AUC of 400 600 mg*hr/L.
- Secondary objective was to determine the extrapolated vancomycin trough concentration from patients with a therapeutic AUC.
- Identifying higher initial dosing regimen may decrease time to achieve therapeutic goals

Intervention Methodology

- Single center, retrospective chart review (Quality Improvement status)
- Comer patients with oncology diagnosis and documented vancomycin AUC between May 31, 2018 and June 30, 2022 were included
- Data collected: patient demographics, vancomycin regimen and pharmacokinetic variables
- Statistical analysis was performed using STATA software
- Several PDSA cycles over time: prior implementation of AUC monitoring based on literature review; now testing effectiveness of AUC, identifying correlation with trough; likely future testing of higher initial dosing regimen



VANCOMYCIN AUC

https://www.sanfordguide.com/vanco_auc/

AUC Results (N=41)				
Variable	AUC < 400	AUC 400-	AUC > 600	
	(n=14)	600	(n=6)	
		(n=21)		
TDD	81.4	75.4	81.8	
(mg/kg/day),	(60.0-90.9)	(60.0-107.7)	(58.9-82.8)	
median				
(IQR)				
Trough	7.1	9.7	17.0	
(mcg/mL),	(6.7-8)	(8.5-11.1)	(13.8-18.9)	
median				
(IQR)				

AUC Stratified by Age Group				
Variable	Age < 12 y/o	Age > 12 y/o		
	(n=34)	(n=7)		
eGFR*				
(mL/min/1.73 m ²),	168.9 (40.1)	129.6 (17.9)		
mean (SD)				
AUC < 400, n (%)	14 (41.2)	0 (0)		
AUC 400-600, n (%)	16 (47.0)	5 (71.4)		
AUC > 600, n (%)	4 (11.8)	2 (28.6)		
TDD at Goal	82.1	51 7		
(mg/kg/day),	02.1 (65.1_110.1)	(48.6-54.5)		
median (IQR)	(03.1-110.1)	(+0.0-04.0)		
*eGFR data N=26				

Results

- 5.5 years
- mcg/mL)
- guidelines.

Conclusions and Next Steps

- Pediatric oncology patients <12 years exhibit augmented renal clearance and often require higher vanco total daily dose to achieve therapeutic AUC.
- In the absence of data to calculate AUC, findings support extrapolated trough goal range 8-15 mcg/mL.
- Guidelines will likely be modified to recommend higher starting dose of 20 mg/kg IV q6h in this patient population.

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• Major demographics: 26 patients (41 AUC results), 46% male, median age

• AUC analysis (top table): approx. 50% therapeutic (median vanco total daily dose 75 mg/kg/day, median trough 9.7

• AUC by age (bottom table): patients <12 years had higher mean eGFR and median vanco total daily dose, and more frequent sub-therapeutic AUC

• Less than 50% of patients received loading doses as recommended by