Evaluation of Renal Function Changes in Patients with Prolonged Telavancin Therapy (≥21 days): Results from the Telavancin Observational Use Registry (TOUR™)

Ali Hassoun, MD, FIDSA, FACP; Vidya Sundareshan, MD, MPH, FACP, FIDSA; Melinda K. Lacy, PharmD; Chris N. Barnes, PhD; Bibiana Castaneda-Ruiz, MD

1 University of Alabama School of Medicine - Huntsville Campus, Huntsville, AL, USA; 2 Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Springfield, IL, USA; 3 Theravance Biopharma US, Inc.; 4 South San Francisco, CA, USA; 5 Former employee of Theravance Biopharma US, Inc.

INTRODUCTION

The Telavancin Observational Use Registry (TOUR™) collected real-world data on 1,063 patients from 45 US hospitals or outpatient infusion centers between January 2015 and March 2017. The primary objective was to evaluate the real-world use of telavancin (TLV) in patients with complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSSI) and hospital-acquired/vancomycin-resistant enterococcal bloodstream infections (HABP/VABP). Patients received ≥21 days of TLV therapy. This analysis evaluated patients who received TLV therapy for ≥21 days in outpatient, inpatient, or other settings.

RESULTS

Of 308 patients with available baseline data, 174 (56.6%) received ≥21 days of TLV therapy. The average daily dose was 750 mg, and dosing was not adjusted during therapy in most patients (274/308, 89.0%).

- **Creatinine Clearance (CrCl) at Baseline and Follow-Up:**
  - **Mean (SD):** 77.8 (17.0) mL/min at baseline, 77.4 (17.0) mL/min at follow-up.
  - ** Mean change in CrCl:** -0.4 (18.3) mL/min (95% CI: -1.7, 1.0).
  - **Change in CrCl relative to baseline:** 82% of patients had CrCl that remained stable or improved at follow-up compared to baseline.

- **Indeterminate TLV Therapy (≥21 Days):**
  - **29 (9.4%) patients** had indeterminate TLV therapy, defined as ≥21 days of TLV therapy without available baseline or follow-up CrCl.

- **Other Factors:**
  - **Duration of Therapy:** 12 (46.2%) patients received therapy for up to 14 days for cSSSI or 21 days for HABP/VABP.
  - **Dosing:** 42.0% of patients received >1 g/day of TLV.

CONCLUSIONS

In this real-world study, the majority of patients (75.4%) who received TLV therapy prolonged for >21 days, based on determination relative to baseline CrCl, had stable or improved renal function. These findings suggest that TLV is well tolerated in patients with prolonged therapy, and real-world use is consistent with approved indications.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Presented at IDWeek 2018™, San Francisco, CA, October 3–7, 2018

© 2018 Theravance Biopharma. All rights reserved. Telavancin (Inrebic®) is not approved for use in children. Telavancin is only approved in the United States for the treatment of adults with complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSSI) and hospital-acquired/vancomycin-resistant enterococcal bloodstream infections (HABP/VABP). For more information, please see full Prescribing Information and Patient Information.