Pharmacokinetics of meropenem in intensive care patients receiving continuous renal replacement therapy

L. J. GILES, A. C. BARBER, G. CREED, R. J. BEALE AND A. MCLUCKIE

Departments of Intensive Care and Pharmacy, Guy's Hospital, St Thomas' Street, London SE1 9RT

Introduction: This study was conducted to determine the appropriate dose of meropenem in critically ill patients with acute renal failure treated by continuous veno-venous haemofiltration (CVVH) or haemodiafiltration (CVVHDF) who require antibiotic therapy.

Methods: Ten critically ill patients (7 males, 3 females, median age 68 yrs (range: 51-77 yrs), median weight 77kg (range: 51-119kg), median APACHE II 27 (range: 15 - 37)) were included. All were receiving **CVVH** patients (n=5) (haemofiltration rate 1-21/hr) or CVVHDF (n=5) (haemofiltration rate 1-1.51/hr : dialysis rate 1-1.5l/hr) using a polyacrylonitrile (AN69) hollow fibre 0.9m² filter (Multiflow 100, Hospal.) All patients received a meropenem dose of 1g 12 hourly, intravenously over 5 mins. Venous blood samples were taken pre-dose and 5, 15, 30, 60, 90, 120, 240, 360, 480 mins post-dose on day 3 to approximate steady state conditions. Haemofiltrate was collected for determination of a sieving coefficient. Samples high performance were analysed by liquid chromatography.

Table

Results: Sieving coefficient for meropenem with the AN69 filter was $0.93 \pm - 0.06$ (n=9) indicating free flow across the membrane. Mean ($\pm - SD$) serum concentrations at pre-dose, 5, 15, 30, 60, 90, 120, 240, 360, 480 mins post-dose were: 7.6 (5.1), 90.9 (23.9), 66.0 (13.0), 53.9 (15.7), 40.0 (10.3), 39.0 (9.2), 31.0 (10.4), 21.1 (6.9), 17.2 (6.2), 13.8 (6.4) mg/l respectively. Actual pre-dose (C_{trough}), 5 mins (C_{peak}) and 480 mins (C_{480}) post-dose levels are given below. Serum concentrations remained above the MIC₉₀ for Ps. aeruginosa (4mg/l) in all patients for two-thirds of the dosage interval which is the target recommended for β -lactam antibiotics. A lower dose may not have been sufficient for all the patients.

Conclusion: An intravenous meropenem dose of 1g 12 hourly is adequate in patients treated with CVVH or CVVHDF using an AN69 HF $0.9m^2$ filter.

Patient	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Weight	70kg	82kg	80kg	7 4kg	67kg	51kg	95kg	70kg	90kg	119kg
Renal	CVVH					CVVHI)F ¯		-	-
replacement										
Haemofiltration	1	1.5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1.5	1.5
rate (l/hr)										
Dialysis rate						1	1	1	1.5	1.5
(l/hr)										
Ctrough (mg/l)	13.3	4.2	3.4	7.2	14.6	13.3	2.5	6.3	0.5	10.8
Cpeak (mg/l)	90.1	127.7	85.2	73.2	81.7	116.3	101.2	115.0	63.1	55.3
C _{480 (mg/l)}	19.4	10.5	14.3	11.6	23.3	20.5	6.2	18.7	5.7	7.5