



s-OPAT administered by patients or their caregivers using elastomeric devices was safe and effective in the treatment of infections in older people” Mujal et al (2016).

Abstract:

**OBJECTIVES:** We analyse the safety and effectiveness of self-outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (s-OPAT) in older patients.

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**METHODS:** We prospectively evaluated all adults admitted to our home hospitalization unit (HHU) for s-OPAT in the period 2008-12 in whom the bacteria responsible for the infection were identified. We divided patients into three age groups: <65, 65-79 and  $\geq 80$  years. s-OPAT was administered by patients or their caregivers using elastomeric infusion devices. Effectiveness was assessed by analysing readmissions to hospital for inadequate control of underlying infection. Safety was assessed by analysing adverse events, catheter-related complications and readmission to hospital for causes unrelated to inadequate control of underlying infection.

**RESULTS:** During the study period, 420 episodes of s-OPAT were registered in 351 patients:



139 (33.1%) in patients aged

CONCLUSIONS: s-OPAT administered by patients or their caregivers using elastomeric devices was safe and effective in the treatment of infections in older people.

Reference:

Mujal, A., Sola, J., Hernandez, M., Villarino, M.A., Baylina, M., Tajan, J. and Oristrell, J. (2016) Safety and effectiveness of outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy in older people. The Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy. January 31st. .

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