The aim of the study is to evaluate the efficacy, safety, feasibility, and the economic impact of infusion therapy in the outpatient setting” Polignano et al (2016).

Abstract:

OBJECTIVE: Intravenous iloprost is an important option in the treatment of ischemic disease of the lower limbs; however, the administration of therapy is frequently compromised because of the need for long cycles of infusion in a hospital setting. The aim of the study is to evaluate the efficacy, safety, feasibility, and the economic impact of infusion therapy in the outpatient setting.

PATIENTS AND METHODS: Twenty-four consecutive patients were treated with iloprost at their homes where they were administered a slow rate of infusion for 24 hours a day, during 9.9 ± 2.3 days, with a portable syringe pump (Infonde®).

RESULTS: The clinical condition of patients evaluated with the modified SVS/ISCVS scale significantly improved after treatment (+1.29 ± 1.04 points vs. baseline, p<0.001). The drug was well tolerated; neither significant adverse events associated with medication nor
problems related to venous access were recorded at home. Ninety-six percent of patients successfully completed the entire treatment cycle, and the evaluation questionnaire showed a high acceptance of the therapy. From the perspective of the hospital authority, lower direct medical costs were estimated for the domiciliary infusion process compared with the inpatient infusion setting.

CONCLUSIONS: Treatment with iloprost in the outpatient setting is effective, safe, feasible, and more acceptable to patients than infusion at the hospital. In addition, it has a favorable economic and organizational impact on the medical ward.

Reference:


Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM