

Evaluation of antifungal efficacy in the treatment of *Candida auris* bloodstream infections

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BACKGROUND

- *C. auris* infections continue to be a growing issue throughout the United States
- In the Valley Health System (VHS) alone, there has been a rise of *C. auris* cases, particularly bloodstream infections (BSIs)
- Although echinocandins are the drugs of choice for *C. auris* BSIs, other antifungals have been used to treat persistent infection and resistance rates have been increasing
- Limited studies are available for the treatment, patterns of resistance, and sources of this candidemia
- The purpose of this study is to evaluate antifungal use in *C. auris* BSIs and identify risk factors for infection

STUDY OBJECTIVES

- **Primary outcome:** all-cause mortality
- **Secondary outcomes:**
 - Discharge disposition
 - Readmission for fungal infection
 - Hospital length of stay
 - Concomitant bacterial or viral infection

METHODS

- Multicentered, retrospective, descriptive study
- Patients will be identified through a microbiology report of all positive blood cultures for *C. auris*
- **Inclusion criteria:**
 - Age ≥ 18 years
 - Admitted to a VHS hospital
 - At least one confirmed positive blood culture with *C. auris*
 - Active antifungal treatment
- **Exclusion criteria:**
 - Antifungal treatment for ≤ 48 hours
 - Survived ≤ 48 hours from a positive blood culture
 - Presence of bacterial BSI prior to antifungal treatment
- **The following data will be collected:**
 - Patient demographics
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Ethnicity
 - Comorbidities
 - Immunosuppression
 - Dialysis/renal replacement therapy
 - Intravenous drug use
 - Culture and susceptibility data
 - Antimicrobial therapy
 - Dose, frequency, duration of therapy
 - Addition or modification of antimicrobials
 - Pitt bacteremia score
 - Documented side effects

DATA ANALYSIS

- Descriptive statistics will be utilized to characterize patient demographics and identify common risk factors of those infected with a *C. auris* BSI
- Descriptive statistics will also be utilized to analyze patient outcomes on antifungal therapy

ANTICIPATED FINDINGS

- The research results will provide data and patient outcomes on a pathogen that is increasingly becoming drug resistant

REFERENCES

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DISCLOSURE

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