iMedPub Journals http://www.imedpub.com Journal of Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics

2022

Vol 7. No.8

## Assessment of the activity of posaconazole against azole-resistant aspergillus species studied in in vitro pharmacokinetic/ pharmacodynamics model.

## Hussam Al-Humadi

University of Babylon, Iraq

## Abstract

Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis (IPA) with azole resistance is associated with a significant death rate. Posaconazole is used for IPA as prevention and salvage therapy, and it has an efficacy in the majority of Aspergillus strains. An in vitro pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamics (PK-PD) model was used to examine its potential involvement in primary therapy against azole-resistant IPA. Methods. In an in vitro PK-PD model simulating human PK, four clinical isolates of A. fumigates with CLSI MICs ranging from 0.030-16 mg/L were examined. A bioassay was used to determine drug levels, and galactomannan production was used to determine fungal growth. The CLSI/EUCAST 48 hrs. Values reading and MTS 24 hrs. values reading, in vitro PK-PD relationship, and Monte Carlo simulation were used to estimate the human dosage regimens simulated with oral 400 mg twice daily, intravenous (IV) 300 mg once and twice daily using susceptibility breakpoints. Results. With once or twice daily dosage regimes, the AUC/MIC associated with 50% of the maximum antifungal activity was 160 and 22.3, respectively. For CLSI/EUCAST, the susceptibility/intermediate/resistant breakpoints were 0.125/0.25-0.5/1 mg/L. For therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM), a trough/MIC ratio of 2.6 was calculated. TDM is not necessary for isolates with MICs 0.06 mg/l with oral 400 mg twice daily dosage regimen, while it is important for MICs of 0.125 mg/l, and unavoidable for MICs 0.25-0.5 mg/l; but for non-wild type isolates with MICs 1-2 mg/l, only IV 300 mg twice and not once daily dosing regimen was effective

Received: August 07, 2022; Accepted: August 14, 2022; Published: August 29, 2022

## **Biography**

Dr. Al-Humadi has received a Ph.D. from National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (Greece). He is working now and since many years with researchers from College of Pharmacy, Babylon University, and NKUA-GR, Glasgow-UK, and QMUL-UK. Head of the scientific medical committee at Pharmacy College, his researches focusing on Pharmacology including neuropsychopharmacology and Toxicology neurotoxicity; novel therapy; and metabolism; Hepatoxicity and Nutrition and Carcinogenic diet; Endocrinology and Diabetes. He is Physician and Academic professor at the higher education in Iraq since 19 years ago. He participated in establishment of Medical and Pharmacy Colleges in Karbala city. Volunteer as a physician in a Polyclinic of Athens "Doctors of the World"-UN-Greece.