

Altered mental status (AMS)

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Inhoudstafel

- Casus
- Interpretatie
- Aciclovir
- Referenties

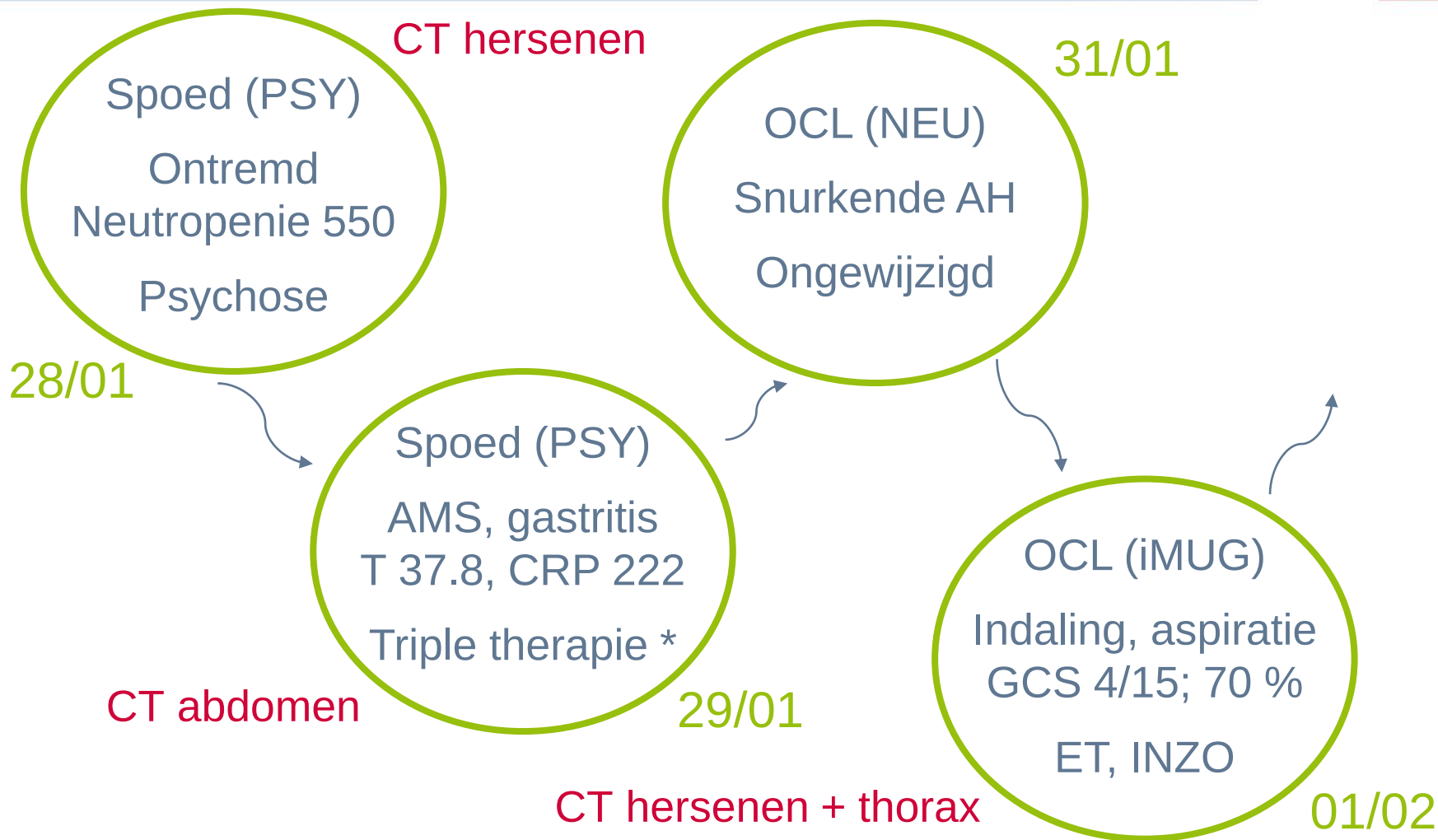


Casus



- Invasief mammacarcinoom rechts
 - cT2N1 Luminal B **invasief adenocarcinoom** (12/2023)
 - Curatieve intentie: neo-adjuvant **paclitaxel** (PTX C2 24/01)
- Comorbiditeiten:
 - **Spastische paraplegie** t.g.v. **perinatale asfyxie**
 - **Depressies** met **psychotische symptomen**
 - Crisisopname UPC Duffel (2017): **hypomanie**
 - **Sinustachycardie**

Casus (49 j, ♀)



* Aciclovir, amoxicilline, ceftriaxon

Casus (49 j, ♀)

MR hersenen

INZO
ANI, IHD
Aciclovir
toxiciteit

DZ (PSY)
Depressieve
manische
kenmerken

01/02 -
08/02

OCL
Cognitief herstel
PTX C3
Neupogen®

08/02

Casus (49 j, ♀)

	28/01	29/01	30/01	01/02	02/02	03/02	08/02	
WBC	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	8.1	x 10 ⁹ /L (4.2-10.3)
ANC	0.06	0.32	0.26	0.40	0.16	0.15	5.1	x 10 ⁹ /L (2.0-6.7)
CRP	36	181	162	222	142	124	50	mg/L (<10)
Creatinine	0.43	0.42	0.49	4.64	2.24	1.91	0.64	mg/dL (0.55-1.02)
eGFR	119	112	112	10	25	30	105	mL/min/1.73m ²
Ureum				64	22	30		mg/dL (13-43)
Aciclovir (piek)				32.2	8.4	1.7		µg/mL (5-15)
Aciclovir (dal)				12.0	2.2	0.6		µg/mL (0.5-1.5, toxisch: >3)
Quetiapine				41	15	/		ng/mL (100-500)
RBC (csv)		1000						/µL
WBC (csv)		2						/µL
Glucose (csv)		69						mg/dL (40-70)
Eiwit (csv)		448						mg/dL (15-45)

- Beeldvorming
 - CT hersenen (28/01, 01/02): geen ICB
 - MR hersenen (02/02): geen metastasen
- CT abdomen (30/01): **leversteatose**, aberrante morfologie lever met **afwezigheid linker leverlob**
- CT thorax (01/02): geen LE, **mucus** distaal van ETT, **consolidaties**
(*DD aspiratie pneumonitis, DD infectieus, DD atelectase*)

- Microbiologie
 - CSV (29/01): kweek neg. (incl. virale PCR)
 - Urine (29/01): kweek neg.
 - PCR COVID-19, INF A/B, RSV (30/10): neg.
 - HK (01/02): neg.
 - BAL (01/02): neg.
 - Faeces (03/02, 05/02, 08/02): kweek neg.
 - Serologie (08/02): bof IgG/IgM pos., CMV IgM neg., EBV IgM neg.

- Toxicologie
 - Urine (29/01): zeer hoge hoeveelheid **quetiapine**
 - Serologie (01/02): **aciclovir** toxische spiegel
- Fase contrast (01/02): **kristalnefropathie**, secundaire **ATN**
- EEG (01/02): geen epilepsie

- Interpretatie (1)

AMS (28/01)

DD neutropene sepsis

DD virale (meningo)encefalitis

DD NMS op quetiapine

DD andere

- Interpretatie (2)

Coma (01/01)

Aciclovir nefrotoxiciteit !

Aciclovir centrale neurotoxiciteit !

Nevendiagnosen

Leversteatose, aberrante morfologie lever (30/01)

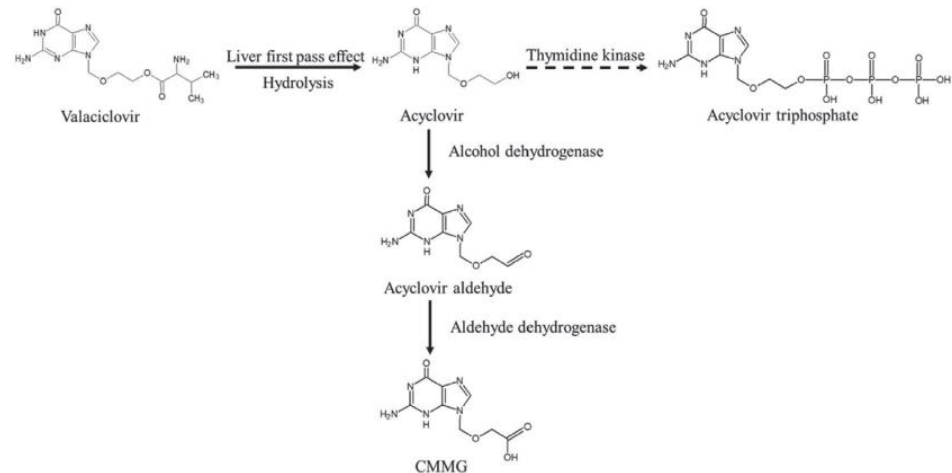
Aspiratie pneumonitis (01/01)

Aciclovir



Aciclovir

- Hepatische metabolisatie
 - Beperkt
 - ADH, ALDH2
 - 9-carboxymethoxymethylguanine (CMMG)
 - Genetische factor ?



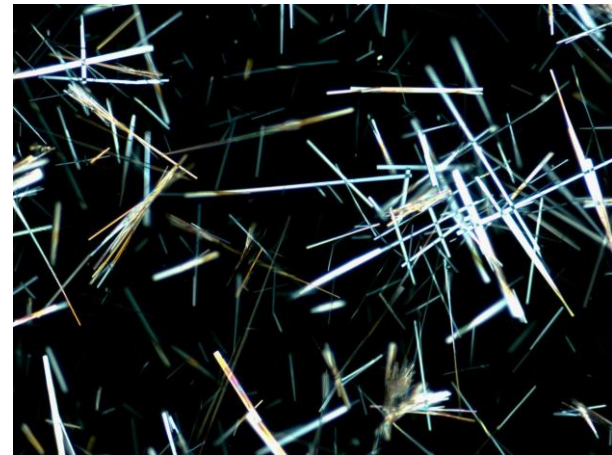
Abe K, Kaizaki-Mitsumoto A, Saito T, Sugiyama M, Honda H, et al. Time-dependent changes in serum concentrations of acyclovir and its metabolite, 9-carboxymethoxymethylguanine, in a patient with suspected acyclovir encephalopathy. *Fundam. Toxicol. Sci.* 2021 Jan;8(7):229-233.

Abuelezz A, Mahmoud SH. Acyclovir Dosing in Herpes Encephalitis: A Scoping Review. *J Am Pharm Assoc* (2003).

2024 Feb 14:S1544-3191(24)00043-8.

Aciclovir

- Renale eliminatie
 - Glomerulaire filtratie
 - Tubulaire secretie
 - T1/2: 3-5 u
- Nefrotoxiciteit
 - Kristal nefropathie
 - ATN, AIN
 - Incidentie: 5-18%



Aboelezz A, Mahmoud SH. Acyclovir Dosing in Herpes Encephalitis: A Scoping Review. J Am Pharm Assoc (2003). 2024 Feb 14:S1544-3191(24)00043-8.

Andrews AR, Yu D, Lyon AW. Diagnostic Challenges with Acyclovir Crystalluria - A Case Study. EJIFCC. 2020 Jun 2;31(2):157-163.

- Neurotoxiciteit
 - AMS
 - Agitatie, verwardheid, hallucinaties
 - Tremor, clonus, dysartrie
 - Insult
 - CMMG ?
 - Onset: 24-48 u
 - Incidentie: <0,01% (<https://www.farmacotherapeutischkompas.nl>)

- Preventie
 - Dosisreductie (nierinsufficiëntie, gewicht)
 - Vullingsstatus
 - Toedieningssnelheid IV (≥ 1 u)
 - Oraal

CrCl	Dosing
>50	10 mg/kg q 8h $\times$ 7 days
25–50	10 mg/kg q 12h
10–25	10 mg/kg q 24h
<10	5 mg/kg q 24h
Hemodialysis	5 mg/kg post hemodialysis

CrCl: creatinine clearance.

Source: Acyclovir sodium injection; United States prescribing information (revised May 2014).¹⁴



Obesitas: Bij obese patiënten die intraveneus aciclovir krijgen op basis van hun werkelijke lichaamsgewicht, kunnen verhoogde plasmaconcentraties worden gemeten. Bij hen moet daarom een dosisverlaging overwogen worden als ze een verminderde nierfunctie en/of een hogere leeftijd hebben. Bij doseren op basis van het ideale lichaamsgewicht waren in een onderzoek bij zeven morbide obese patiënten de piekconcentraties ca. 29% lager dan bij patiënten met een normaal lichaamsgewicht die een dosis kregen op basis van het totale lichaamsgewicht. De gevolgen van de lagere piekconcentraties voor de werkzaamheid zijn onbekend.

NOM DE LA SPECIALITE (DCI)	CONDITIONNEMENT CONSERVATION	RECONSTITUTION STABILITE APRES RECONSTITUTION
ACICLOVIR® LABATEC (aciclovir) Equivalent Zovirax®	Fliale sec. 250 mg Ne pas mettre au frigo !	Reconstitution avec 10 mL H ₂ O ppi ou NaCl 0.9% (conc : 25 mg/mL) Stable 8 h

DILUTION STABILITE APRES DILUTION	MODE D'ADMINISTRATION	PARTICULARITES
Dilution avec NaCl 0.9% uniquement (conc : 2.5 à 5 mg/mL) NE PAS DILUER AVEC GLUCOSE 5% Stable 8 h	Perfusion IV sur 1 h Si restriction hydrique : non dilué (25 mg/mL) par VVC sur 1 h	pH, osmolarité/ osmolalité : si non spécifié, valeur de la solution non diluée. pH 11 Osmolarité : 190 mOsm/L (25 mg/mL) Incompatible avec Nutrition Parentérale Totale Compatible avec G5% en Y uniquement

- Monitoring (1)
 - GFR
 - Hematurie, proteinurie
 - Fase contrast

“Laboratory staff should be aware and recognize acyclovir treatment as a possible cause of pathologic crystalluria.”

- Monitoring (2)
 - Serum
 - Aciclovir (dal/piek)
 - CMMG
 - CSV
 - CMMG

Abuhelwa Z, Beran A, Venkataramany BS, Hinch BT, Assaly R. Concurrent Nephrotoxicity and Neurotoxicity Induced by Oral Valacyclovir in a Patient With Previously Normal Kidney Function. Cureus. 2022 Mar 31;14(3):e23693.

Berry L, Venkatesan P. Aciclovir-induced neurotoxicity: Utility of CSF and serum CMMG levels in diagnosis. J Clin Virol. 2014 Dec;61(4):608-10.

Referentiewaarden:

Therapeutisch:

Aciclovir intraveneus / Valaciclovir oraal (aciclovir wordt gemeten):

Dal: 0,5-2,5 mg/L (HSV/VZV)

Top: 5-15 mg/L (HSV/VZV)

Dal: 2,0-2,5 mg/L (Herpes encephalitis)

Top: 20-25 mg/L (Herpes encephalitis)

De gegevens hierboven zijn voor intraveneuze toediening. Na orale toediening van valaciclovir worden lagere topspiegels gemeten, dalspiegels zijn niet gerapporteerd.

Er zijn geen duidelijke toxische spiegels voor aciclovir. Een dalspiegel > 4,5 mg/L geeft mogelijk (neuro)toxiciteit, een tospiegel > 25 mg/L geeft mogelijk stijging van serum kreatinine waarden en gastro-intestinale bijwerkingen.

- Behandeling
 - Dosisreductie / stopzetting
 - IVF
 - IHD !

Neurotoxicity associated with acyclovir and valacyclovir: A systematic review of cases

- Systematic review
- 119 cases

“In 83.3% of the cases, renal impairment was documented and 57.1% (n = 68) with end-stage renal disease. The administered dose was higher than the renal adjustment recommendations in 59.7% of the cases. The global mean of onset of symptoms was 3.1 days $\pm$ 4.3 (0.2-28) after the start of antivirals. The mean recovery time was 9.8 days $\pm$ 21.7 (0.2-180). 74.4% of the patients had a recovery of ≤ 7 days, 15.9% between 8 and 15 days and 9.8% > 15 days.”

Conclusie



Conclusie

	VZV encephalitis	Acyclovir-induced neurotoxicity
Timing of onset	• Variable temporal association with cutaneous zoster and primary infection	• Close temporal association with initiation of acyclovir
Risk factors	• Immunocompromised state	• Impaired renal function
	• Can occur in previously health individuals	• <u>Incorrect dosing</u>
Clinical characteristics ^a	• Headache	• Acute encephalopathy
	• Acute encephalopathy	• Tremor, myoclonus
	• Fever	• Agitation
	• Nausea and vomiting	• Hallucinations
	• Cutaneous zoster may be present	• Dysarthria
CSF studies	• CSF pleocytosis	• Often normal
	• Positive CSF VZV PCR	• May have CSF pleocytosis [7] or positive VZV PCR [8]
	• Positive CSF anti-VZV IgM or IgG ^b	
	• <u>Elevated serum or CSF CMMG^c</u>	
Treatment	• Acyclovir or valacyclovir	• Cessation of acyclovir
		• <u>Hemodialysis</u>
Clinical course	• Variable resolution	• Full resolution over 1–5 days
	• Chronic neurologic sequelae may occur	

Abbreviations: CMMG 9-Carboxymethoxymethylguanine, CSF Cerebrospinal fluid, Ig Immunoglobulin, PCR Polymerase chain reaction, VZV Varicella zoster virus

^aThese are more classic presentations. There is considerable clinical overlap in these two diagnoses.

^bPositive CSF anti-VZV IgM and IgG may take several days or weeks to develop and would require repeat lumbar puncture.

^cElevated serum and CSF CMMG levels are suggestive of acyclovir-induced neurotoxicity [10].

Bronvermelding



Referenties

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Aanvullend

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Bedankt voor uw aandacht

