

Reshaping the use of basiliximab in liver transplant

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Background

- Basiliximab is widely accepted as the standard of care for induction therapy for kidney transplantation, however its role in liver transplantation is less clear
- The Statewide Liver Transplant Service has locally agreed criteria for basiliximab use in high risk patient populations identified during the pre-liver transplant work up process
- Per local guidelines, basiliximab use on induction allows a delay in calcineurin inhibitor (CNI) introduction and thus a potential avoidance of kidney toxicity



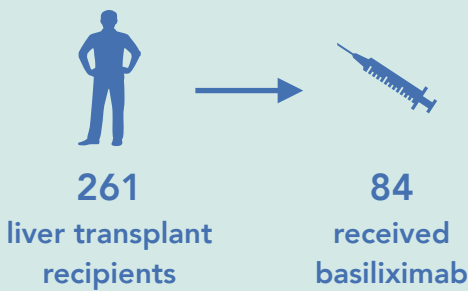
Aims

- To determine the usage pattern of basiliximab for induction therapy over the last five years; and audit CNI introduction compliance

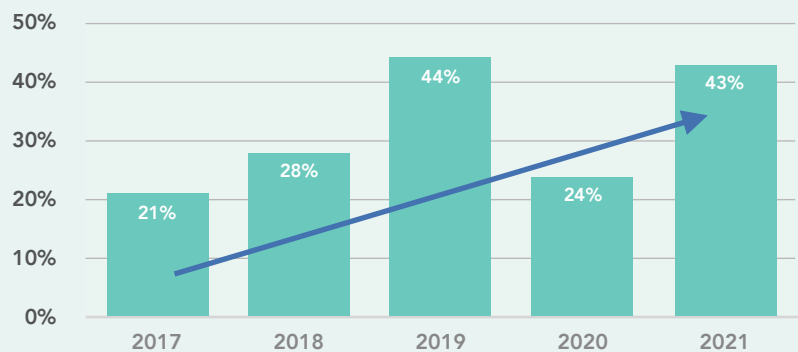
Methods

- Basiliximab use in liver transplant recipients between 2017 to 2021 was retrospectively audited
- The per annum usage of basiliximab and the commencement day of CNI was recorded and compared to local guidelines

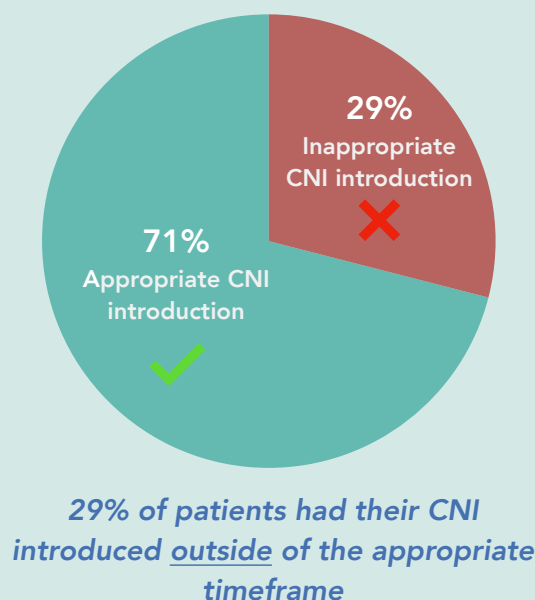
Results



Percentage of liver transplant recipients that received basiliximab induction per year



Basiliximab usage has increased from 21% to 43% over the past 5 years



Conclusion

- Basiliximab usage has doubled in the last five years
- Increased basiliximab use coupled with a recent increase in purchase price translates to significant financial implications
- There is room to improve compliance with CNI induction therapy in line with agreed guidelines to optimize benefits for this population