

# 3<sup>RD</sup> WORLD KIDNEY CONGRESS

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## A pharmacological update of nephrotoxic drugs

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**Tetracyclines & Glycylcyclines:** Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Minocycline, Doxycycline, Tigecycline The catabolic effect of tetracyclines aggravates azotemia in patients with renal disease Fanconi syndrome: Outdated tetracyclines cause toxic effects on proximal renal tubules

**Amphotericin B:** It is a broad spectrum antifungal drug having the broadest spectrum of activity

**Formulations:** Four formulations available to make it suitable for intravenous administration as it is insoluble in water

**C-AMB:** Amphotericin B is formulated with bile salt deoxychole Amphotericin B colloidal dispersion (ABCD), It contains equal amounts of amphotericin B and cholesteryl sulphate, Liposomal Amphotericin B (L-AMB), Amphotericin B is incorporated within unilamellar, liposomal vesicle formulation, Amphotericin B lipid (ABLC) It complex is a complex of two phospholipids Nephrotoxicity of AMP-B formulations Serum creatinine doubles by 57% during therapy

**Except C-AMB all three reduce risk of active kidney disease:** Azotemia occurs in 80% of patients who receive C-AMB for deep mycosis ABLC has been observed to be more nephrotoxic than L-AMP-B in patients at high risk for nephrotoxicity Nephrotoxicity of AMP-B formulations: Serum creatinine doubles by 57% during therapy Lipid formulations decrease nephrotoxicity Except C-AMB all three reduce risk of active kidney disease Azotemia occurs in 80% of patients who receive C-AMB for deep mycosis ABLC has been observed to be more nephrotoxic than L-AMP-B in patients at high risk for nephrotoxicity In adults with normal renal function prior to treatment permanent functional impairment is uncommon even though permanent histological changes occur during short courses of C-AMB: Renal tubular acidosis & renal wasting of potassium & magnesium may also be seen several weeks after therapy Supplemental potassium is required in 1/3rd of the patients on prolonged therapy

## Biography

Tasneem Sandozi is a Diplomate of National Board (DNB) Internal Medicine. She is a Journal Reviewer for International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Nations, International Research Journal of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and a Life Member of Indian Pharmacological Society.

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