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167. Adverse Drug Events Associated With Remdesivir Among Hispanic Populations

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Background: Genetic differences in drug metabolism have been identified for many drugs among different races and ethnicities. Such altered metabolism may be responsible for different rates of adverse drug events (ADEs). It has been suggested that Hispanic individuals may have higher rates of ADEs related to remdesivir, although data supporting such a claim is lacking.

Hypothesis/Aims: This study attempted to evaluate if there are different rates of ADEs among Hispanic individuals receiving remdesivir compared to non-Hispanic individuals.

Methods: The FDA-ACMT Covid-19 ToxIC (FACT) pharmacovigilance project both retrospectively and prospectively entered possible ADEs related to prevention and treatment of covid-19. A total of 17 hospitals submitted cases between 11/23/2020 through 9/30/2022. All cases of ADEs associated with remdesivir were examined. A risk ratio was calculated for cases of ADEs associated with remdesivir based on Hispanic or non-Hispanic ethnicity. Logistic regression was performed to adjust for sex and age.

Results: The median (IQR) age was 61 (49-71) years; 58% were male. 180 Hispanic individuals were identified in the cohort of ADEs. 543 ADEs reported with remdesivir, including 234 cases of bradycardia, and 171 cases of hepatotoxicity. After adjusting for age and sex, there was no difference in the rates of overall ADEs with remdesivir. Specifically, there were no differences in the overall rates of ADEs, nor was there any difference in the rates of bradycardia or hepatotoxicity in Hispanic individuals compared with non-Hispanic individuals.

Conclusion: This study did have several limitations, including possibly being under powered to detect subtle differences. Ethnicity reporting was based on retrospective review, with such inherent limitations, possibly resulting in misclassification. Nonetheless, in this series, there is no observed difference in the rates of ADEs associated with remdesivir among Hispanic individuals compared with non-Hispanic individuals.