

A RETROSPECTIVE EVALUATION OF THE SAFETY OF DESMOPRESSIN AS A HEMOSTATIC AGENT IN RENALLY IMPAIRED PATIENTS (B3), Jeanne Ventura, Veterans Affairs Healthcare System, San Diego, CA (jeanne.ventura@va.gov) IRB approval pending.

Desmopressin (DDAVP) is a synthetic analogue of the natural hormone arginine vasopressin. Aside from its antidiuretic properties, DDAVP enhances blood coagulation and is used as a hemostatic agent to stop spontaneous and surgical bleeding, and to prevent or reduce blood loss. At VA San Diego Healthcare System (VASDHCS), hemostatic doses are administered to patients in the operating room, intensive care unit, emergency department, and hemodialysis unit. Since desmopressin is largely eliminated by renal excretion, it is contraindicated in patients with moderate to severe renal impairment. Despite the safety concerns surrounding the use of desmopressin, it continues to be widely used for bleeding prophylaxis regardless of patients' renal function. The purpose of this study is to investigate the safety of hemostatic doses of desmopressin and to determine if there is a correlation between renal function and the incidence of adverse events. This study is a retrospective chart review of patients treated at VASDHCS with hemostatic doses of DDAVP from July 2003 through June 2008. Patients will be categorized according to the KDOQI stages of kidney disease. Data will be collected at baseline and up to 3 days post-dose, and will include renal outcomes (serum creatinine, urine and serum osmolality), clotting time (PTT,

PT), and documented adverse events (e.g. seizures, hyponatremia). Results and conclusion will be presented.