

IRONING OUT THE DIFFERENCES IN INFUSION REACTIONS BETWEEN FERRIC DERISOMALTOSE AND FERRIC CARBOXYMALTOSE

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A retrospective study of 468 matched patients found that ferric derisomaltose (FDI) was associated with a significantly higher rate of infusion reactions (10%) compared to ferric carboxymaltose (FCM) (2%), with no effect of dilution volume or dose on reaction risk.

KEY POINTS

- Infusion reactions occurred in 23 of 234 patients (10%) receiving FDI compared with 5 of 234 patients (2%) receiving FCM ($p=0.006$) in a tertiary centre outpatient infusion setting.
- Fishbane reactions (arthralgias, flushing, chest tightness without angioedema or hypotension) were the most common reaction type, and all but one patient were discharged the same day.
- Neither dilution volume (100mL versus 250mL normal saline) nor dose (1000mg versus 1500mg) of FDI was associated with differences in infusion reaction rates.
- Two patients with FDI reactions received adrenaline, with one requiring hospitalisation; no other hospitalisations occurred.
- The authors note that future large prospective studies are needed to confirm these findings and identify factors contributing to differing reaction rates between FDI and FCM.

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