

# Experience in the use of tolvaptan in elderly patients with significant hyponatraemia



Agnieszka Swiecicka, Rahul Nayar, Ashwin Joshi

Department of Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolic Medicine; City hospitals Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust, Sunderland, UK

## INTRODUCTION:

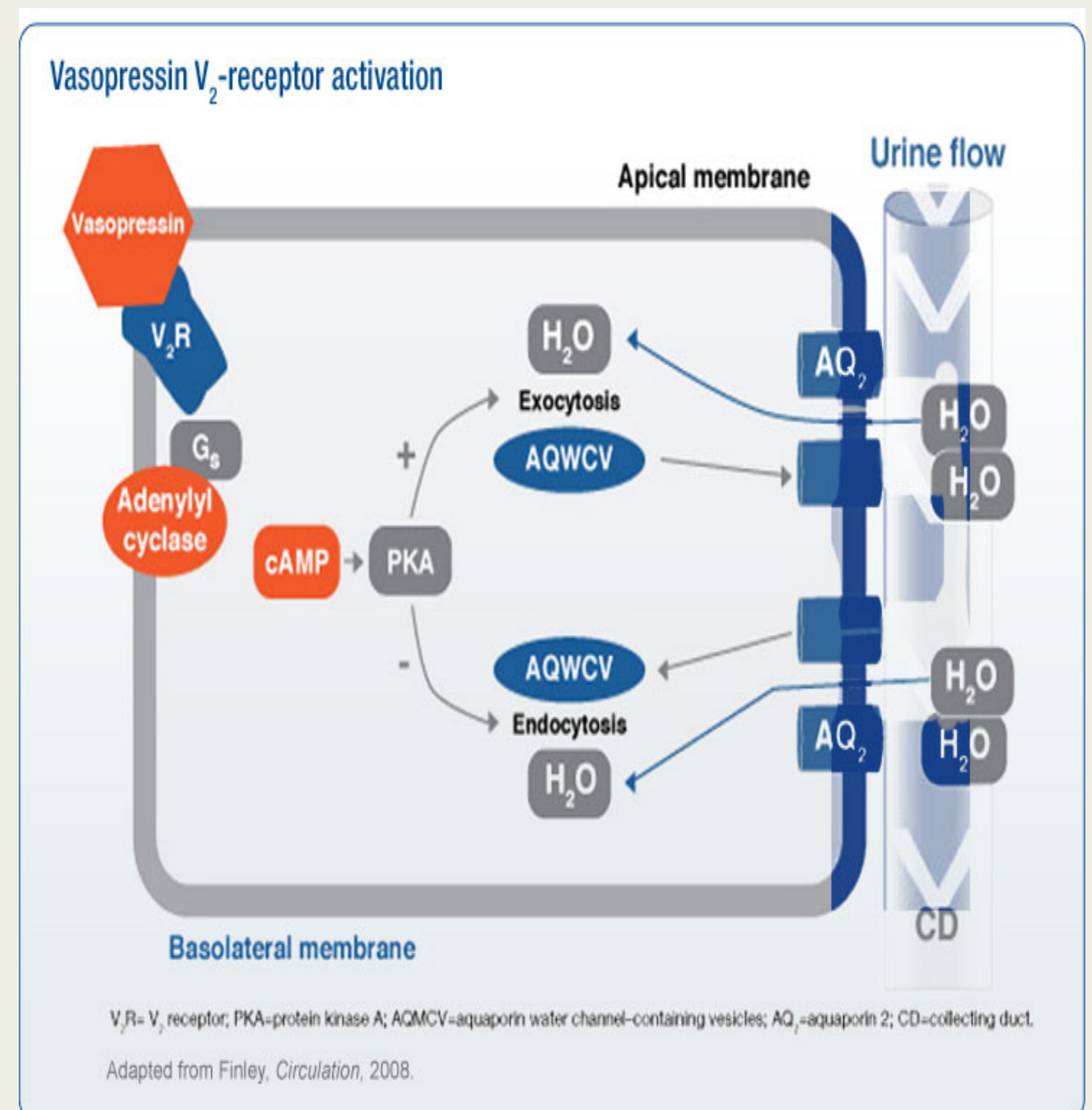
Tolvaptan is an oral vasopressin V<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist which offers a novel treatment for euvolaemic and hypervolaemic hyponatraemia. Here we report our experience with Tolvaptan in elderly patients.

### Case 1:

76-year-old lady with background of hypothyroidism, hypertension and alcohol excess presented with acute onset of confusion. Her admission Sodium [Na<sup>+</sup>] level was 117 mmol/L and represented an acute drop from normal level after a thiazide diuretic was introduced two days earlier. Acute thyroid dysfunction and adrenal insufficiency were excluded. Despite stopping bendroflumethiazide, [Na<sup>+</sup>] fell further to 108mmol/L 48 hrs later. Urinary spot [Na<sup>+</sup>] was 29 mmol/L and urine osmolality 766 mOsm/kg in the context of euvolaemia. Following administration of 15mg of Tolvaptan, [Na<sup>+</sup>] level rose to 117 mmol/L on day one and 122mmol/L on day two. Tolvaptan was discontinued and hyponatraemia improved on fluid restriction only with [Na<sup>+</sup>] level 132 mmol/L 48 hours later.

### Case 2:

91-year-old lady with known congestive cardiac failure and hypertension was admitted with a fall. She was known to have mild hyponatraemia, secondary to loop diuretic use. [Na<sup>+</sup>] level fell rapidly from 130 mmol/L to 115 mmol/L a week post admission and continued to decline despite withholding the diuretic and ACEi, fluid restriction and Demeclocycline use (300 mg 6 hourly). Plasma osmolality was low at 245 mOsm/kg with urine osmolality at 598 mOsm/kg. Thyroid dysfunction and hypocortisolaemia were excluded. Tolvaptan 15 mg was introduced at [Na<sup>+</sup>] level of 106 mmol/L and resulted in gradual improvement in hyponatraemia with [Na<sup>+</sup>] level at 111 mmol/L on day 1, 118 mmol/L on day 2 and 127 mmol/L on day 3 post Tolvaptan. The medication was discontinued and [Na<sup>+</sup>] level remained stable on fluid restriction.



## CONCLUSION:

Tolvaptan is a safe and effective treatment of hyponatraemia in elderly population providing more prompt rise in serum sodium than fluid restriction and Demeclocycline.