

L01 - Cytostatics 5PSQ-161



EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF PALBOCICLIB AND RIBOCICLIB

Alonso-Zazo F.J.¹, Moreno-García M.¹, Fernández-Fraga F.¹, Diez-Fernández R¹., Molina-García T.¹ ¹ Hospital Pharmacist. Pharmacy Department. Hospital Universitario de Getafe (Madrid). Spain

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

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Several trials have demonstrated the benefit of anti-CDK4/6 inhibitors plus endocrine therapy in estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) advanced breast cancer (aBC), in first or subsequent lines of therapy. Based on clinical trials, palbociclib and ribociclib are equally effective in either first- or second-line therapy for advanced ER+ aBC, however, ported different toxicity profiles

AIM AND OBJECTIVES



To assess progression-free survival (PFS) and safety of palbociclib and ribociclib in real clinical practice



CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE

Comparing effectiveness, a greater PFS was found in ribociclib compared to palbociclib (2.09 months), there was a higher percentage of patients with progression in treatment with palbociclib (45.83% vs. 16.67 %)

Regarding toxicity, it was observed that ribociclib had a higher toxicity profile than palbociclib. Both required dose adjustment, greater in palbociclib, being neutropenia the main cause in both.

Comparative efficacy of palbociclib, ribociclib and abemaciclib for ER+ metastatic breast cancer: an adjusted indirect analysis of randomized controlled trials. Fausto Pretelli et al. PMID: 30659432

References:
Palbociclib and ribociclib in breast cancer: consensus workshop on the management of concomitant medication. Meritxell Ballet. PMID: 31205497

Email: falonsoz@salud.madrid.org

Conflict of interest: nothing to disclose