



# BASAL CELL EPITHELIOMA INDUCED BY IBRUTINIB: TWO CASE REPORTS



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# BACKGROUND

Ibrutinib is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor indicated for treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. Its considered a safe drug; however, one of the adverse reactions described is non-melanoma skin cancer

## **MATERIAL Y METHODS**

Descriptive and retrospective clinical cases. Data were obtained by the electronic medical records. A literature search was conducted on the adverse effects of ibrutinib. The causality of the adverse reaction was established using the Karch-Lasagna Algorithm (KLA)



To describe two cases of basal cell epithelioma (BEC) in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia treated with ibrutinib and to establish the causality of the adverse reaction



- Mohs surgery was indicated
- Complete wound healding
- Given a good response to the treatment
- Hematology Service maintained Ibrutinib <u>under</u> <u>close follow-up</u>
- Possible causal relationship between ibrutinib and the occurrence of BCE by KLA
- Conventional chemotherapy previosuly
- These possible adverse reactions were reported to the National Pharmacovigilance System.

#### CONCLUSION

The new oral antineoplastic drugs have demonstrated efficacy and safety in Clinical Trials. However, possible adverse effects can be observed. It is important the health professionals know the drug adverse effects, how to handle them and to carry out a close follow-up of the patient. In the event of any suspicion, it is important to notify the Official Organizations.

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