

COMPLIANCE OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF HEPATITIS B VIRUS REACTIVATION DURING DARATUMUMAB TREATMENT





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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

ALERT June 2019 \rightarrow Risk of reactivation due to hepatitis B virus (HBV) in patients treated with daratumumab.

- Recommendation: HBV screeening in patients before daratumumab initiation and in ones already under treatment.
- Risk factors:
 - ✓ Previous autologous stem cell (ASCT)



Concurrent and/or prior immunosuppressive therapy (IT)

✓ Prevalence HBV regions

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To analyse the level of compliance with the recommendations for the prevention of HBV reactivation and the risk in our

hospital.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Descriptive retrospective observational study
- Patients treated with daratumumab since it was commercialized (January 2017 September 2020)

Variables collected	
Sex	Age
Diagnosis	Daratumumab start date
VHB reactivation risk factors	Serology tests
HBV vaccination	HB infection

Information was collected from Abucasis®, Farmis® y Gestlab®.

RESULTS



HBV reactivations were not detected

- **Recommendation**:
 - Prophylaxis with **tenofovir** starting 15 days before
 - Trimestral serology tests

CONCLUSION

> Only 65% of the patients have at least one HBV serology test.

More serology tests should be carried out to detect risk patients.

> No HBV reactivations were detected at our hospital.

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