

CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE 4/6 INHIBITORS IN BREAST CANCER: POTENTIAL DRUG-DRUG INTERACTIONS



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BACKGROUND

Hospital pharmacist (HP) play an important role in the revision of the treatment at consultation, in order to ensure the safety and effectiveness of the treatment, above all in new drugs such as Selective Cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitors

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To analyse potential drug-drug interactions (DDIs) before starting palbociclib or ribociclib treatment
To evaluate physician acceptance of pharmacist recommendations.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study that includes all patients who started treatment with palbociclib or ribociclib in a second-level hospital until September 2019

Reviewing patients' medication at HP consultation

DDIs identification and analysis

Therapeutic recommendation about DDIs

Follow-up: HP consultation one month later



- Lexicomp®
- CheckTheMeds®
- Stockley's Drug Interactions
- Micromedex®



RESULTS

N= 28

14 Palbociclib
14 Ribociclib

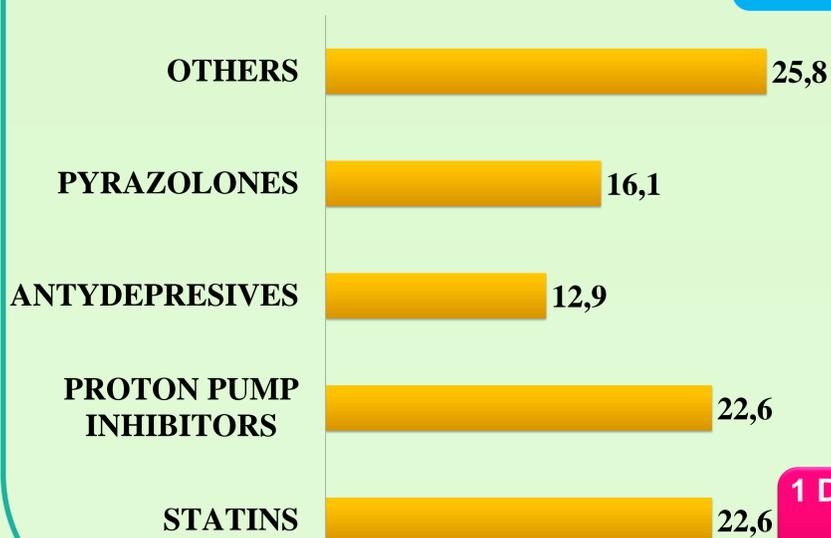


57%
polymedicated

31 Potencial DDIs
18 Patients (64,3%)

95.9% female
63.6±9.8 years

TYPES OF DRUGS INVOLVED



DDIS IDENTIFICATED



MODERATE POTENTIAL DDIs
54,80%

SEVERE POTENTIAL DDIs
45,20%



1 Dosage reduction
2 Change of treatment

78,6%
ACCEPTANCE

CONCLUSIONS

This study showed that **more than half of patients** that start treatment with cyclin-dependent Kinase Inhibitors **has at least one potential DDIs**.

Clinical pharmacists are essentials detecting potential DDIs, which is a **positive influence** on physician prescriptions and **patient treatment outcomes, improving safety and effectivity treatment**.