CP-037

EFICACY OF ABIRATERONE IN THE TREATMENT OF PROSTATE CANCER

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Objective

Analyze the response and safety of abiraterone in the population of a tertiary care level hospital.

Methods or Study Design

A retrospective observational study was carried out including all patients that were started on abiraterone from 2011 to present. Demographical, diagnostic, therapeutic and clinical variables were gathered.
The response was assessed through the decreased of PSA by 50% or more as compared to baseline values. To assess the safety, Abiraterone-related adverse events were recorded. Outpatient dispensing application Farmatools® and electronic medical records are used for patients identification and data collection.

Results

18 patients were included

89% diagnosed with metastatic prostate cancer

50% had poor tumor differentiation with high aggressiveness (Gleason 7-10)

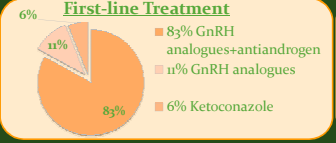
44% were considered responders and 56% non-responders

The median duration of treatment was 5 months (1-25)

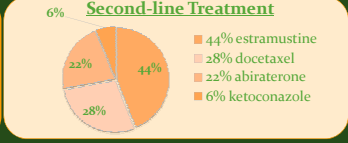
In all cases, the reason for suspension was disease progress

17% had fatigue as the only adverse effect

First-line Treatment



Second-line Treatment



Abiraterone started as third-line or later and after tumor progression except in 3 patients who received it as a second-line.

Conclusions

Abiraterone is a well-tolerated drug that has shown low activity in prostate cancer patients previously treated and poor response to ketoconazole, docetaxel and estramustine.
Best responders patients were those who received only GnRH analogues as a pretreatment.