

# EVALUATION OF THE SAFETY OF LENALIDOMIDE IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

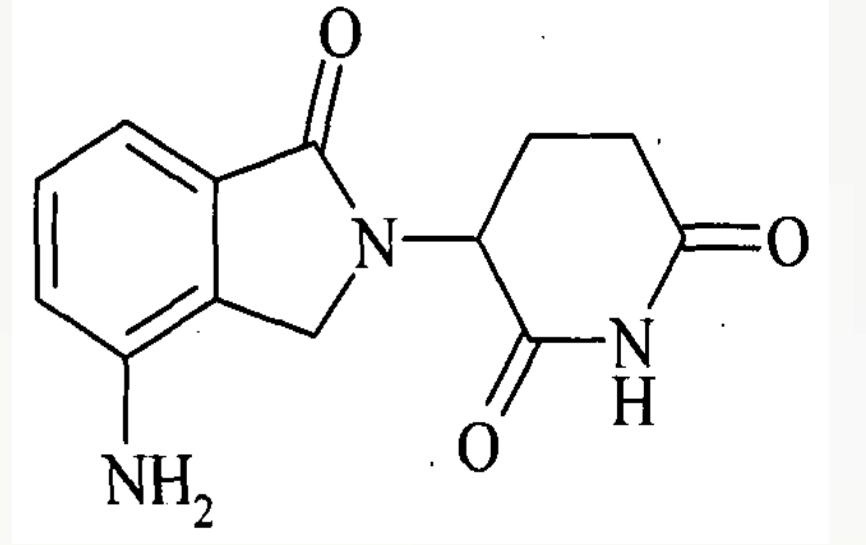


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## PURPOSE

To evaluate the safety of lenalidomide in routine clinical practice in a local hospital.



## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Data were collected from:

- Haematological clinical records
- Dispensations of the outpatients' program
- Weblab application

Retrospective observational study from May 2004 to April 2013. All patients treated with lenalidomide were included.

Patient demographic data, onset of adverse events (AEs), severity, type and number of the cycle in which they appeared and the action taken for their resolution

WERE ANALYSED WITH

15.0 SPSS



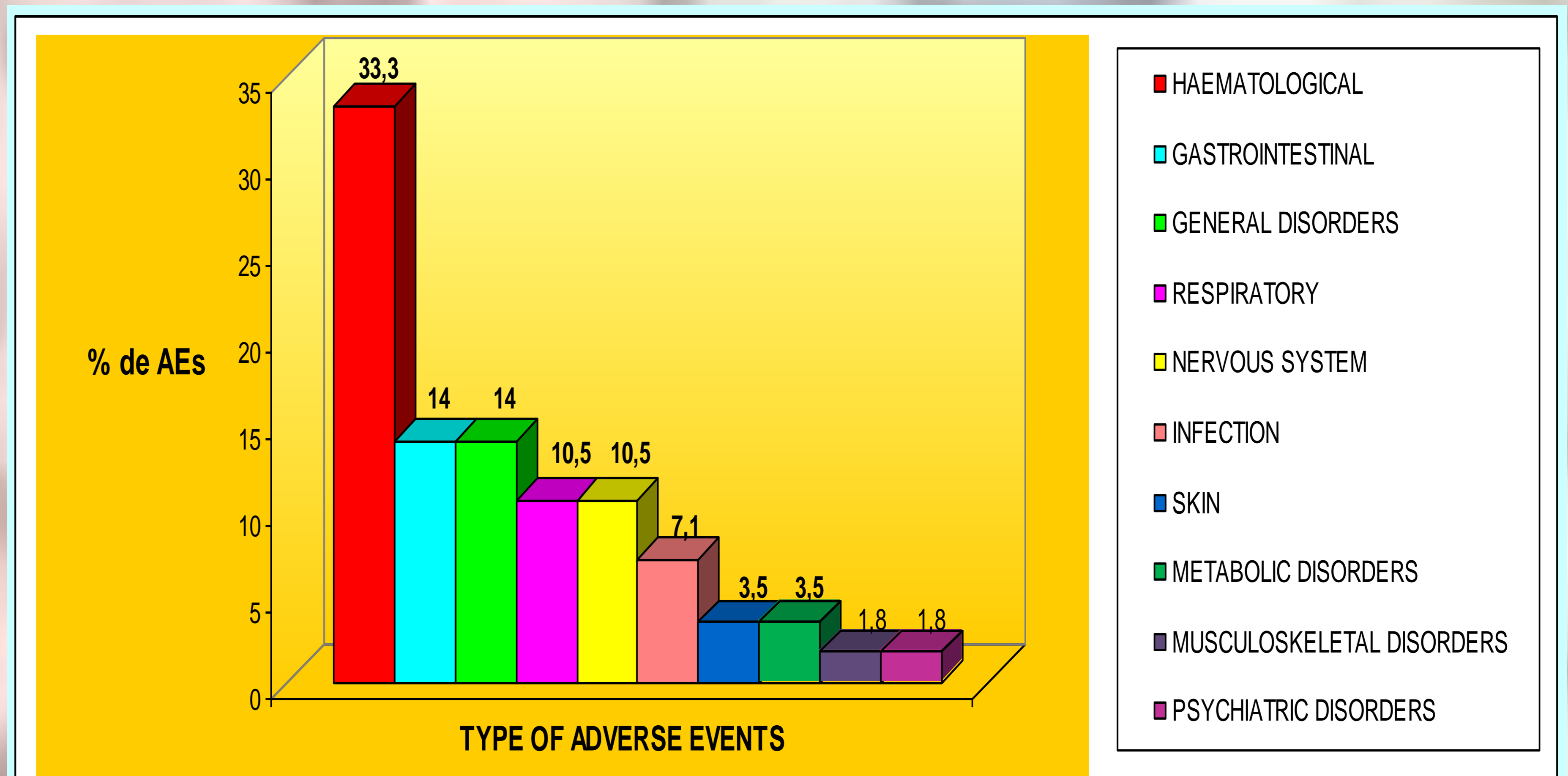
## RESULTS

### % ADVERSE EVENTS (AEs)

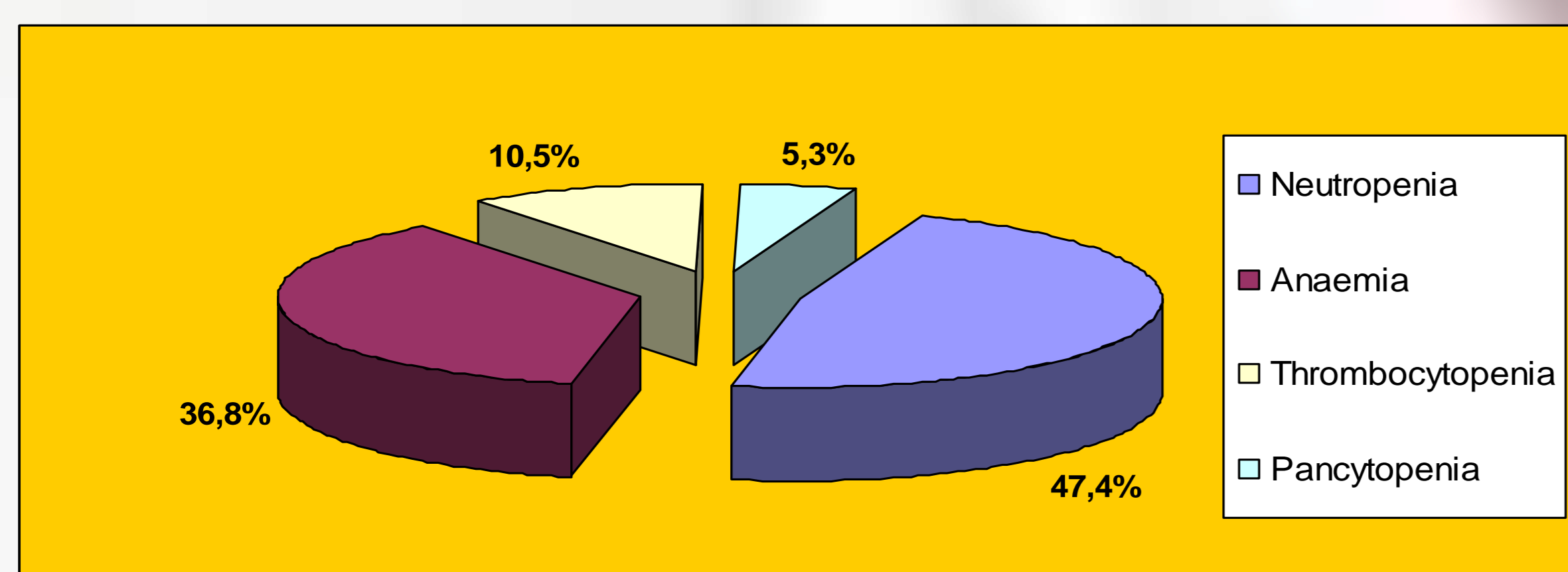
10 patients (5 women and 5 men), with an average age of  $76 \pm SD 4,9$  were treated.

The disease progression time median was 16,5 months (range 7,3-39,8) and the median of total cycles received was 5.5 (3-13,5).

A total of 57 AEs were observed in 8 patients. Most of them came out in the first cycle (24,6%).



### AMONG THE HAEMATOLOGICAL EVENTS :



Within the gastrointestinal events (grade 2-3): Nausea and diarrhea (50%). The 2 skin AEs were in the same patient and grade 3 (generalized rash and skin itching).

The most frequent measures taken were temporary interruption (34,5%) and treatment adjustment (24,1%); the latter fundamentally because of the appearance of grade 3 neutropenia.

## CONCLUSIONS



- The most common adverse events were haematological followed by gastrointestinal and general disorders.
- Most of adverse events occurred in the first cycle.
- The most frequent measures taken were temporary interruption and treatment adjustment.