ROMIPLOSTIM AND ELTROMBOPAG IN THE TREATMENT OF IDIOPATIC THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA

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OBJECTIVE

✓ Describe the use of Romiplostim and Eltrombopag in the treatment of idiopatic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) in clinical practice.

METHODS

Descriptive observational study (January February 2013) of patients with refractory ITP treated with romiplostim or eltrombopag.

Table 1. Variables analyzed

- ✓ Demographic data
- ✓ Previous treatments/splenectomy status
- √ Response to treatment
- *Platelet count ≥ 50x109 / L for at least 8
- ✓ Number of weeks with continuous response
- √Clinically significant bleeding
- ✓ Need for rescue medication
- ✓ Adverse effect profile

RESULTS

Characteristics	Results			
Patients				
Age-yr	N = 5			
Female sex-no. (%)	62 ± 12.65			
Splecnectomy no./total	100			
no.	1/5			
Previous treatment-no.	5			
Glucocorticoid	5			
IV immune globulin	5			
Rituximab	4			
≥ 2 previous treatments	5			
Safety profile				
Bleeding events-no. ≥				
grade 2	0			
Other adverse events-no.	0			

Safety profile		
ing events-no. ≥		
2	0	

REFERENCES

- 1. David J. Kuter et al. Romiplostim or Standard of Care in Patients with Immune Thrombocytopenia. N Engl J Med 2010;363:1889-99.
- 2. James B. Bussel et al. Effect of eltrombopag on platelet counts and bleeding during treatment of chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2009; 373: 641-48

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Romiplostim patients	Results		
Patients	N = 4		
Duration of treatment-mo.			
Median	23.5 ± 20.5		
Range	3-44		
Dose- mcg/kg			
Median	4		
Range	1-10		
Response to treatment –	N = 3		
no.			
Duration of response-wk	48 ±39,1		
Eltrombopag patients	Results		

Patient $1 \rightarrow 3$ months treatment; no response →switch to romiplostim Patient 2 → no response to romiplostim→ switch to eltrombopag → response to

treatment (levels ≥ 50x109 / L)

CONCLUSIONS

- eltrombopag ✓ Romiplostim and have proven effective and safe in patients with refractory ITP.
- ✓Both drugs can be considered therapeutic equivalents.