

# SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF OBINUTUZUMAB IN CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA: OUR EXPERIENCE

C. FERNANDEZ CUERVA, C. ORTEGA DE LA CRUZ, J.C. DEL RIO VALENCIA, B. MORA RODRIGUEZ, I. MUÑOZ CASTILLO. HOSPITAL REGIONAL UNIVERSITARIO DE MÁLAGA, SERVICIO DE FARMACIA, MÁLAGA, SPAIN.

### OBJECTIVES

To analyse safety and effectiveness of obinutuzumab combined with chlorambucil as first line in our Hospital.

## **METHODS**

Observational, retrospective, descriptive study Study period: Jan.2017-Sept.2018 Adverse Events (AE) following CTCAE Effectiveness following IWCLL of 3 months after finalization Demographic variables: gender, age; Clinical variables: diagnose and CIRS (cumulative illness rating scale); Therapy-related: adverse events and suspension.

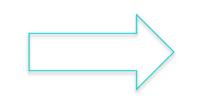
### RESULTADOS

7 patients: 4 male, 3 female Median age: 72 years (rank 67-82) Median CIRS: 9 (rank 6-11)

#### **Premedication:**

# First infusion reactions

- Corcicosteroids
- Antipyretic
- Antihistaminic
- Allopurinol



- grade 1-2
- (2 patients):
- Hypertension
- Abdominal pain
  - Cold

Adverse Events Neutropenia G3 (4 patients) Anaemia G2 (1 patient) Trombocytopenia G2 (1 patient) Respiratory infections (2 patients) One patient with hypogammaglobulinaemia previous to treatment required hospital admission and treatment suspension

### Effectiveness:

Evaluated in 4 up to 6 patients that finished:

- Complete response (n=3)
- Partial response (n=1)

## CONCLUSIONES

In our experience, obinuzumab-chlorambucil scheme presented a good safety profile in patients with comorbidities. Main AE were IRRs: limited to first administration that not required treatment suspension; and neutropenia which was the most frequent hematologic toxicity.

Regarding response, a continuous monitoring is necessary to confirm long-term effectiveness.

