4CPS-130

L01 - Cytostatics

PALBOCICLIB COMBINED WITH HORMONAL THERAPY FOR METASTATIC BREAST CANCER TREATMENT



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Objectives

To describe the effectiveness and safety of palbociclib combination therapy for metastatic breast cancer in clinical practice.

Methods

Retrospective and observational study from December 2015 until April 2018 in a tertiary hospital. Collected data included: age, ECOG performance status, number of cycles received, duration and prior lines of treatment.

Effectiveness endpoint was progression-free survival (PFS) according to RECIST version 1.1.

Adverse events related to treatment with palbociclib and registered in the patient's medical records were included in the study. Toxicity was evaluated as defined by the NCI-CTCAE, version 4.0.

Results

	n (%)
Patients	
Female	29 (100%)
Age (mean)	57 (38-71)
ECOG	
0	23 (79.3%)
1	4 (13.8%)
2	2 (6.9%)
Phenotype	
Luminal A	5 (17.2%)
Luminal B	24 (82.8%)
Menopausic stage	E (17 20/)
Peri Post	5 (17.2%) 24 (82.8%)
Concomitant HT	24 (02.070)
Fulvestrant	17 (58.6%)
Aromatase inhibitor	12 (41.4%)
Naive	
Yes	6 (20.7%)
No	23 (79.3%)
No of prior lines (mean)	1 (0-10)
Initial dose	
125 mg	29 (100%)
Dose reductions	
Yes	14 (48.3%)
No	15 (51.7%)
Suspension cause	
Progression	9 (31.0%)
Toxicity	1 (3.5%)
N° cycles (mean)	9 (1-21)
Median treatment duration (95% CI) (months)	6.3 (0.1-19.2)
Median PFS (95% CI) (months)	7.7 (0.1-19.2)

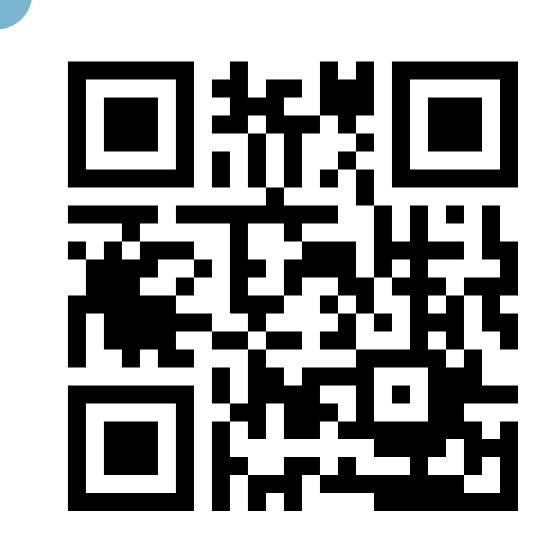
Adverse Events	Frequency	Grade		
Auverse Events	n (%)	1	2	≥3
General	10 (34.5%)			
Asthaenia, fatigue		4	1	2
Headache		3		
Gastrointestinal	8 (27.6%)			
Nausea		4	2	
Constipation		2		
Hematological	16 (55.2%)			
Neutropaenia			4	12
Skin and mucous membranes	9 (31.0%)			
Alopecia		2		
Mucositis		4		
Dermatitis		1	2	
Infections	4 (13.8%)			
Urinary tract infection			2	
Tonsillitis			1	
Sepsis				1

Discussion

Significant difference in PFS was observed compared to published clinical trials PALOMA-2 (PFS 24.8 months) and PALOMA-3 (PFS 11.2 months). Otherwise, palbociclib showed a similar safety profile.

Conclusions

Further studies are needed to establish effectiveness of palbociclib in clinical practice as 19/29 patients are still receiving treatment.



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