

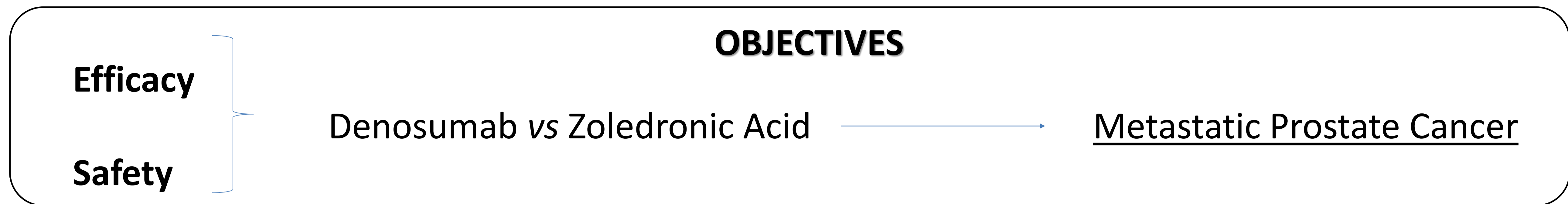
# BONE METASTASIS TREATMENT IN PROSTATE CANCER EFFICACY AND SAFETY

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## METHODS

- Retrospective observational study, from 01/01/2015 until 30/08/2018
- Variables recorded:
  - Age
  - Administered drug
  - Duration of treatment
  - Calcium levels (baseline and final)
  - Adverse events
- Efficacy → absence of malignant hypercalcemia (serum calcium > 11.5mg/dl)
- Safety
  - Treatment interruptions
  - Grade-3 hypocalcemia in final test (serum calcium <7-6 mg/dl)
  - Osteonecrosis of the jaw
  - Incidence of secondary cancers



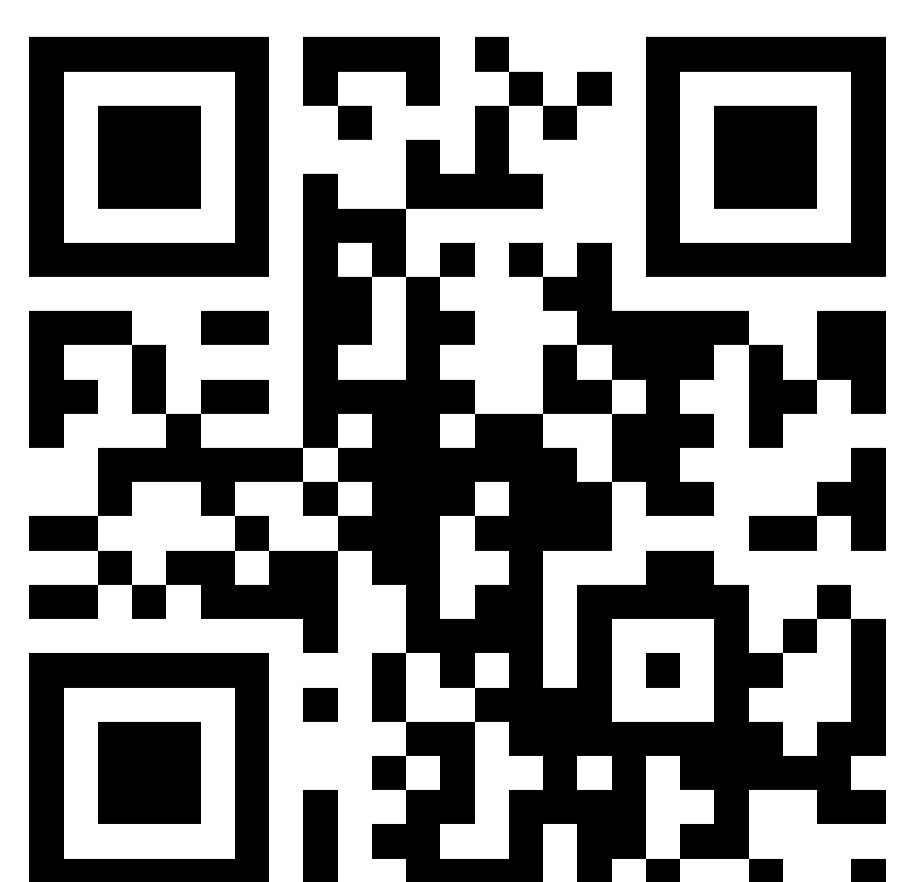
## RESULTS

VARIABLES RECORDED	DENOSUMAB	ZOLEDRONIC ACID
N	43	9
Age (range)	73 (52-96) years-old	
Administered drug	120 mg /4 weeks	Specific dosage according to renal function/ 3-4 weeks
Duration of treatment (range)	11 (0-40) months	11 (1-26) months
Baseline and final calcium levels in blood (range)	9 (8.5-11) mg/dl and 8.9 (6.7-10.4) mg/dl	8.3 (8.8-9.6) mg/dl and 8 (7.8-10) mg/dl

- Efficacy → 0% patients presented malignant hypercalcemia
- Safety
  - Treatment interruptions
    - Zoledronic Acid → 22% (n=2 patients) due to compromised renal function
    - Denosumab → 2% (n=1 patient) due to jaw discomfort.
  - Grade-3 hypocalcemia in final test → 1 patient
  - Osteonecrosis of the jaw → 1 patient
  - 0% of secondary cancers

## CONCLUSIONS

1. Most subjects were treated with Denosumab.
2. Both drugs were effective.
3. Most of the treatment interruptions were due to compromised renal function in patients who received ZA.



<http://www.eahp.eu/24-4CPS-163>