

HAS COVID AFFECTED THE TREATMENT OF ONCOLOGY PATIENTS?: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF TREATMENTS FROM 2019 TO 2021

Melgarejo Ortuño A, Alcaraz Sánchez J.J, Apezteguia Fernández C.A, Bautista Sanz M.P, De Cáceres Velasco C, Matilla García E, Rodríguez Vargas B, Amor García M.A, Moreno Díaz R. Servicio de Farmacia. Hospital Universitario Infanta Cristina. Madrid, España

OBJECTIVES

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on cancer diagnosis and treatment worldwide.

Aim and objectives

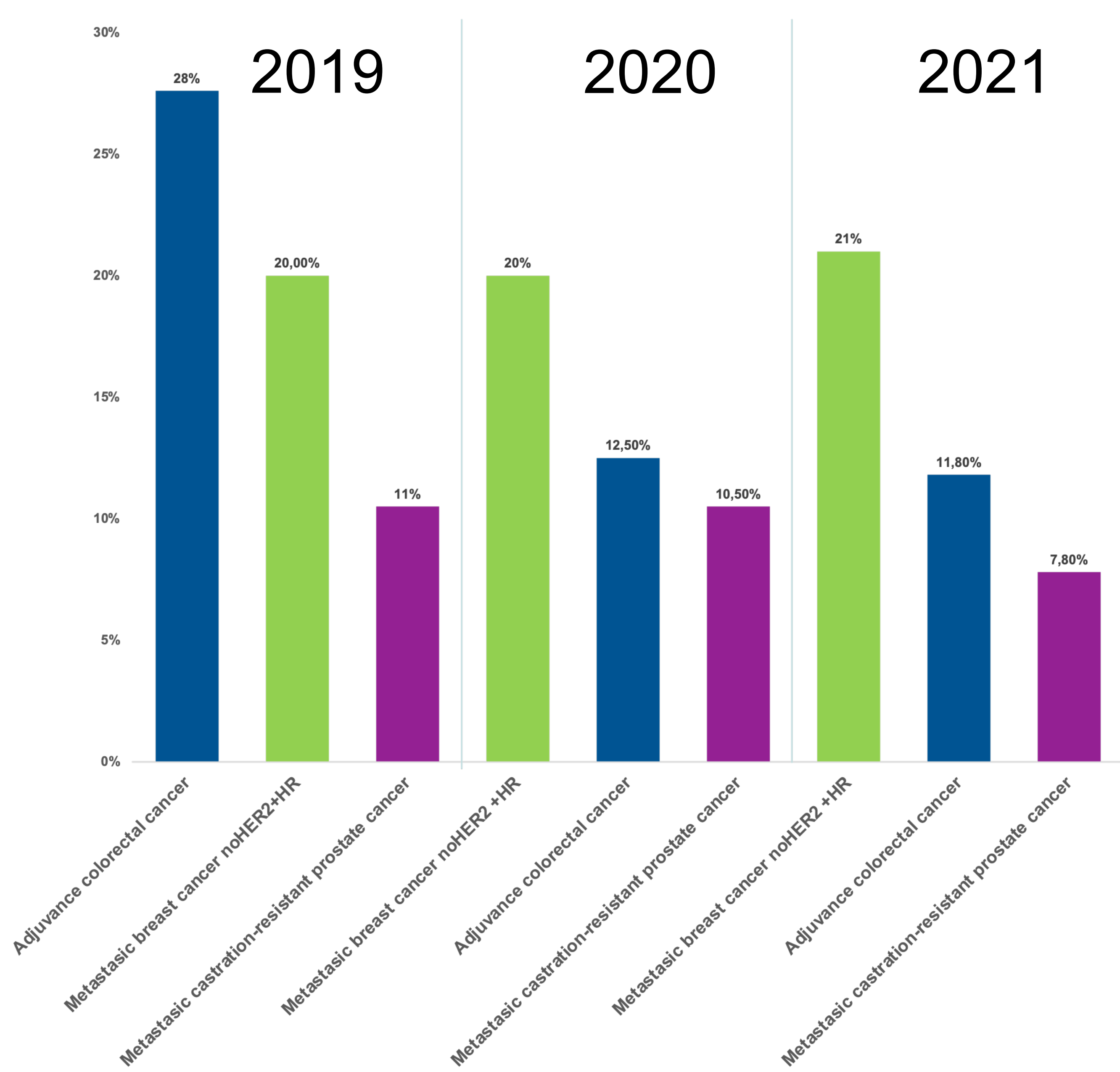
To describe patients in oncology treatments comparing 2019, 2020 until September 2021.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A **descriptive study** was conducted in a tertiary hospital from January 2019 to September 2021. Inclusion criteria were patients undergoing **parenteral and oral oncology treatment**. Variables were: gender, age, **diagnosis**, patients with **oral** and **parenteral** oncology treatments dispensed by the Pharmacy Service. Data were collected from the electronic medical record (FarmaTools®).

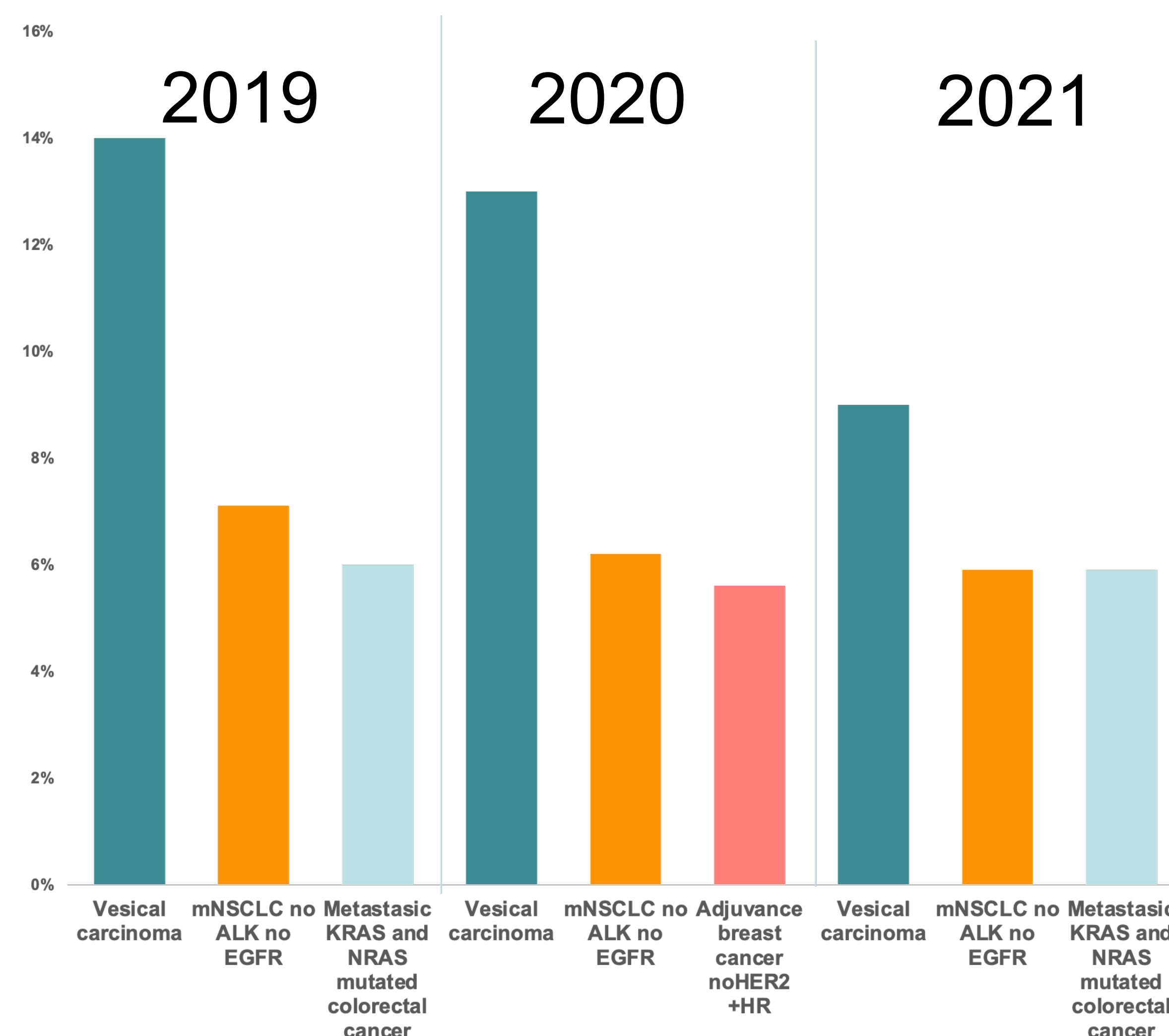
RESULTS

ORAL TREATMENT

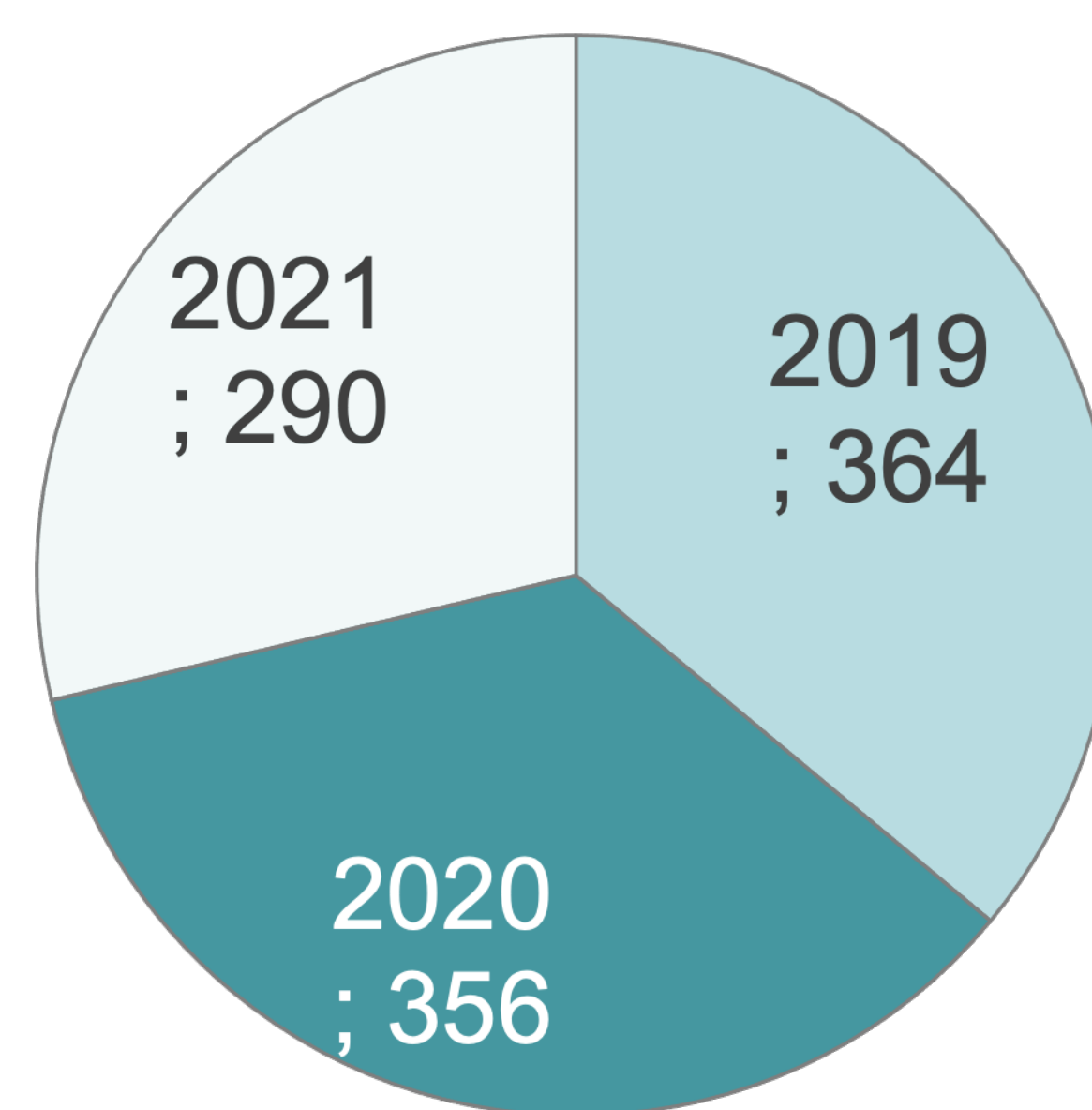


- N = 1412
- 728 (51%) Men
- 684 (49%) Women
- Average age 67 (IQR 27,7)
- 1010 patients with parenteral treatment
- 402 patients with oral treatment

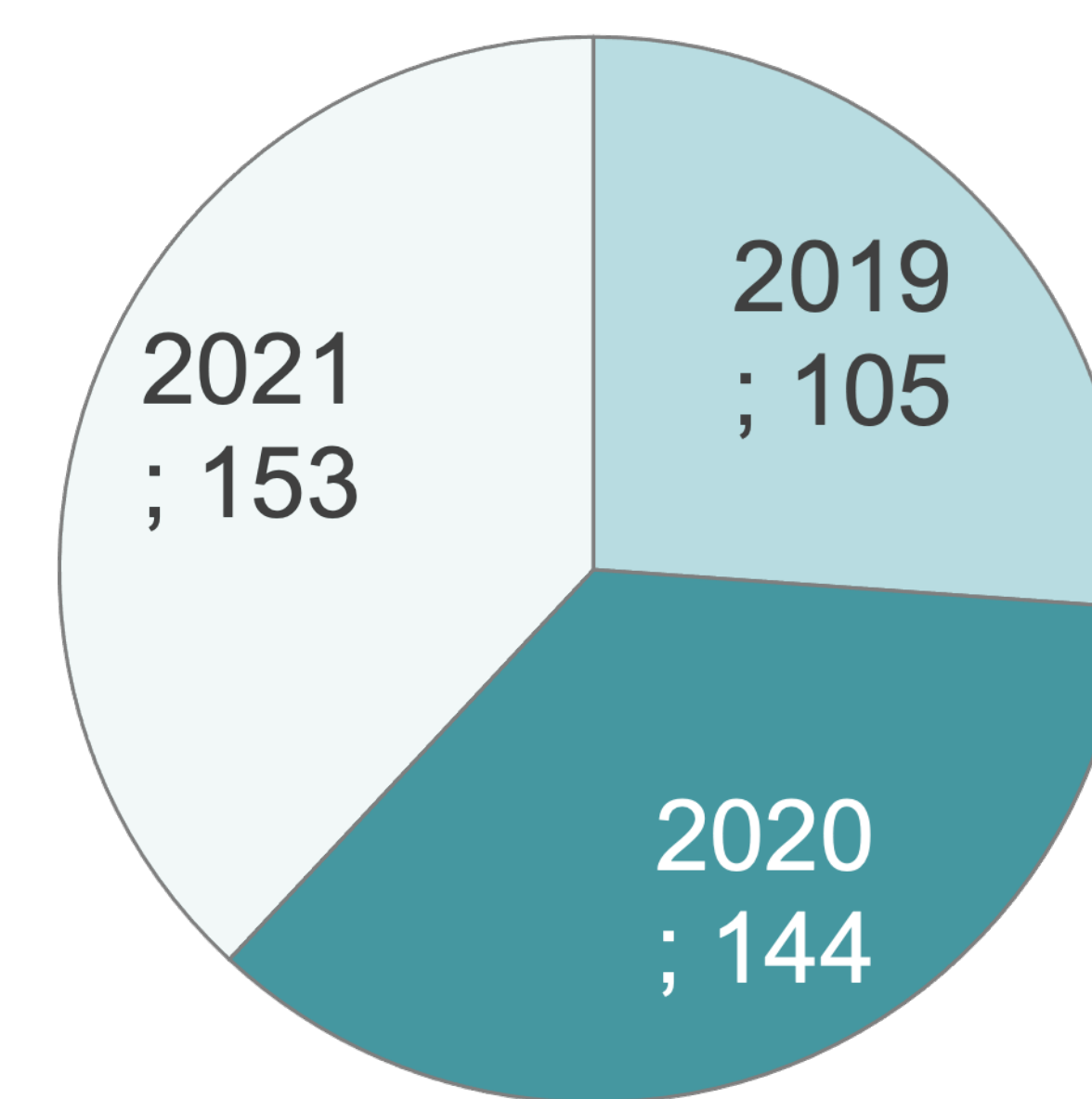
PARENTERAL TREATMENT



Patients treated 2019 to 2021



Parenteral treatment



Oral treatment

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

In 2020 decreases patients treated with KRAS and NRAS mutated mCC and increases adjuvance BC. In oral treatment, patients on adjuvant treatment with colorectal cancer decrease in 2020. The increase in the number of patients on oral treatments from 2019 to 2021 is notable, and the important role that telemedicine has had from 2020 and the home delivery of medication by pharmacy services, thus reducing hospital visits. Further studies are needed to confirm this.