



NETUPITANT-PALONOSETRON IN BREAST CANCER: POTENTIAL DRUGS INTERACTIONS

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Background and importance

• Neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor antagonists (RA), netupitant, are usually co-administered with serotonin (5-HT₃) RA, palonosetron, to prevent chemotherapy-induced nausea/vomiting.



Aim and Objectives

To analyse potential drug interactions (PDI) between netupitant-palonosetron (NEPA) with breast cancer treatment.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Retrospective observational study
- Oncology treatment: epirubicine and ciclofosfamide
- Antiemetics: Netupitant/Palonosetron
- Time study: January to august 2020 (8 months).

PDI were identified using **micromedex®**, **uptodateinteractions®**, **medinteract®** and **Drug Interaction checker®**

	Micromedex			Medinteract.net (a/b)			Uptodate			Drug.com	
	low	moderate	major	low	moderate	grave	C	D	X	moderate	major
levamisole											
ABACAVIR											
ACTOSONAMIDA											
ACICLOVIR											
ACICLOVIR UNACILICLO											
ALPRIMAZAM											
ANALCOBINO											
ANALCOE L NA											
ANASTROZOL											
ASTROMO GINA											
BISOPROLOL											
BROMAZEPAM											
CANALOCICINA LTB											
CERTIFERENO											
CERT NA											
CETIRIZINA											
CIPROFLOXACINO											
CIPROFLOXACINO/LEVOTILETIDAZOL											
CITICOFENAM											
CLORFENIRAMINA											
CODE NA											
DIFLUMAZEPAM											
DIFLAMETASONA											
DOKETOPRENO											

RESULTS

- 30 medicines were reviewed in 79 patients
- 48 patients (60,78%) were polymedicated
- Pharmacokinetic interaction was: CYP3A4 sustrates
- Pharmacodynamic interactions: QT syndrome and serotoninergic syndrome
- 61 PDI were founded in 40 patients (51,89%) which 10 were severe and 21 moderate.
- 8 (80%) severe PDI were accepted and moderate recommendations led to reduction dosage or concomitant use.

Main INTERACTIONS DRUGS

- Dexametasone
- proton pump inhibitors
- antidepressants

Conclusion and Relevance

- More than half of patients with NEPA has at least one PDI.
- Clinical pharmacists are essentials in detecting PDI, improving the **safety** and **effectiveness** of the oncological treatment

References and/or acknowledgements

- Jordan K, Gralla R, Jahn F, Molassiotis A. International antiemetic guidelines on chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV): content and implementation in daily routine practice. *Europ J Pharmacol.*2014;722:197–202

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A04 Antiemetics and antinauseants

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