

IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON CLINICAL LUNG CANCER MANAGEMENT

E.M. BARREIRO FERNANDEZ¹, C. MARTINEZ-DIAZ¹, F.J. SALMERON-NAVAS¹, S. FENIX-CABALLERO, E.J ALEGREE-DEL REY, M. DOMINGUEZ-CANTERO¹.
¹HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO PUERTO REAL, SERVICIO DE FARMACIA, CADIZ, SPAIN.

➤ Background and Importance

The SARS-CoV-2 PANDEMIC could have a change of clinical management of cancer patient because of travel restrictions, overloading of hospital systems and disrupting treatment. Lung cancer patients constitute a vulnerable population due to particular risk by their disease. Chemotherapy or immunotherapy.

➤ Aim and objectives

To analyse disease management and clinical impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patient receiving intravenous treatment during the social isolation compared with normal situation.

➤ Material and methods

- Descriptive and retrospective study.
- Random: 2:1 NSCLC patients in "Covid- Cohort"(patients during isolation February 2020- June 2020) and "No Covid-Cohort"(patients treated between February 2019-June 2019)
- Study period: February 2019- June 2019; February 2020- June 2020.
- Clinical data were obtained: Digital clinical history and prescription software Farmis Oncofarm.

Clinical data

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex • Age • Stage • Previous lines • Type of treatment • Number of medical visits • Telephone consults • Cycles received • Dose received | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worsening of performance status(PS) • Respiratory infection (COVID-19 and others) • Delays • Therapeutic rest break • Disease progression • Deaths • Number of cycles |
|--|---|

➤ Results

"Covid-Cohort": 40 patients, 31 ♂

"No Covid-Cohort": 20 patients, 15 ♂

Median number of cycles	4(1-16)
PS	PS 0(58%) PS1(42%)
Age	67 YEARS(59-84)
Cancer stage	IV(69%), IIIB(28%), IIA(2%)
Lines previous	12 PATIENTS(30%)
Immunotherapy	38%
Medical visits	3(1-14)
Telephone consults	3(1-8)

Median number of cycles	3(1-11)
PS	PS 0(70%) PS1-2(30%)
Age	67 YEARS(54-85)
Cancer stage	IV(75%), IIIB(25%)
Lines previous	20 PATIENTS(100%)
Immunotherapy	0%
Medical visits	7(3-11)
Telephone consults	0

NO PATIENTS HAD COVID-19

	CC	NCC	RAR 30% (IC95%)	p
Worsening PS	30 %	0%	15,8-44,2	p<0,05
Therapeutic rest break	35 %	0%	20,2-49,7	p<0,05
Delays	10 0%	30%	-90,1-4-49,9	p<0,05
Respiratory infections	10 %	15%	-13,2-23,2	p<0,05
Disease's progression	30 %	45%	-11,2-41,2	p<0,05
Deaths	18 %	25%	-14,8-29,8	p<0,05

➤ Conclusion and relevance

In spite of limitations of study, the new strategies of clinical management in COVID-19 pandemic , (telephone consults and therapeutic tire) not appear to affect to disease's progression and NSCLC patients survival although worsening of performance status was observed.