



EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF CEMIPIMAB IN SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF THE SKIN IN A THIRD LEVEL HOSPITAL

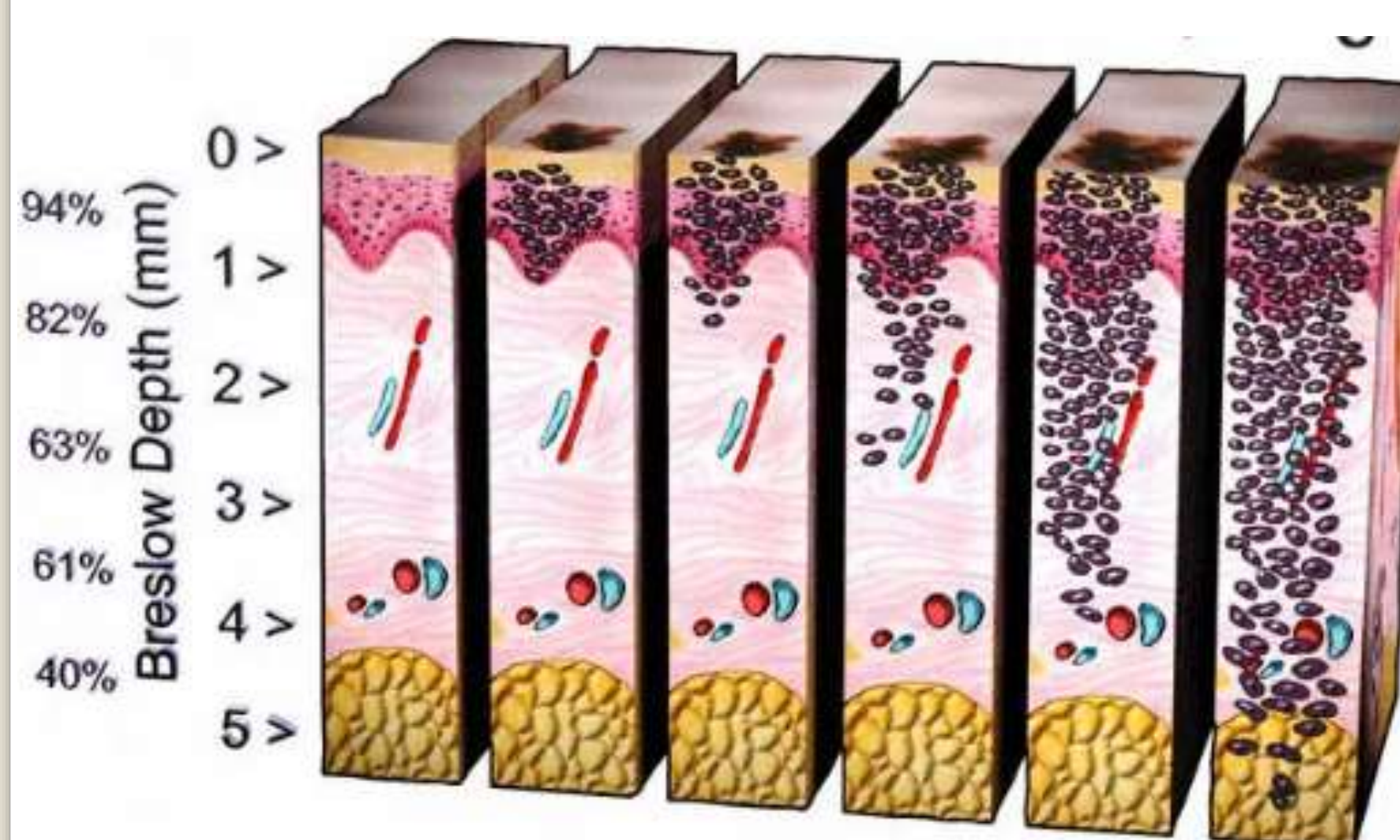
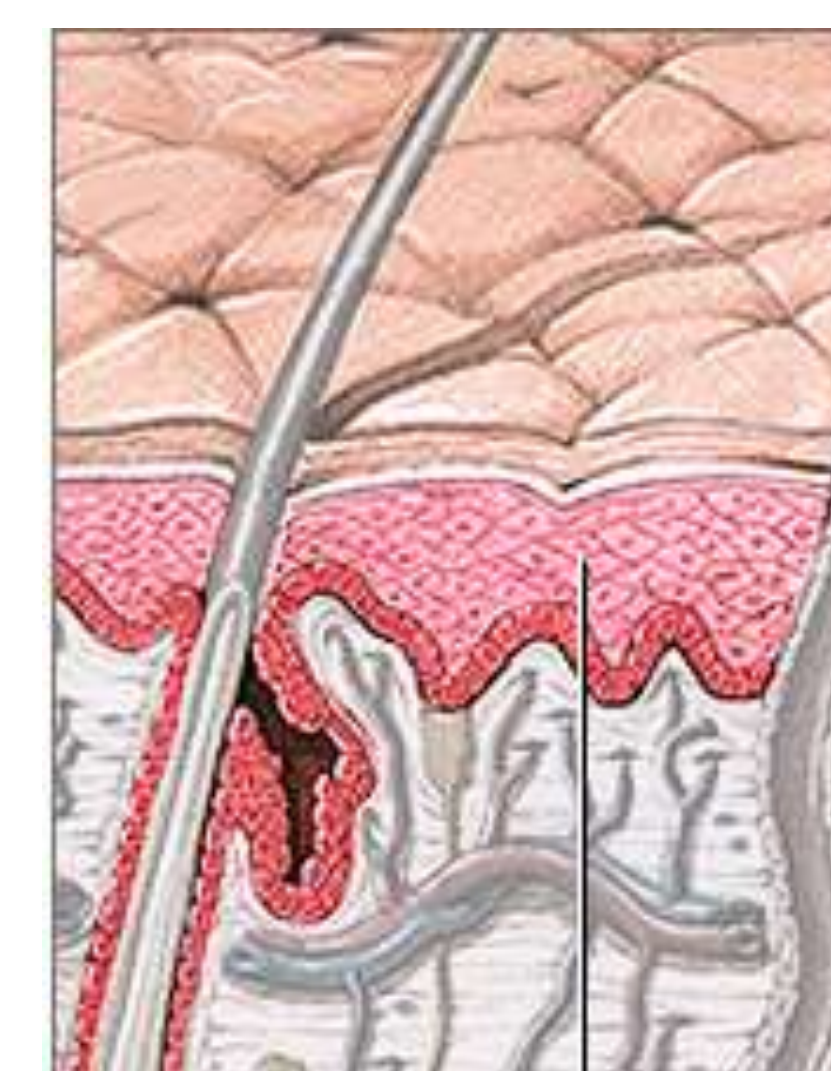
E. TEJEDOR TEJADA¹, P. NIETO GUINDO¹, F. VERDEJO RECHE¹
¹HOSPITAL TORRECÁRDENAS, PHARMACY, ALMERÍA, SPAIN.

Background and importance

• Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC) is the second most common skin cancer. The high prevalence and the scarcity of treatments make new treatments necessary

Aim and Objectives

To assess cemiplimab efficacy and safety in the treatment of squamous cell carcinoma



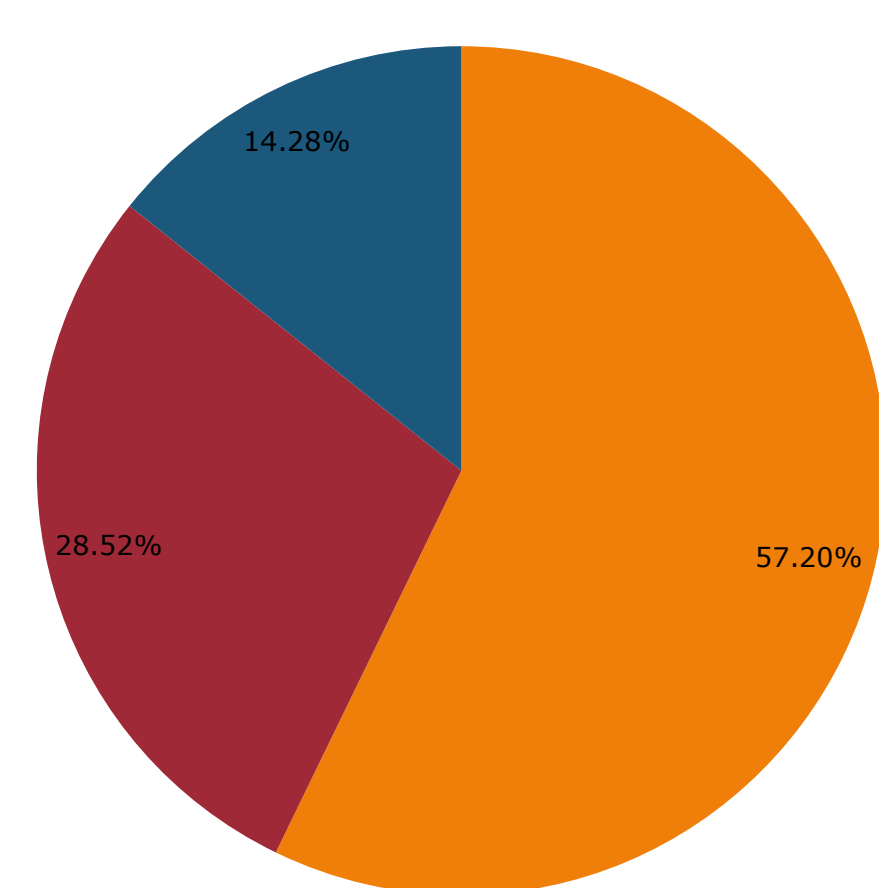
MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Retrospective and observational study.
- Time: January to August 2020 (8 months).
- Data collected: sex, age, race, previous treatment, area, size, duration until response and stage.
- **Effectiveness** was measured by means of the Breslow index, Clark level and in the images of the computerized axial tomography (TAC).
- **Safety** was assessed by the incidence of adverse drug reaction

RESULTS

- Outcomes were measured for 7 patients (all men)
- Previous treatments were: radiotherapy (50%) and surgery (50%).
- The average size of the carcinoma was 2.45 cm.
- **Effectiveness**, the Breslow index and Clark levels decreased by 57.14% and there was an improvement in CT images and in symptoms.
- **Safety**, the appearance of diarrhoea in one patient was noteworthy

CARCINOMA STAGE



- II
- III
- III

Conclusion and Relevance

• It is possible to consider cemiplimab as squamous cell carcinoma alternative treatment. We believe that further studies are necessary to determine the effectiveness.

References and/or acknowledgements

• Migden MR, Rischin D, Schmults CD, Guminski A, Hauschild A, Lewis KD, et al. PD-1 Blockade with Cemiplimab in Advanced Cutaneous Squamous-Cell Carcinoma. N Engl J Med [Internet]. 2018;379(4):341–51. Available from: <http://www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMoa1805131>

VIE21-0579
L01 Cytostatics

edutejedor91@gmail.com