http://www.eahp.eu/24-5PSQ-046

New abstract number:
5PSQ-046
ATC code: L01 -
Cytostatics

eahp european association of hospital pharmacists

BARCELONA 27-29 March 2019

Hospital General de Granollers
Hospital Universitari
Fundació Privada Hospital Asil de Granollers

EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF PANITUMUMAB IN METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER TREATMENT

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PURPOSE:

The use of panitumumab in the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) remains controversial because of his risk/benefit profile.

The aim of this study was to investigate the efficacy and safety of panitumumab in patients with wild-type KRAS gene in the treatment of mCRC.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

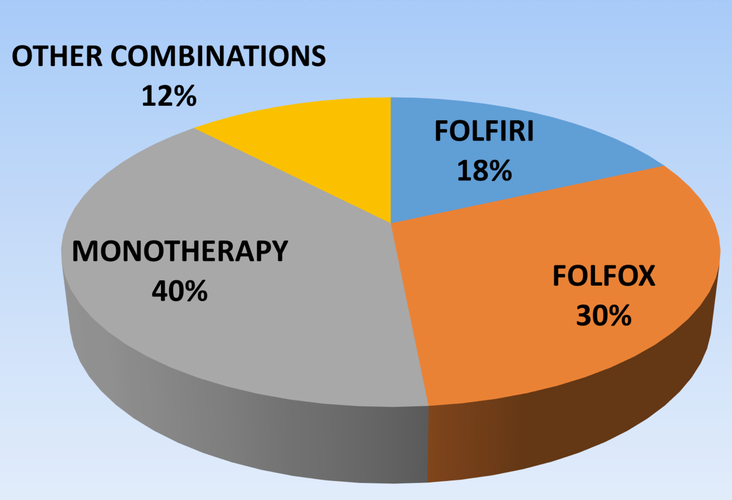
- ✓Retrospective and observational study.
- ✓January 2009 to March 2017.
- ✓Patients treated with panitumumab for a period longer than 12 weeks.
- ✓Age, sex, line therapy, location of the primary tumour and metastases, treatment duration and adverse events associated with panitumumab.
- ✓Panitumumab safety was assessed by adverse events described in the clinical history.

TREATMENT EFFICACY	
RECIST criteria	Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors
PFS	Progression-Free Survival
OS	Overall Survival

RESULTS:

- ✓ A total of **33 patients (21 men)** were included**.**
- ✓ Average age: **72 ± 9.42 years.**
- ✓ Treatment duration: **6.1 ± 3 months.**
- ✓ Panitumumab as first-line therapy: **48% of the cases.**
- ✓ Hepatic metastases: developed by **63% of the cases.**

Treatment with Panitumumab



MAIN LOCATIONS OF PRIMARY TUMOR:	
COLON	36%
SIGMA	31%
RECTUM	21%
RECTUM-SIGMA	9%
CECUM	3%

RECIST CRITERIA:	
PARTIAL RESPONSE	40%
PROGRESSIVE DISEASE	30%
STABLE DISEASE	21%
COMPLETE RESPONSE	9%

	PFS (months)	OS (months)
WITH FOLFOX	5.3	17.4
WITH FOLFIRI	4.6	17.1
IN MONOTHERAPY	4.5	17.2
MEDIAN	4.5	17.3

CONCLUSIONS:

Panitumumab monotherapy and in combination with chemotherapy is effective and well-tolerated in treatment of patients with mCRC despite high incidence of dermal toxicity.
Although numer of patients is limited, results obtained are similar to published studies.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Battaglin F, Dadduzio V, Bergamo F, et al. Anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody panitumumab for the treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: an overview of current practice and future perspectives. Expert Opin Biol Ther. 2017; 17:1297-1308