

DOES PALBOCICLIB MEAN NEUTROPENIA?

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BACKGROUND

Palbociclib is a:

- Cyclin-dependent kinases 4/6 inhibitor.
- Indicated in metastatic or locally advanced breast cancer, hormone receptor-positive and HER2-negative.
- Performed until unacceptable toxicity or progression of the disease.

Hematological toxicity was very frequent in clinical trials PALOMA-2 and PALOMA-3:

- These adverse reactions may promote the permanent interruption of the treatment or the delay and/or reduction of the dose and that could determinate the effectiveness of the treatment.

PURPOSE

To describe the **safety** profile of palbociclib **in clinical practice**.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Inclusion criteria: patients treated at least two cycles with palbociclib, from November 2017 to July 2018, in a university hospital that covers almost 400,000 inhabitants.

Extracted variables from the clinical history:

- Age
- Absolute neutrophil count, hemoglobin and platelets
 - at the start of treatment
 - at the day fifteenth of treatment (first nadir)
 - before each cycle
- Other toxicities
- Degree of toxicities
- Dose reduction
- Date and reason (toxicity/progression) of finishing the treatment

Data analysis: Microsoft Excel

RESULTS

N=20 patients, all women, median age 61 years

HEMATOLOGICAL TOXICITIES OF ANY DEGREE:

NEUTROPENIA

100%



Grade 3: 65%
Grade 4: none
First nadir: 90% any grade
39% grade 3

ANEMIA

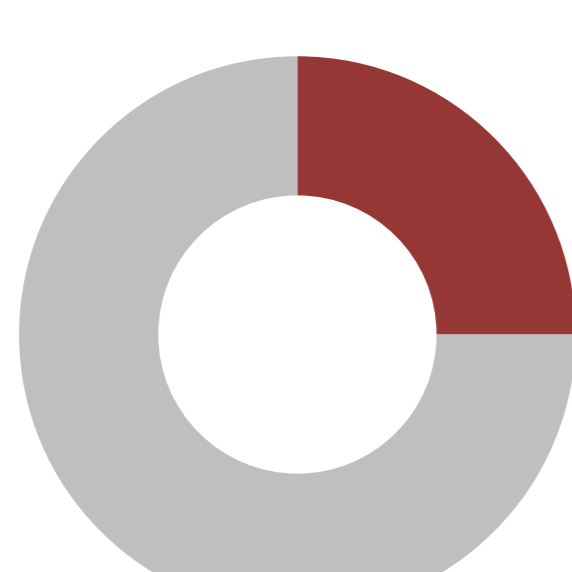
35%



Grade 3/4: none

THROMBOCYTOPENIA

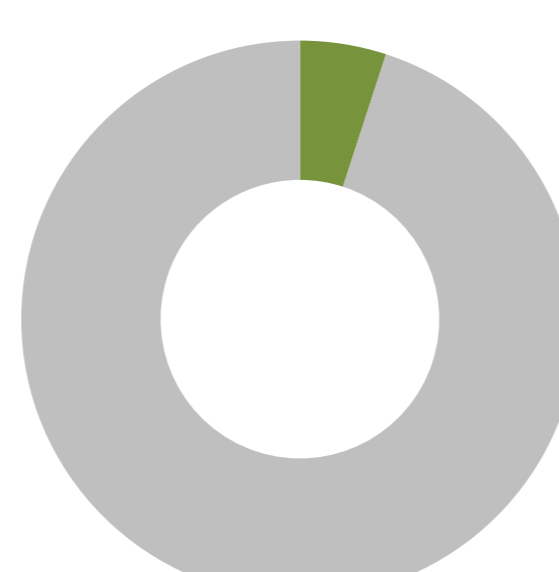
25%



Grade 3/4: none

LYMPHOPENIA

5%



Grade 3: 5%
Grade 4: none

OTHER TOXICITIES:

ASTHENIA 35%

RASH 15%

STOMATITIS 10%

OCULAR ALTERATIONS 10%

ANOREXIA 5%

NASAL DRYNESS 5%

DIARRHEA 5%

ALOPECIA 5%

- The **dose was modified due to toxicity** in 55% of patients. 20% of them required a second dose reduction.
- Any patient finished treatment due to toxicity.

CONCLUSIONS

- Frequency of neutropenia in our sample was higher than reported in the prescribing information but similar in terms of anemia and thrombocytopenia frequencies.
- More than half of the patients required dosage reduction, a greater proportion than observed in the randomized clinical trials.
- Main reason of dose reduction was neutropenia so, **palbociclib and neutropenia were closely related**.

