

Toxicity associated with the use of nivolumab in monotherapy in clinical practice

5PSQ-059

L. de Agustín, S. Ramirez, A. Puebla, L. Corregidor, A.L Salcedo , A. Lucena
Pharmacy department – Severo Ochoa University Hospital, Madrid, Spain
Contact: lorena.Agustin@salud.Madrid.org

Background

Nivolumab is a monoclonal antibody that binds to PD-1 receptor and blocks interaction with its PD-L1 and PD-L2. This binding releases PD-1 pathway-mediated immune responses against tumour cells. Nivolumab has demonstrated efficacy in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC), renal cancer and head and neck cancer in monotherapy. Also, in metastatic melanoma in monotherapy or combined with ipilimumab.

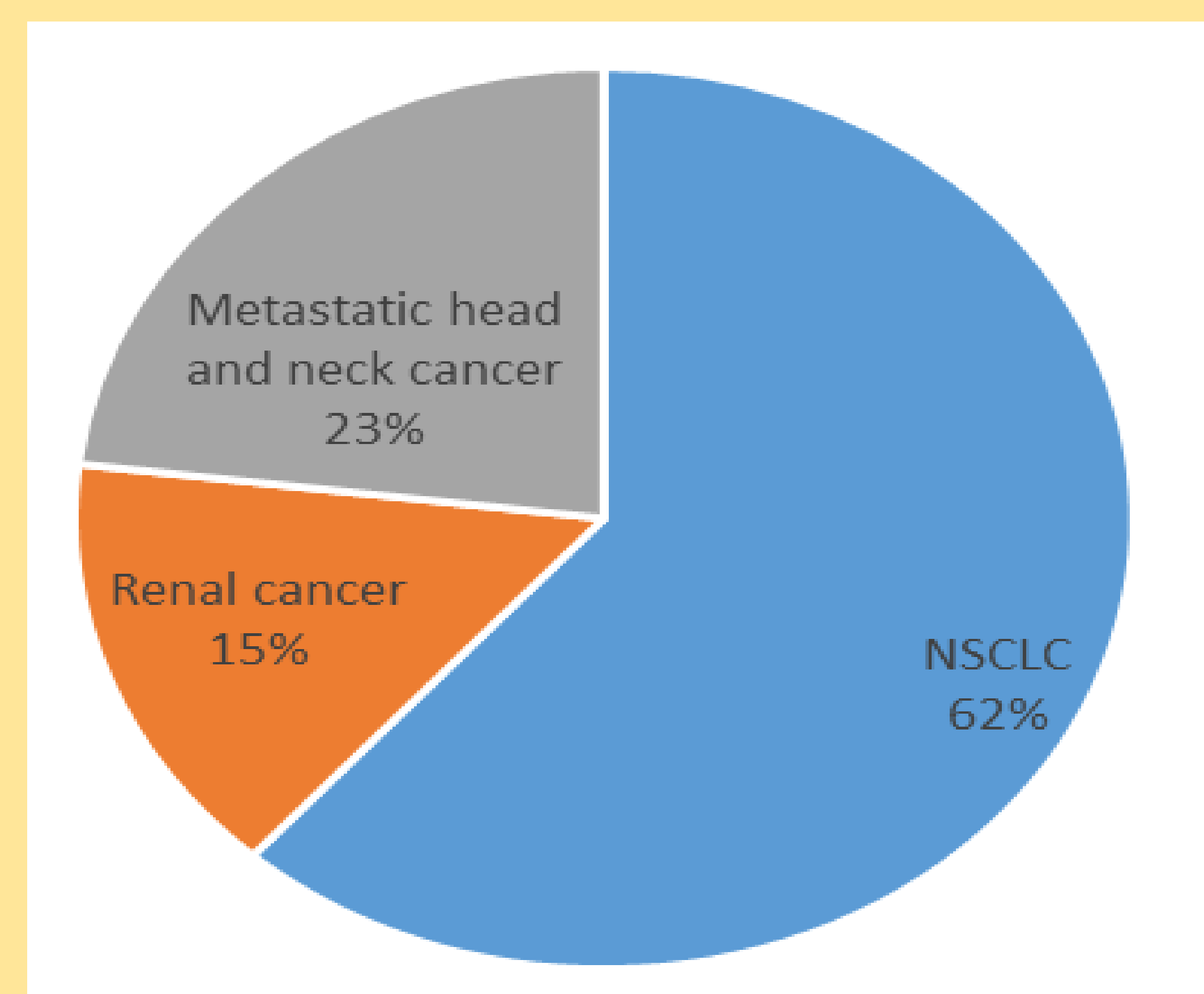
Materials and methods

We present a case of 13 patients (92% males, 8% female) diagnosed non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC), renal cancer and metastatic head and neck cancer. A transversal analysis was conducted on patients treated with this agent in a university hospital from June 2016 to March 2017.

Treatments were discontinued in seven (53%) of those patients following disease progression or patient's death, but none of them because of toxicity.

Purpose

Assess the safety of nivolumab (3mg/kg iv) in the clinical practice and compare it with clinical trials' results.



Results

Adverse Effects	EA	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III
Asthenia	11%	1	1	1
Anaemia	14%	2	2	0
Anorexia	4%	0	1	0
Hyperglycemia	36%	3	3	4
Hypertriglyceridemia	7%	0	0	2
Rash	4%	1	0	0
Arthromyalgia	14%	2	1	1
Hepatitis	4%	1	0	0
Nauseas	7%	1	1	0
%AE		39%	32%	29%

Conclusions

Compared with clinical trial we had found in the clinical practise not only a higher number of events but also in the grades. Yet, it is necessary to keep testing this drug in studies with greater population samples.