

Cyclin dependent kinases 4/6 inhibitors: new options in HR + HER2 - breast cancer

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BACKGROUND

HR + HER2- subtype is the most common molecular profile in women with breast cancer and the appearance of this new group of drugs has drastically changed the treatment and prognosis of this group of patients.

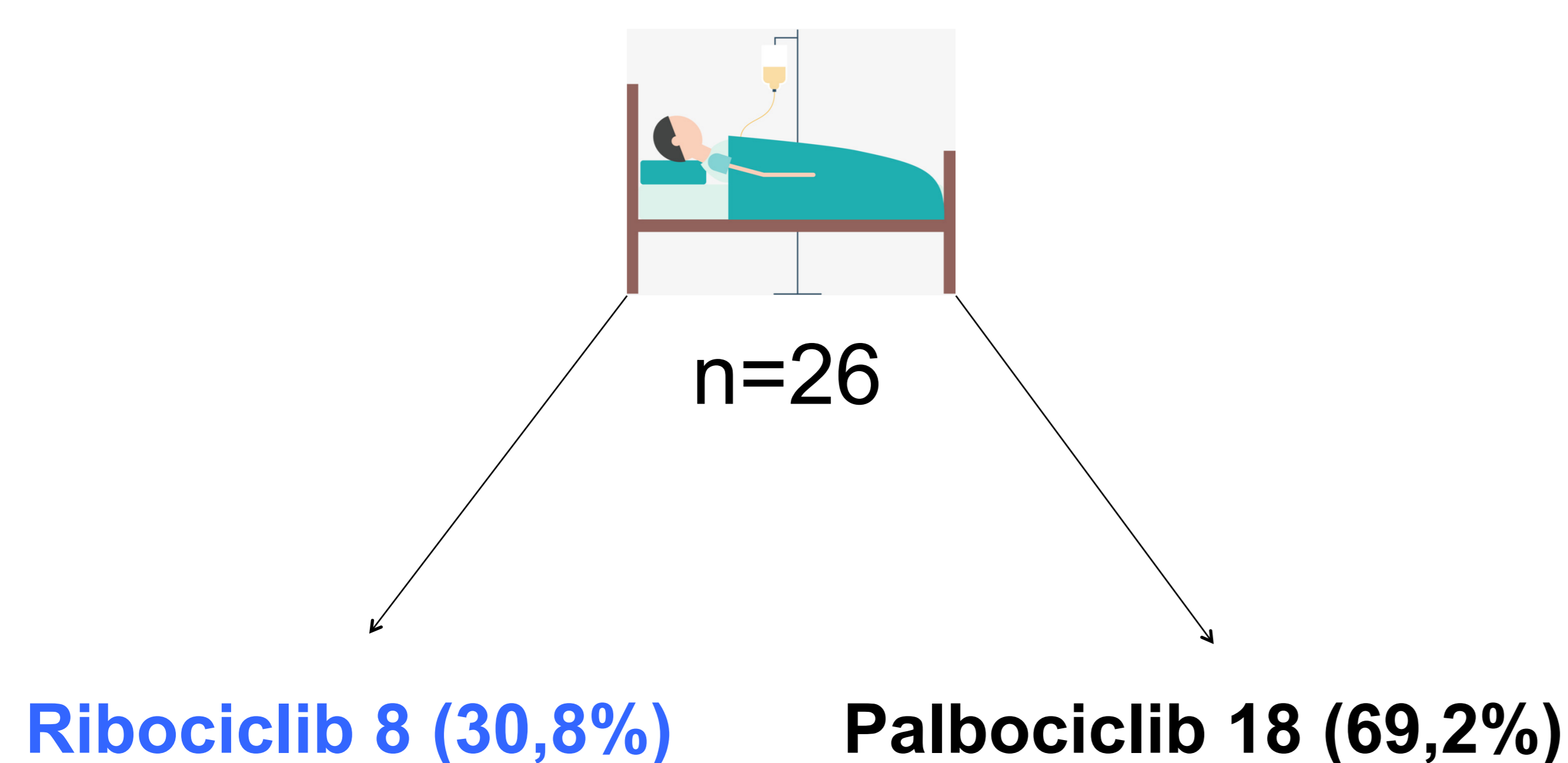
PURPOSE

To describe the safety profile of these drugs (Palbociclib and Ribociclib) in two third level hospitals.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

A multicenter, retrospective, 39-month study (May 2015 - August 2018), in which we analyzed all patients treated with Palbociclib or Ribociclib. The following variables were collected: age of treatment onset, metastatic disease treatment line, adverse effects, suspension and / or dose reduction. Toxicities were classified according to the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) v5.01 (January 2018).

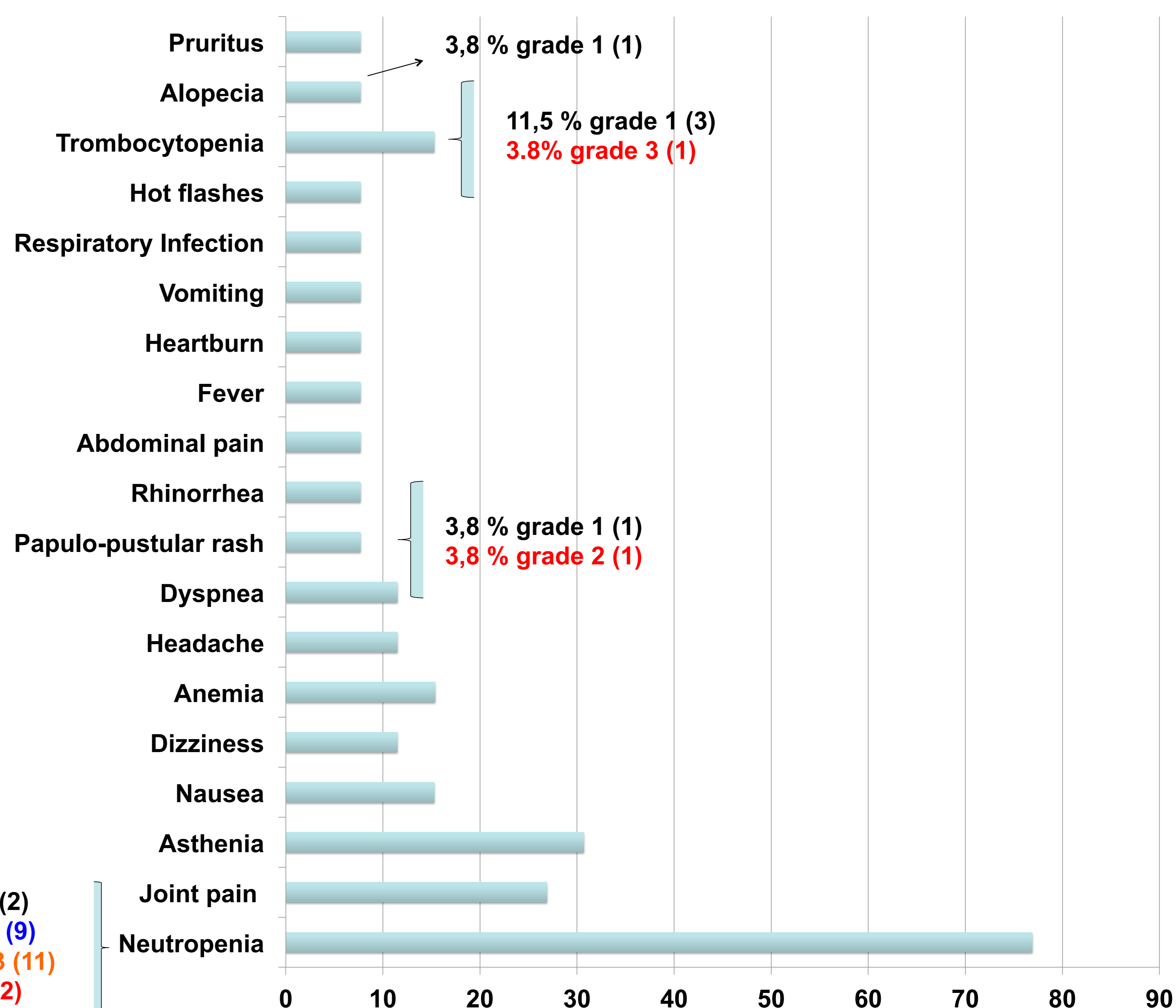
RESULTS



Temporary suspension 7: 26,9 %

Dose reductions 4: 15,3 %

7,7 % grade 1 (2)
34,6% grade 2 (9)
42,3 % grade 3 (11)
7,7% grade 4 (2)



CONCLUSIONS

With the results of our study, we want to show the safety profile of these new drugs, although the reflected data do not allow comparisons with pivotal clinical trials due to the small sample size. Future studies will allow us to make these comparisons, because the advantages that these drugs bring in effectiveness will make increase their use considerably.

