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PURPOSE. To evaluate the use of Infliximab in the treatment of Steroid-Refractory Graft-Versus-Host-Disease (GVHD), in a tertiary care hospital.

MATERIALS AND METHODS.

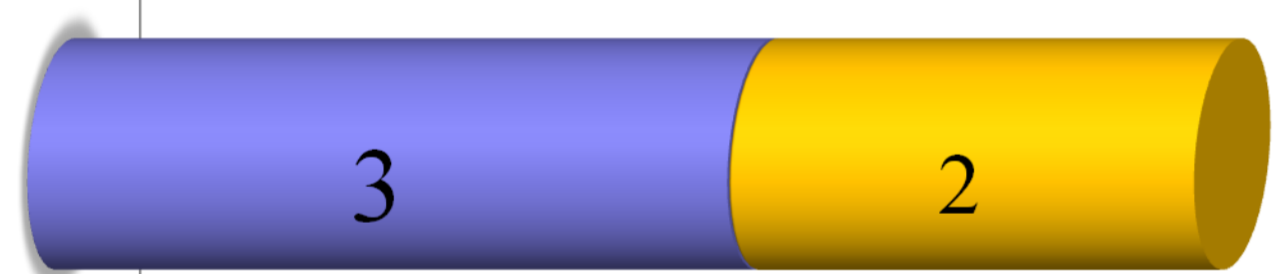
❖ Observational, retrospective study of patients with Steroid-Refractory GVHD, treated with Infliximab between January 2013- September 2014.

❖ Data were collected from Medical Records Electronic Prescribing Database

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Age, gender, underlying disease, Stem Cell Transplantation characteristics (date, sources of hematopoietic cells), GVHD characteristics (start date, stage and affected organs), Infliximab dosage, duration of treatment, adverse events (AEs) and results.

RESULTS.

Number of patients: 5 (3 male)



Average age: 51,8 years (22-68)

Infliximab dosage: 10 mg/kg

-Average number of doses: 3.8 (1-6)

Non response: 3 (2 deaths)

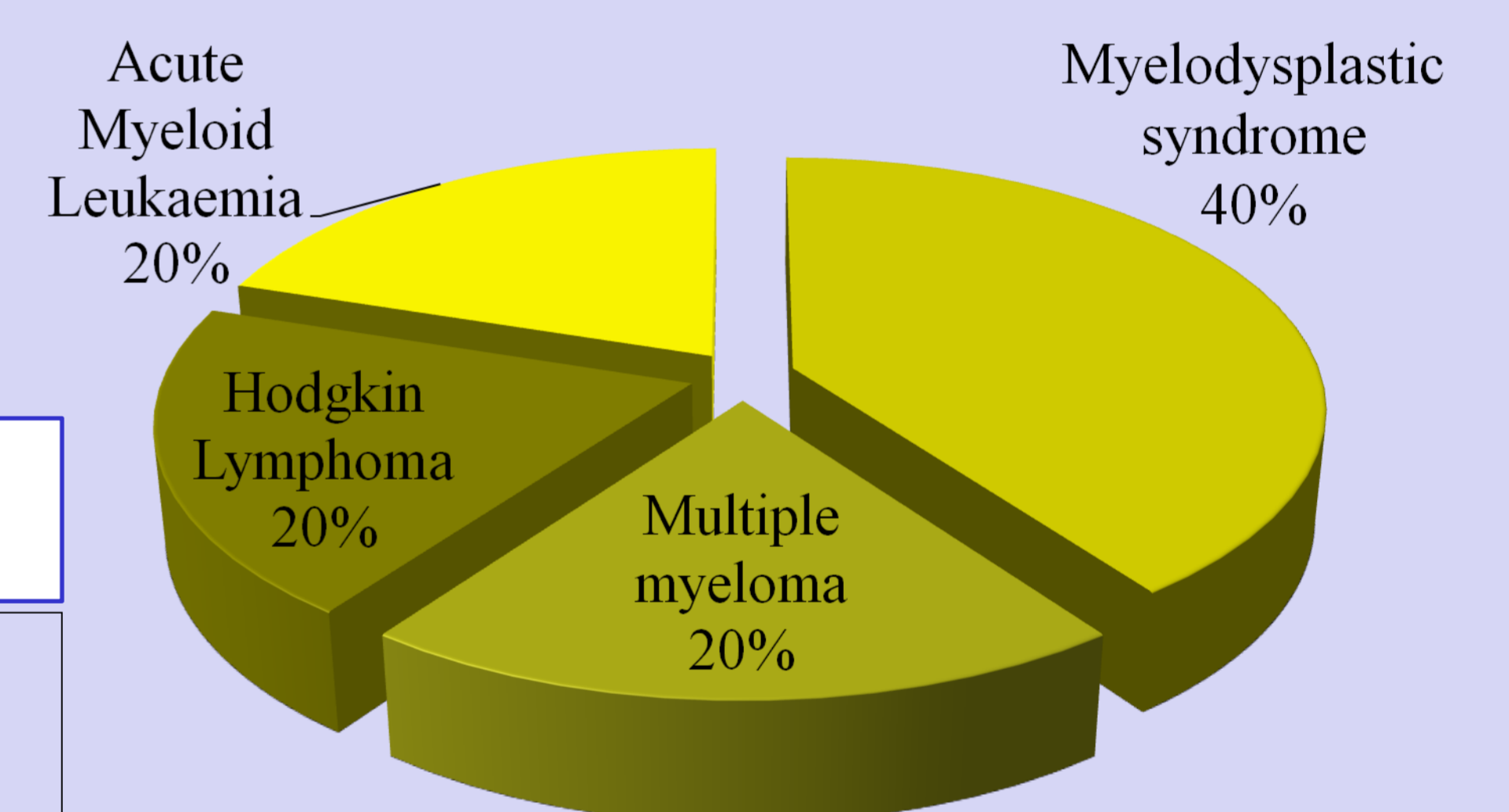
Partial and complete response: 2

-AEs: infections

Underlying disease

Allogeneic SCT source

- Bone marrow (n=4)
- Peripheral blood (n=1)



GVHD characteristics

Onset GVHD: Acute (n=3)

Chronic (n=2)

Stage: II (n=2), III (n=2), IV (n=2)

Affected organs: Gastrointestinal tract (100%)

Skin (60%)

CONCLUSIONS. Infliximab could be a feasible option in treating Steroid-Refractory GVHD regarding literature and our findings. Its administration has shown to be related with an increased risk of infections. Future research with higher population is needed with the aim of obtaining stronger conclusions.