

EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF PIRFENIDONE IN THE TREATMENT OF IDIOPATHIC PULMONARY FIBROSIS

C. VILLANUEVA BUENO¹, M.D. TOSCANO GUZMAN¹, T. DESONGLES CORRALES¹,
E. MONTECATINE ALONSO¹, L.L. POYATOS RUIZ¹, M.I. SIERRA TORRES¹, A. RODRIGUEZ PEREZ¹.
¹HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO VIRGEN DEL ROCIO, PHARMACY, SEVILLA, Spain

DI-081

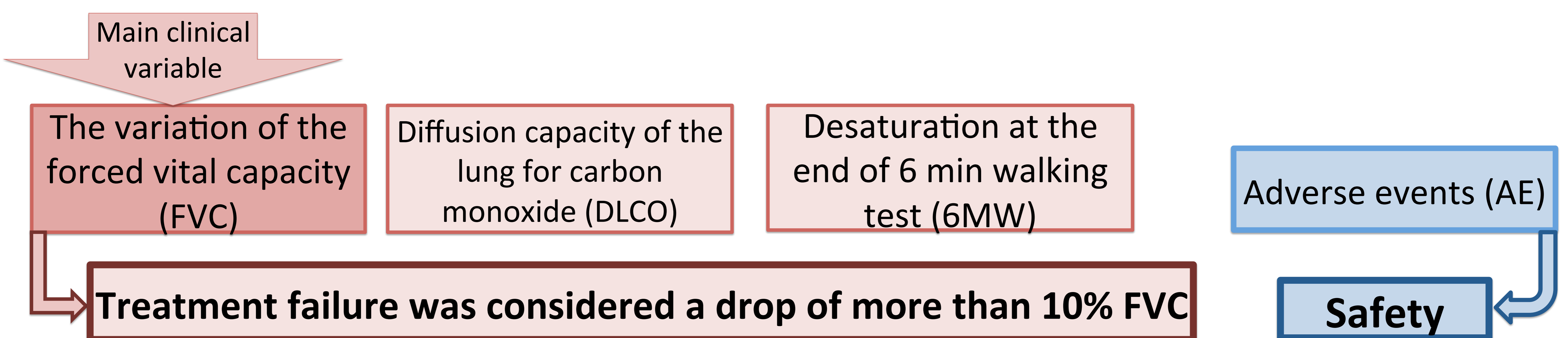
OBJETIVE

- To evaluate the effectiveness and safety of treatment with pirfenidone in patients with mild to moderate Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- A retrospective observational study from October 2014 to October 2015.
- Clinical data were obtained by medical record review.

Data available respiratory function at the beginning and after pirfenidone treatment:



RESULTS

Patient	Age/sex*	FVC		DLCO		6MW		EA
		Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	
1	79/m	68%	73%	46%	45%			-
2	73/w	70%	81%			91%	95%	-
3	72/m	54%	48,5%			79%	81%	Increased transaminase levels
4	55/w	74%	73%					Photosensitivity
5	72/m	60%	61%			95%	95%	Diarrhea and dyspnea
6	76/m	59%	70%					Anorexia
7	83/m	59%	65%					-
8	82/m	64%	49%					Dysnea

* Medium Aged of 74(55-83) Sex: m=male/w=woman (75%male).

FVC : 5 patients showed increased CVF and 3 of them showed decreased CVF

Safety: Patient who suffered photosensitivity suspended treatment temporarily.

CONCLUSION

- Most patients showed an increase of FVC or slowdown in the loss of FVC. Improvement of the end of the 6MWT desaturation. Only one patient had treatment failure.
- AE were mild and fit in with those described in the literature.
- More studies are required to evaluate the benefit and to assess whether this slight improvement in the FCV is related to the improvement in quality of life.