ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS IN THALIDOMIDE TREATED PATIENTS

Gramage Caro T, Orbe Izquierdo S, Pérez Menéndez-Conde C, Palomar Fernández C, Muñoz García M, Bermejo Vicedo T.
Pharmacy Deparment, Ramon y Cajal Hospital. Madrid, Spain

GRP013

BACKGROUND

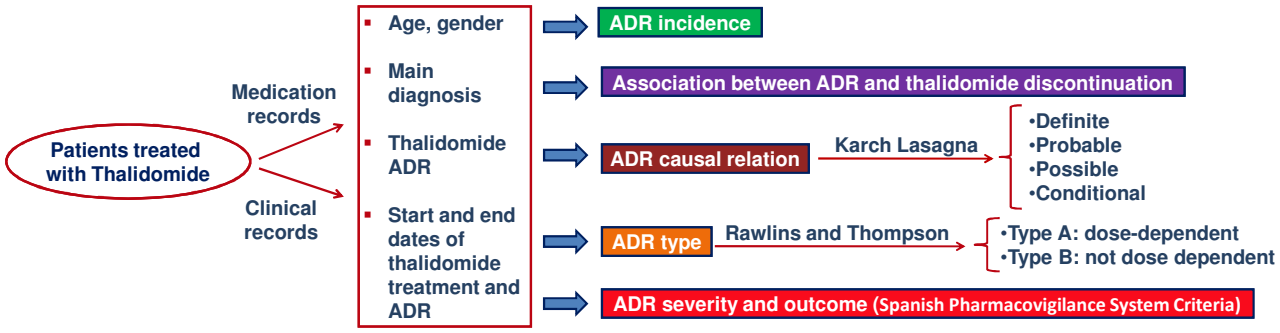
Thalidomide is a chemotherapeutic agent approved by EMA for multiple myeloma treatment.
It is considered a high risk medication and it should be prescribed and dispensed within a pharmacovigilance special program.

PURPOSE

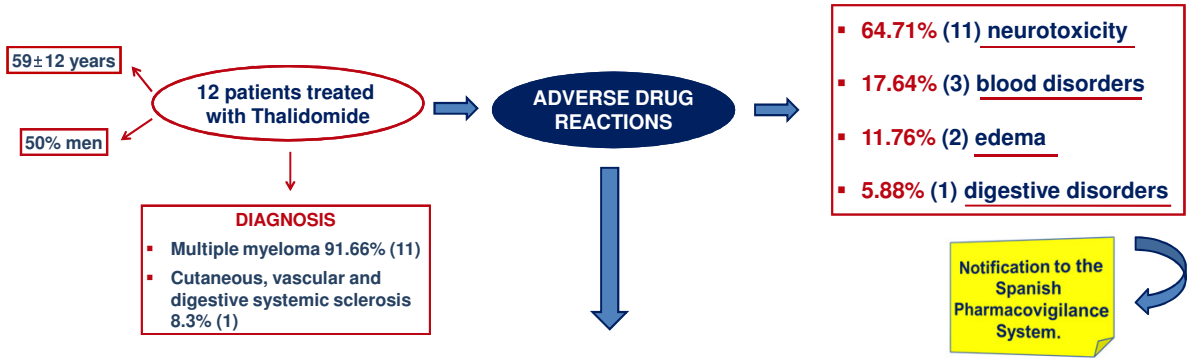
To evaluate incidence of thalidomide adverse drug reactions (ADR). To analyse type and severity of them.

METHODS

Retrospective cohort study, conducted between January 2008 and December 2011 in the Outpatient Unit of Pharmacy Department of a university hospital.



RESULTS



ADR incidence	Association between ADR and thalidomide discontinuation	ADR causal relation	ADR type	ADR severity and outcome	
83.3%	8.3% (1) of treatment discontinuations were due to thalidomide ADR	41.18% (7) probable 58.82% (10) possible	100% (17) type A	41.18% (7) severe	64.70% (11) resolved 17.65% (3) unresolved 7.65% (3) "death unrelated to the drug"

CONCLUSIONS

- Although the incidence of thalidomide ADR is high (83.3%), ADR only cause treatment discontinuation in 8.3% of cases.
- Neurotoxicity is the most frequent ADR.
- Almost half of patients have severe ADR and these are not resolved in 17.65% of cases.

No conflicts of interest