SLOW ANAKINRA DESENSITISATION PROTOCOL
DESIGN FOR DELAYED HYPERSENSIBILITY REACTION

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The aim is to describe the design of a slow desensitisation protocol (SDP) for subcutaneous (SC) anakinra for patients who have failed the rapid desensitisation scheme (RDP).

BACKGROUND

ANAKINRA is a recombinant human IL-1 receptor antagonist

Nonetheless their administration has been associated with a severe delayed injection-site reaction without a fully understood pathogenesis.

OBJECTIVES

The aim is to describe the design of a slow desensitisation protocol (SDP) for subcutaneous (SC) anakinra for patients who have failed the rapid desensitisation scheme (RDP).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

RA
Treated with SC anakinra after failing other lines
Severe injection-site reaction after 3 weeks of treatment

72 YEARS

56 DOSES

[ ]
Min. 0,1 mg
Max. 100 mg
Dose change was performed every 3-4 days
To prevent hypersensitivity reactions:
ANTIHISTAMINES DURING THE SDP

ANTIHISTAMINES DURING THE SDP

RESULTS

RAPID DESENSITISATION
SLOW DESENSITISATION

At first the lowest dose (0,1 mg) was not tolerated by the patient
It was decided to add antihistamines during the process
If any dose could react, the dose change was done instead of 3 after 5-7 days.

The patient has completed the doses until 50 mg without adverse reactions.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

The SDP proposed by allergist in collaboration with hospital pharmacist has allowed the safe administration of anakinra, avoiding a loss of the last therapeutic line possible in a patient with RA.