STUDY OF CARDIOVASCULAR TOXICITY ASSOCIATED WITH IBRUTINIB TREATMENT

R. TAMAYO BERMEJO, J.C. DEL RIO VALENCIA, C. ORTEGA DE LA CRUZ, I. MUÑOZ CASTILLO.
REGIONAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF MÁLAGA, PHARMACY, MÁLAGA, SPAIN.

Background:
Ibrutinib treatment has been associated with the development of unwanted cardiovascular (CV) and bleeding events, which may lead to the loss of a line of treatment in patients with so few therapeutic options.

Objective:
To evaluate the rate of events related to cardiovascular toxicity during treatment with ibrutinib.

Material and methods:

Observational, retrospective July 2015-September 2021
Included all patients treated with ibrutinib

Previous CV risk factors
- Diabetes mellitus (DM)
- Arterial hypertension (AHT)
- Dyslipidaemia

Underlying CV pathologies: heart failure (HF), atrial fibrillation (AF), ventricular tachyarrhythmia (VT)

Clinical and demographic
- age, sex, diagnosis, previous lines, duration, death, dose reduction and suspension

New CV events
- AF, HF, VT, AHT, and bleeding events

VARIABLES

Results:

66 patients 72.7 years 68.2% men

- Duration 22.6 months [7-80]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>First-line</th>
<th>Second-line</th>
<th>Third-line</th>
<th>Fourth-line</th>
<th>Others-lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No risk factors</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 risk factors</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 risk factors</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had underlying CV</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dose reduced 2 patients
Suspended 2 patients

Conclusion:
The following study shows that 65% of patients do not develop any type of cardiovascular toxicity. Only a small percentage of patients need a dose reduction or suspension of treatment due to cardiovascular adverse events, requiring a multidisciplinary approach in the proper management of the drug.