

EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF PLATIN/PERMETREXED COMBINATION IN NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

E.M. BARREIRO FERNANDEZ¹, C. MARTINEZ-DIAZ¹, F.J. SALMERON-NAVAS¹, M. DOMINGUEZ-CANTERO¹, S. FENIX-CABALLERO¹.
¹HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO PUERTO REAL, SERVICIO DE FARMACIA, CADIZ, SPAIN.

➤ Background and Importance

According to the PARAMOUNT trial, the induction chemotherapy with platin/pemetrexed combination and pemetrexed continuation maintenance therapy reduced the risk of the free-survival (PFS) and overall survival (OA) in patients with non-cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

➤ Aim and objectives

Effectiveness and safety this drug combination drugs in NSCLC and to evaluate the degree of agreement with PARAMOUNT results.

➤ Material and methods

- Descriptive and retrospective study.
- Study period: January 2018 to September 2019.
- Clinical data were obtained: Digital clinical history and prescription software Farmis Oncofarm.

Clinical data

- Sex
- Age
- Stage
- Performance status (PS)
- Periodicity chemotherapy
- Dose received
- Number of cycles.

Effectivity endpoints

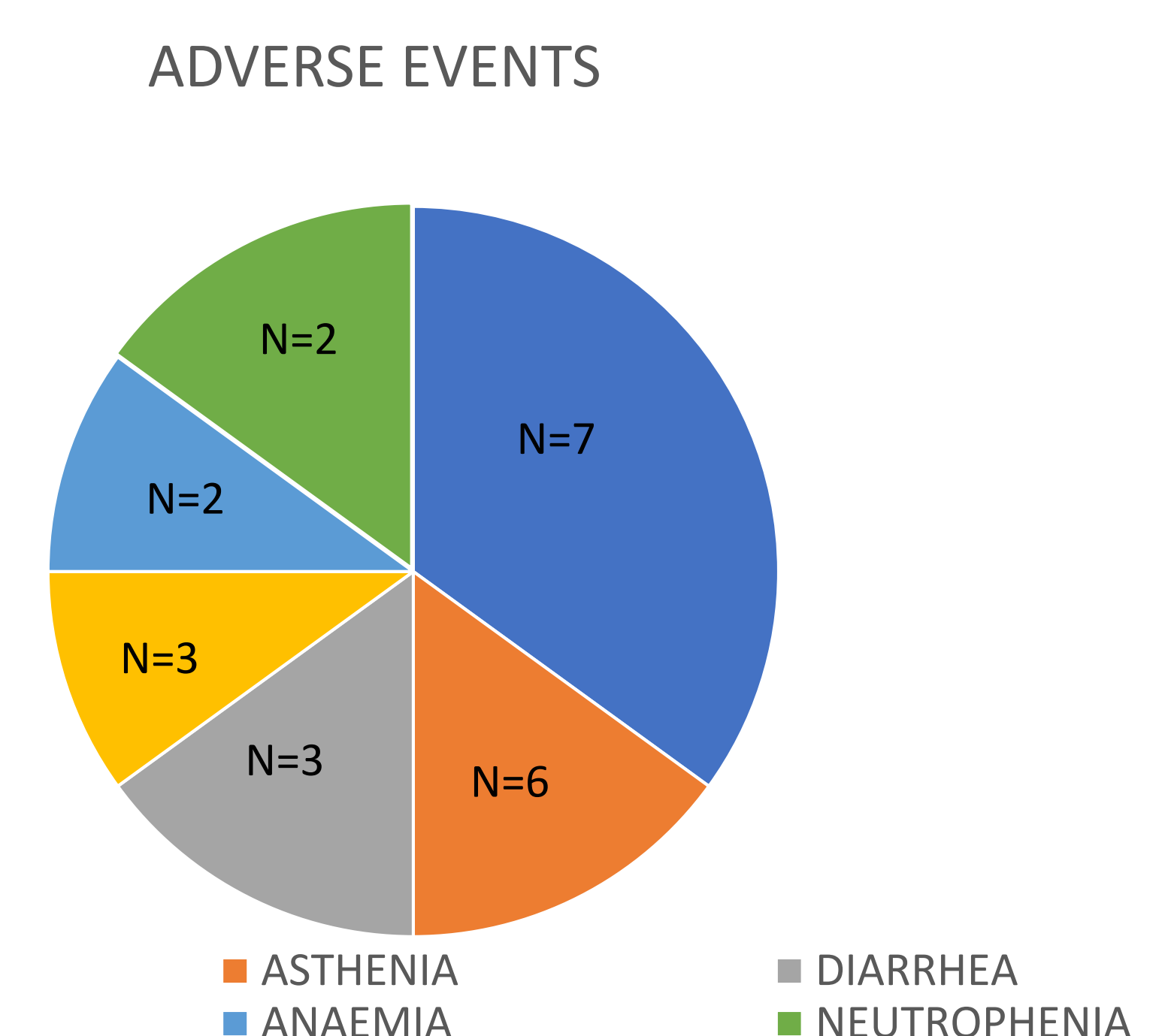
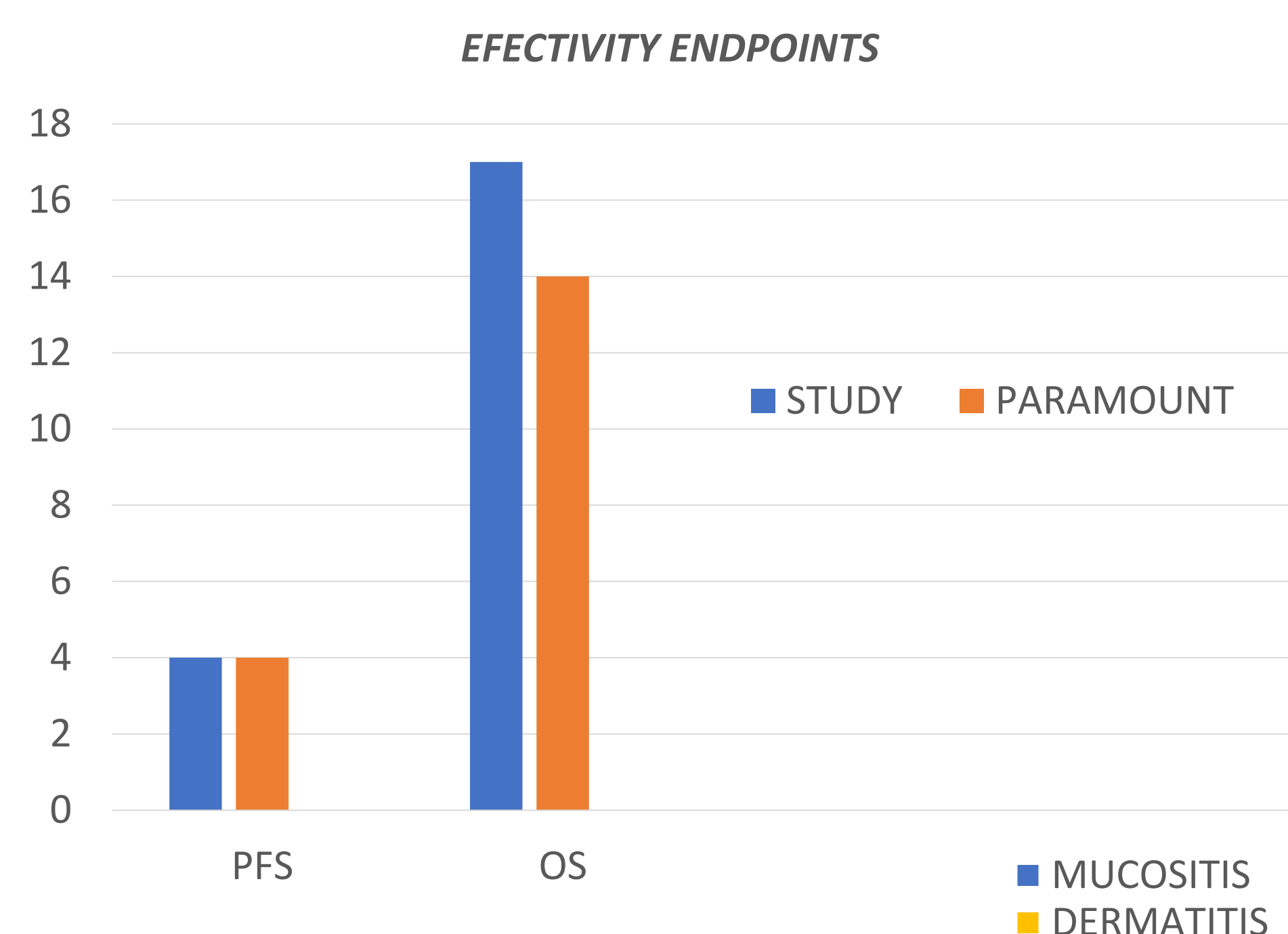
- Free-survival (PFS)
- Overall survival (OA)

Terms of safety

- Adverse events(AE) of any grade

➤ Results

CLINICAL DATA	
SEX	36 MEN – 16 WOMAN
AGE	67 YEARS (42-80)
STAGE	IV (90%) IIB (7%) IIA (3%)
Performance status (PS)	1-2 (60%) 2-3 (40%)
Periodicity chemotherapy	21 DAYS
Dose received	CISPLATIN 75MG/M2 (N=10) CARBOPLATIN AUC=5 (N=25)
Number of cycles	4 (4-8)



➤ Conclusion and relevance

PFS and OS obtained showed a clinical benefit. The safety profile for the use of this combination was tolerated. The effectiveness and AE were similar compared to published clinical trial

