BACKGROUND

Hospital pharmacist (HP) play an important role in the revision of the treatment at consultation, in order to ensure the safety and effectiveness of the treatment, above all in new drugs such as Selective Cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitors

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To analyse potential drug-drug interactions (DDIs) before starting palbociclib or ribociclib treatment
To evaluate physician acceptance of pharmacist recommendations.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study that includes all patients who started treatment with palbociclib or ribociclib in a second-level hospital until September 2019

RESULTS

N= 28
14 Palbociclib
14 Ribociclib
57% polymedicated
31 Potencial DDIs
18 Patients (64,3%)

TYPES OF DRUGS INVOLVED

OTHERS 25,8
PYRAZOLIDONES 16,1
ANTYDEPRESIVES 12,9
PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS 22,6
STATINS 22,6

DDIS IDENTIFICATED

95,9% female
63.6±9.8 years

MODERATE POTENCIAL DDIs 54,80%
SEVERE POTENCIAL DDIs 45,20%

1 Dosage reduction
2 Change of treatment

CONCLUSIONS

This study showed that more than half of patients that start treatment with cyclin-dependent Kinase Inhibitors has at least one potential DDIs.
Clinical pharmacists are essentials detecting potential DDIs, which is a positive influence on physician prescriptions and patient treatment outcomes, improving safety and effectivity treatment.