IMPACT OF PHARMACEUTICAL CONSULTATIONS FOR NEW ORAL ONCOLOGY AGENTS

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LO1- Cytostatics

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BACKGROUND

Prescription of new oral anticancer drugs
Pharmaceutical consultation
Pharmacist
Consultations & phone calls
Drug-drug & Drug-food interactions (DDI)
Frequent & serious adverse events (SAE)
Patient’s education
Clinical outcomes

Objective
Evaluate the impact of pharmaceutical consultations in the oncology department

MATERIAL & METHODS

Collect information
Source n°1: Physician
Prescription and consultation
Meetings between: Clinical pharmacist & patient
DDI
Patient history
Biological tests
Medication review

Prevent adverse effects
Source n°2: Pharmacist
Delivery of oral oncology agent
Establish a plan of adherence
Advice for the prevention of SAE
Phone calls to patients every 15 days
Notifications of the oncologist

RESULTS

Consultation
16 Patients
18 Interviews
52 Phone calls
63 years old (average)

Drug-drug interactions
61% total DDI
12% of contraindication
34% of warnings
54% of use precautions

Toxicity
Grade I-II
Grade III-IV

DIRECT RESULTS FROM THE CLINICAL PHARMACIST’S CONSULTATION

All the drug-drug interactions avoided
3 patients : Referred to another healthcare professional
5 patients : Emergency visit to the oncologist

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

CLINICAL PHARMACY

✓ Reduces risk of DDI
✓ Improves patient’s adherence
✓ Avoids toxicity

✓ Teamwork between pharmacists
✓ Teamwork other healthcare professionals
✓ Enhances healthcare attention

✓ Results in better patients’ care
✓ Impact on medico-economics

A necessary step for the proper use of new oral oncological treatments