Background and importance: Prostate cancer is a common tumor in elderly men. Treatment with abiraterone and Enzalutamide increase survival and therefore it is important to assess adherence and interactions of these treatment.

Aim and objective: Our objective was to determine adherence to abiraterone or enzalutamide and interactions in patients with castration resistant prostate cancer (CRPC).

Material and methods: This retrospective observational study included patients with CRPC receiving abiraterone or enzalutamide for at least four months. Demographic data were obtained from the computerized medical history.

Results:

- Average age: 74 years (SD:5) n:37
- Average number of medications consumed by patients :7 (SD: 2,5)
- Adherence: abiraterone 85% enzalutamide 92%
- Average comorbidities are 5 per patient
- 14% of patients had no drug interactions
- Questionnaire Morisky-Green: all patients were adherents

Interactions

- Major interactions
  - 21% of cases
  - the most frequent: amiodarone and abiraterone

- Moderate interactions
  - 65% of patients
  - the most frequent:
    - enzalutamide + lipid lowering agents (atorvastatin, simvastatin)
    - enzalutamide with proton pump inhibitors (omeprazol, esomeprazol)

Conclusions: In these patients, good adherence to enzalutamide and abiraterone was found. All interactions classified as major were monitored. All patients with CRPC required pharmaceutical care.