ANTINEOPLASTIC DRUGS AND THROMBOSIS: ANALYSIS OF A COHORT OF PATIENTS WITH CANCER-ASSOCIATED THROMBOSIS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Cancer is associated with various factors that increase thrombotic risk. Incidence of cancer-associated thrombosis (CAT) is related:
- Type of tumour
- Staging
- Antineoplastic treatment.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Identify the thrombotic risk in a cohort of patients with a CAT.

Analyse the prevalence of antineoplastic drugs thrombosis-related

MATERIAL AND METHODS

RETROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY 2019

Third-level hospital

Oncological patients with CAT diagnosis

Different sources* associate some antineoplastic drugs to CAT: 5-fluorouracil, cisplatin, doxorubicin, paclitaxel, antiangiogenic drugs

ASCO GUIDELINES 2019

Most related tumours to CAT

Khorana Risk Score (KRS)

Scale to assess thrombotic risk in cancer population prior to the initiation of chemotherapy

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Biodemographical

Clinical

Antineoplastic treatment

RESULTS

50 (48% men) oncological patients
Median age of 68(54-75) years

42 (84%) patients were receiving antineoplastic treatment. 23 (55%) of these associated with CAT

According to ASCO Guidelines: 46% of patients had a tumour location associated with CAT

According to Khorana Risk Score (KRS)

When CAT occurs:

A. VERY HIGH RISK: STOMACH, PANCREAS
B. HIGH RISK: Lung, lymphoma, gynaecological, bladder, testicles and kidneys

- Tumour location
- BMI>35
- Haemoglobin<10g/dl
- Leukocytes>11,000/µl
- Platelets>350,000/µl

3: high risk
2: intermediate risk
0: low risk

50% with 2 CAT-related drugs

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

✔ A high number of patients (55%) received oncological treatment associated with CAT.
✔ An important number of patients (64%) presented intermediate or high risk.
✔ The majority of patients who were receiving oncological drugs associated with CAT presented low or intermediate risk of thrombosis according to KRS.

These results could be used to analyse the need to initiate thromboembolic prophylaxis in certain groups, beyond those of high risk.

References:
- Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis and Treatment in Patients With Cancer: ASCO Clinical Practice Guideline Update.
- Thrombotic Risk from Chemotherapy and Other Cancer Therapies.