

IMMUNE RELATED ADVERSE EVENTS IN CANCER PATIENTS TREATED WITH CONTROL POINT INHIBITORS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

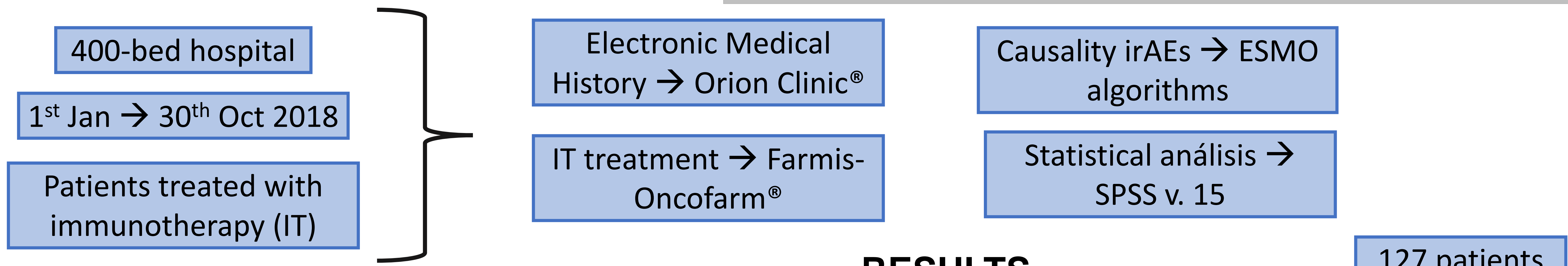
Despite the clinical benefits of control point inhibitors therapy in several malignancies, this inhibition is closely linked to a series of immune-related adverse events (irAEs). The early detection and management of them is of vital importance.

AIM AND OBJETIVES

To identify and describe irAEs with Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD-1) Inhibitors and Programmed Death-Ligand 1 (PD-L1) Inhibitors, in clinical practice.

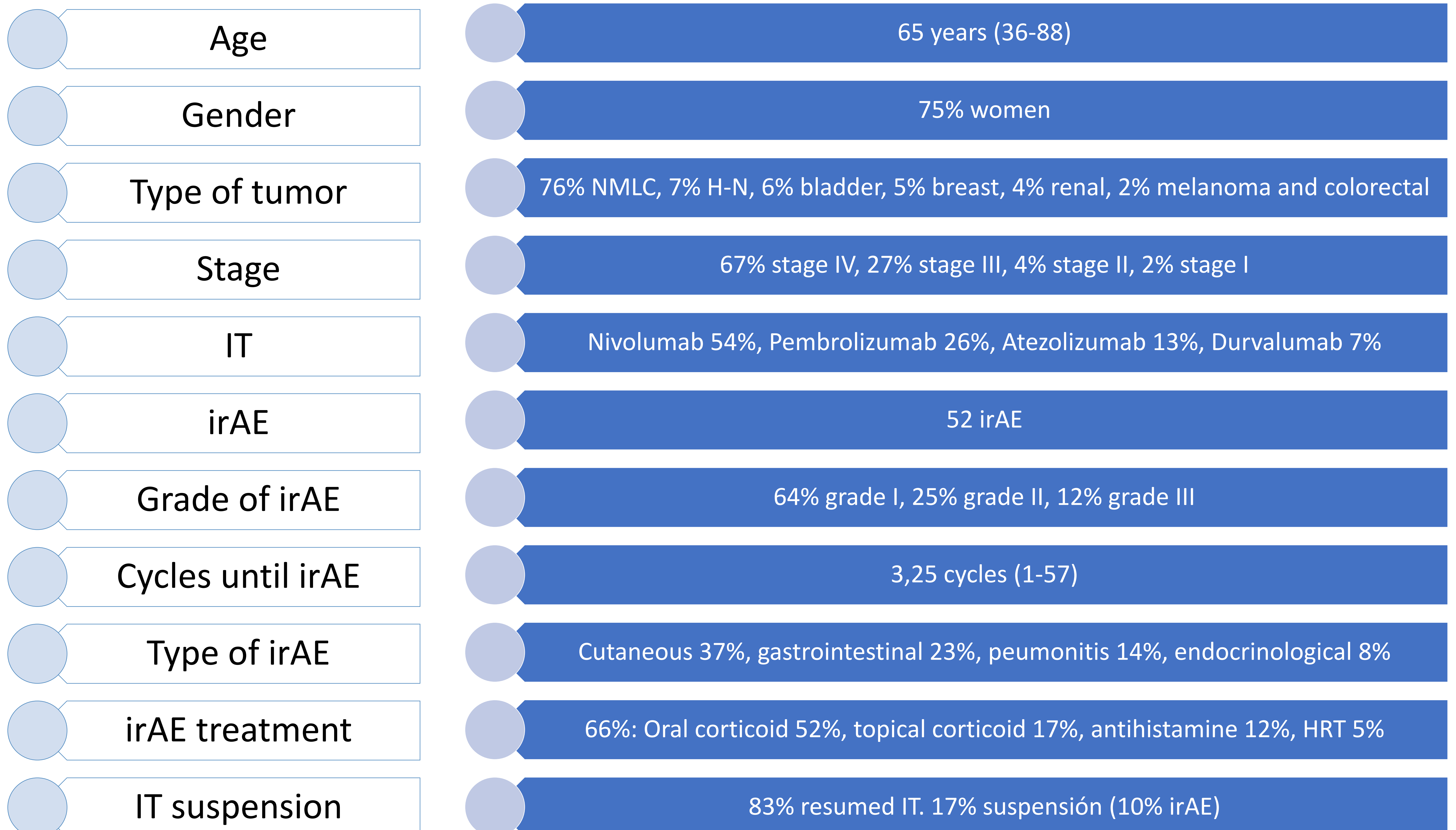
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective, descriptive, observational study



RESULTS

127 patients



IT: Immunotherapy; NMLC: Non-Mycroctic Lung Cancer; H-N: Head-Neck; HRT: Hormone Replacement Therapy

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

The most frequent irAEs in the patients receiving IT studied have been cutaneous and gastrointestinal, mostly transitory and grades I-II. They were mostly overcome with corticotherapy and antihistamine. Management of irAEs is presented on the basis of clinical experience; cooperation of patients, caregivers and healthcare professionals is required to watch over their safety in order to obtain the maximum efficacy with the lowest irAEs possible.



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