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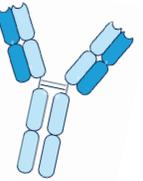
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Background and Importance

- The increased use of monoclonal antibodies (mAb) for cancer treatment has been associated with a higher incidence of hypersensitivity reactions (HR).
- Drug desensitization is a procedure that, by inducing temporary tolerance, allows patients who have developed a drug HR to safely receive it.



Aim and Objectives

- To conduct a descriptive analysis of the use of mAb as a desensitization protocol and to evaluate their effectiveness in a series of cases.

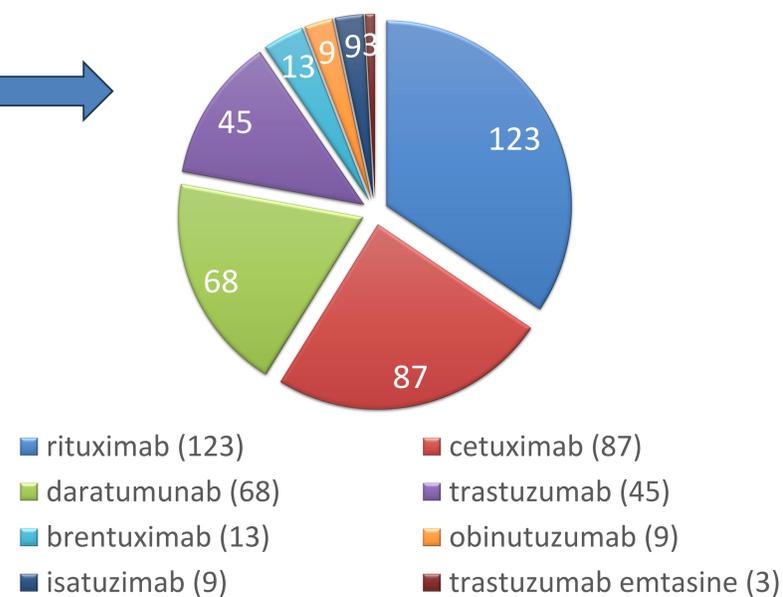
Materials and Methods

- All oncological-hematological patients, who underwent desensitization using a 3-concentration protocol due to HR to mAb in a University Hospital between 2019 and 2022, were included.
- Clinical information was retrospectively collected from medical records, including cancer type, mAb desensitized, time and severity of the reaction, allergological study results (skin test and/or Basophil Activation Test (BAT)), suspected underlying mechanism (IgE mediated or non-IgE mediated), breakthrough reactions during any desensitization and final outcome.

Results

- 36 patients received mAb desensitization regimens, with a total of 357 desensitizations of 8 different mAb. Each patient received an average of 10 administrations (1-52).
- 28 patients had haematological pathologies (77%), most of them treated with rituximab.

nº of desensitizations per mAb



Reactions to mAb before desensitization	
50% (18) suffered moderate to severe HR.	47% (17) experienced the reaction at first contact with the drug
Only 5 patients had a IgE-mediated HR confirmed by skin tests or BAT.	
After desensitization	
86% of the patients did not experience any reaction (breakthrough reactions) during the desensitization.	Remaining experienced some mild reaction during at least one of the desensitizations, but after adjusting infusion regimen they tolerated treatment.

100% of the desensitizations were successful. Patients were able to receive the mAb they were being treated without experiencing any reactions that require discontinuation.

Conclusion and Relevance

- The high success of desensitizations to mAb in our hospital highlights the importance of this technique preventing switching to other treatments that might be more expensive and less effective.

