DISSEMINATED INTRAVASCULAR COAGULATION AFTER PD-1 BLOCKADE WITH NIVOLUMAB IN ADVANCED MELANOMA: A CASE REPORT

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BACKGROUND: Nivolumab is a programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) blocking antibody with anti tumour activity in melanoma. Only few studies investigate the relationship between immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) and disorders of coagulation-fibrinolysis system.

OBJECTIVE: to report a case of disseminated intravascular coagulation (dic) in metastatic melanoma patient treated with nivolumab

LABORATORY TEST ON ADMISSION
- Grade III thrombocytopenia
- Disordered coagulation: 35 mg/dl fibrinogen, 75468 ng/ml D-dimer

VIRUS AND BACTERIA SCREENING
- PCR SARS coronavirus screening and blood test for micobacteria negative

RESULTS
- Treatment: Fibrinogen, gamma globulins, fresh frozen plasma and platelet transfusión
- Infliximab anf methylprednisolone
- No evidence of tumoral progression or signs of infection
- Negative clinical evolution → Death due to cerebral haemorrhage

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE
This case report suggest a direct relationship between immunotherapy and disorder coagulation events, however, this cannot always be demostrated but the diagnosis is made by exclusion. Therefore, extensive research in relation to haematological IrAEs and ICIs are necessary. Clinicians need to be rather careful during ICIs treatment due to ICI associated haematological IrAEs.