PROFILE OF USE OF A MUCOSITIS COMPOUNDED SUSPENSION IN PATIENTS AFFECTED WITH MUCOSITIS


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OBJECTIVES

Mucositis is one of the most frequent complications in patients receiving chemotherapy. Currently there is no standard treatment, and its management is essentially based on an adequate oral hygiene and mouthwashes. In our hospital, the Pharmacy Department compounds an oral suspension 250 ml of sodium bicarbonate 3.5g, gentamycin 47mg, hydrocortisone 58mg, nystatin 3.000.000UI, mepivacaine 50mg.

OBJECTIVE: to evaluate the profile of use of the mucositis compounded suspension (MCS) in patients with mucositis induced by chemotherapy and or radiotherapy during their hospital stay.

METHODS

Observational, descriptive retrospective cohort study. Patients that developed mucositis during their hospital stay between September 2014-June 2015 were included. The electronic prescriptions and the medical records were reviewed and the following data was collected:

- Patients’ characteristics (age, gender)
- Clinical variables (grade of mucositis, neutropenia and opportunistic infections)
- Suspected treatment causing mucositis and drugs involved
- Treatment of the mucositis (use of MCS, dosage regimen, use of other drugs, date of resolution)

RESULTS

Table 1. patients’ characteristics and clinical variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patients with mucositis</th>
<th>70 (80% women).</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median age</td>
<td>69 years (SD:1.85)</td>
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<tr>
<td>32% of patients presented neutropenia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>57% presented opportunistic infections</td>
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All the patients received the MCS for the treatment

Dosage regimens

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Dosage every 8 hours</th>
<th>87%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>every 6 hours</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>every 12 hours</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>every 4 hours</td>
<td>1%</td>
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Median duration of treatment

6 days (IQR:3-12)

Other drugs

35% of patients

Bicarbonate (47%)

Lidocaine (50%)

Nystatin (41%)

Chlorhexidine (7%)

In 50% of the patients mucositis was resolved by the 8th day.

Graph 1. Mucositis severity
(Using the World Health Organization toxicity scale)

Graph 2. Drugs that were most associated with mucositis

Suspected causes of mucositis:
chemotherapy (73%) and radiotherapy (27%).

CONCLUSIONS

Patients in treatment with platinum salts, etoposide, and fluorouracil presented mucositis more frequently. The use of the MCS has been effective and well tolerated. It is necessary to carry out comparative studies.

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