Drugs in onco-haematology:

- physicians often consider toxicity acceptable
- focus on the outcome
- patients are provided with tools to deal with unavoidable side effects

**PURPOSE**

- to record the toxicity reported in our hospital for patients receiving cancer treatment
- to perform a quantitative evaluation
- to estimate the culture of pharmacovigilance in this field

**RESULTS**

- 67 ADRs
- 74% involved injectable drugs
- 1 ADR was caused by a medication error and 1 involved an off-label use
- all ADRs were known and reported in drug leaflets
- most adverse reactions occurred during drug administration or the following days

There were no drug related deaths.

Data collected showed **ADR reporting related to injectable drugs and generics/biosimilars**.

ADRs were mostly not serious, did not become chronic and were known; we can therefore suspect an important phenomenon of under reporting.

In onco-haematology there have been many new drugs launched on the market (many oral), and for many of them the safety profile needs to be further evaluated: pharmacovigilance is an important resource.

The pharmacist has a key role in raising awareness of the problem, but also in encouraging appropriate reporting.