ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS, INCLUDING SJS, TEN

CUTANEOUS SIDE EFFECTS IN THE SETTINGS OF HEMATOLOGIC PATIENTS TREATED WITH IBRUTINIB

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Background: Ibrutinib is a Burton tyrosine kinase inhibitor (BTKi) approved by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) and Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia (WM). Despite clinical trials have assessed its clinical efficacy, little is known about ibrutininb adverse events, especially on the skin (skin side effects, SAE). Apart from a single-centre experience on 14 patients affected by a “rash”, only single case-reports are present in the literature. The aim of the study was to provide data on ibrutininb safety from a single-institution in a real-life setting.

Observation: Looking at all the patients affected by CLL, MCL and WM treated with Ibrutinib between MONTH-YEAR AND MONTH-YEAR and recording SAE, seven patients were retrieved. Five were males and two females, with a median age of 70 years (range 58-78 years). Five patients experienced painful acute paronychia of several fingernails, which was associated with pyogenic granuloma in 3 cases. Two patients had leucocytoclastic vasculitis and 2 presented with an eczematous reaction on the arms.

Key message: For the first time, a single-centre experience with ibrutinib in a real-life setting has been provided, expanding the
setting of dermatologic side effects. Our data seems to suggest that the formerly reported presentation of Ibrutinib-associated rash (non-palpable petechial eruption vs. palpable purpuric rash) is not the unique side effect of the drug, and other SAD can be seen in these patients.