Rates of chemotherapy adverse events in clinical practice

Results from a prospective cohort study

P Haywood, A Pearce, M Haas, R Viney, S Pearson, R Ward + EM-CaP investigators

Abstract Number 16993

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared
Self reported adverse events (AE) in clinical practice

Rationale: AE in clinical trials lack external validity

Aim: To investigate the frequency of AE in standard practice

Method:

• Prospective cohort collection from heterogeneous group of patients receiving IV anti-cancer therapy in NSW, Australia
• Data from 449 patients (54% Breast 33% CRC 13% NSCLC) recruited from 12 treatment centres
• Medical record review and monthly face to face patient interviews
Self reported adverse events in clinical practice

Results and conclusions

- Increased AE rate compared to RCT
- Burden of adverse events continues over treatment course
- Implications for the translation of evidence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Any Grade</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatigue</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constipation</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Worst grade

- Grade 0
- Grade I
- Grade II
- Grade III
- Grade IV

### Fatigue

- Grade IV
- Grade III
- Grade II
- Grade I
- Grade 0

P Haywood 16993 No Disclosure of Interest

Melbourne 5th December 2014