RETRORSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ADVERSE EVENTS AND MEDICATION OUTCOMES IN PATIENTS INITIATING ENCORAFENIB AND BINIMETINIB COMBINATION THERAPY

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CONCLUSIONS

- Encorafenib (enco) and binimetinib (bini) treatment modifications due to adverse effects (AEs) are common in the first 90 days.
- Medication adherence is high despite AEs.

COHORT CHARACTERISTICS N=18

- Single-center retrospective cohort analysis of patients with metastatic or unresectable melanoma
- 50% Female, 100% White

Cancer Stage

- Stage 2 8
- Stage 3 7
- Stage 4 1

Sites of Metastasis

- Lymph nodes 1
- Liver 8
- Brain 3
- Lung 4
- Bone 1
- Other 3

Most common side effects
- Fatigue (n=10, 56%)
- Nausea (n=8, 44%)
- Vomiting (n=6, 28%)
- Abdominal pain (n=4, 22%)
- Joint pain (n=4, 22%)
- Liver enzyme elevation (n=4, 22%)

FUTURE RESEARCH NEEDED

How can integrated health-system pharmacists prevent and address AEs so that patients can stay on encorafenib and binimetinib at optimal doses with fewer holds?