

Home | Über das Meeting | Kontakt | Impressum | Englisch

27. DeutscherKrebskongressDeutscheKrebsgesellschaft e.V.22. bis 26.03.2006, Berlin

erschienen bei



Konferenz

Eebskongress 2006

Suche in Krebskongress 2006

Email diesen Artikel

Ausgabe Formate

XML

Meeting Abstract

Darbepoetin alfa as primary prophylaxis of anaemia in breast cancer patients treated preoperatively with Docetaxel, Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide

📈 🧲 Friederike Marquardt -

Universitätsklinikum, Frankfurt am Main, Deutschland

Sibylle Loibl -

Universitätsklinikum, Frankfurt am Main

Gunter von Minckwitz -

Universitätsklinikum, Frankfurt am Main

Manfred Kaufmann -

Universitätsklinikum, Frankfurt am Main

27. Deutscher Krebskongress.

Berlin, 22.-26.03.2006.

Düsseldorf, Köln: German Medical

Science; 2006. Doc PO033

The electronic version of this article is the complete one and can be found online at:

Published: 20-03-2006

Suche in Medline nach

Marquardt F

Loibl S

von Minckwitz G

Kaufmann M

Open Access article: verbatim copying and redistribution of this article are permitted in all media for any purpose, provided this notice is preserved along with the article's original URL.

Gliederung

Top

Text

Text

Docetaxel, Adriamycin, Cyclophosphamide (TAC) is considered today as one treatment option for patients with node-positive primary breast cancer. However, treatment is associated with anaemia grade 1-4 (2-4) in up to 95% (36%) of patients. We prospectively investigated the use of a primary prophylaxis with Darbepoetin alfa once every 3 weeks in 35 patients receiving six to eight cycles of TAC as neoadjuvant treatment for breast cancer. Darbepoetin treatment started on day 1 of a TAC cycle if haemoglobin (Hb) was ≤ 14.0 g/dl. Dosage was adapted to 9 μ g/kg if Hb was \leq 13.0 g/dl on day 21 of the previous cycle, to 4.5 µg/kg if Hb was between 13.0 and 14.0 g/dl and was discontinued if Hb increased to ≥ 14 g/dl. The primary aim was to prevent Hb levels ≤ 12 g/dl before surgery. During 112 (50.2%) and 93 (41.7%) of 223 cycles, 4.5 µg/ kg and 9 µg/kg Darbepoetin were given, respectively. Dosage was decreased from 9 to 4.5 µg/kg in 21 (60%) patients and 28 (12.4%) cycles. Treatment was discontinued due to Hb > 14.0 g/ dl in 12 (34.3%) patients and 13

(5.4%) cycles. Hb level on day 21 of the last cycle was ≤ 12.0 g/dl in 4 (11.4%) patients. Eighteen (51.4%) patients during 36 (16.1%) cycles showed Hb levels ≤ 12 g/dl throughout treatment. No NCI-CTC grade 2 to 4 anaemia was observed. Symptoms of fatigue (FACT-AN) decreased slightly throughout treatment. Anaemia during TAC chemotherapy can be avoided by a single injection of Darbepoetin alfa every 3 weeks.

gms german medical science | Das Portal der Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wissenschaftlichen Medizinischen Fachgesellschaften | AWMF DIMDI ZB MED