

Hospitalizations and emergency visits for Ontario breast cancer patients undergoing neoadjuvant chemotherapy with pembrolizumab

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Background



Neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NAC) regimens containing pembrolizumab (Pembro) are increasingly used for triple negative breast cancer (BC) treatment



In the KEYNOTE-522 trial, 35% of patients receiving Pembro with chemotherapy experienced immune-mediated adverse events (iRAEs)



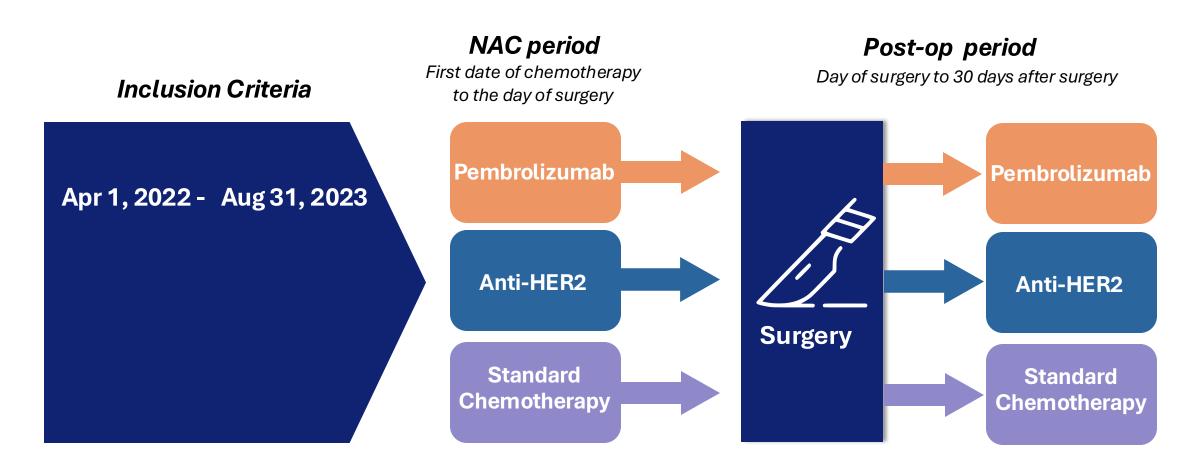
iRAEs have the potential of increasing healthcare utilization

- ↑ emergency department (ED) visits
- **↑** hospitalizations

Objective

To assess the rates of hospitalization and ED visits for BC patients undergoing NAC with pembrolizumab, anti-HER2 agents, or chemotherapy alone in Ontario, Canada.

Methods

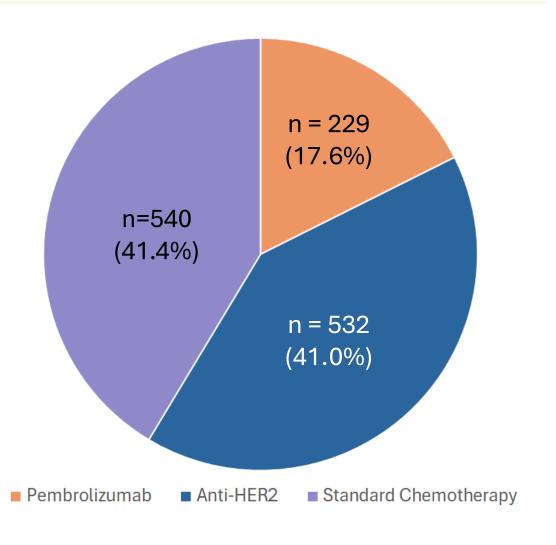


Statistical analysis: Proportions and Logistic Regression Analysis

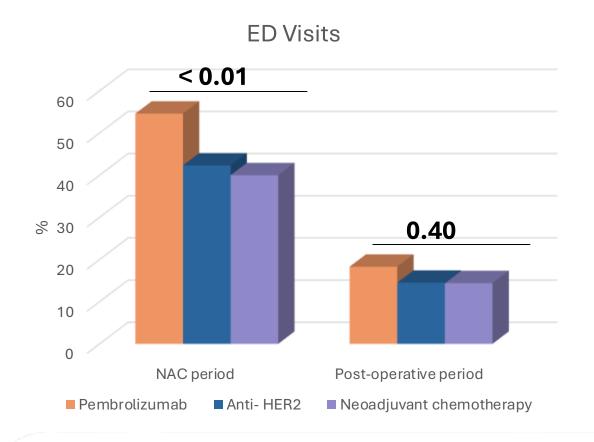
Results

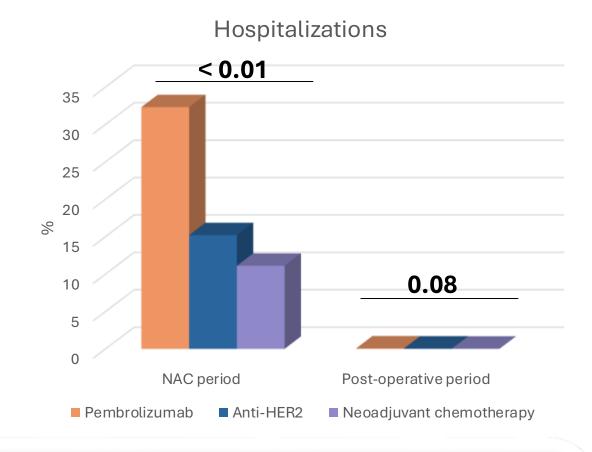
Apr 1, 2022 - Aug 31, 2023

- 1301 newly diagnosed BC patients
 - Median age of 52 (44 62)
 - o 94.7% with no prior comorbidities



Results



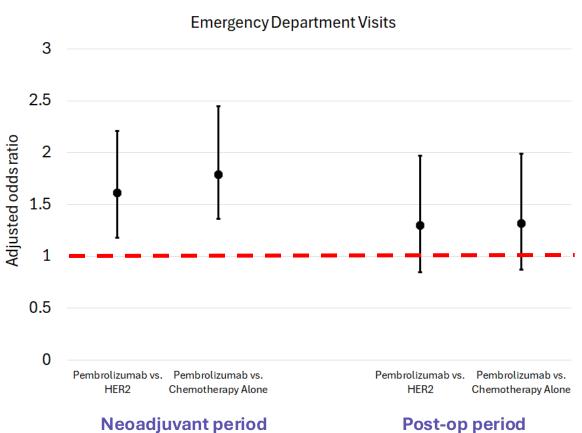


During NAC patients receiving Pembro had significantly higher rates of ED visits & hospitalizations, no significant differences were observed post-operatively

day of surgery – 30 days after surgery

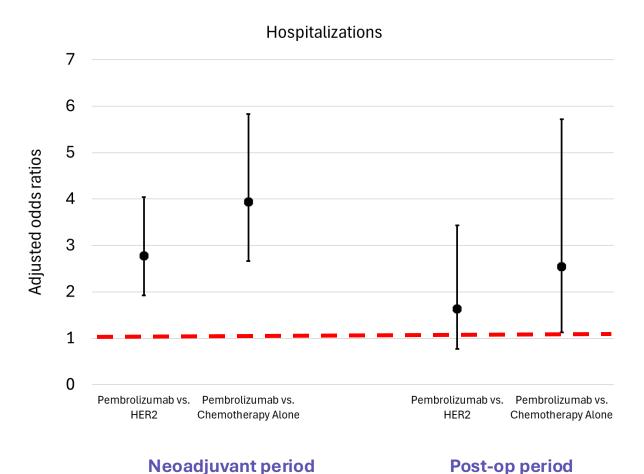
1st date of chemo to day of surgery

Results



Post-op period

day of surgery – 30 days after surgery



1st date of chemo to day of surgery

Conclusion

This study provides confirmatory population-level data regarding the integration of immunotherapy into NAC

Clinical implications

Prospective, long term, realworld data is necessary to confirm these findings and guide practice.

Further research

Strategies to mitigate unanticipated health care utilization for BC patients undergoing NAC with PEMBRO is needed.

Thank you



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https://www.tulincilmd.ca/tictoc





















