Purpose To evaluate adherence to tamoxifen and to identify the most important DTPs in patients with breast cancer on adjuvant endocrine treatment.

Materials and Methods A prospective study was conducted in a university hospital specialising in women’s health. Over 6 months patients with breast cancer were included if they were on adjuvant endocrine treatment for at least 1 month. All were interviewed by the pharmacist (Minnesota model). The instrument used to evaluate adherence was the Morisky-Green test.

Results Forty-one patients were included (mean age 55.0 years; ranging from 34–78). In the first visit, the pharmacist identified 82 DTPs (mean: 2.0 ± 1.1 DTPs/patient), 63.4% related to drug safety. The adherence to oral endocrine treatment was 36.6%; according to the Morisky-Green test; among the non-adherent patients 92.3% were non-intentional (mostly by forgetting to take doses of tamoxifen). The patient’s average time on endocrine therapy was 24.9 ± 17.6 months.

Conclusions We observed that the DTPs are present in oral endocrine therapy and adherence to this treatment can be considered inappropriate. The results obtained may contribute to the development of strategies in pharmaceutical care to improve adherence to oral endocrine therapy and decrease DTPs in breast cancer patients using tamoxifen.

No conflict of interest.

**OHP-006 ADVERSE EFFECTS OF DAY-HOSPITAL CANCER TREATMENT MONITORED AT HOME: CREATION OF A PHYSICIAN-PATIENT LOGBOOK**

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Background Most anticancer drugs bring adverse effects (AEs) occurring during treatment-free intervals (TIs) while the patient is at home. A significant difference exists between AEs that really schedules appear to have better adherence than TDM regimens. This may affect treatment efficacy positively in the long term.

No conflict of interest.