MEASURING ADHERENCE TO EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CYCLIN DEPENDENT KINASES 4/6 INHIBITORS: NEW EJHP A228 but requiring a temporary interruption of six cycles and therapy despite beta blocker (BB) management, a reversible case of cardiotoxicity with continued treatment. Among these, three cases of cardiotoxicity with patients (30%) had a LVEF decrease which required closer monitoring. Six continued (three with 200 mg and three with 100 mg) and three of them had to temporarily interrupt it due to thrombocytopenia.

Conclusion In both treatments, the haematological adverse effects are more severe, frequent and worse tolerated in the case of Niraparib than Olaparib. In addition, greater discontinuity of treatment is observed in patients with Niraparib.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
No conflict of interest.

CYCLIN DEPENDENT KINASES 4/6 INHIBITORS: NEW OPTIONS IN HR+ HER2- BREAST CANCER

Background The HR +HER2 subtype is the most common molecular profile in women with breast cancer and the appearance of this new group of drugs has drastically changed the prognosis of this group of patients.

Purpose To describe the safety profile of Palbociclib andRibociclib in two third-level hospitals.

Material and methods A multicentre, retrospective, 39 month study (May 2015 to August 2018), in which we analysed all patients treated with Palbociclib or Ribociclib. The following variables were collected: age of treatment onset, metastatic disease treatment line, adverse effects, suspension and/or dose reduction. Toxicities were classified according to the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAEv5.01) (January 2018).

Results Data were collected from 26 patients, 69.2% of which (18) were treated with Palbociclib, and 30.8% (eight) withRibociclib. Drugs were used in the first-line in 38.5% of the cases (10) and in the second-line in 61.5% (16).

The adverse reactions described for both drugs were the following: 76.9% patients (20) suffered neutropenia, of which 7.7% were grade 1 (two), 34.6% grade 2 (nine), 42.3% grade 3 (11) and 7.7% grade 4 (two); seven joint pain (26.9%); eight asthenia (30.7%); four nausea (15.3%); three dizziness (11.5%); four patients experienced anaemia (15.4%), grade 1 in 3 cases (11.5%) and grade 3 in the remaining case (3.8%); three headache (11.5%); three dyspepsia (11.5%); two papulo-pustular rash (7.7%), two abdominal pain (7.7%), two vomiting (7.7%); two respiratory infection (7.7%); two hot