Appropriate isolation and oseltamivir use in flu positive patients: 2018 = 27% (6/22); 2019 = 74% (17/23).

**Conclusion and relevance** Increased flu screening in 2019 despite a national fall in hospitalised flu cases compared with 2018 suggests that clinicians were more likely to consider influenza when rapid diagnostics were available on-site. On-site testing significantly reduced TAT, having a measurable impact on the appropriateness of isolation and oseltamivir use. The absence of isolation facilities in the coronary care unit represented a significant clinical risk of influenza exposure.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
No conflict of interest.

6ER-004  PRELIMINARY CLINICAL RESPONSE OF RIBOCICLIB AS A SINGLE AGENT IN ADVANCED BREAST CANCER: IN SEARCH OF NEW THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS

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Background and importance** Ribociclib, an orally bioavailable CDK4/6 inhibitor, is currently approved in combination with an aromatase inhibitor for the treatment of pre/perimenopausal women with HR positive, HER2 negative advanced breast cancer. Alterations in the CDK4/6-Rb-E2F pathway, which promotes cell proliferation, usually occur in human tumours. Thus ribociclib remains as an attractive therapeutic strategy for the treatment of other neoplasms in which this pathway is significantly dysregulated.

**Aim and objectives** To evaluate the preliminary clinical response of ribociclib as a single agent, in terms of best overall response (BOR) and progression free survival (PFS) in patients with Rb+ advanced solid tumours (AST) and lymphomas.

**Material and methods** A literature review was carried out of studies published during 2016–2019 in the electronic databases Medline, Embase and Cochrane Library. No restrictions in terms of language or publication year were applied. Search strategy terms were: ‘Ribociclib’, ‘clinical response’, ‘single agent’ and ‘advanced cancer’. Boolean operators were used to connect specific search keywords for each database and other free text terms.

**Results** Five clinical trials were found. A phase I study of single agent ribociclib in 132 patients from Europe and USA with Rb+ AST and lymphomas showed preliminary signs of clinical activity (NCT01237236): 3 patients achieved a partial response (PR), 43 a BOR of stable disease (SD) and 8 had PFS for >6 months. In another phase I trial in 17 Japanese patients with advanced oesophageal, breast, peritoneum and soft tissue tumours (NCT01898843), ribociclib exhibited a limited response, as no patient achieved a complete response (CR) or PR, and 4 achieved BOR on SD. In a phase I study in 32 paediatric patients with neuroblastoma and malignant rhabdoid tumours treated with single agent ribociclib (NCT01747876), BOR was SD in 9 patients and 5 achieved SD for more than 6, 6, 8, 12 and 13 cycles, respectively. The results of phase 0 and phase Ib studies that assessed the clinical response of ribociclib as monotherapy in glioblastoma (NCT02933736, NCT02345824), showed limited clinical efficacy and ineffectiveness, respectively. Both studies mentioned the presence of a significant increase in cells mTOR/Pi3K signalling pathway activity.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
No conflict of interest.
Conclusion and relevance Inhibition of the CDK4/6-Rb-E2F pathway by ribocilb showed preliminary limited clinical response in patients with AST and lymphomas. However, the observation of prolonged SD support further investigation of ribocilb in combination with other agents, especially mTOR/PI3K inhibitors.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

No conflict of interest.

6ER-006 DIGITAL LITERACY IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS


Background and importance The emergence of new technologies has allowed great advances in the way we communicate. The hospital pharmacy can take advantage of these technologies available to the entire population to improve communication and access between healthcare professionals and patients.

Aim and objectives To evaluate the level of digital health literacy of patients with multiple sclerosis (MS), their technological profile and their preferred way of communicating with the hospital pharmacist (HP).

Material and methods This was a descriptive observational study conducted between March and October 2019 in patients who attended for a pharmaceutical consultation. The information was obtained through paper surveys conducted anonymously during the patient's visit. The data obtained were analysed in a spreadsheet using descriptive statistics.

The sections of the survey were: sociodemographic data, technological profile (TP), knowledge and use of digital health tools (KD), assessment of the level of digital health literacy (AD) (using the eHealth Literacy Scale-eHEALS) and preferred patient–HP way of communication (PC).

Results The survey was completed by 57 MS patients, 64.9% women (n=39), with an average age of 41.6 years.

TP: 94.7% (n=54) of patients owned and used a ‘smartphone’ daily, 49.1% (n=28) used a laptop and 28.1% (n=16) used a tablet.

KD: 55.4% (n=31) used Google as a source of health information, 26.8% (n=15) did not use the internet to find information about their disease or drug treatment and 8.9% (n=5) stated that they consulted websites recommended by their doctor, pharmacist or nurse. Regarding the most consulted online sources of information, 80% (n=44) visited Google and 45.3% (n=16) patient forums. The best known and used digital tools were WhatsApp (89.3%, n=50), Facebook (50.9%, n=29) and email (52.6%, n=30).

eHEALS evaluation: the average score obtained was 3.3±1.1.

PC: the preferred platform to communicate with the HP was instant messaging (IM) (61.5%), followed by email (48.1%) and telephone (42.3%). Most of the patients (56%) preferred to receive information from the HP when collecting medication, either monthly (39.6%) or during treatment changes (35.4%). In addition, 52% rated positively receiving information through IM.

Conclusion and relevance The surveyed patients have an acceptable level of digital health literacy and the majority used ‘smartphones’ and IM widely, making it a population of patients with a good technological profile for the development of mobile digital solutions based on instant communication. Despite this, patients prefer direct communication with the HP.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

No conflict of interest.