Drug interactions and duplicate prescriptions among ambulatory cancer patients.

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Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22605

Bron
NTR

Aandoening

drug interaction, ambulatory cancer patients, OTC drugs.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: VU university medical center, Zaans Medical Center
Overige ondersteuning: fund = initiator = sponsor

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The aim of the present study is to gain more insight into the prevalence of interactions and duplicate prescriptions among cancer patients being treated in the outpatient day care departments for oncology and hemato-oncology. This will be the first study into the

prevalence of drug interactions with OTC-drugs in cancer patients.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The pharmacotherapeutic treatment of patients with cancer is generally associated with multiple side-effects. Drug interactions and duplicate prescriptions between anti-cancer drugs or interactions with medication to treat comorbidity can reinforce or intensify side-effects. The aim of the present study is to gain more insight into the prevalence of drug interactions and duplicate prescriptions among patients being treated in the outpatient day care departments for oncology and hematological illnesses. This will be the first study into the prevalence of drug interactions with OTC-drugs in cancer patients.

Doel van het onderzoek

The pharmacotherapeutic treatment of patients with cancer is generally associated with multiple side-effects. The cause of the side-effects is usually due to the toxicity of the drugs themselves. In addition, drug interactions can intensify side-effects. In general, interactions are the cause of approximately 20-30% of all drug side-effects, of which 70% needs clinical attention and 1-2% is even life-threatening [1]. Cancer patients are particularly susceptible to drug interactions [2]. In addition to chemotherapy, cancer patients often use co-medication to treat cancer related pain and venous thrombosis or to reduce the side-effects of the anti-cancer drugs. Interactions with drugs used to treat comorbidities can also occur.

Onderzoeksopzet

Before or during administration of cytotoxic drugs.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The patients are asked to complete a short questionnaire followed by an interview. The questionnaire contains questions about the demographic characteristics (available online as appendix). A list of the medication used to treat comorbidities for a period of six months prior to the study is requested from the patients' community pharmacy and this is discussed in the interview with the patient. During this interview the patient is also asked about the comorbidity and the use of OTC drugs. Data about the use of anti-cancer drugs, diagnose, aim of treatment (palliative/adjuvant), treatment start date and cancer-related co-medication is gathered by medical chart review and, if necessary, in an interview with the prescribing doctor. The most recent renal function (creatinine) value and liver function parameters (ASAT, ALAT and ã-GT) is obtained from the laboratory database of the hospital.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

All patients with solid and hematologic malignancy currently using systemic anti-cancer drugs are asked to participate in the study.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Unable to fill out questionnaires;

2. The use of trial medication;

3. A lack of command of the Dutch language;

4. Younger than 18 years old.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-11-2009
Aantal proefpersonen:	300
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	09-03-2010
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2121
NTR-old	NTR2238
Ander register	METC VUmc : 2009/137
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A