

INTRODUCTION

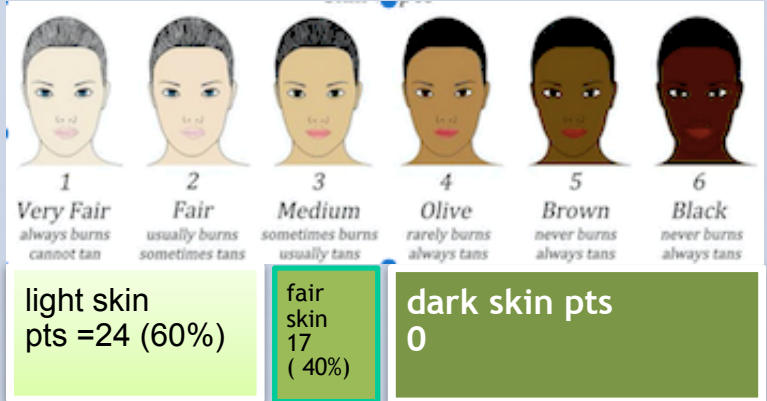
Skin toxicity is a frequent and disabling side effect of Capecitabine given as palliative chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer patients.

OBJECTIVES

To assess if skin toxicities are more frequent and more severe in light skin patients receiving Capecitabine for metastatic breast cancer.

METHODS

- 41 metastatic breast cancer patients were included in this analysis- they all received Capecitabine between 2013 and 2016.
- The skin type was assessed using Fitzpatrick scale, which classifies skin types in 6 categories



- We assessed any types and any grades of skin toxicity occurring during Capecitabine treatment.

RESULTS

all grade skin toxicities	light skin pts type 1,2	fair skin pts type 3
15 pts from 41 (36,5%)	10 pts from 24 (41,6 %)	5 pts from 17 (29,4 %)
grade 3-4 skin toxicities	light skin pts type 1,2	fair skin pts type 3
5 pts from 15 (33,3 %)	4 pts from 10 (26,6 %)	1 pt from 5 (6,6 %)

CONCLUSIONS

- Capecitabine related skin toxicity is more frequent in light skin patients.
- It impaires with patients' quality of life and treatment, implying dose reductions or delays
- These patients need special attention and preventive measures , with early intervention if skin toxicity occurs.