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THE USE OF SHORT-ACTING GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR (G-CSF) AT THE SUPPORTIVE ONCOLOGY DAY CARE CLINIC: AN EXPERIENCE FROM THE INSTITUTE FOR ONCOLOGY AND RADIOLOGY OF SERBIA (IORS)

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Introduction

The Supportive Oncology Day Care Clinic have been an integral part of the Department of Supportive Oncology and Palliative Care at the IORS since May 2021, with various services available to the patients actively treated with chemotherapy. Among services, an assessment and, if indicated, a prescription of G-CSF for the prophylaxis of febrile neutropenia (FN) are provided. Due to unavailability of long-acting G-CSF formulations in our country, only short-acting formulations can be given. The aim of this paper is to describe our practice at the Day Care Clinic regarding the assessment and use of short-acting G-CSF for the prophylaxis of FN.

Methods

This retrospective analysis included a period from December 2021 to December 2023 and it was performed by using a descriptive statistics.

Results

During the observed period, 750 patients treated with chemotherapy were referred to the Supportive Oncology Day Care Clinic by their oncologists.

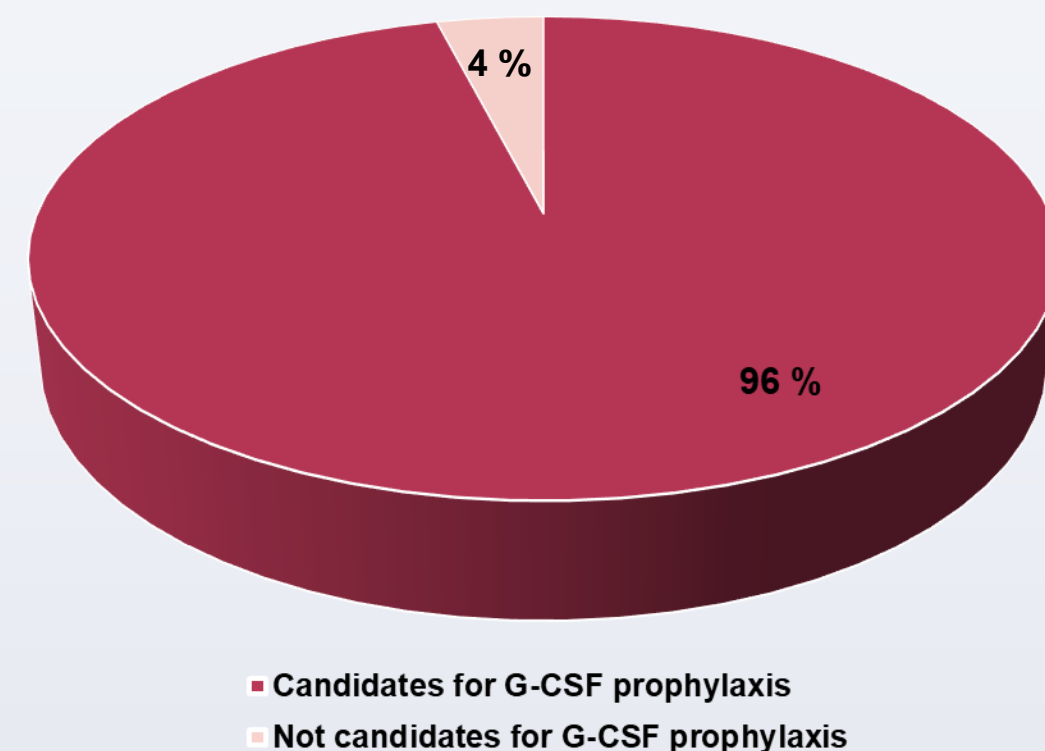


Figure 1. Assessment of patients treated with chemotherapy, referred to Supportive Oncology Day Care Clinic

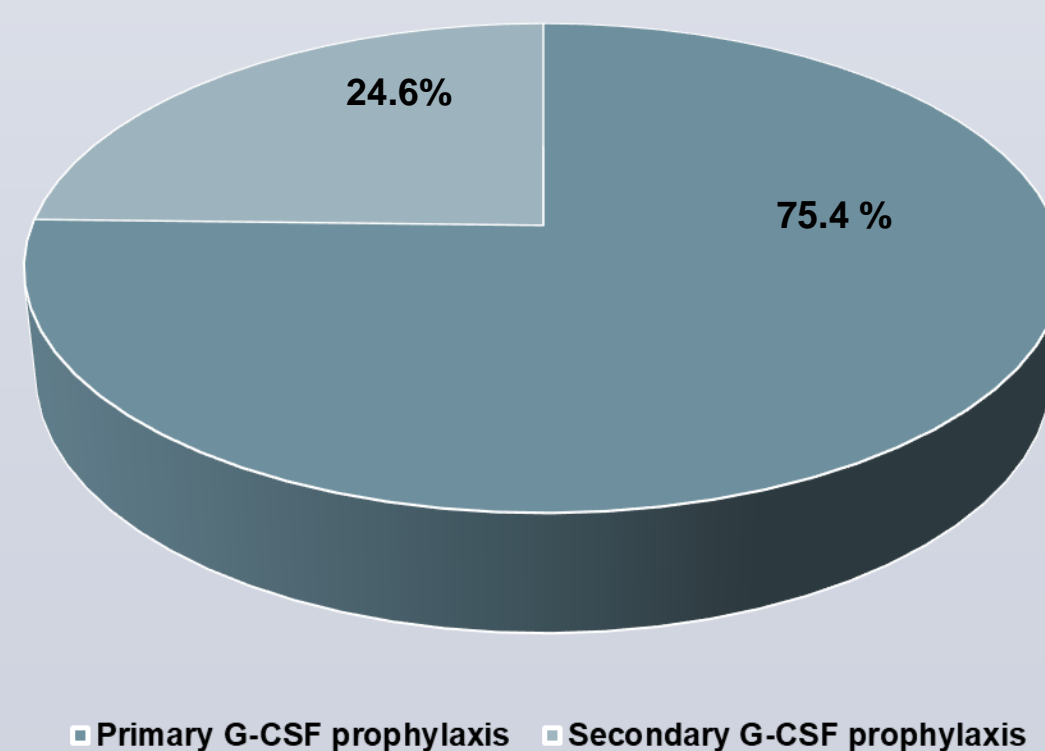


Figure 2. Type of the G-CSF prophylaxis

Table 1. Characteristics of patients receiving G-CSF prophylaxis

Patients characteristics	N = 720	N	(%)
Gender	Male	261	(36.25)
	Female	459	(63.75)
Age (median)	55 (range 18-82)		
Performance status	0	123	(17.08)
	1	410	(56.94)
	2	180	(25)
	3	7	(0.97)
Tumor types	Lymphomas	382	(53.1)
	Breast cancer	163	(22.7)
	Osteosarcoma	67	(9.3)
	Soft tissue sarcoma	63	(8.7)
	Pancreatic cancer	30	(4.2)
Number of G-CSF applications (median)	6 (range 3-10)		
Number of hospital visits (overall)	2664		

Conclusion

Our results suggest that guideline recommendations regarding the use of G-CSF for the prophylaxis of FN are implemented in our everyday clinical practice. They, also, accent the need for the availability and accessibility of the long-acting G-CSF formulations in our country.

References

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Any questions ??

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