Abstract:

Aim: The neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist HTX-019 (CINVANTI®) was approved for preventing chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting based on bioequivalence studies in healthy volunteers. The objective of this study was to evaluate HTX-019 safety in cancer patients.

Patients & methods: This retrospective analysis evaluated the safety of HTX-019 130 mg 30-min intravenous infusion, as part of a three-drug antiemetic regimen.

Results: No treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) were deemed related to HTX-019. During treatment cycles, three of 100 patients developed five reversible TEAEs: dyspnea, hot flash, pain, nausea and visual disturbance. Between cycles, six patients had TEAEs of dizziness (three patients), infusion-site events (two patients) and headache (two patients).

Conclusion: HTX-019 is safe in cancer patients receiving chemotherapy.

Reference:

Perry, T.S., Dickson, N. and Patton, J.F. (2020) Safety of antiemetic prophylaxis with HTX-019 as a 30-min infusion in patients with cancer: a retrospective study. Future Oncology. January 27th. doi: 10.2217/fon-2019-0835. (Epub ahead of print).

Full Text