Abstract

Measuring adherence in patients with oral targeted therapy in chronic lymphocytic

leukaemia

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Introduction and aims: Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) is a hematological disorder

characterized by clonal proliferation of mature B-cells. New oral targeted drugs have been

used in clinical practice to treat CLL. The aim of this thesis was to measure adherence to oral

targeted drugs, analyze pharmacotherapy and identify drug-related problems (DRP) and their

management.

Methods: The cross-sectional pilot study ran from September 2022 to March 2023

in University Hospital Hradec Králové. Patients ≥ 18 years old, with CLL diagnosis treated with

ibrutinib, acalabrutinib or venetoclax were included. Medical data and pharmacotherapy were

obtained using electronic medical records and patients' medication records. Guided interviews

were performed to measure patients' adherence to oral targeted oncolytics using Czech

version of The Basel Assessment of Adherence to Immunosuppressive Medications Scale

(BAASIS-CZ) and determine their opinions about medicine using Czech translation of The

Beliefs about Medicines Questionnaire (BMQ-CZ). Medication review and medication

reconciliation were performed and DRP were identified and managed. Data were analyzed

using descriptive statistics.

Results: 30 patients (9 women, 21 men) with average age 72 ± 6.9 years were included in this

study. Four (13.3%) patients were treated with acalabrutinib, eight (26.7%) with ibrutinib and

18 (60.0%) with venetoclax. These patients are often polymorbid with polypharmacotherapy,

using in average 9.8 ± 3.7 prescribed drugs. Nonadherence was observed in 10 (33.3%)

patients. 63 DRP were identified and managed.

Conclusion: Patients with CLL are often polymorbid with polypharmacotherapy, what can lead

to the development of nonadherence and DRP, as suggested by the results of this study. These

results indicate that the role of pharmacist can be important in patients' education as well

as in the identification and management of DRP.

Key words: Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, pharmacotherapy, patient adherence.