

CARDIOVASCULAR ADVERSE EVENTS RELATED TO CDK4/6 INHIBITORS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND SAFETY META-ANALYSIS OF RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS

#2484

FPN 334P

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INTRODUCTION

In an era marked by the expanding indications of cyclin-dependent kinase 4 and 6 inhibitors (CDK4/6i):

- The standard first-line treatment for hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative locally advanced and metastatic breast cancer (ABC).
- Their inclusion in adjuvant therapy strategies.

► It is essential to evaluate the associated risk of cardiovascular adverse events with CDK4/6i, supported by a high level of evidence.

METHODS

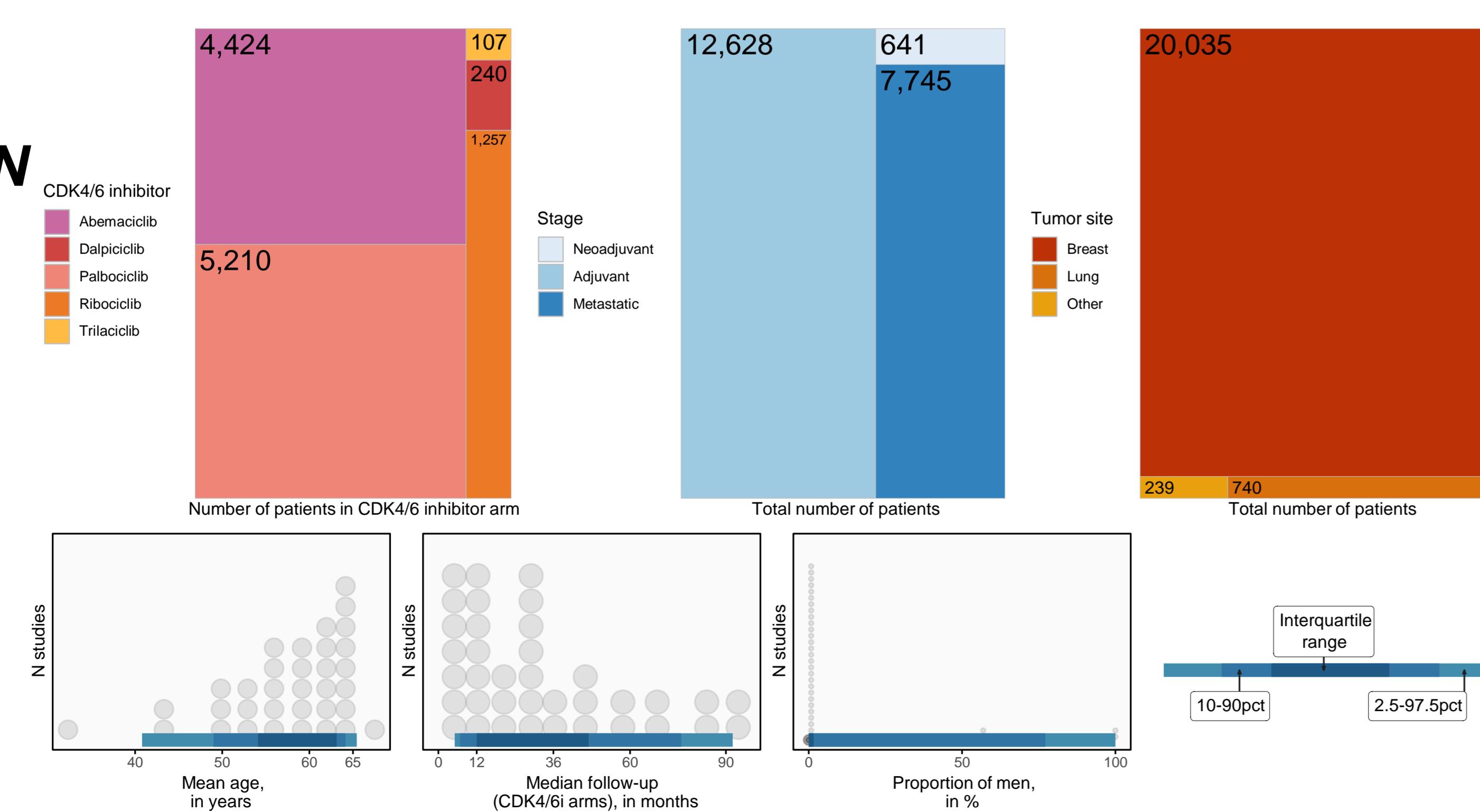
We systematically reviewed phase 2 and 3 randomized controlled trials (RCTs) comparing CdK4/6i versus control treatment (placebo and non-placebo) with available CVAEs in adults treated for a cancer in and up to April 6th, 2024. ClinicalTrials.gov, MEDLINE and Cochrane.

► The primary outcome was the summary risk of 16 different CVAEs related to CdK4/6i versus any control, using a random-effects meta-analysis to obtain Peto odds-ratios (Peto-ORs) with 95% confidence intervals (95%CIs) and logit transformation and inverse variance weighting to compute summary incidences.

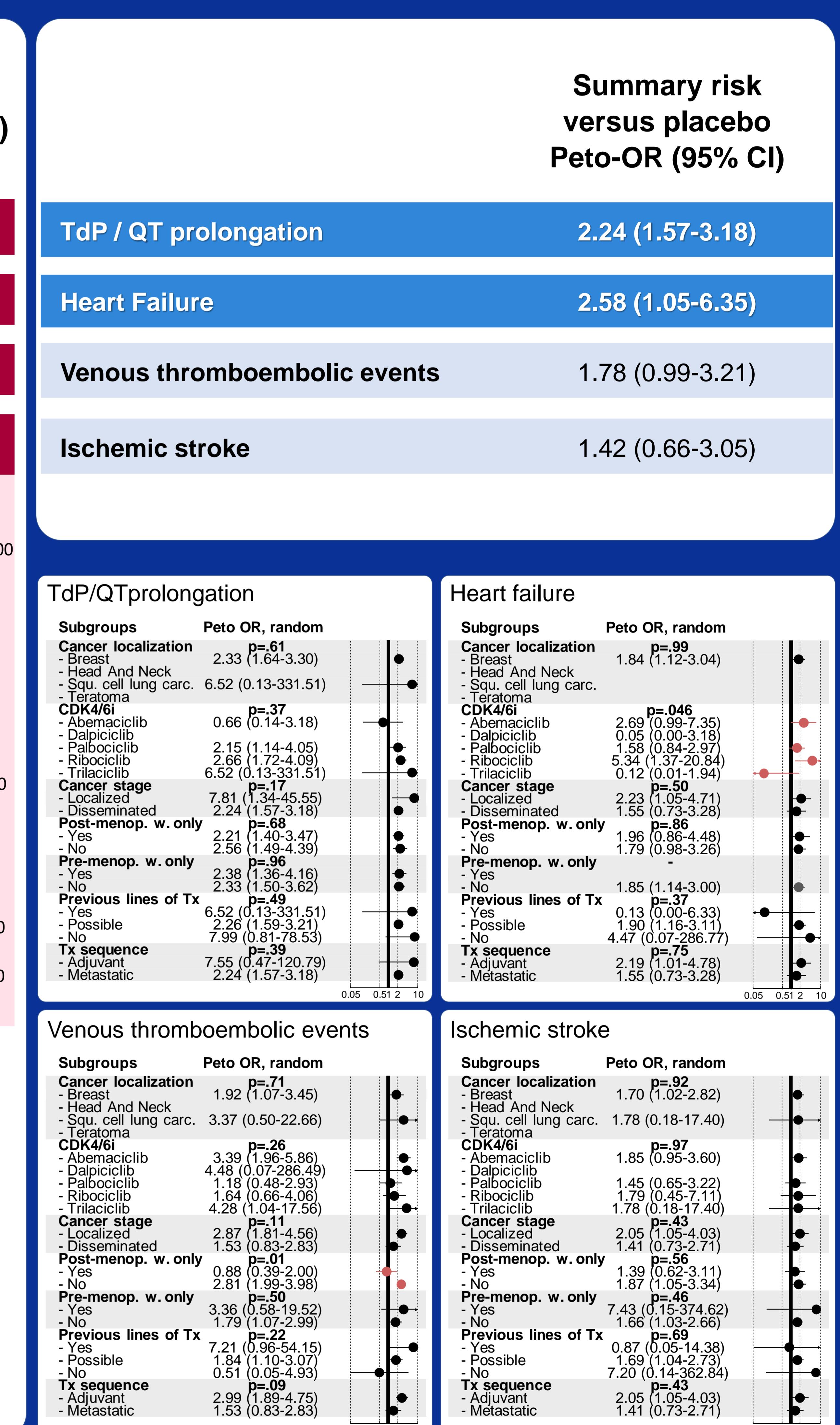
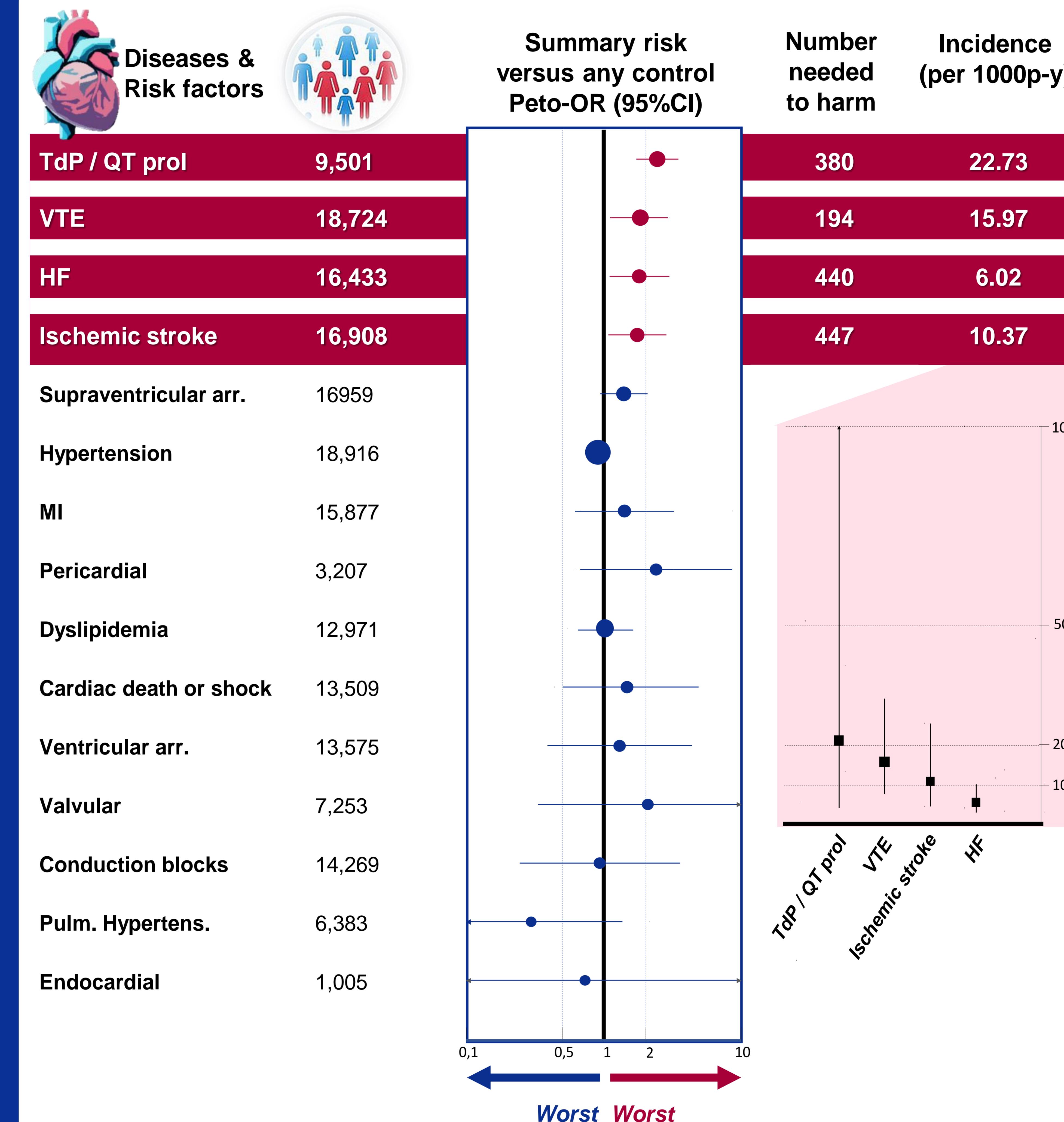
► Secondary outcomes included the summary risk of CVAEs in CdK4/6i group versus placebo,

the summary risk of serious CVAEs, subgroup analysis for each CVAE, according cancer localization, CDK4/6i type, cancer stage (localized or disseminated), menopausal status, previous line of treatment, bivariate meta-regression sex ratio, mean age, and median follow-up.

RESULTS STUDY POPULATION



RESULTS



CONCLUSION

This meta-analysis highlights an increased risk of CVAEs associated with CdK4/6i, notably:

- TdP/QTprol, VTE, HF, and ischemic stroke.
- Specifically, HF was significantly higher in ribociclib subgroup.
- These findings should particularly alert clinicians considering the expanded indications for prescribing CDK4/6i.