Incidence of oxaliplatin hypersensitivity infusion reaction after premedication with dexamethasone, histamine-1 and -2 blockers in patients who retreated with oxaliplatin, a prospective study

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Objectives: The incidence of oxaliplatin hypersensitivity infusion reaction was higher in patients who received retreated oxaliplatin-based chemotherapy. We investigated the incidence of hypersensitivity infusion reaction (HSR) in patients receiving additional histamine 1 and 2 blockers as premedication.

Methods: Patients receiving retreated oxaliplatin-based regimens were enrolled. Dexamethasone, histamine 1 (H1) and 2 (H2) blockers were given as premedication in every subject’s 30-minute before every cycle. The incidence and grading of hypersensitivity infusion reaction were recorded.

Results: During February 01, 2018 to April 20, 2019, thirty-five patients receiving retreated oxaliplatin regimens were enrolled. There were five (14.28%) patients having HSR. The HSR severity was grade I in one patient, grade II in three patients and grade III in one patient. The HSR was resolved by steroid and additional H1 blocker. There was no patient discontinuing the treatment because of HSR.

Conclusions: Dexamethasone, H1- and H2 blocker premedication seemed to reduce the incidence of HSR in patients receiving retreated oxaliplatin.

Keywords: Hypersensitivity infusion reaction, Oxaliplatin retreatment

Abbreviation: Hypersensitivity infusion reaction (HSR), Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status (ECOG), Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)