posters

P – 150 Ocular toxicities after oxaliplatin: a more frequent toxicity than expected

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Introduction: Oxaliplatin is a third generation platinum derivative, used mainly for gastrointestinal tumors. Ocular toxicity is uncommon but it has been reported. In fact, it may produce a variety of ocular changes, most of them being transient and reversible.

We presented a previous study last year where the frequency we found was approximately 10%. We decided to continue the study and present update results.

Methods: Since June 2014 we have been carried out a prospective study to evaluate ocular toxicities in patients who received oxaliplatin for colorectal cancer.

Results: Since June 2014, 328 patients have been evaluated and ocular toxicities have been documented in 49. 68% had metastatic colorectal cancer. In 99% oxaliplatin was combined with a fluoropyrimidine. The most frequent ocular toxicities seen have been again tearing (59%), dry eyes (35%), conjunctivitis (14%), blurred vision (38%), vision of bright lights especially at night (18%), altered colour vision (12%), visual loss (67%), spontaneous eye pain (9%), eye pain triggered by cold (16%), photosensitivity (13%). None of these patients have had a permanent damage and once again after stopping the chemotherapy all of the toxicities have recovered. The fluoropyrimidines may have played a role in these toxicities too though it is difficult to know exactly which.

Conclusion: Though not so frequent, ocular toxicities can cause discomfort while on the chemotherapy. Unfortunately, the mechanism of these complications remains unknown; therefore further studies are expected to bring clarity. Hopefully in the future we will be able to treat these toxicities to improve patients’ tolerance.