OFF-LABEL USE OF DRUGS IN ONCOLOGY

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Introduction. The new method of prescribing drugs has appeared in oncology in recent decades — "out of instructions", which is designated by the term "off-label use" in the world healthcare. Unfortunately, the analysis and systematization of the experience of its use for clinical medicine are insufficient.

The purpose of study. To analyze the experience of oncologists about the appointment of anti-blust drugs according to the indications, doses and age categories that are do not point out in the instructions of these medications.

Materials and methods. To analyze the world experience of using antiblast drugs in off-label use over the past 10 years.

Results. Over the past 10 years the cancer centers of the world have found that from 50 to 75% of drugs use in oncology were an innovative off-label appointment. So, the narcotic analgesic Fentanyl is prescribed according to the instructions with severe pain in cancer patients, and recently 80% of its prescriptions for the treatment of migraine and back pain. An example of the use of off-label in oncology is the simultaneous administration of hormonal therapy, immunotherapy and targeted drugs. Tricyclic antidepressants are rarely used in the clinic now due to side effects. But nevertheless, these drugs are often effective for pain in oncology, and there is no such indication in the instructions of these drugs. Tranquilizer Lorazepam is used against nausea in cancer sublingually, also not indicated in the instructions.

Conclusions. If all traditional medicines are exhausted, doctors prescribe unlicensed drugs that do not have oncological indications in the instructions, but practitioners have established their effectiveness in certain oncological diagnoses. This style of prescribing medicines is recognized throughout the world, but this experience does not systematized by clinicians.