

ABSTRACT

Pediatr Blood Cancer. 2023 Jan 5:e30190. doi: 10.1002/pbc.30190. Online ahead of print.

Thromboembolic toxicity observed with concurrent trametinib and lenalidomide therapy.

Chan PP(1), Sabus A(2), Hemenway MS(3), Chatfield KC(3), White CJ(4), Mirsky DM(4), Foreman NK(3), Dahl NA(3).

Author information:

(1)Department of Pediatrics, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA.

(2)Department of Pharmacy, Children's Hospital Colorado, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado, USA.

(3)Department of Pediatrics, Children's Hospital Colorado, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado, USA.

(4)Department of Radiology, Children's Hospital Colorado, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado, USA.

The event-free survival of pediatric low-grade gliomas is poor, and patients often require multiple treatment strategies. While MEK and RAF inhibitors are efficacious in early-phase trials, not all patients respond, and many experience progression following completion of therapy. Evaluating combination therapies that may enhance efficacy or prolong disease stabilization is warranted. We report our institutional experience using concurrent trametinib and lenalidomide in the treatment of primary pediatric central and peripheral nervous system tumors. Two of four patients using this combination therapy experienced severe thromboembolic events, necessitating discontinuation of therapy. This combination requires further investigation, and we urge caution if used.

© 2023 Wiley Periodicals LLC.

DOI: 10.1002/pbc.30190

PMID: 36602034