

P 040 **USE OF APREPITANT AS AN ANTIEMETIC IN CYSTIC FIBROSIS PATIENTS**

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**Introduction** Aprepitant is a NK1 receptor antagonist licensed for treatment of nausea and vomiting (n&v) associated with emetogenic chemotherapy. There are case reports of use for n&v post-operatively or secondary to diabetic gastroparesis. There is no published evidence in patients with cystic fibrosis (CF).

Tigecycline is used in treatment of Non-Tuberculosis Mycobacteria in CF. However uncontrolled n&v can result in dose reduction, interruption or discontinuation, and treatment failure.

**Aims** To evaluate the efficacy and side-effects of aprepitant (added to domperidone and ondansetron) in CF patients requiring tigecycline treatment.

**Methods** Retrospective and prospective audits (studies) were conducted with case note review of consecutive CF patients receiving IV tigecycline, using a standardised proforma. Consecutive admissions for IV tigecycline therapy were consented and

commenced on aprepitant 80mg OD for the first five days of tigecycline therapy. They completed daily n&v and side-effect diaries.

**Results** 16 case notes were evaluated retrospectively and 10 patients prospectively audited.

Aprepitant was likely to have contributed to reduction in n&v in 17/26 (65%) cases. 9/10 (90%) patients in prospective audit completed the full course/dose of tigecycline.

8/26 (31%) cases reported mild side-effects (headache (3), hiccups, dyspepsia (2), abdominal pain, atrial tachycardia); all resolved on continuing aprepitant or persisted despite stopping aprepitant.

**Conclusion(s)** Aprepitant was well tolerated and appeared to be effective for a number of CF patients. Ongoing work will further evaluate the benefit of aprepitant in this population and inform clinical guidelines for management of n&v in CF patients.