# Pegvisomant home care program leading to rapid IGF-1 control can improve quality of life



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#### BACKGROUND:

Pegvisomant has demonstrated efficacy in attaining IGF-1 normalisation in previously uncontrolled acromegalic patients. It works by blocking growth hormone (GH) action and reducing IGF-1 levels. The goal of the therapy is to achieve a normal serum IGF-1. A home care program might improve treatment compliance.

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

Evaluation of home educational program and quality of life (Qol) in 18 acromegalic patients with an inadequate response to surgery and/or radiation therapy and/or Somatostatin analogues (SSA), upon start and during treatment with pegvisomant.

#### **METHOD: HOME CARE PROGRAM**

#### Day 1: 2 hours:

- Acromegaly: Explaining disease
- Drug approach
- Discussing possible side effects
- Manipulation of the material, attention to sterility
- Practising with demo material
- PASQ (Patient-Assessed Acromegaly Symptom Questionnaire)
- Reporting to physician

#### Day 2: 1 hour:

- Discussing possible side effects
- Manipulation of the material, attention to sterility
- Practising with demo material
- Administering the injection: by patient
- Importance of adherence
- Dose titration
- Reporting to physician

### Day 3: 1 45 minutes:

- Manipulation of the material, attention to sterility
- Practising with demo material
- Administering the injection: by patient
- Importance of adherence
- Dose titration
- PASQ
- Reporting to physician

#### Day 7: 45 minutes:

 Autonomy: Manipulation of the material & administering the injection: by patient

Patient-assessed Acromegaly Symptom Questionnaire

(PASQ™)

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**ACROMEGALY** 

- Importance of adherence
- Dose titration
- PASQ
- Reporting to physician

### Day 30: 2 15 minutes

- PASQ
- Reporting to physician

### 6 weeks: The minutes

- Dose titration
- Reporting to physician

# 3 months: The 15 minutes

- Dose titration
- Reporting to physician

# 4.5 months: The second second

- Dose titration
- Reporting to physician

# 6 months: The 15 minutes

- PASQ
- Reporting to physician

#### 12 months: The 15 minutes

- PASQ
- Reporting to physician

# 18 months: The second s

- Dose titration
- Reporting to physician

RESULTS:

- Associated treatments were long-acting SSA: octreotide LAR 30mg monthly (n=5), lanreotide 90mg monthly (n=4) and lanreotide 120mg monthly (n=6).
- In all participants, IGF-1 decreased (sometimes needing dose adjustment of pegvisomant from 10) mg OD to 30 mg OD).

	Baseline (n=18)	3 months (n=18)	4.5 months (n=12)	<b>6 months</b> ( <i>n</i> =9)	12 months (n=11)
IGF-1 (ng/ml) (mean ± SD)	464 ± 262	221 ± 103	282 ± 236	249 ± 167	217 ± 136

 Qol improved significantly over time (p<0.001), based on decreased complaints of headache</li> (p=0.002), perspiration (p=0.001), joint pain (p=0.007), fatigue (p=0.023) and soft tissue swelling (p=0.001). These improvements were durable up to month 18.

	Baseline (n=11)	1 month (n=18)	6 months (n=15)	<b>12 months</b> ( <i>n</i> =10)	<b>18 months</b> ( <i>n</i> =9)
PASQ (0-8) (mean ± SD)	11 ± 7	7 ± 6	6 ± 6	6 ± 5	3 ± -3

- Two adverse events were recorded: one hypoglycemic episode in an insulin-treated woman with type 2 diabetes and one case of lipodystrophy. None of the patients discontinued pegvisomant.
- No drop-outs were observed.







# CONCLUSION: Working with a specialist nurse can help to improve Qol by attaining rapid IGF-1 normalisation, due to enhanced patients'

PASQ scores improved both on short and longer term.

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compliance.











