Docetaxel (Taxotere®) Combined Regimens in Early Stage Breast Cancer (Adjuvant and Neoadjuvant), Glimpses from the "Real World" Practice in Egypt

Alaa Kandil[1], Mohamed Yousry Gouda[1], Mohamed Sabry El-Kady[2], Mounir Zaki[3], Dalia Hatem[4]

1. *Department of Clinical Oncology, Alexandria School of Medicine, Alexandria, Egypt*
2. *Department of Clinical Oncology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt*
3. *Medical Oncology Department, Nasr City Cancer Center, Cairo, Egypt*
4. *Department of Clinical Oncology, Faculty of Medicine, Mansoura University, Mansoura, Egypt*

ABSTRACT

Background: The use of docetaxel has emerged as a treatment of choice for patients with breast cancer. The purpose of this study is to investigate patient characteristics and safety data from Egyptian patients with early breast cancer receiving docetaxel based regimens.

Subjects and Methods: A total of 82 newly-diagnosed-patients with breast cancer and prescribed to docetaxel (as neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment in operable breast cancer patients with high risk of recurrence) were observed for 6 months and assessed for medical, histopathological and safety profiles.

Results: The mean age of patients was 49.7±10.8 years and their BMI was 32.3 ± 5.3 kg/m^2. The majority of patients (93.9%) underwent previous breast surgeries and 46.3% were subjected to radiotherapy. The median of follow up period was 3.25 months with (range 2.7 to 6 months). Most patients (84.1%) were diagnosed with moderately differentiated tumor cells (G2). More than half of patients (56.1%) were administered to a sequential 3 cycles regimen of (5-fluorouracil–epirubicin–cyclophosphamide) followed by 3 Cycles of docetaxel , and almost 60% of patients were prescribed to docetaxel 75 mg/m^2. Throughout the period of follow-up, no serious adverse events have been reported.

Conclusion: Docetaxel is mainly used as adjuvant chemotherapy in the management of patients with early breast cancer in Egypt. No serious adverse events and no breast cancer relapses were reported during the follow-up period and the adverse events were consistent with the known safety profile of docetaxel