中文題目: 乳癌併肝轉移患者,併用 Ribociclib 與 statin 造成的急性橫紋肌溶解-案例報告 英文題目: Acute rhabdomyolysis induced by co-administration of ribociclib and statin in a patient of metastatic breast cancer - a case report 作 者: 蔡翔霖¹,林哲斌¹² 服務單位:¹國泰綜合醫院內科部,²國泰綜合醫院血液腫瘤科

Introduction: Ribociclib is a cyclin dependent kinases 4/6 (CDK 4/6) inhibitor. We report a case of metastatic breast cancer of luminal A type (HR+/ HER2-), who was treated with Ribociclib and letrozole (aromatase inhibitor) .Ribociclib and aromatase inhibitor combination can increase progression free survival in hormonal positive metastatic breast cancer patient . There are some side effect while using Ribociclib, such as neutropenia, prolong QTc interval, impaired liver function, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, hair loss. But in our case, she experienced a life threaten adverse event of acute rhadomyolysis in her early use of cdk 4/6 , which should be kept in mind while use this type of medication.

Case presentation: A 70-year-old female with dyslipidemia under Fluvastatin treatment, was diagnosed as right breast cancer, stage IA, pT1aN0M0, grade 2, ER+ 70%, PR+ 70%, HER2 -, Ki-67: 20%, on 2015 Oct., status post modified radical mastectomy(MRM) on 2015. She received tamoxifen treatment since 2015 Oct. However, she had breast cancer with liver metastases, stage IV, pTxN0M1, GATA3 (+) noted on 2020 June. She started to receive Letrozole since 2020/06/19 and Ribociclib since 2020/07/03. However, she was easily palpitation and general weakness, so Ribociclib was hold since 2020/07/17. Nevertheless, she still had general malaise, tea color urine, liver function deterioration(GOT=99 IU/L, GPT=49 IU/L), so Letrozole was also hold since 2020/07/31. On 2020/08/12, she suffered from fever with chillness, shortness of breath, dry cough, urinary frequency, general weakness cannot stand up, general muscle weakness without focal neurologic signs; and she was diagnosed as urinary tract infection, acute rhabdomyolysis induced by drug interaction of Fluvastatin and Ribociclib (GOT=686 IU/L, GPT=575 IU/L, CPK=4676 IU/L, myoglobin=2784 ng/mL). The NCV and EMG study showed inflammatory myopathy, myositis.

Discussion: There are few case reports about statin induced rhabdomyolysis by interaction with CDK 4/6 inhibitors. Approximately 60% of cases of statin-induced rhabdomyolysis are due to co-administration of a CYP3A4 inhibitor. Ribociclib is a time-dependent inhibitor of CYP3A4 and is a weak inhibitor. Ribociclib might increase statin concentration by CYP3A4 inhibition, eventually resulting statin-induced rhabdomyolysis. Therefore, we should be careful about prescribing CDK 4/6 inhibitors with statin.

Reference:

 Nelson KL, Stenehjem D, Driscoll M and Gilcrease GW (2017) Fatal Statin-Induced Rhabdomyolysis by Possible Interaction with Palbociclib. *Front. Oncol.* 7:150. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2017.00150