

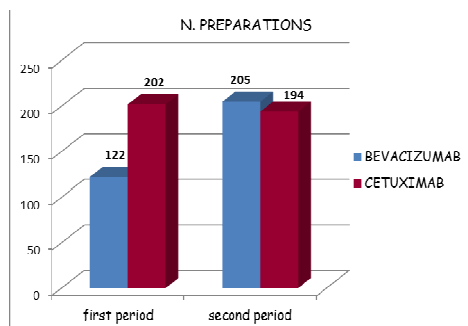
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## OBJECTIVE

Hospital Pharmacy of L'Aquila has acquired on June 2012 a Robotic System, APOTECACHemo (AC), which optimizes the management of drug residues and isolates the activities at risk for the operator, avoiding any possible external contamination. The study intends to analyze the performance of therapies with Bevacizumab and Cetuximab prescribed from Oncology Division to patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (first and second line) comparing two periods, January-September 2011 (pre-centralization) and 2013 (post-centralization), without and with robot.



## METHODS

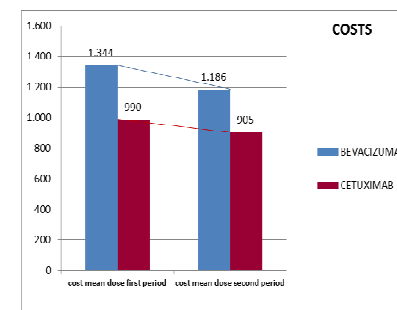
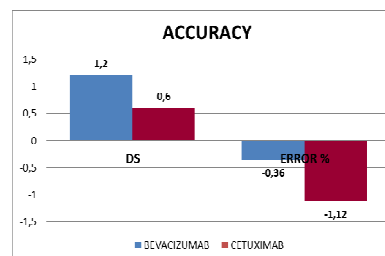


It has been calculated for each patient full cost savings resulting from the use of drug residues during the second period. In the first period has set up for Bevacizumab 122 preparations for 19 patients and for Cetuximab 202 preparations for 16 patients. In the second period has set up for Bevacizumab 205 preparations for 23 patients and for Cetuximab 194 preparations for 15 patients. For each preparation processed in AC was evaluated Error Average Percentage (E%) and Standard Deviation (DS).



## RESULTS

The average error was for Bevacizumab -0.36% (DS = 1.2) and for Cetuximab -1.12% (DS = 0.6). The cost of a mean dose of Bevacizumab in 2011 was €1.344 and in 2013 was €1.186. The cost of a mean dose of Cetuximab in 2011 was €990 and in 2013 was €905. In the second period, using material that would previously have been discarded, we have a considerable saving, which corresponds approximately to €32.000 (Bevacizumab) and €16.400 (Cetuximab).



## CONCLUSION

With centralization of therapies we have fully achieved objectives: safety of sterile and accurate preparation and optimization of economic resources.