

【大学院特別講義】

新潟大学皮膚科特別セミナー

日時：平成31年1月30日（水）18：00～

会場：医学部北研究棟5階 皮膚科学教室

Dermatologic adverse events related to EGFR inhibitors: From basic research to clinical practice

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Epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors (EGFR-TKIs) have been widely used to treat various cancers. Four major skin toxicities with different incidences have been reported from different clinical studies: acneiform eruptions, pruritus, xerosis, and paronychia. Dermatologic adverse events (dAEs) are common with the use of EGFR-TKI therapy. First- and second-generation agents are frequently associated with acneiform rash, pruritus, xerosis, paronychia, and rarely, purpuric drug eruptions. The dAE profile is different with third-generation EGFR-TKIs. Finally, recent development of dAE management approaches for EGFR-TKIs will be discussed.

1. Chu CY. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. in press
2. Chu CY. JAMA Dermatol. 2017 Sep 1;153(9):906-910.