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COMPARISON OF STANDARD VERSUS RAPID RITUXIMAB INFUSION IN NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA PATIENTS AND THE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' SATISFACTION (A2), Vivian Wei Wei Liao. Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program, Fontana, CA (Wei.W.Liao@kp.org) IRB approved.

Administration of rituximab, a chimerical human and murine monoclonal antibody that targets CD20 positive B cell surface antigen for treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, can be associated with infusion related toxicities such as rash, angioedema, fever, and cardiovascular and respiratory complications. Standard infusion times are five to six hours for the first infusion and three to four hours for subsequent infusions. International studies have shown that rapid infusion of rituximab from the second infusion onward administered over ninety minutes is safe and tolerable. This rapid rituximab infusion protocol for subsequent infusions has been established at Kaiser Permanente Fontana Medical Center. A retrospective analysis will be conducted to evaluate whether rapid infusion over ninety minutes is as safe as the standard infusion over three to four hours in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma patients. The primary outcome to be measured is safety differences between standard versus rapid rituximab infusions including symptoms of toxicity such as rash, chills, and rigors. Patients' satisfaction with the care received and tolerability to a rapid rituximab infusion will also be measured. Results of this study will be presented.