

## **Abstract**

**Introduction:** Cancer is one of the leading causes of death worldwide. Based on the decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, paclitaxel and some of its combinations are the first line of chemotherapy for some types of cancer. In addition to the benefits, there are many side effects. However, the side effects of this type of chemotherapy are still not well defined in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to obtain an overview of the incidence of side effects of paclitaxel and paclitaxel-containing chemotherapy regimens.

**Methods:** This was a descriptive quantitative study that collected data from patient's visit reports and drug side effects monitoring report of cancer patients using paclitaxel at Dr. Hasan Sadikin General Hospital in 2021.

**Results:** During the study period, 630 patient visit reports were collected from 58 adults ( $\geq 18$  years old). There were 10 males (17.2%) and 48 females (82.8%), the highest age group was 46-55 years old (24.1%). Most subjects were diagnosed with ovarian cancer (41.4%) in various stages. Prior to chemotherapy, 26 subjects (44.8%) received radiotherapy. The most common regimen is the paclitaxel-carboplatin regimen (84.5%). Hematologic side effects included anemia in 54 subjects (93.1%), leukopenia in 36 subjects (62.1%), neutropenia in 30 subjects (51.7%), and 24 subjects (41.4%) had thrombocytopenia. As for non-hematologic side effects, subjects who experienced liver impairment (50,0%), renal impairment (74.1%), nausea (20.7%), and lethargy (19.0%).

**Conclusion:** The description of the incidence of side effects of paclitaxel and chemotherapy regimens containing paclitaxel is mostly the occurrence of hematological toxicity and non-hematological effects. To overcome, most of the subjects were given pharmacological interventions, such as dexamethasone, diphenhydramine, and other drugs.

**Keywords:** paclitaxel, carboplatin, cisplatin, chemotherapy side effects