THERAPEUTIC ADVANCES in *Drug Safety*

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Abstract-Post-10 Patient-Centered Safety

Analysis of The Nomenclature of Protocols For Chemotherapy in the Treatment of Triple Negative Breast Cancer: Scoping Review

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Background: Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is the most aggressive subtype of breast cancer and is often treated with chemotherapy-based protocols. However, the lack of standardization in how these protocols are reported in the scientific literature hinders the identification of treatment strategies and contributes to conflicting information, ultimately leading to confusion and reduced clarity in clinical decision-making [1]. **Objective:** This study aimed at evaluating the frequency of adherence to standardized chemotherapy protocol naming strategies in recently published articles, on TNBC treatment. **Methods:** A search was performed to identify all papers published in PubMed from 2019 to 2024, describing the treatment of TNBC with chemotherapy protocols. Then, all papers were evaluated regarding the adoption of any of the three previously identified standardized nomenclatures, including the HemOnc electronic platform and the standardized recommended nomenclatures [2,3]. **Results:** A total of 122 papers encompassing the mention to 576 therapeutic regimens were analyzed. Inconsistencies were found in the nomenclature, with most of the protocols only occasionally respecting the proposed guidelines, potentially compromising their interpretation in a clinical and scientific context. There was also ambiguity in the representation of the protocols, discrepancies in the identification of the drugs and in the writing of the sequence of administration of the drugs. **Conclusion:** The nomenclature of chemotherapy protocols is poorly standardised, which compromises the clarity of regimens, patient safety and communication between professionals. This research reinforces the need to establish standardised guidelines at international level.

Keywords: Triple Negative Breast Cancer, Nomenclature, Chemotherapy

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Abstract-Post-11 Patient-Centered Safety

Health Literacy and Medication Adherence in Low-Income Older Adults: Challenges and Opportunities for Medication Safety

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Background: Insufficient Health literacy (HL) is associated with challenges in understanding medication instructions and low medication adherence, which can compromise both treatment effectiveness and medication safety [1]. In Portugal, disparities in HL are particularly evident among older adults with limited education and income, increasing their risk of non-adherence and medication-related adverse events [2]. **Objectives:** Evaluate the levels of HL and medication adherence in low-income older adults, while examining the associations between