

PEMBROLIZUMAB IN METASTATIC NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER AND POOR PROGNOSTIC FACTORS IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

- Pembrolizumab is indicated for metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (mNSCLC), both squamous and adenocarcinoma histology with chemotherapy or as monotherapy in case of PD-L1 expression $\geq 50\%$.
- Attempts are being made to decipher which variables can serve as a prognosis for patients undergoing immunotherapy

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

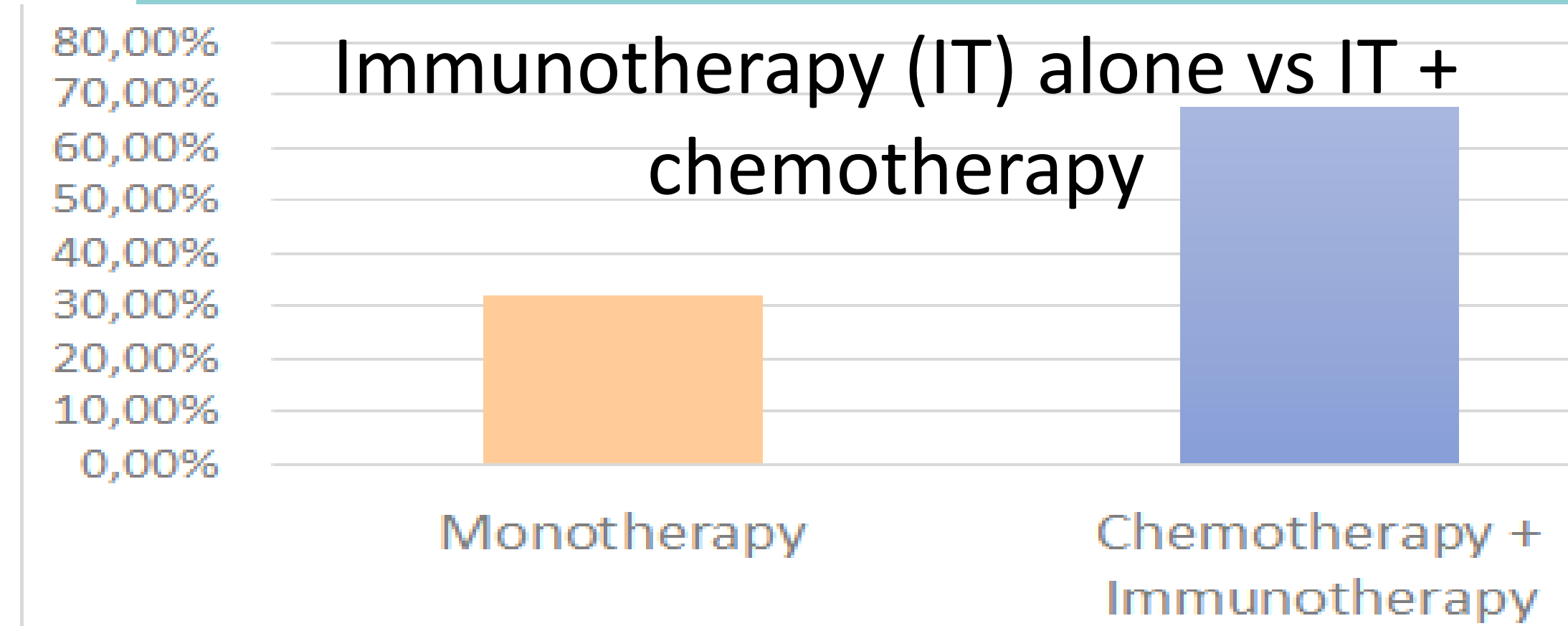
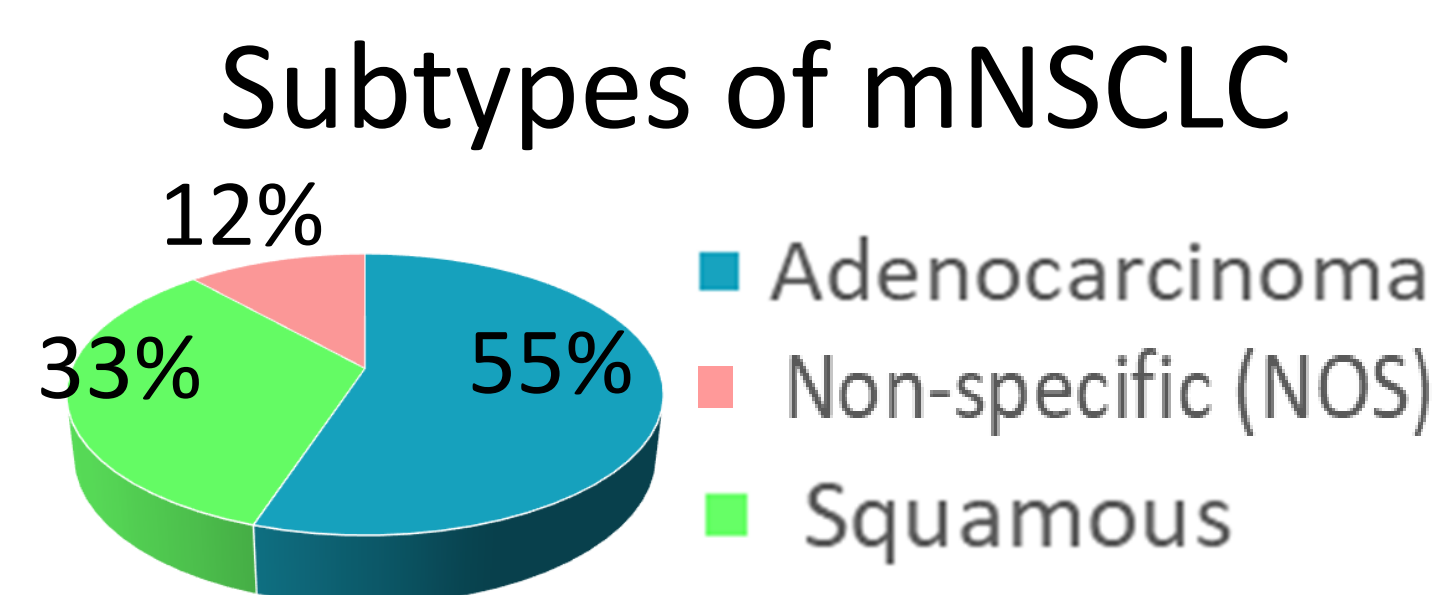
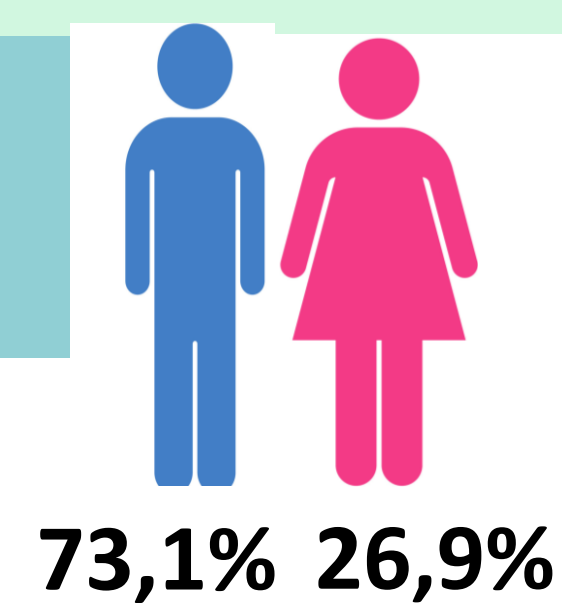
- Evaluate the association between potential prognostic factors and median overall survival (mOS) and progression-free survival (mPFS)

MATERIAL Y METODOS

- Observational, retrospective and descriptive study (Jun 2020 - Sep 2024) of the efficacy of pembrolizumab and poor prognostic factors in mNSCLC, in a third level hospital. Data were collected from the medical records. The SPSS® program was used for data analysis

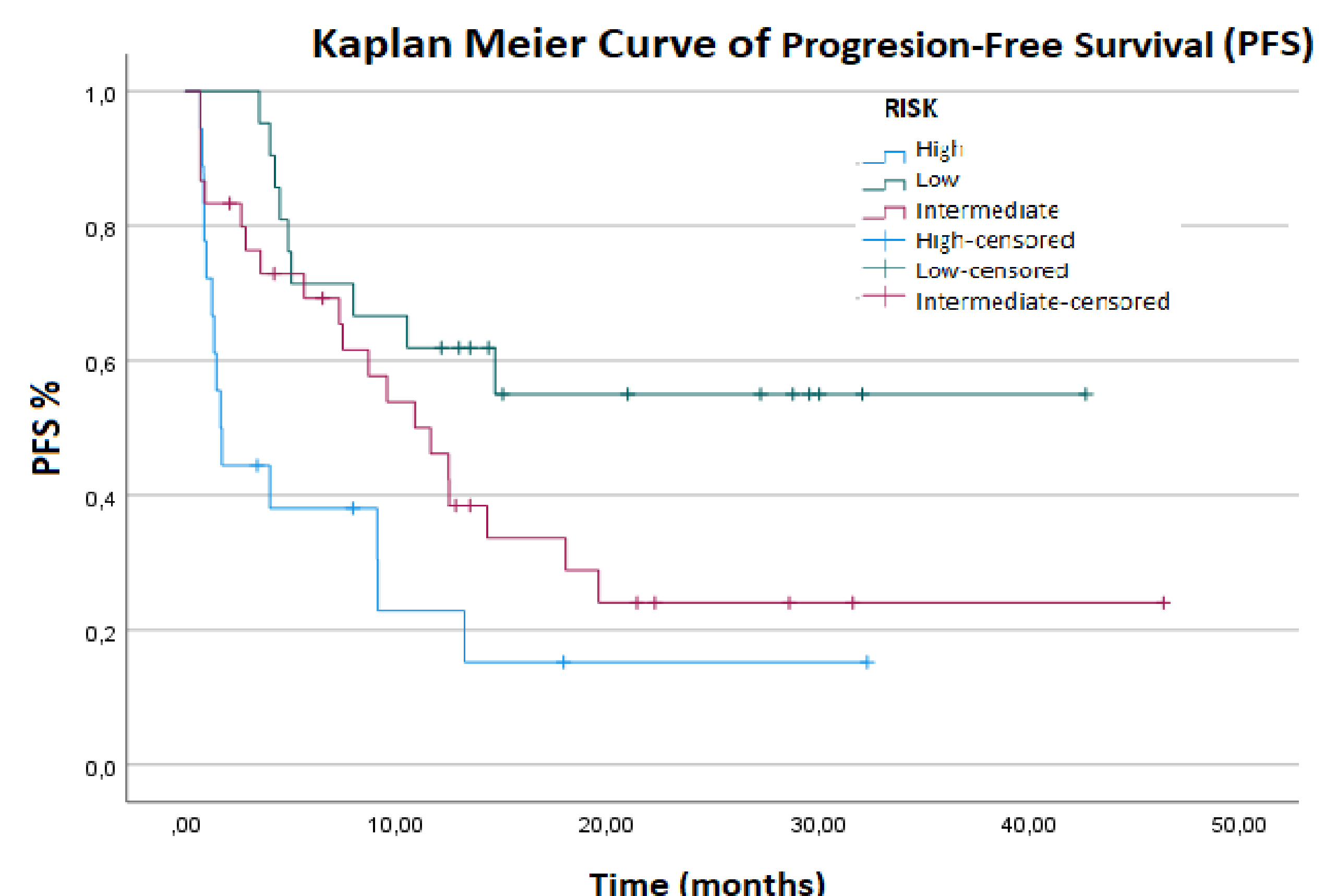
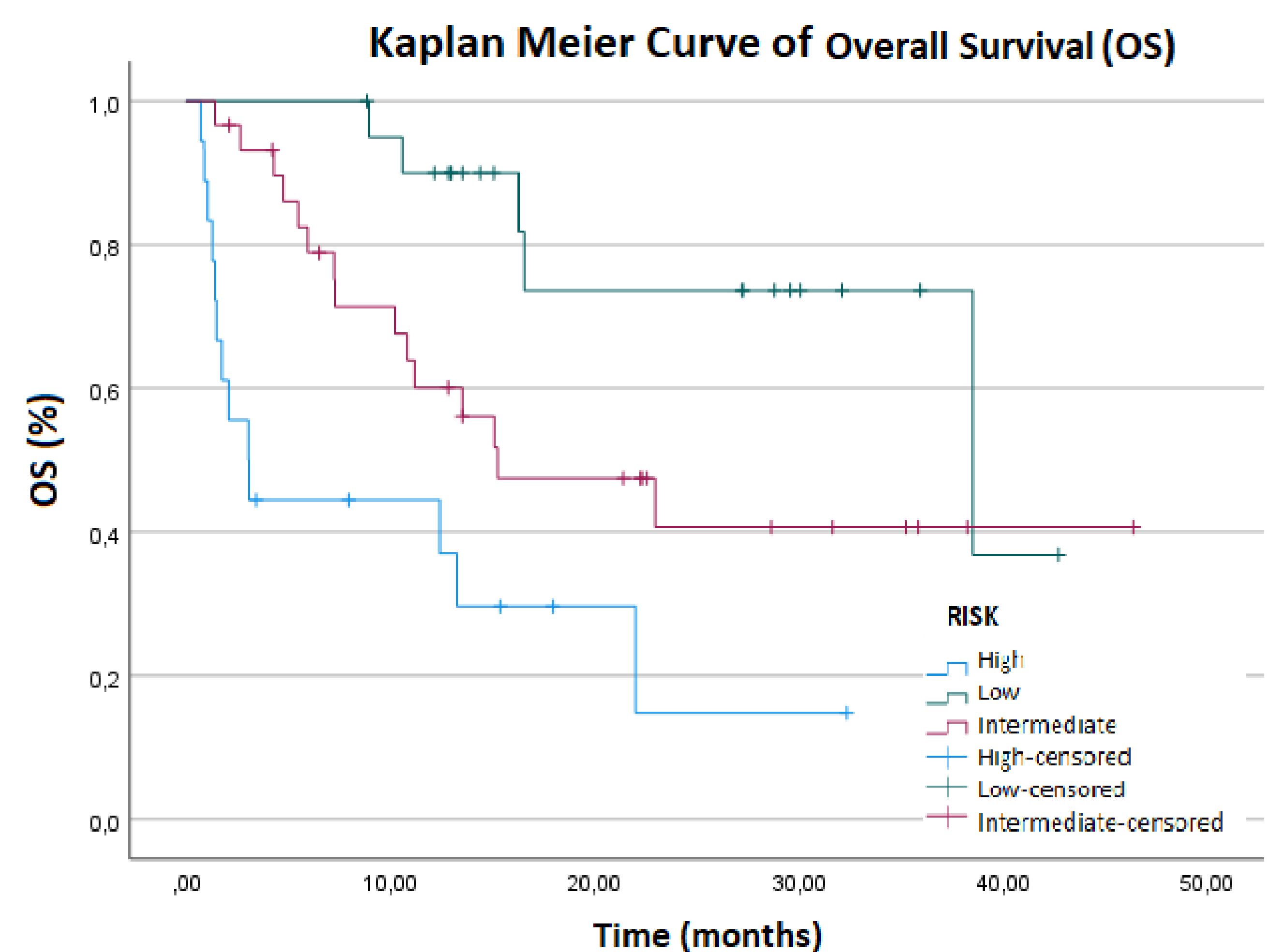
RESULTS

- A total of 69 patients were studied, the median age was 65 (29-82) years.
- The variables considered as **risk factors** were: high lactate dehydrogenase values, central nervous system metastasis, neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio >4 , and ECOG performance status >2 .
- The **subgroups** created were three according to the number of risk factors: low (0), intermediate (1) and high (≥ 2). The number of patients belonging to them respectively was: 21, 30 and 18.



Subgrpoups	mOS	mPFS
Low risk	38.5 (95% CI: 7.28-69.72)	Not reached
Intermediate risk	15.23 (95% CI: 3.37-27.1)	11.63 (95% CI: 6.99-16.27)
High risk	3.03 (95% CI: 0.95-5.11)	1.67 (95% CI: 1.11-2.22)
Total	22 months (95% CI: 9.66-34.34)	10.5 months (95% CI: 6.46-14.54)

- For the subgroup analysis of **mPFS**, in Log-Rank test **p-value** was 0.004 and for analysis of **mOS** **p-value** was <0.001 .



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

A significant difference was observed in both mOS and mPFS according to risk subgroups. But it is necessary to take into account the small size of the sample, so more research is needed.