

ATEZOLIZUMAB IN COMBINATION WITH BEVACIZUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED OR UNRESECTABLE HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA: EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY

R. PRIETO GALINDO, L. TORRALBA FERNANDEZ, A. GARCIA PEREZ, O. MENASALVAS CAÑADILLA, L. GOMEZ CALVO, M. LOPEZ DE ABECHUCO RUIZ, R. LOPEZ ALVAREZ, C. JIMENEZ MENDEZ, P. AGUADO BARROSO, A. DOMINGUEZ BARAHONA, E. GOMEZ FERNANDEZ.

FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

Hospital Universitario de Toledo, Toledo, Spain



Nº: 4CPS-007



BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Atezolizumab-Bevacizumab (ATZ-BVZ) is a first-line treatment approved for adult patients with advanced or unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To evaluate effectiveness and safety of ATZ-BVZ and to compare the results with those obtained with the pivotal trial

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Study Design

- Observational retrospective study
- Tertiary hospital
- All patients treated with ATZ-BVZ from May 2021 to April 2025
- SPSS v.22.0 : Kaplan-Meier

Variables Studied

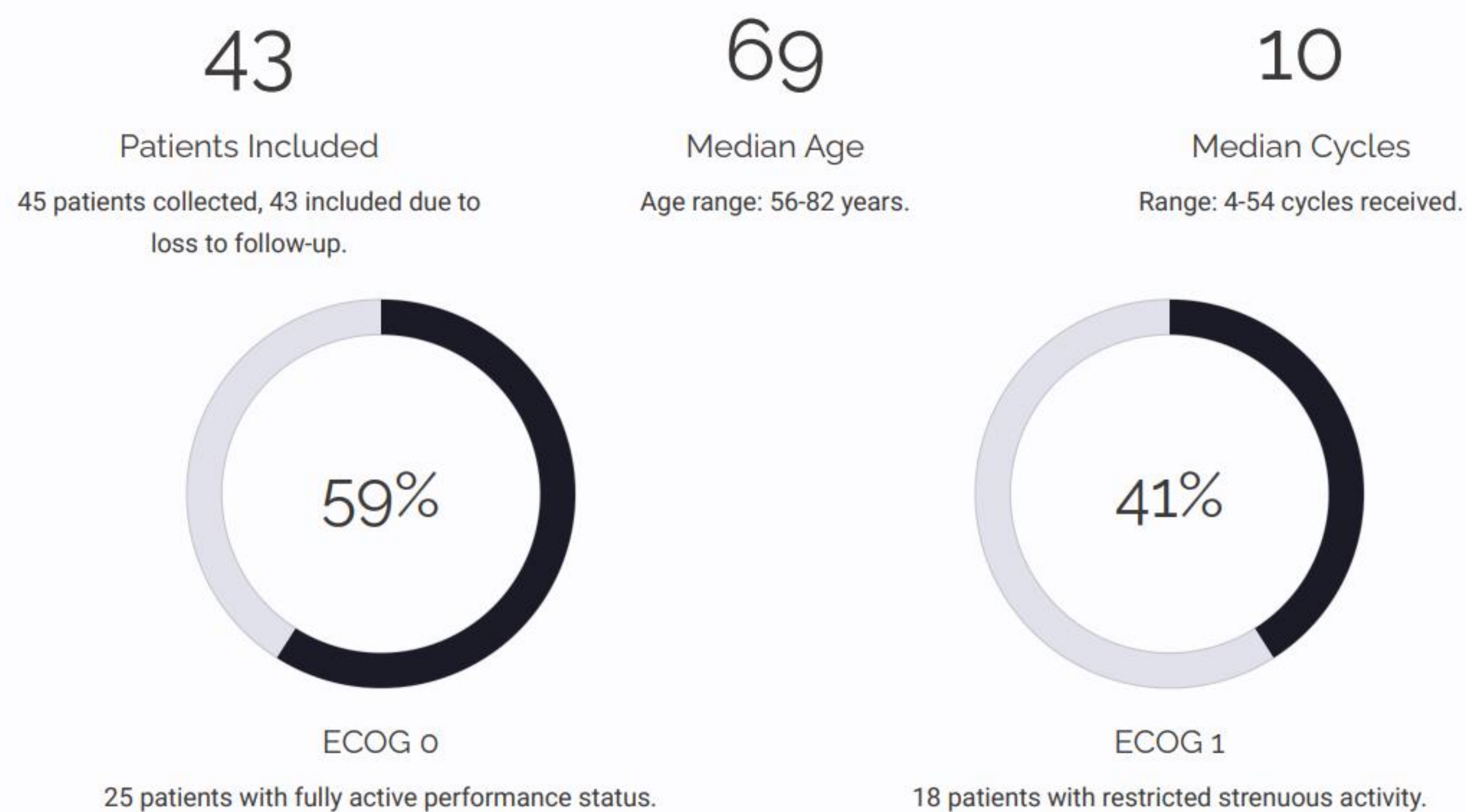
Patient Characteristics

- Demographic data
- ECOG performance status
- BCLC stage
- Previous treatments

Treatment Outcomes

- Number of cycles received
- Treatment duration
- Reasons for discontinuation

RESULTS



Treatment Discontinuation

Disease Progression

8 patients

Death

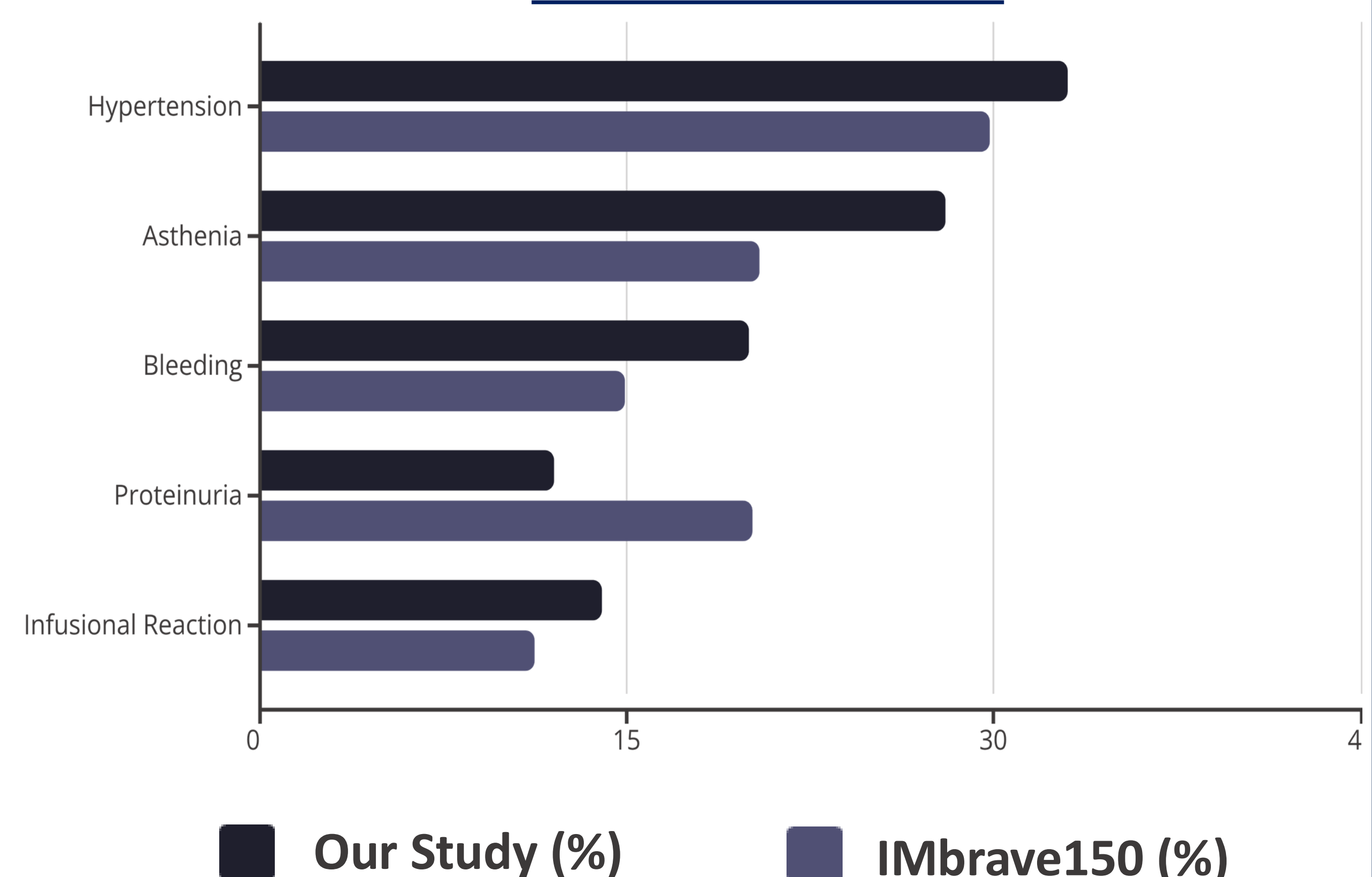
4 patients

Toxicity

3 patients
immune-mediated colitis

Previous treatments: sorafenib (n=3) and lenvatinib (n=2)

ADVERSE REACTIONS



Survival Outcomes

Our Study Results

Progression-Free Survival:
9.1 months [95%CI: 4.46-19.7]
Overall Survival:
12.8 months [95%CI: 6.79-14.3]

IMbrave150 Trial

Progression-Free Survival:
6.8 months
Overall Survival:
19.2 months

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

The PFS obtained in our study was superior to that reported in the pivotal trial, probably because only 58% of our patients had stage C compared with 85% in IMbrave150. The AR identified showed a similar incidence to our study. It would be necessary to continue with this study to extend the follow-up time in order to analyse more precisely the effectiveness of the treatment.