

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EFFECTIVENESS AND IMMUNE MEDIATED TOXICITY OF IMMUNE CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN ADVANCED NON-SMALL-CELL LUNG CANCER

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BACKGROUND

According to some data, there is evidence suggesting correlation between immune-related adverse events (irAEs) and favorable clinical outcomes in several tumor types during the treatment with immune check-point inhibitors.

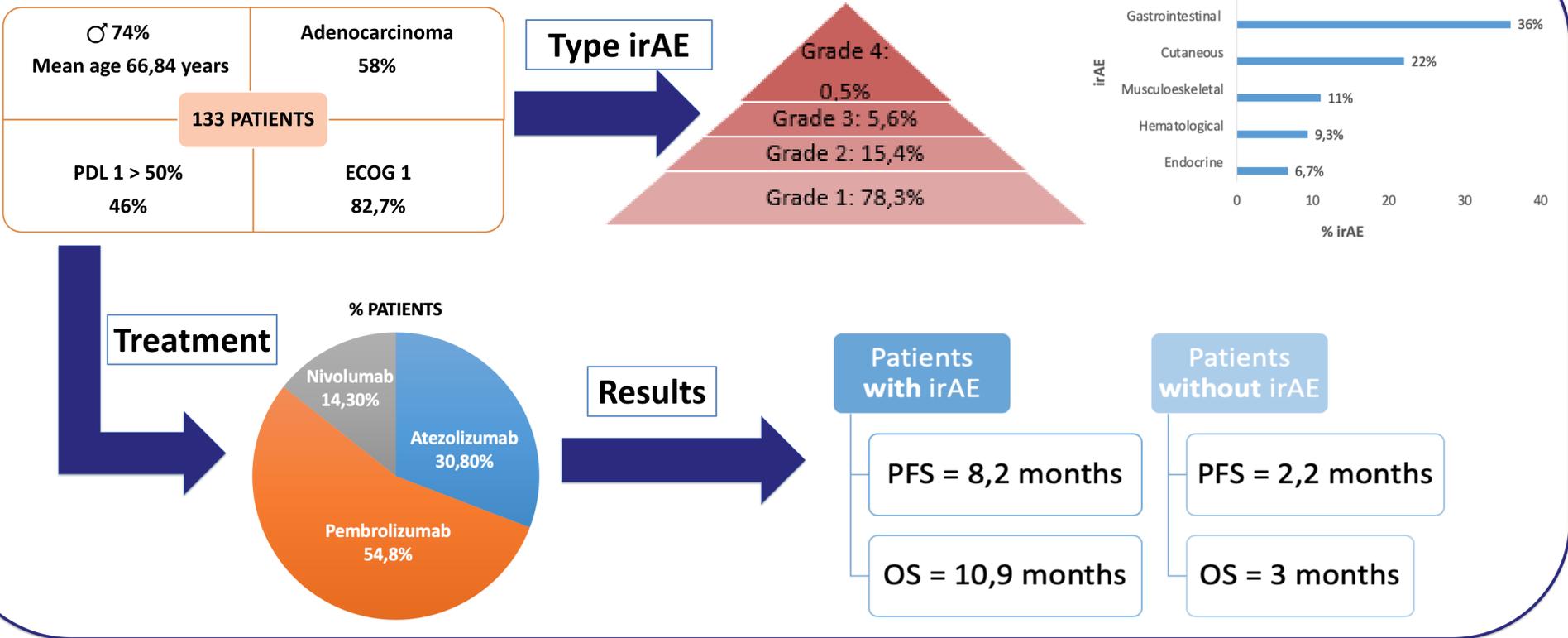
AIM AND OBJECTIVE

To assess the presence of irAEs and if it is associated with clinical benefit in patients diagnosed with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who are treated with immune check-point inhibitors.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

- 1) More than a **half of our patients** underwent at least one irAE
- 2) **Pembrolizumab** produced most irAEs
- 3) irAEs were significantly associated with **improved PFS and OS**

