EXPERIENCE OF REGORAFENIB USE IN METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER

E. Mateos Egido[1], A.M. Álamo Medina[1], A. Ramchandani Vaswani[2], M. Lombardero Pin[1], M.E. Luján López[1],J.A. Rodríguez García[2], C. Otero Villalustre[1], D. Fernández Vera[1]. *1.* Pharmacy. 2. Oncology. Complejo Hospitalario Universitario Insular Materno Infantil. Las Palmas de Gran Canaria.

INTRODUCTION

Regorafenib for the treatment of patients with previously treated **metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC**)

PURPOSE

To evaluate the **efficacy** and **safety** of **regorafenib** treatment in patients with **mCRC**

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- ✓ **Retrospective observational study**
- ✓ **mCRC patients treated with regorafenib (September 2015-2017)**
- ✓ **Collected variables: age, sex, ECOG, KRAS gene status, treatment line, number of cycles, dose reduction**
- ✓ **Efficacy endpoints: progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) obtained by the Kaplan-Meier method**
- ✓ **Safety: collected adverse effects (AE)**
- ✓ **Descriptive statistical analysis: SPSS®Statistics program V22.0**

RESULTS

Patients	n=13 (7 men; 6 women)
Age	Median=57 years (41-77)
Initial ECOG	0=38,46 % 1=38,46% 2=23%
KRAS gene	Mutated=50,8% Wild-type=30,8% Undetermined=3,8%
Protocol	Regorafenib 160 mg once daily for 21 days, every 28 days
Line	3rd=46,2% >4th=53,8%
Dose reduction	30,8%
Nº of cycles	Mean=2.75±1.22 cycles
Treatment discontinuation	n=9 progression n=3 deterioration of general health n=1 toxicity

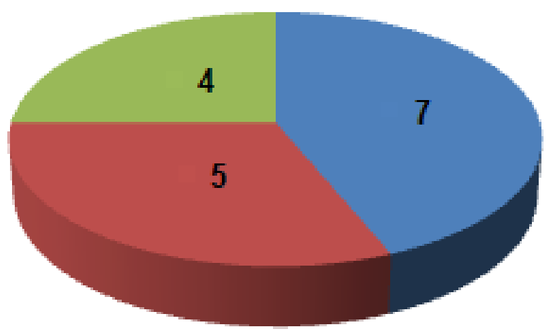
EFFICACY

PFS 3.0 months (95%CI 2.52-3.47)

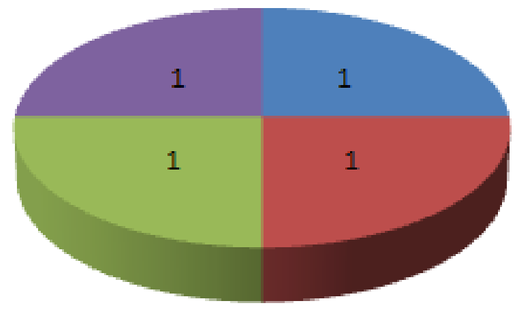
OS 8.3 months (95%CI 1.07-15.51)

SAFETY

AE any grade



AE grade 3-4



CONCLUSION

- ✓ The **SLP** obtained is greater than what was described in the pivotal trial CORRECT (**3.0 versus 1.9 months**). This was possibly due to the longer time it took to determine the radiological response.
- ✓ The **SG** was also higher **(8.3 versus 6.4 months)** → limitation of the sample size.
- ✓ The **AE** described were similar to those published in the literature.

References: *Regorafenib monotherapy for previously treated metastatic colorectal cancer (CORRECT): an international, multicentre, randomized, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial.*