4CPS-271. EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY OF ANTI-PD-L1 IMMUNOTHERAPY IN NON-MICROCRITICAL LUNG CANCER IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

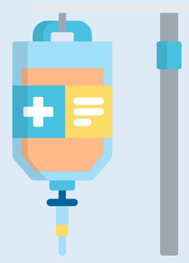
Anti-PD-L1 immunotherapy is used to treat second-line or later Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC). These monoclonal antibodies are the therapy of choice against NSCLC in routine clinical practice.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the efficacy of anti-PD-L1 immunotherapy in clinical practice in NSCLC.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study (July 2017-July 2020)



Efficacy of atezolizumab, nivolumab and pembrolizumab

- In patients with NSCLC.
- After failing a first-line chemotherapy.

Study variables

- Progression Free Survival (PFS)
- Overall Survival (OS)

Patient data were obtained through the digital medical record and the oncology pharmacy computer program.

RESULTS

Mean age: 66 years

Male sex predominated (89.4%)

Follow-up of 72 months

85 patients

- 23 received atezolizumab
- 47 received nivolumab
- 15 received pembrolizumab

	Median OS (months)	95%CI	Median PFS (months)	95%CI
ATEZOLIZUMAB	15.75	0.00 - 33.08	6.83	4.89 - 8.77
NIVOLUMAB	4.7	2.87 - 6.58	3.12	2.14 - 4.10
PEMBROLIZUMAB	13.73	4.47 - 22.99	9.13	0.48 - 17.70

The results obtained were compared with the results of the pivotal clinical trials.

In atezolizumab, the median PFS of our study was much higher than that of the OAK1 Study. Median OS obtained is also higher than that of the OAK and the POPLAR2 Study.

The PFS results obtained from our study of nivolumab are similar to those obtained in the CheckMate-0573 and CheckMate-CA2090174 trials. For OS, we obtain a much smaller median than that of the pivotal trials. In pembrolizumab, the median PFS obtained is higher than obtained by Keynote 010 trial 5, although the OS values are the same.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Our data indicate that the efficacy of anti-PDL1 immunotherapy in patients with second-line NSCLC in clinical practice varies respect to that obtained in pivotal clinical trials, obtaining a higher PFS and a similar OS, except with nivolumab, which was very lower. It would be interesting, in future studies, increase the number of patients to confirm these data on the efficacy of anti-PDL1 immunotherapy.