



PURPOSE

Evaluate the **efficacy and safety** of **atezolizumab** treatment in patients with **metastatic advanced non-small cell lung cancer** (NSCLC) in second and sucesives lines.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- **Retrospective observational** study
- Patients with NSCLC were included who started treatment with atezolizumab in the second or successive line, during the period from April to September 2018.
- Review of electronic medical records (Selene®) and prescriptions in the pharmacy program (Farmatools®)
- Data were collected on demographic variables (age and sex) and clinical variables (ECOG, smoking habit, previous chemotherapy, dose, number of cycles and adverse reactions)
- The descriptive statistical analysis was carried out through the SPSS vs22.0 program. **Efficacy** was evaluated in terms of **progression-free survival** (PFS) and **overall survival** (OS), calculated by the Kaplan–Meier method.
- To assess **safety**, the severity of adverse events (AA) was measured according to **CTCAEv4.0**

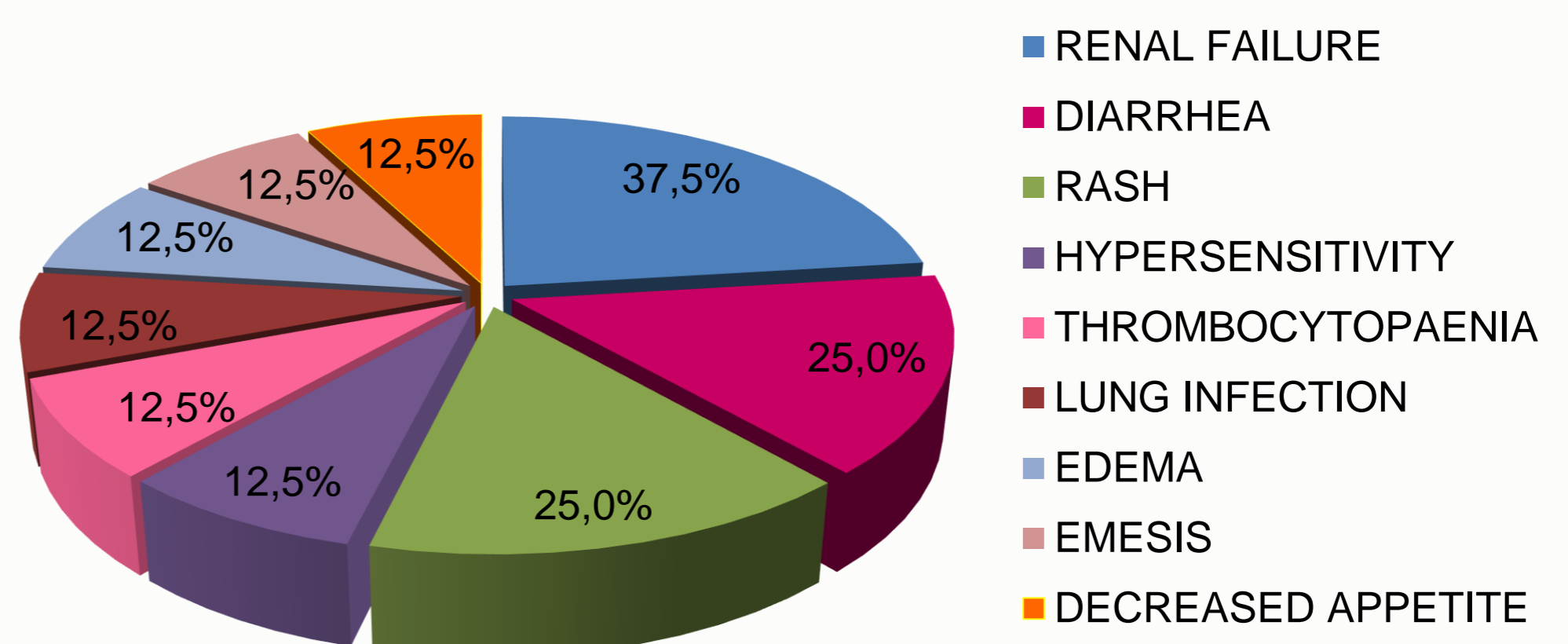
RESULTS

Variables collected

Features	n=14
Sex	
Mens	9 (64,29%)
Women	5 (35,71%)
Middle ages	
	62,93
ECOG	
0-1	11 (78,57%)
≥2	3 (21,43%)
Tabacco habit	
Smokers / ex-smokers	13 (93%)
Non smokers	1 (7%)
Metastasis	
Yes	13 (93%)
No	1 (7%)

PFS = 4.8 months (95% CI 1.0-8.6)
OS = 4.5 months (95% CI 3.6-5.4)

Adverse Reaction



CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The efficacy in terms of OS obtained was lower than that of the OAK study (13.8 months).
- ✓ However, when the PFS was analysed in our study, it was superior to that of the OAK study (PFS 2.8 months).
- ✓ In general, atezolizumab presents an acceptable safety profile, the most frequent AEs coincide with those described in the literature.