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COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF REGORAFENIB VERSUS TRIFLURIDINE/TIPIRACIL IN METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER

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Objectives

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Regorafenib and trifluridine/tipiracil (TAS-102) are indicated in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) refractary to standard therapies. Both have been approved after being compared to placebo, so comparative studies with other therapies are needed.

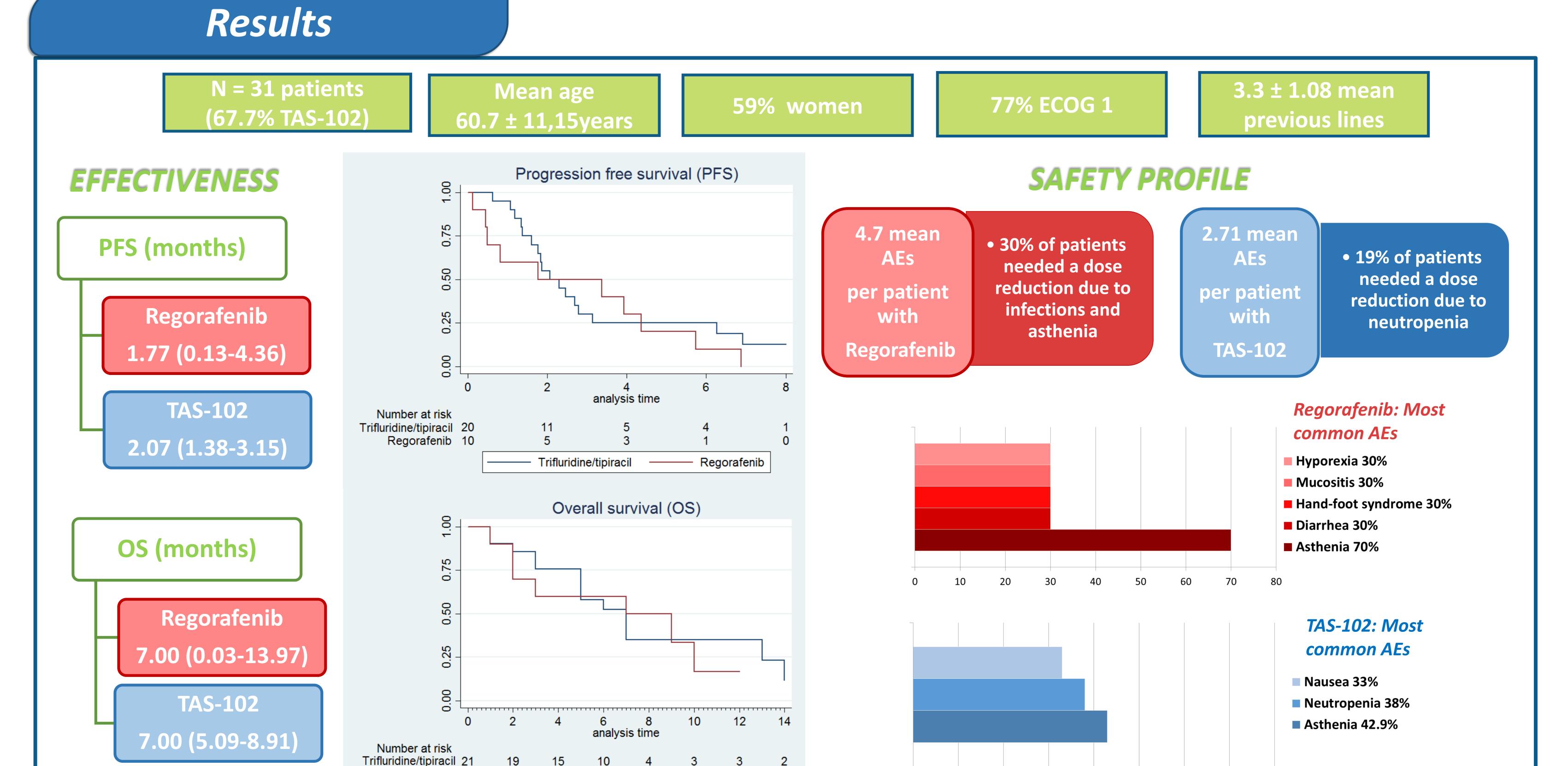
- To compare effectiveness and safety of regorafenib and TAS-102 in patients with advanced mCRC in real clinical practice

Study Design

Retrospective observational study including all patients who started treatment with regorafenib or TAS-102 between February 2013 and May 2017.

The variables collected using electronical medical records were sex, number of previous lines, age and Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group scale (ECOG) at the beginning of treatment.

Median progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) were recorded to evaluate effectiveness. Differences in survival were evaluated with the logrank test. Adverse effects (AEs) classified according to the Common Toxicity Criteria v4.0 and dose reductions were recorded to assess safety.



Regorafenib

Conclusions

· In our study, regorafenib and TAS-102 have similar and modest effectiveness.

Trifluridine/tipiracil

· Differences in toxicity may be decisive in the choice of either treatment.

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