# eahp

# EVALUATION OF NAB-PACLITAXEL PLUS GEMCITABINE TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH METASTATIC PANCREATIC CANCER

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### **BACKGROUND**

✓ PANCREATIC CANCER REMAINS A HIGHLY FATAL AND DIFFICULT TO-TREAT DISEASE

✓ GEMCITABINE (G) IS A CYTOTOXIC AGENT THAT IS POTENT AGAINST PANCREATIC ADENOCARCINOMA.

✓ NAB-PACLITAXEL (NAB-P) APPEARS TO DECREASE LEVELS OF CYTIDINE DEAMINASE, WHICH IS THE PRIMARY GEMCITABINE CATABOLIC ENZYME, THIS LIKELY INCREASES SENSITIVITY TO G WHEN THESE AGENTS ARE COMBINED.

### **PURPOSE**

TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GEMCITABINE PLUS NAB-P IN PATIENTS WITH METASTATIC PANCREATIC DUCTAL ADENOCARCINOMA (PDA), AS WELL AS, COMPARE RESULTS WITH PIVOTAL TRIAL.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

RETROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY FROM JANUARY 2011-OCTOBER 2012.

INCLUSIÓN CRITERIA: ALL PATIENTS WITH PDA WHO RECEIVED 100 MG/M2 NAB-P FOLLOWED BY G 1,000 MG/M2, ADMINISTERED INTRAVENOUSLY ON DAYS 1, 8, AND 15, EVERY 28 DAYS.

THE INFORMATION WAS EXTRACTED FROM PATIENTS MEDICAL RECORDS AND FROM PHARMACY SERVICE RECORDS.

TREATMENT WAS CONTINUED UNTIL DISEASE PROGRESSION OR UNACCEPTABLE TOXICITY.

### VARIABLES

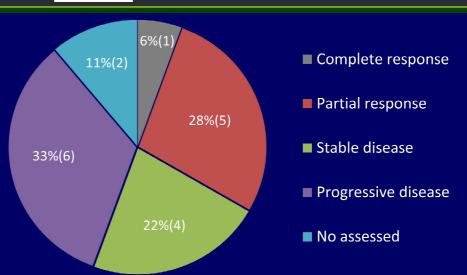
- ✓ DEMOGRAPHICS (sex-age)
- ✓ PREVIOUS TREATMENT
- **✓** DURATION OF THERAPY
- ✓ RESPONSE TO TREATMENT (RECIST)

✓DISEASE CONTROL RATE: percentage of patients with complete and partial response and stable disease.

# **RESULTS**

Median age (range)	63 years (41-80)
Male sex	61%
Median duration of treatment (range)	3,5 cycles (1-12)

Site of metastasis disease	
Liver	33%
Bone	33%
Abdomen/peritoneal	28%
Lung	17%
Liver only	11%



AT 12 MONTHS, THE SURVIVAL RATE WAS 35% (6 PATIENTES)

### **CONCLUSIONS**

SIMILAR RESULTS IN RELATION WITH ONE YEAR OVERALL SURVIVAL WERE SHOWED IN PIVOTAL TRIAL.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO HIGHLIGHT THAT THE DISEASE CONTROL RATE WAS 56%.

