

5-PSQ-066.SURVIVAL ANALYSIS OF REGORAFENIB IN PATIENTS WITH COLORECTAL CANCER. FIRST RESULTS OF REGORAFENIB USE IN REAL CLINICAL PRACTICE

Jiménez Méndez C., Toledo Davia M.A., Torralba Fernández L., Prieto Galindo R., García Pérez A., Barahona Domínguez A., López Álvarez R., Rubio Salvador A.R., Moya Gómez P.

Hospital Universitario de Toledo. Toledo

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

In Spain, Regorafenib was marketed in 2013, is necessary to analyze the results of use in the real clinical practice. Regorafenib as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer

AIM AND OBJETIVES

To evaluate the results of the use of regorafenib in patients with colorectal cancer. To compare these results with those obtained in pivotal clinical trials.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

An observational and retrospective study (March 2015- July 2023)

Statistical analysis: Kaplan-Meier method to calculate overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS).

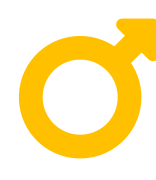
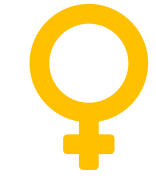
Data analysis: SPSSv.25

Demographic variables (age, sex)

Clinical variables:

- ECOG at baseline
- Previous treatment
- KRAS mutational status
- Adverse drug reaction

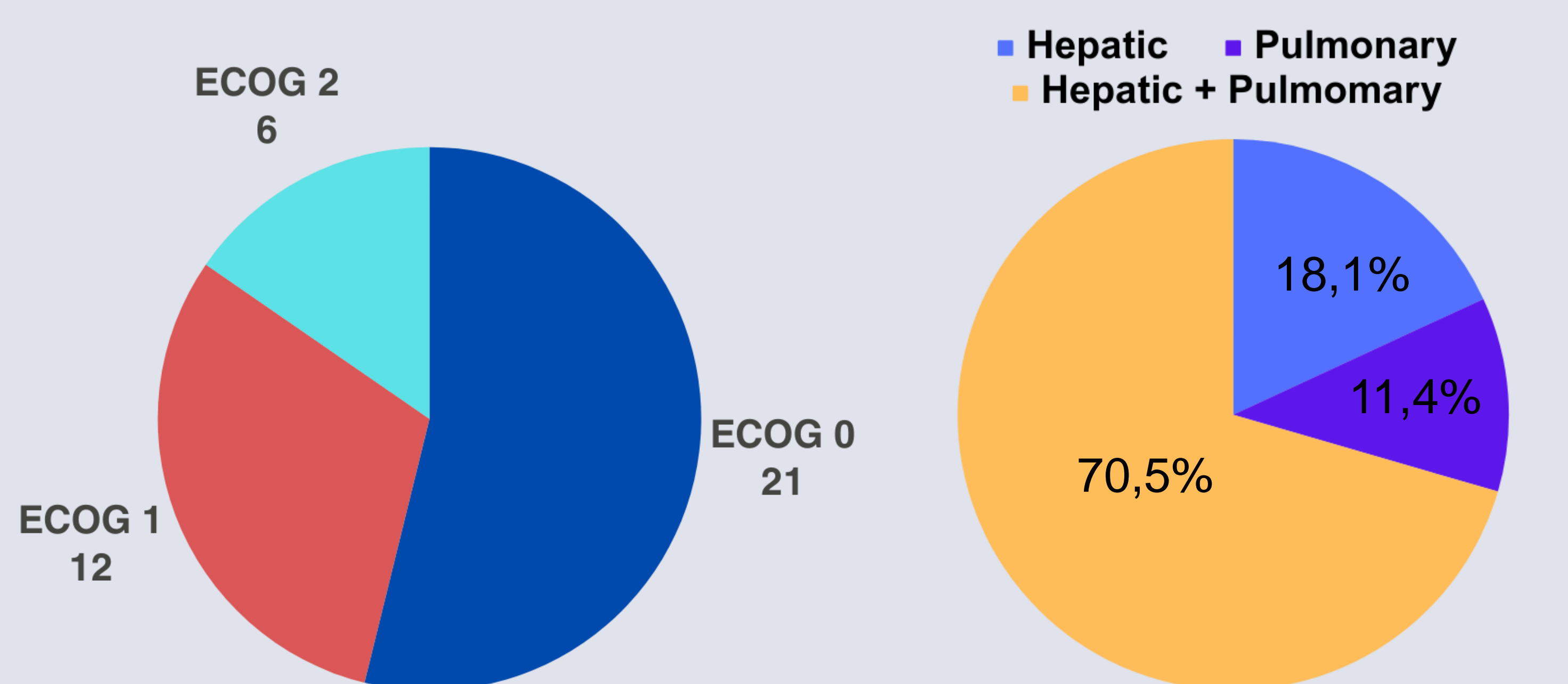
RESULTS

44 patients.  N=30 (68,2%)
 N=14 (31,8%)

Median age: 61 [46-84] years

Survival analysis results: median PFS was 3.9 months (95%CI 2.9-4.9) vs. 1.9 months in the pivotal trial, with 30 events (70%). Median OS was not reached, with only 9 events (20%).

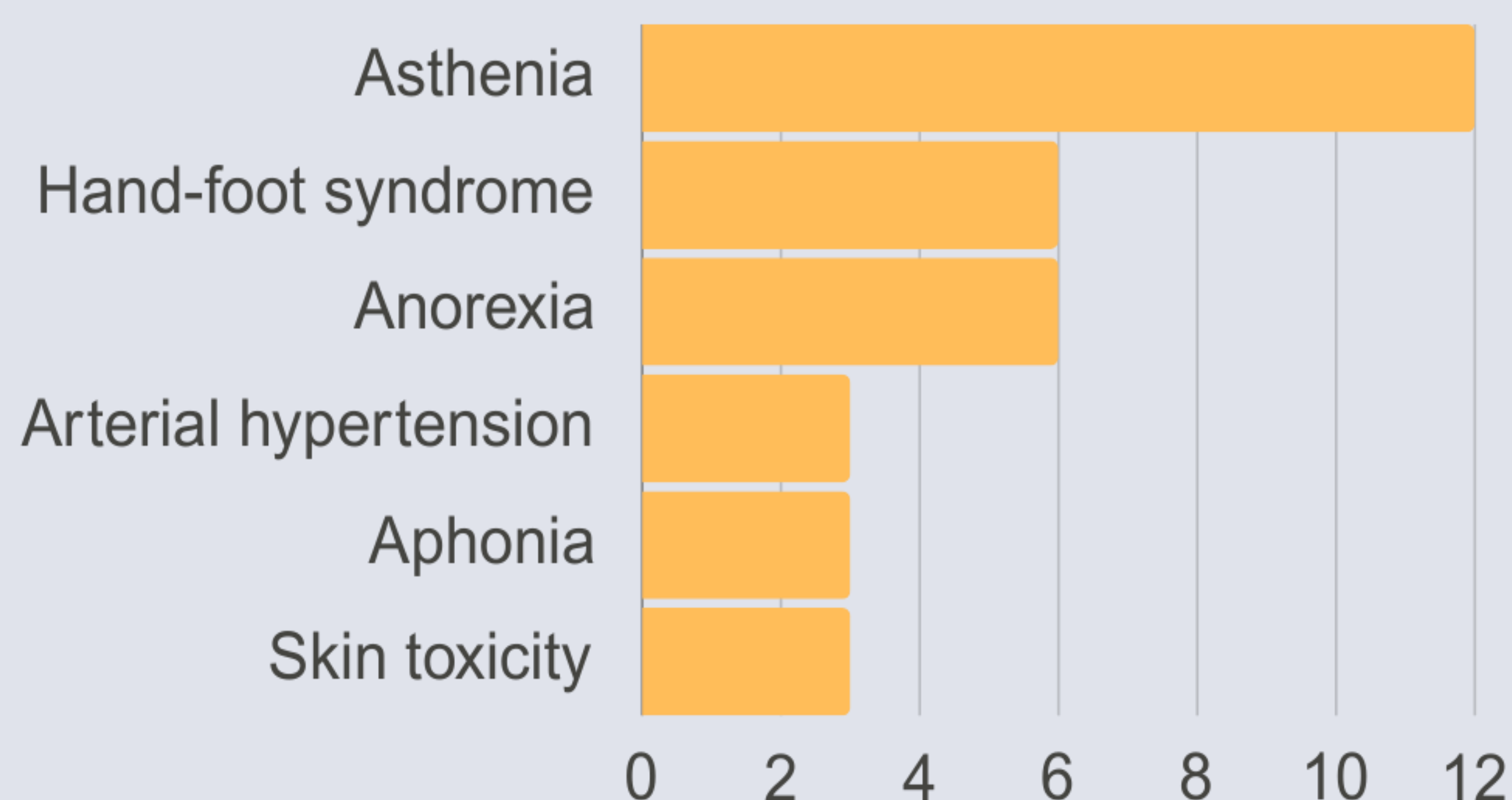
Baseline characteristics



Previous chemotherapy treatment: 97,7%

Determinations of KRAS status: 97,7% → 42% mutated KRAS

Adverse reaction 68%. Treatment suspended in 13%



CONCLUSIONS

In our cohort, median OS could not be calculated, which could be justified by a small sample size or due to insufficient follow-up time. PFS results are comparable with those obtained in the pivotal trial (CORRECT). More studies are needed to better analyze the real-life results of regorafenib, as well as a larger number of patients to be analyzed. It would be essential to consider the use of regorafenib in patients with earlier stages and to analyze its potential benefit

