

# ATEZOLIZUMAB TOGETHER WITH CHEMOTHERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH SMALL- CELL LUNG CANCER IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL

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## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Atezolizumab is a monoclonal antibody against PD-L1. The goal of treatment with atezolizumab in combination with carboplatin- and etoposide-based chemotherapy in the first-line treatment of adult patients with small-cell lung cancer is to extend survival to a larger number of long responders.

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To track overall survival (OS) and safety outcomes in patients with small-cell lung cancer treated with atezolizumab and chemotherapy as first-line therapy and compare the results with the data obtained in the experimental arm of the IMpower133 trial.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study was performed on all patients treated with atezolizumab and chemotherapy from January 2022 to September 2024.

Patients with histologically or cytologically confirmed small lung cancer and with measurable disease according to RECIST 1.1 criteria and with a functional status according to the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) scale of 0-1 who had not received previous treatment were included

We followed up from the start of treatment, recording whether radiographic or clinical disease progression

Any adverse effects related to the drug that prevented continued safe infusion of the drug in the patient or the appearance of unmanageable toxicity was recorded.

## RESULTS

A total of 31 patients, 71% men with median age of 67 years(IQR 70.5-62.5) were included. OS was 8.3 months (IQR 15.9-3.8) and progression-free survival (PFS) 5.4 months (IQR 7.1-3.1). In the pivotal study, OS was 12.3 months (IQR 15.8-10.8) and PFS was 5.2 months (IQR 5.6-4.4).

	Our study	IM power	
<b>The most frequent adverse reactions</b>	<b>Asthenia</b>	39 %	27.3%
	<b>Anemia</b>	32 %	43.4%
	<b>Neutropenia</b>	18 %	37.4%
	<b>Diarrhea</b>	7 %	21.3%
	<b>Constipatio</b>	4 %	25.8%

## CONCLUSION

Patients in our study have similar demographic characteristics to the IMpower133 trial. The data obtained are consistent with the results of the trial. The efficacy data obtained in our population show a good benefit-risk ratio in these patients with advanced disease. Atezolizumab combined with chemotherapy is a treatment with a good safety profile and well tolerated by patients, which makes it a good treatment alternative.



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