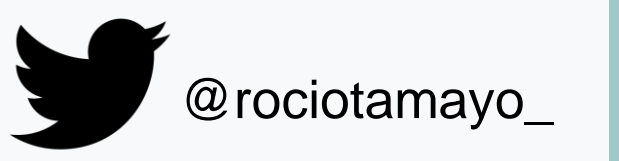


IMMUNOTHERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER: EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY IN REAL LIFE

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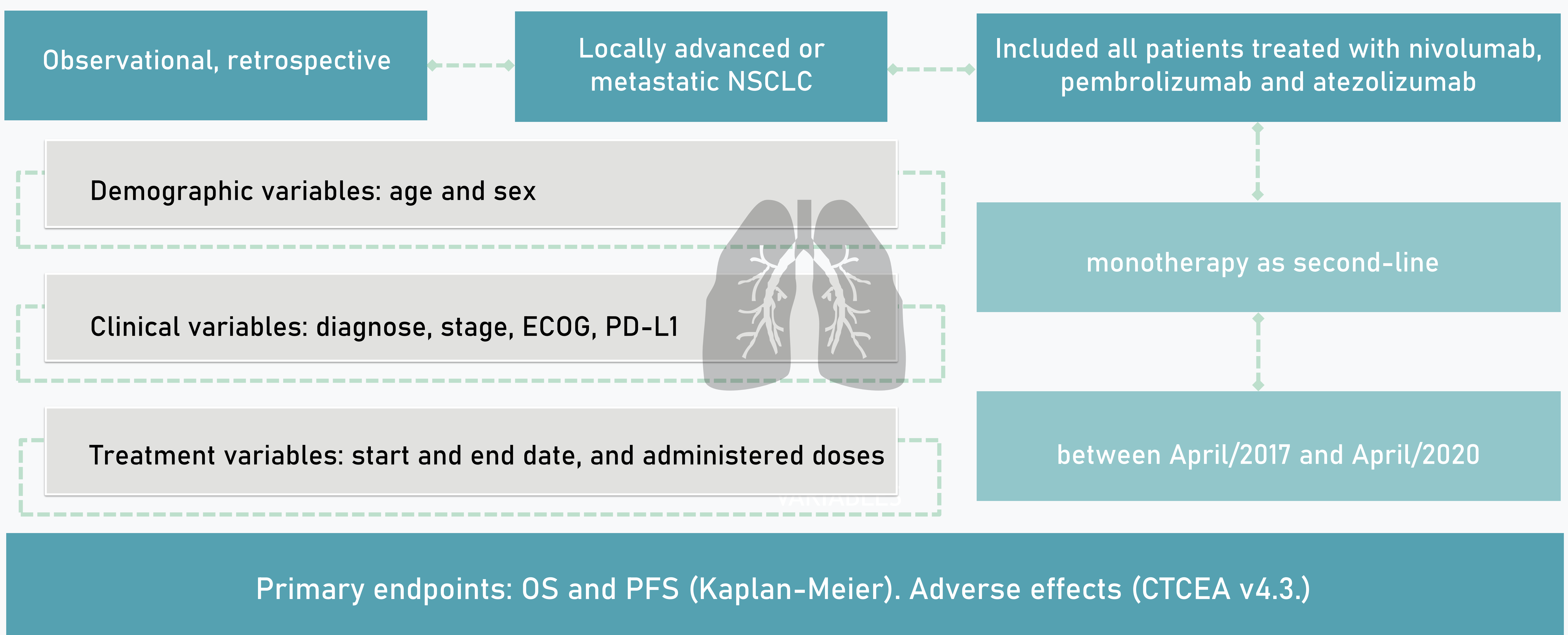
Background

The high cost of immunotherapy makes it necessary to assess health outcomes in real life, which can help in decision-making

Objective

The current study aimed to analyze effectiveness and safety of immunotherapy in second-line treatment in adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in real life

Material and methods



Results

104 patients were included		
40 nivolumab	29 pembrolizumab	35 atezolizumab
63 years-old	65 years-old	60 years-old
75% men and 68% ECOG-1		
OS 6.4 months (95% CI:2.81-9.98) PFS 3 months (95% CI:1.14-4.25)	OS 8 months (95% CI:3.05-12.94) PFS 3.5 months (95% CI:2.4-4.6)	OS 6.33 months (95% CI:4.4-9.1) PFS 3.2 months (95% CI:2.6-7.2)
Adverse effects 82.5 %	Adverse effects 76.9 %	Adverse effects 80.9 %
Asthenia was the AE that occurred most frequently to all three drugs		

Conclusion

Safety was similar for all drugs, the effectiveness in terms of OS was a little bit greater for pembrolizumab, which could be related to the fact that patients treated with this antibody had PD-L1 expression >1%. However, it is necessary to expand the sample size to generate quality information that can help in decision-making in real clinical practice