IMPACT OF CORTICOSTEROID ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IMMUNOTHERAPY

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Background and importance:
Recently, an association has been found between baseline corticosteroid levels and the response rate to immunotherapy in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

Aims and objectives:
Analyze the impact of corticosteroid administration on the effectiveness of immunotherapy.

Materials and methods:
Retrospective and descriptive study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Corticosteroids* Before</th>
<th>Initiated Immunotherapy</th>
<th>Corticosteroids* After</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2 months before</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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* doses higher than 10 mg of prednisone or equivalent

Results:

- **Mean age**: 66
- **ECOG ≤ 1**: 97%
- **Adenocardinoma**: 65%
- **Epidermoid**: 33%
- **Undifferentiated**: 2%
- **Atezolizumab**: 51%
- **Pembrolizumab**: 47%
- **Nivolumab**: 2%

Conclusion and relevance:
The use of corticosteroids at doses higher than 10 mg prednisone or equivalent within two months (before or after) of immunotherapy initiation has been shown to reduce PFS of patients with NSCLC.

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