ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE DEVELOPMENT OF IMMUNE-RELATED ADVERSE EVENTS AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IPILIMUMAB IN ADVANCED MELANOMA

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Development of immune-related adverse events (irAE) might be associated with more successful outcomes in oncological patients treated with immunotherapeutic agents, such as nivolumab and pembrolizumab. However, scant information on ipilimumab is available.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

1. To study the association between irAE incidence and the effectiveness of ipilimumab in monotherapy for patients diagnosed with locally advanced or metastatic melanoma.

2. To analyse and describe the incidence of the irAE experienced by these patients.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective, observational and longitudinal study in a tertiary care hospital.

Inclusion criteria:
- Advanced melanoma diagnosis
- Treatment with ipilimumab in monotherapy

Follow-up:
- Since the beginning of treatment
- Until March 2021 or exitus (at least 2 cycles)

RESULTS

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<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Male 64.1%</th>
<th>Female 35.9%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>61 Years (54 – 72.5)</td>
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<td>ECOG</td>
<td>0 – 1: 97.4%</td>
<td>≥ 2: 2.6%</td>
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0 irAE vs. ≥ 1 irAE
HR = 0.596

59% suffered ≥ 1 irAE
- Cutaneous (43.5%)
- Gastrointestinal (26.1%)
- Hepatobiliary (17.4%)
- Other (13.0%)

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<tr>
<th>Number of irAE experienced</th>
<th>Grade of irAE severity</th>
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<td>0</td>
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Median OS (months) 8.7 21.8 13.1 5.3 27.1 13.1

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Development of irAE was associated with higher OS in our patients. This finding was specially noticeable in cases experiencing only one irAE or with moderate severity (grade 2). Further research is needed to elucidate if these results are statistically significative.

REFERENCES
