BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE:
TKI are increasingly used as oral targeted therapies in oncology, where the RCC is one of the main indications.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES:
To assess the persistence of treatment with TKI in patients with RCC.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:
- Retrospective observational study
- Patients with RCC in treatment with TKI

Persistence was calculated with Kaplan-Meier survival curves (log rank test). The statistic programme used was SPPS 20.0.

RESULTS:
46 patients (71.6% men and 28.3% women). Median age: 66.5 years.
TKI: Sunitinib (30.4%), Pazopanib (30.4%), Axitinib (15.2%), Cabozantinib (8.7%), Tivozanib (4.3%).

Median persistence: 13 months
(95% CI 5.4 to 20.6)

Discontinue treatment TKI (60.9%):
- Toxicity (46.4%)
- Progression (35.7%)
- Both (7.1%)
- Another motives (5.4%)

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE: A priori there are no differences in persistence between the drugs. The main cause of discontinuation in our cohort is toxicity.