Abstract 1262

The colorectal carcinoma – treatment research and treatment reality in oncology practices (Anti-VEGF or Anti-EGFR therapies)

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Abstract

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Background

Since 2003, 124 oncology practices in Germany have been documenting disease histories for all treated tumor entities in the registry "ONCOReg". 32,165 patients have been recorded so far. Here we show the data for the colorectal carcinoma, specially focussing on the treatment with aflibercept.

Methods

Since 2003, 9,301 disease histories of patients with a colorectal carcinoma have been documented, 8,687 cases thereof with a total of 19,589 therapies were analysed in the registry ONCOReg. Distant metastases were present in 5,691 patients during the course of the disease. The evaluation of the data is based on the documentation of the participating practices.

Results

For 5,606 patients, 14,053 palliative therapies have been documented so far, 3,238 patients of them were treated with bevacizumab, 1,752 with cetuximab, 630 with panitumumab and 217 with aflibercept. The median progression-free survival in the complete registry is at 9.9 or 6.4 months for the 1st- and 2nd-line therapy, the median overall survival at 25.0 and 15.3 months. Aflibercept has been administered as first-line (2.8%), second-line (31.8%), third-line therapy (25.8%) and later. The median overall survival under the therapy with aflibercept was at 8.4 months, the median progression-free survival at 4.8 months. The survival of patients with aflibercept in the second line is at 15.1 months. 1,026 (18.0%) of the patients had a secondary metastases resection.

Secondary metastases resection

Occordary metastases resection			
Bevacizumab	Cetuximab	Panitumumab	Aflibercept
n = 3,170	n = 1,715	n = 623	n = 217
574 (18.1%)	301 (17.6%)	144 (23.1%)	69 (31.1%)

Patients with a secondary metastases resection survived 50.5 months, patients without a secondary metastases resection 24.8 months (p < 0.00001). Patients who were treated with aflibercept and had received a metastases resection survived 54.5 months.

Conclusions

The median overall survival of 25.0 months from the start of the 1st-line therapy reflects the targeted treatment of the colorectal carcinoma in the practices. Patients with a secondary metastases resection had a significantly prolonged overall survival.

Clinical trial identification

The ONCOreg register study is listed since 04/26/2013 in the German Clinical Trials Register under the following number: DRKS00004818

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