Prospective observational cohort study of second-line chemotherapy administration after first-line platinum-based chemotherapy for patients with advanced NSCLC in Japan (SAPPHIRE study)



Kiyotaka Yoh¹, Yasushi Goto², Yoichi Naito³, Kazuma Kishi⁴, Yasuo Ohashi⁵, Hideo Kunitoh⁶

1 Thoracic Oncology Division, National Cancer Center Hospital East; 2 Department of Respiratory Medicine, University of Tokyo; 3 Department of Hematology and Medical Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital East; 4 Department of Respiratory Medicine, Respiratory Center, Toranomon Hospital; 5 Department of Biostatistics, School of Public Health, University of Tokyo; 6 Department of Respiratory Medicine, Mitsui Memorial Hospital, Japan

BACKGROUND

Chemotherapy for advanced NSCLC

- First-line platinum-based chemotherapy (first-line CT) is standard of
- Second-line chemotherapy (second-line CT) is recommended for patients who have experienced disease progression after first-line CT.
- However, not all patients could receive appropriate second-line CT.

Maintenance therapy in the treatment of advanced NSCLC

- Maintenance therapy after first-line CT is reported to be beneficial.
- However, its impact on overall survival appears to be marginal or negligible, if those without maintenance receive active second-line CT, which is initiated at disease progression.

OBJECTIVE

- To investigate the proportion of patients with NSCLC who had progression during observation after CR/PR/SD of first-line CT and further received appropriate second-line CT
- To elucidate the reasons and factors which hinder patients from receiving second-line CT

METHODS

Study design

Cohort study

Primary endpoint

 Proportion of patients who received second-line CT for progression during observation after CR/PR/SD of first-line CT

Patient inclusion

- Patients with advanced or recurrent NSCLC who were initiated on first-line CT
- Between April 2010 and September 2011 from 30 institutions in Japan
- Without history of other active malignancy

Data collection

- Patient characteristics including age, sex, PS (ECOG), smoking status, comorbidities (diabetes mellitus, cardiac disease, interstitial lung disease), body mass index, histological subtype, EGFR/ALK status, CBC/chemistry at registration
- Details of first-, second-, third-line CT and maintenance therapy; including regimen, response
- Reason for administration or omitting second-line CT
- Survival

Data cutoff

This interim report describes from patients with at least 6 months of follow up at April 2012.

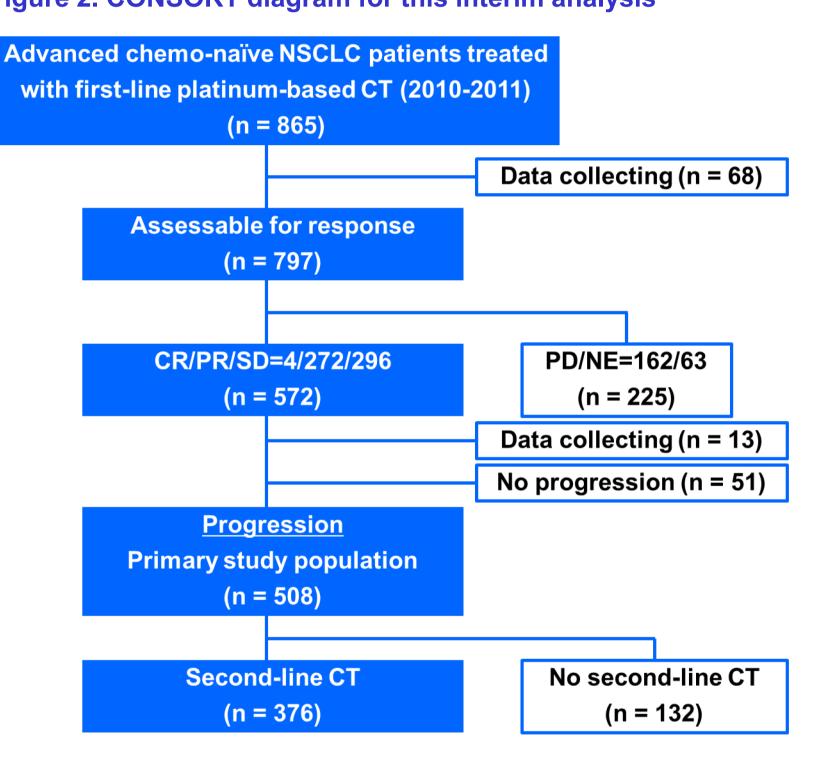
RESULTS

- A total of 865 eligible patients with advanced NSCLC provided patient characteristics and details of first-line CT (Table 1 and Figure 1).
- At this data cut off of patients who were followed up for at least 6 months, 797 patients were assessable for response and the response rate was 35% (276/797) (Figure 2).

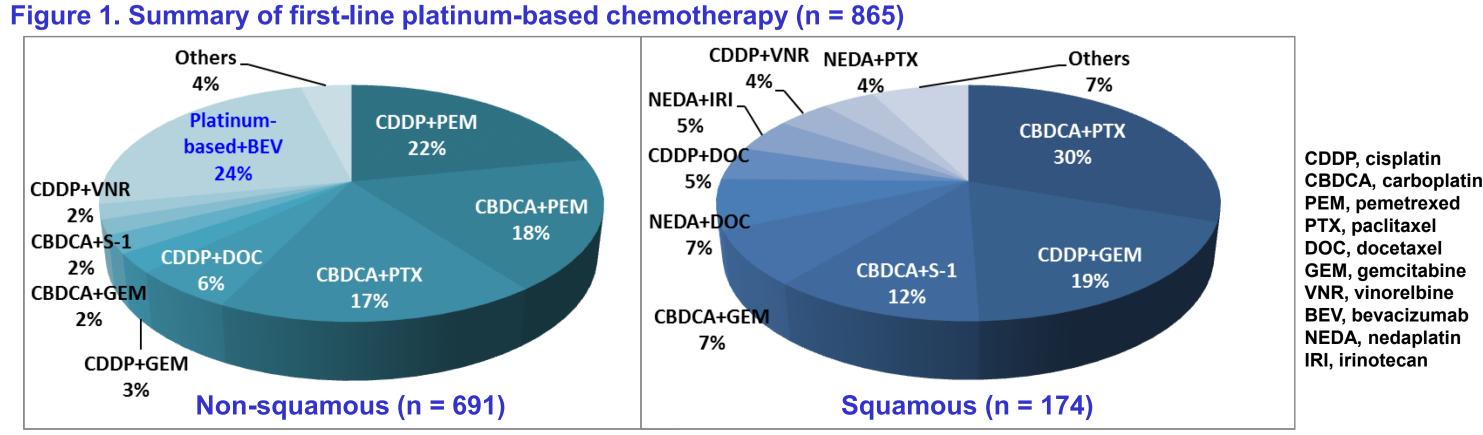
Table 1. Patient characteristics

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Characteristics	No. of patients (n = 865)	%				
Sex						
male/female	628/237	73/27				
Age						
median (range)	65 (24-86)					
70 or more	250	29				
Histology						
Adeno	602	70				
Squamous	174	20				
NSCLC (NOS)	73	8				
Others	16	2				
PS (ECOG)						
0/1/2/3-4	343/449/65/7	40/52/7/1				
unknown	1					
Smoking						
never/ever	173/687 _	20/79				
unknown	5					
Comorbidities						
none	654	76				
any	211	24				
EGFR status						
mutant	87	10				
wild	515	60				
unknown	263	30				

Figure 2. CONSORT diagram for this interim analysis



 At this data cut off, 194 patients received maintenance therapy after first-line CT and were excluded from primary study population.



 Among the 508 patients who had progression after CR/PR/SD, 376 patients (74%) could receive second-line CT at disease progression and 132 patients (26%) not receive second-line CT (Table 2).

- Declined PS was the most common reason for hindering second-line CT (Table 3).
- Advanced age, declined PS and smoking history were correlated with hindrance to second-line CT in univariate analysis (Table 4).

Table 2. Summary of second-line treatment

Second-line treatment	No. of patients (n = 508)	%
BSC (none)	132	26
Docetaxel Pemetrexed	152 68	30 13
Erlotinib	30	6
S-1	18 16	4
Gefitinib Any single agent	18	3 4
Any combination CT	74	14

Table 3. The reasons for not receiving second-line CT

Reasons	n = 132 (%)
Declined PS	79 (60)
Patient refusal	28 (21)
Death of any cause	6 (5)
Loss of follow-up and others	19 (1 4)

Table 4. Association between baseline characteristics and administration of second-line CT (n = 508)

Characteristics		Second line CT (yes/no)			
		n	(%)	P	
All of patients		376/132	(74/26)		
Sex	male female	272/103 104/29	(73/27) (78/22)	0.21	
Age	< 65 <u>></u> 65	175/45 201/87	(80/20) (70/30)	0.01	
PS	0 1-4	179/31 197/101	(85/15) (66/34)	< 0.0001	
Smoking	never ever	81/15 295/117	(84/16) (72/28)	0.01	
Comorbidities	none any	288/90 88/42	(76/24) (68/32)	0.06	
Platinum- regimen	CDDP other	144/40 232/92	(78/22) (72/28)	0.11	

CONCLUSIONS

- Preliminary results of this large observational study in Japan indicated that around 30% of patients missed an opportunity to receive appropriate second-line CT despite observation after first-line CT.
- Final analysis will be performed using data that all patients were followed up for at least 1.5 years.
- Our goal is to elucidate the selection criteria of patients that may benefit the most from maintenance therapy, not second-line CT which is initiated at disease progression.

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