

# EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF DURVALUMAB FOR ADVANCED NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

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# INTRODUCTION

- Durvalumab in monotherapy is authorised in the European Union for the treatment of locally advanced, unresectable non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors express Programmed Death-Ligand 1 (PD-L1)  $\geq 1\%$  of tumour cells and whose disease has not progressed following platinum-based chemoradiation therapy (CRT).
- The aim of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of durvalumab in the treatment of locally advanced, unresectable NSCLC in clinical practice in a tertiary care hospital.

# MATERIAL AND METHODS

- ✓ Observational and retrospective study (02/2019 – 06/2021).
- ✓ Sample: Patients with advanced NSCLC treated with durvalumab.
- ✓ Patient's demographics, clinical and treatment related data were analysed.

EFFECTIVENESS	SAFETY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Progression free survival (PFS) at 18 months</li><li>• Mortality rate at 18 months</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adverse reactions (ARs)</li><li>• Delayed treatment</li><li>• Suspension</li></ul>

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- **Sample:** 14 patients (3 women, 11 men).
- **Expanded access (EA) programme:** 4 patients.
- **Mean age:** 65 years.
- **Histology:**
  - Adenocarcinoma 11 (78, 6%)
  - Squamous 2 (14,3%)
  - Others 1 (7,1%)
- **Stage:**
  - III-A 7 (50%)
  - III-B 6 (42,9%)
  - III-C 1 (7, 1%)



- **ECOG 0-1.**
- **PD-L1 expression:**
  - PD-L1 1-5% = 28,6%
  - PD-L1 > 5% = 14,3%
  - PD-L1 ≥ 50% = 57,1%
- **Mean time from the end of CRT and the initiation of durvalumab:** 44 days.
- **Mean number of cycles received:** 22 cycles.

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

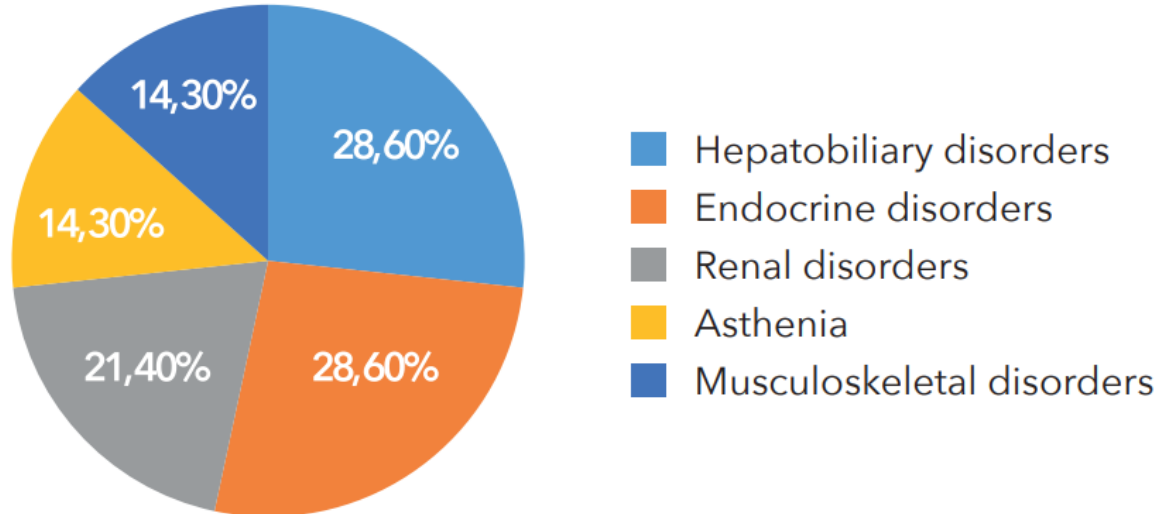
## Effectiveness:

- PFS rate at 18 months: 85,7%
- None died at 18 months.

## Safety:

- 10 patients (71,4%) presented ARs.
- 5 patients (35,7%) required cycle delays as a result of toxicity  $\geq$  grade 2.

PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS WHO SUFFERED ARS



- 10 patients (71, 4%) completed 12 months of therapy.
- 4 patients (28,6%) discontinued treatment:
  - 2 due to disease progression
  - 1 due to pneumonitis
  - 1 due to deterioration of the general condition

# CONCLUSION

- ✓ In our population PFS rate during the 18 months after initiation of durvalumab was higher in comparison with the pivotal trial (85,7 vs 49,5).
- ✓ Adverse events were consistent with those reported in the PACIFIC study.
- ✓ Nevertheless, a study with a larger sample would be necessary to verify the results.