



LATEST ONCOLOGY UPDATES

Title: Prognostic Factors in Patients with Advanced Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Urothelial Tract Experiencing Treatment Failure with Platinum-Containing Regimens

Background:

- Prognostic factors for metastatic urothelial cancer treated with platinum-based chemotherapy in the first-line setting have been documented.
- Consistently, these include:
 - Poor PS
 - Presence of visceral metastases
- For example, MSKCC risk stratification:

Risk Factors	Median Survival
0	33m
1	13.4m
2	9.3m

- No published data on prognostic factors in second-line study.

Study design:

- Phase III randomized trial in second-line setting.
- Treatment:
 - Vinflunine vs. best supportive care
- OS = 6.9m vs. 4.6m
- Analysis of pretreatment factors was done from this data set and validated on an independent data set.

Study results:

- Univariate analysis – 12 variables selected.
- Multivariate analysis – 6 were statistically significant.

Hemoglobin > 10	HR=0.44
ECOG PS < 1	HR=0.61
Liver metastases	HR=1.73
Number of organs involved	HR=1.38
AST normal	HR=0.66
Alkaline phosphatase normal	HR=0.70



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- Prognostic model made up of:
 - Hemoglobin
 - Liver metastases
 - ECOG PS
- These were based on statistical significance and clinical relevance:

Risk Factors	Median Survival
0	14.2m
1	7.3m
2	3.8m
3	1.7m

Conclusions:

- Low hemoglobin, PS \geq 1 and liver metastases are independent prognostic factors for shorter survival in patients with metastatic urothelial cancer post-platinum treatment.
- Hopefully, this will help define patient populations better in future clinical trials.

Website link to source: www.jco.org (*J Clin Oncol* 2010;28:1850-1855)