INTRODUCTION

• Many patients with advanced lung cancer have a poor performance status.1,2

• Although patients with a poor performance status can benefit from combination chemotherapy, they may have a greater risk of toxicity compared with patients with a good performance status.3-6

• The ongoing phase II ABOUND.PS2 study is evaluating nab-paclitaxel + carboplatin in patients with advanced NSCLC and ECOG performance status 2.

METHODS

OBJECTIVE

• This analysis assessed the safety of nab-P treatment followed by nab-paclitaxel monotherapy in patients with advanced NSCLC and ECOG performance status 2 in the ABOUND.PS2 study.

RESULTS

Baseline Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>All Treated Patients N = 31</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age, median, range, years</td>
<td>71 (44 - 84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex, n (%)</td>
<td>Male 19 (61) Female 12 (39)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Histology n (%)</td>
<td>Non-squamous 19 (61) Squamous 12 (39)</td>
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Treatment Discontinuations

- At the time of this analysis, 14 patients remained on therapy
- Thirteen patients discontinued during the first 4 cycles, and 4 patients discontinued during cycle 5*
- Disease progression and adverse events were the main reasons for treatment discontinuations (Figure 2)

Safety

- Grade ≥ 3 TEAEs of special interest were mainly hematologic

Treatment Exposure

- Of patients with postbaseline tumor assessments (n = 18), most had a disease progression and adverse events were the main reasons for treatment discontinuations (Figure 2)
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Safety

- Grade ≥ 3 TEAEs of special interest were mainly hematologic

Tumor response

- In this analysis, 5/22 patients achieved a partial response and stable disease was observed in 13/22 patients (RECIST v1.1)
- Overall, > 93% of the expected nab-paclitaxel per-protocol doses were administered
- One patient experienced grade ≥ 3 peripheral neuropathy
- Four patients discontinued prior to any postbaseline tumor assessments
- In this analysis, 5/22 patients achieved a partial response and stable disease was observed in 13/22 patients (RECIST v1.1)
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CONCLUSIONS

• Patients with advanced NSCLC and poor performance status are at risk for greater toxicity with combination therapy
• However, these interim results indicate that this nab-paclitaxel-based regimen is feasible with a manageable safety profile in patients with advanced NSCLC and ECOG performance status 2

REFERENCES

6. Merck, Sirtex; DM: nothing to disclose; ESS: speakers bureau, Amgen, Boehringer