

Monday June 3 Press Briefing: ASCO Press Releases with links to abstracts**Use of Broader Criteria for Clinical Trial Enrollment Would Double Number of Eligible Patients With Lung Cancer**

Conclusions: Use of the ASCO-Friends expanded criteria would enable nearly twice as many aNSCLC pts to be considered for trial participation (4,851 patients, 46.2%). Narrower criteria should only be used based on compelling scientific rationale for exclusion.

Original cohort	10,500 (100%)
Traditional exclusions	
Pts excluded for brain mets	2,226 (21.2%)
Pts excluded for prior/concurrent malignancy	2,254 (21.5%)
Pts excluded for CrCl < 60 mL/min	1,509 (14.4%)
Pts excluded by one of 3 traditional criteria	5,005 (47.7%)
Total pts included by traditional criteria	5,495 (52.3%)
Expanded criteria	
(Permits brain mets and prior/concurrent malignancy)	
Pts excluded for CrCl < 30 mL/min	154 (1.5%)
Total pts included by ASCO-Friends criteria	10,346 (98.5%)

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Colorectal Cancer Patients With Liver Metastases Live Just as Long After Laparoscopic Surgery as Open Surgery

The Summary includes updated data, not in the abstract

Conclusions: Laparoscopic surgery in patients with colorectal liver metastases was associated with

rates of OS and RFS similar to open surgery. Clinical trial information: [NCT01516710](#)

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Novel Targeted-Antibody Treatment Produced Responses in Nearly Half of Patients With Advanced Urothelial Cancer

Conclusions: Preliminary results from this EV pivotal study demonstrated a clinically meaningful ORR, consistent with the phase 1 trial, in la/mUC pts with prior platinum and CPI, including LM pts, where there is a high unmet need. EV was well tolerated with a manageable safety profile in these pts. Updated data, including duration of response, PFS, and OS will be presented. Clinical trial information:

[NCT03219333](#)

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Over 60 Percent of Gynecologic Oncologists Say They Have Experienced Sexual Harassment

Conclusions: This report is the first to show that experience of sexual harassment is common among Gyn-Onc physicians. Importantly, only a few report these occurrences, often for fear of reprisal or concern that nothing will be done. Further, female Gyn-Oncologists report feeling that gender influences salaries and career advancement. Awareness and acknowledgment of sexual harassment and gender inequalities within Gyn-Onc can lead to interventions to address these disparities.

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