

ASCO Annual Meeting 2017 Presscast June 4

This presscast below has been produced by ASCO. According to the ASCO press release the following studies have been presented in the Sunday June 4 “News of the Day” Briefing:

- **Prospective pooled analysis of six phase III trials investigating duration of adjuvant (adjuv) oxaliplatin-based therapy (3 vs 6 months) for patients (pts) with stage III colon cancer (CC): The IDEA (International Duration Evaluation of Adjuvant chemotherapy) collaboration** [LBA1](#) ([presscast below](#))

The authors of this study conclude that while NI was not established for the overall cohort, NI of 3m v 6m oxali-based adjuv therapy was supported forXELOX. As each IDEA trial treated varying proportions of pts with XELOX (0 to 75%), the regimen interaction likely produced the differential outcomes observed between individual studies. Certain substages (T1-3 N1) also showed NI for 3m v 6m. These data provide a framework for discussions on risks and benefits of individualized adjuv therapy approaches.. Read the [full release](#).

- **Overall survival results of a randomized trial assessing patient-reported outcomes for symptom monitoring during routine cancer treatment.** (Abstract [LBA2](#)) ([presscast presentation starts at min 16:15](#))

The authors of this study conclude that systematic symptom monitoring during outpatient chemotherapy using web-based patient-reported outcomes confers overall survival benefits. These single-center results are being further evaluated in a national multicenter implementation trial. Read the [full release](#).

- **OlympiAD: Phase III trial of olaparib monotherapy versus chemotherapy for patients (pts) with HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer (mBC) and a germline BRCA mutation (gBRCAm).** (Abstract [LBA4](#)) ([presscast presentation starts at min 27:54](#))

The authors of this study conclude that Olaparib tablet monotherapy provided a statistically significant and clinically meaningful PFS benefit to HER2-negative mBC pts with a gBRCAm, compared to standard TPC. The safety profile of olaparib was consistent with prior studies. The efficacy benefit was seen beyond the first progression and HRQoL also improved. Read the [full release](#).