

Session VII: Gastric Cancer: Presentation of selected abstracts

[Overall survival results from a Phase III trial of trifluridine/tipiracil vs. placebo in patients with metastatic gastric cancer refractory to standard therapies \(TAGS\)](#)

Josep Tabernero, et al., LBA-002

The authors of the study conclude that

" trifluridine/tipiracil (FTD/TPI) showed a meaningful and statistically significant improvement in OS and PFS compared with placebo in heavily pretreated mGC."

-31% reduction in risk of death (HR, 0.69,95%CI 0.56-085; p=0.0003)

- 2.1 months improvement in median OS (5.7 vs. 3.6 months)

FTD/TPI showed a predictable and manageable safety profile, consistent with that seen previously in patients with mCRC

FTD/TPI represents an effective treatment option with a manageable safety profile for patients with heavily pretreated mGC"

[See also the subgroup Analysis](#)

[See the webcast from this presentation](#)

See statement Josep Tabernero below

See statement Alexander Siebenhüner below

[Press Release SERVIER & TAIHO](#)

[KEYNOTE-061: phase 3 study of pembrolizumab vs paclitaxel for previously treated advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction \(G/GEJ\) cancer](#)

Kohei Shitara, et al., LBA-005

The authors of the study conclude that "Pembrolizumab did not significantly improve OS vs paclitaxel in patients with previously treated G/GEJ cancer and PD-L1 CPS ≥ 1 , although a benefit for pembrolizumab emerged with long-term follow-up. Pembrolizumab had a better safety profile than

paclitaxel. The pembrolizumab treatment effect was more evident in patients with ECOG PS 0, those with greater PD-L1 expression, and those with MSI-H tumors. Trials of pembrolizumab as monotherapy and as part of combination therapy for G/GEJ cancer are ongoing."

[Swiss Expert Statement Article](#)