

Session VIII: Diseases and Cancers of the Liver: Presentation of a selected abstract

[Ramucirumab as second-line treatment in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma \(HCC\) and elevated alpha-fetoprotein \(AFP\) following first-line sorafenib: Pooled efficacy and safety across two global randomized Phase 3 studies \(REACH-2 and REACH\)](#)

A Zhu, et al., LBA-001

The authors of the study conclude that "A pooled analysis of two phase 3 trials assessing ramucirumab as second-line treatment in patients with HCC following first-line sorafenib (REACH-2 and REACH) demonstrates a significant and clinically meaningful benefit with a favorable safety profile in HCC patients with baseline AFP ≥ 400 ng/mL."

[See the webcast from this presentation](#)

[Assessment of Tumor Response, AFP Response, and Time to Progression in the Phase 3 CELESTIAL Trial of Cabozantinib Versus Placebo in Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma \(HCC\)](#)

Philippe Merle, et al., O-011

The authors of the study conclude that "Cabozantinib is associated with improved TTP, higher rates of target lesion regression, and AFP response compared with placebo in patients with previously treated advanced HCC."