| Moderator: Evandro de Azambuja, Institut Jules Bordet, Brussels, Belgium   |
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| The data presented will refer to the following studies:  |
| Navigation überspringen Friday, 26 September 2014 - Cross-comparison of cancer drug approvals among international regulatory bodies - Are life-saving anticancer drugs reaching all patients? Patterns and discrepancies of trastuzumab use in the European Union and the USA  |
| Saturday, 27 September 2014 Cancer during pregnancy: children prenatally exposed to CT - primary efficacy results of LUX-head & neck 1, a phase III trial (Afatinib) - results from the Phase 3 studies ROMANA 1 and 2 (Anamorelin) - Phase 3 (P04832) trial results for rolapitant  Frédéric Amant, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium Cancer during pregnancy: A case-control analysis of mental development and cardiac functioning of 38 children prenatally exposed to chemotherapy. |
| Jean-Pascal Machiels, Cliniques Universitaires St. Luc, Brussels, Belgium Afatinib versus methotrexate (MTX) as second-line treatment for patients with recurrent and/or metastatic (R/M) head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) who progressed after platinum-based therap primary efficacy results of LUX-head & neck 1, a pha  |
| David Currow, Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia Anamorelin for the treatment of cancer anorexia-cachexia in NSCLC: results from the Phase 3 studies ROMANA 1 and 2  |

Bernardo Leon Rapoport, The Medical Oncology Centre – Rosebank, Johannesburg, South Africa Phase 3 (P04832) trial results for rolapitant, a novel NK-1 receptor antagonist, in the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) in subjects receiving cisplatin-

based chemotherapy



Tony Mok, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, China LBA2 Gefitinib/chemotherapy vs chemotherapy in epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutation-positive non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) after progression on first-line gefitinib: the Phase III, randomised IMPRESS study

Sandra Swain, Washington Cancer Institute, Washington, United States 3500 Final overall survival (OS) analysis from the CLEOPATRA study of first-line (1L) pertuzumab (Ptz), trastuzumab (T), and docetaxel (D) in patients (pts) with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer (MBC)

Johan F. Vansteenkiste, University Hospitals Leuven - Campus Gasthuisberg, Leuven, Belgium 11730 MAGRIT, a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled Phase III study to assess the efficacy of the recMAGE-A3 + AS15 cancer immunotherapeutic as adjuvant therapy in patients with resected MAGE-A3-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

Raymond Symonds, University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester, United Kingdom LBA25 CIRCCa: A randomised double blind phase II trial of carboplatin-paclitaxel plus cediranib versus carboplatin-paclitaxel plus placebo in metastatic/recurrent cervical cancer. (CRUK Grant Ref: C1256/A11416)

Monday, 29 September 2014 Melanoma: - nivolumab vs. CT - Vemurafenib +/- Cobimetinib in Untreated BRAFV600 Mutation - COMBI-v: dabrafenib + trametinib vs. vemurafenib in BRAF V600E/K + - Neoadjuvant CT and extrapleural pneumonectomy of MPM) +/- hemithoracic radiotherapy: SAKK17/04

Grant McArthur, Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Melbourne, Australia LBA5 Phase 3, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of Vemurafenib Versus Vemurafenib + Cobimetinib in Previously Untreated BRAFV600 Mutation—Positive Patients With Unresectable Locally Advanced or Metastatic Melanoma (NCT01689519)





Caroline Robert, Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France LBA4 COMBI-v: A randomised, open-label, Phase III study comparing the combination of dabrafenib and trametinib to vemurafenib as firstline therapy in patients (pts) with unresectable or metastatic BRAF V600E/K mutation-positive cutaneous melanoma

Rolf Stahel, Universitätsspital Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland LBA37 Neoadjuvant chemotherapy and extrapleural pneumonectomy of malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM) with or without hemithoracic radiotherapy; final results of the randomized multicenter phase II trial SAKK17/04

<u>Tuesday, 30 September 2014 Top practice changes to implement after ESMO 2014 - The paradigm of precision medicine: reality or dream? - Congress figures take-home messages</u>