P-4:
Treatment Response and Clinical Outcomes of Poorly Differentiated (PD) Grade 3 (G3) Gallbladder Neuroendocrine Carcinomas (NEC): A Single Institution Experience

confounders in a larger patient population with longitudinal data.

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BACKGROUND: PD G3 gallbladder NEC are a rare group of cancers, with little known about clinical characteristics and outcomes. We conducted a retrospective review of PD G3 gallbladder NECs treated at MSKCC to evaluate therapy response and clinical outcomes.

METHODS: Patients (pts) with PD G3 gallbladder NEC treated from 1992-2015 were identified. Demographics, response to chemotherapy (by radiology report), progression-free survival (PFS), and overall survival (OS) were determined.

RESULTS: 27 pts were identified. 14/27 tumors (51.9 %) were small cell carcinomas. 18/27 pts (66.7%) presented with metastases and 9/27 pts (33.3%) presented with locally advanced disease; 8/9 pts (88.9%) underwent definitive surgery and 5/8 pts (62.5%) subsequently developed metastases.

Treatment data was available in 21 pts with metastatic disease. For first-line therapy, 18/21 (85.7%) received platinum-based chemotherapy, 1/21 (4.8%)
received gemcitabine, and 2/21 (9.5%) were not treatment candidates. Best response to first-line therapy was available in 14 pts, 1/14 (7.1%) with partial response, 3/14 (21.4%) with stable disease, and 10/14 (71.4%) with progressive disease. Median PFS in first-line therapy was 1.9 months. Second- and third-line regimens included platinum drugs, topotecan, gemcitabine, taxanes.

Median OS for the entire cohort was 11.6 months. Median OS in patients with metastases was 7.5 months.

Currently, 3 pts remain without evidence of disease, all with locally advanced tumors, 2/3 tumors (66.7%) classified as small cell carcinoma. One pt underwent neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy then surgery. Two pts underwent surgery and adjuvant platinum-based chemotherapy, with 1 pt also receiving radiation therapy.

**CONCLUSION:** PD G3 gallbladder NECs are highly aggressive; more effective therapies are desperately needed. In this series, 3 pts remain alive without evidence of disease - genetic sequencing on tumor samples from these responder pts is ongoing and will be reported at the meeting.