

C-13

Efficacy of FOLFOX With Or Without Bevacizumab in Patients With Aggressive Pancreatic NETs After Prior Capecitabine/Temozolomide



T. Al-Toubah¹, B. Morse², E. Pelle¹, J. Strosberg¹; ¹Gastrointestinal Oncology, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute, FL/United States of America, ²Diagnostic Imaging, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute, FL/United States of America

BACKGROUND: 5-fluorouracil/leucovorin/oxaliplatin (FOLFOX) has activity in pancreatic NETs, but its use is limited, partly due to side effects. Pancreatic NETs can often become aggressive over time. We evaluated the efficacy of FOLFOX ± Bevacizumab in patients with aggressive pancreatic NETs who had progressed after capecitabine/temozolomide among other treatments.

METHODS: Retrospective study of all patients with well-differentiated metastatic pancreatic NETs treated at an academic cancer center between 1/2008 and 6/2019 who received salvage FOLFOX with or without bev and had received cap/tem in the past. Primary endpoint was objective response rate.

RESULTS: 31 patients met eligibility criteria for evaluation. 25 received FOLFOX and 6 received FOLFOX with bev. Patients were heavily pre-treated, having received a median of 3 prior lines of systemic therapy prior to FOLFOX (range 1 – 8). 3 (9.7%) patients had G1 tumors, 16 (51.6%) had G2, 6 (19.4%) had G3 and grade was unspecified in 6 (19.4%) patients. 14 (45.2%) patients exhibited a best response of PR per RECIST 1.1 criteria, 15 (48.4%) SD, and 2 (6.4%) PD; ORR was 45.2% and DCR was 93.5%. Median PFS was 6 months (95% CI 5.0-7.0) and median OS was 16 months from onset of study treatment (95% CI 11.3 – 20.7); 67 months from date of diagnosis (95% CI 49.8 – 84.2). Median duration of treatment was 3 months, and median duration of response was 2 months.

Toxicity profile was consistent with known adverse events associated with this regimen (peripheral sensory neuropathy, fatigue, diarrhea, cytopenias).

CONCLUSION: FOLFOX ± bev is active in aggressive and heavily pretreated pancreatic NETs who have progressed on prior cap/tem chemotherapy, although response durations are relatively short.

ABSTRACT ID: 156