

JACCRO CC-12 が Oncology and Therapy に掲載されました

Oncol Ther
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40487-021-00173-1>



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

^{18}F -FDG-PET/CT as an imaging biomarker for regorafenib efficacy in metastatic colorectal cancer (JACCRO CC-12)

Masato Nakamura · Hironaga Satake · Tamotsu Sagawa ·
Akinori Takagane · Takashi Sekikawa · Kazuhiro Oguchi ·
Tomohito Kaji · Masahiro Takeuchi · Wataru Ichikawa ·
Masashi Fujii

Received: August 17, 2021 / Accepted: September 24, 2021
© The Author(s) 2021

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Regorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor approved for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). Despite providing a statistically significant survival benefit, a substantial number of patients fail to respond to or continue with treatment, which has resulted in an unmet clinical need for a biomarker of regorafenib efficacy.

Methods: The JACCRO CC-12 study was a prospective, multicenter, single-arm phase II trial designed to evaluate the usefulness of [^{18}F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (FDG-PET) as an imaging biomarker of regorafenib in patients with mCRC that progressed after standard chemotherapies. FDG-PET and contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) were performed before and after treatment with regorafenib 160 mg once daily 3 weeks on/1 week off. The primary end

FDG-PET が regorafenib の biomarker になるとした仮説を検証した CC-12 試験です。

ご参加いただいた施設の皆様の協力に感謝致します。

Open Access になっております。