JACCRO Newsletter



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JACCRO CC-09 試験の成果が Targeted Oncology に掲載されました。

本研究に参加された皆様に感謝致します。

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REVIEW ARTICLE



Phase II Study of Third-Line Panitumumab Rechallenge in Patients with Metastatic Wild-Type KRAS Colorectal Cancer Who Obtained Clinical Benefit from First-Line Panitumumab-Based Chemotherapy: JACCRO CC-09

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Abstract

Background Regorafenib and trifluridine/tipiracil are standard third-line chemotherapies for colorectal cancer patients, but their efficacy is limited. Anti-epidermal growth factor receptor antibody rechallenge has been reported to be promising for patients who have obtained clinical benefit from first-line cetuximab-based chemotherapy. Moreover, panitumumab showed non-inferior efficacy to cetuximab.

Objective This study assessed the efficacy and safety of third-line panitumumab rechallenge in patients with metastatic *KRAS* exon 2 wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer who obtained clinical benefit from first-line panitumumab-based chemotherapy. Patients and Methods This was a prospective, multicenter, phase II trial conducted from October 2013 to August 2017. Major eligibility criteria included *KRAS* exon 2 wild-type and achievement of complete response, partial response, or continued stable disease for at least 6 months in first-line panitumumab-based therapy. Irinotecan plus panitumumab treatment was continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity was observed. The primary endpoint was the 3-month progression-free survival (PFS) rate.

Results Twenty-five patients were enrolled in this study. Their median age was 66.5 years, and the 3-month PFS rate was 50.0% (95% confidence interval 30.0–70.0). The median PFS and overall survival were 3.1 months and 8.9 months, respectively. The response rate and disease control rate were 8.3% and 50.0%, respectively. Common grade 3/4 adverse events were acneiform rash (17%), hypomagnesemia (13%), and dry skin (13%). No treatment-related deaths occurred.

Conclusion Irinotecan plus panitumumab rechallenge is a promising third-line treatment regimen in patients with metastatic wild-type KRAS colorectal cancer.

Clinical Trial Identification UMIN000015916.