Your Abstract No. ESGO7-0284 has been successfully submitted. 28.4.2017

Session type Abstract Submission

Topic Ovarian Cancer

Presentation preference

Oral Presentation

Abstract title

AGO-OVAR 12: A RANDOMIZED PLACEBO-CONTROLLED GCIG/ENGOT-INTERGROUP PHASE III TRIAL WITH CHEMOTHERAPY +/- NINTEDANIB FOR ADVANCED OVARIAN CANCER: OVERALL SURVIVAL RESULTS

Aims

AGO-OVAR 12 study investigated the value of Nintedanib (N), an oral inhibitor of VEGFR, PDGFR, and FGFR in the treatment of newly diagnosed advanced ovarian cancer patients (pts). The data of final analysis of overall survival (OS) is reported here.

Method

Pts with FIGO IIB-IV ovarian cancer and upfront debulking surgery were randomly assigned (2:1) to receive six cycles of carboplatin (AUC 5 or 6) and paclitaxel (175 mg/m²) in addition to either 200 mg of Nintedanib (TC+N) or placebo (TC+PI) twice daily for up to 120 weeks. Primary endpoint was investigator assessed progression-free survival (PFS) and has been reported to be significantly better previously. Here we report final results on overall survival (OS).

Results

1,366 patients were recruited 12/2009 – 7/2011 by 9 study groups; 911 TC+N and 455 received TC+PI. Overall, 39% had a very high risk with FIGO III and residuals >1cm or FIGO IV while 61% had FIGO III and residuals ≤1cm or FIGO II (283 in TC-PI, 556 in TC+N). After 605 observed deaths, OS did not show statistically significant differences (median N+TC 62.0 vs PI+TC 62.8 months; HR 0.99; 95%CI:0.83 – 1.17; p=0.86). None of the subgroups defined by randomization strata, neither the high/low risk subgroups showed a statistically significant difference in OS between treatment groups. Adverse events leading to death occurred in 30 (3.3%) patients in TC+N and in 16 (3.6%) patients in TC+PI.

Conclusion

Keywords ovarian cancer

Formatted co-authors:

- <u>I. Ray-Coquard</u>¹, D. Cibula², M.R. Mirza³, A. Reuss⁴, C. Ricci⁵, N. Colombo⁶, A. Zabernigg⁷, F. Goffin⁸, A. Gonzalez-Martin⁹, P.B. Ottevanger¹⁰, K. Baumann¹¹, L. Bjørge¹², A. Lesoin¹³, A. Burges¹⁴, P. Rosenberg¹⁵, M. Gropp-Meier¹⁶, M. Harrela¹⁷, P. Harter¹⁸, M. Merger¹⁹, A. du Bois¹⁸.
- ¹GINECO & Centre Leon Berard & University Lyon, Medical Oncology, Lyon, France. ²AGO & Charles University of Prague, Oncogynecologic Center- Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Prague, Czech Republic.
- ³NSGO & Rigshospitalet Copenhagen University Hospital, Dept. of Oncology, Copenhagen, Denmark.
- ⁴AGO & Philipps-University of Marburg, Coordinating Center for Clinical Trials, Marburg, Germany.
- ⁵MITO & Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Policlinico Gemelli, Rome, Italy.
- ⁶MaNGO & European Institute of Oncology & University of Milan Bicocca, Gynecologic Oncology, Milano, Italy.
- ⁷AGO-Austria & Bezirkskrankenhaus Kufstein, Dept. Gynecology and Obstetrics, Kufstein, Austria.
- ⁸BGOG & University of Liège- CHU de Liège, Site Hôpital de la Citadelle, Liège, France.
- ⁹GEICO & MD Anderson Cancer Center Madrid, Medical Oncology Department, Madrid, Spain.
- ¹⁰DGOG & Radboud University Medical Centre, Department of Medical Oncology, Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
- ¹¹AGO & Klinikum der Stadt Ludwigshafen gGmbH, Dept. of Gynecology, Ludwigshafen, Germany.
- ¹²NSGO & Haukeland Universitetssykehus Bergen, Dept. Gynecology, Bergen, Norway.
- ¹³GINECO & Centre Oscar Lambret, Gynecologic Cancer and medical oncology, Lille, France.
- ¹⁴AGO & University of Munic- Campus Grosshadern, Dept. Gynecology and Obstetrics, Munic, Germany.
- ¹⁵NSGO & University Hospital Linköping, Dept. of Oncology, Linköping, Sweden.
- ¹⁶AGO & Oberschwabenklinik- Krankenhaus St. Elisabeth, Dept. Gynecology & Obstetrics, Ravensburg, Germany.
- ¹⁷NSGO & Helsinki University Central Hospital, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Helsinki, Finland.
- ¹⁸AGO & Kliniken Essen Mitte- Evang. Huyssens-Stiftung/Knappschaft GmbH, Dept. of Gynecology and Gynecologic Oncology, Essen, Germany.
- ¹⁹Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Medicine TA Oncology, Ingelheim, Germany.