Characteristics of Ovarian Cancer Patients: A Real-World Perspective for 1st Line Maintenance Treatment Choice after 1st Line Platinum Based Induction Therapy Across EU4 & UK

RWD139

Palhares KBP[1], Emeanuru K[2], Reddy CS[3]

[1]Evidera Inc., a business unit of PPD, part of Thermo Fisher Scientific, Ubatuba, Brazil; [2]Evidera Inc., a business unit of PPD, part of Thermo Fisher Scientific, Houston, TX, USA; [3]Evidera Ltd., a business unit of PPD, part of Thermo Fisher Scientific, Hyderabad, India

Objectives

Several treatments have received regulatory approvals to treat ovarian cancer as a maintenance therapy after first-line induction therapy. While these treatments have demonstrated meaningful outcomes in clinical trials, limited data are available to describe differences in characteristics of patients with ovarian cancer who continue first-line induction therapy in first-line maintenance therapy, versus those who switch to a new maintenance therapy within a real-world population.

Methods

First-line ovarian cancer patients who received induction therapy were identified from LiveTracker®—a large database of patient charts across multiple oncology indications. Patients who started first-line maintenance therapy at least six months post-platinum-based induction therapy and had not progressed to second-line in EU4+UK from January 2023 to April 2024 were extracted and analyzed (**Table 1**).

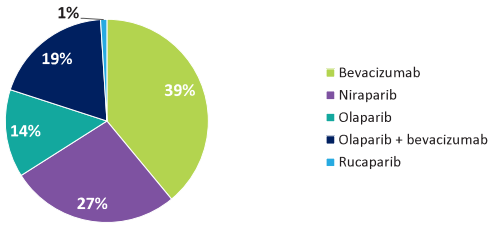
Table 1. Maintenance Therapy by Country

Country	Maintenance Treatment Continuation	Maintenance Treatment Switch	Total Number of ovarian cancer patients
Germany	32% (n=409)	23% (n=552)	26% (n=961)
Spain	14% (n=180)	17% (n=416)	16% (n=596)
France	25% (n=325)	19% (n=473)	21% (n=798)
Italy	21% (n=269)	18% (n=452)	19% (n=721)
United Kingdom	8% (n=104)	23% (n=562)	18% (n=666)
Total	**100% (n=1,287)**	**100% (n=2,455)**	**100% (n=3,742)**

Results

In the first-line ovarian cancer cohort (n=3,742), bevacizumab was the most prescribed maintenance therapy, followed by niraparib, olaparib, olaparib+bevacizumab in combination, and rucaparib (**Figure 1**).

Figure 1. First-line Maintenance Therapy Prescribed

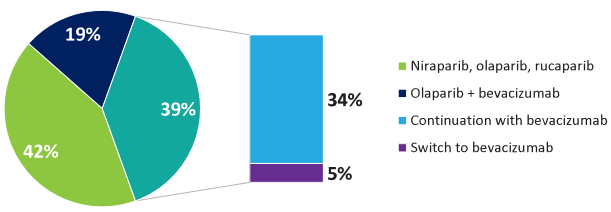


Approximately 34% (n=1,287) of the patient cohort continued maintenance with bevacizumab (**Table 2**, **Figure 2**). Among those patients who continued maintenance therapy with bevacizumab, 91% (n=1,170) were BRCA wild type and/or negative for homologous recombination deficiency (HRD-) (HR Proficient).

Table 2. First-line Maintenance Therapy

First-line Maintenance Therapy	Maintenance Treatment Continuation	Maintenance Treatment Switch	Total
Bevacizumab	34% (n=1,287)	5% (n=191)	39% (n=1,478)
Niraparib		27% (n=1,014)	27% (n=1,014)
Olaparib		14% (n=517)	14% (n=517)
Olaparib + bevacizumab		19% (n=714)	19% (n=714)
Rucaparib		1% (n=19)	1% (n=19)
Total	**34% (n=1,287)**	**66% (n=2,455)**	**100% (n=3,742)**

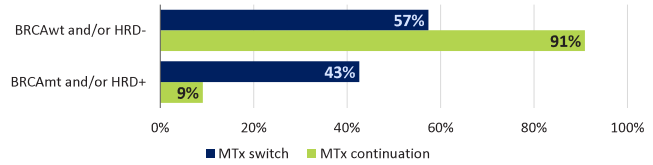
Figure 2. First-line Maintenance Therapy



Results (cont.)

Approximately 66% of patients (n=2,455, **Table 2**) switched to a new maintenance therapy; among those patients, 57% (n=1,409), were BRCA wild type (BRCAwt) and/or HRD- (HR Proficient; **Figure 3**).

Figure 3. BRCA/HRD Status by Patient that Continue vs. Switch



The characteristics of patients who continued bevacizumab as maintenance therapy after bevacizumab induction therapy were compared (using Chi-square tests) to those who switched to a new maintenance. These populations differ significantly based on country (**Table 1**), first-line maintenance (**Figure 1**), BRCA/HRD status (**Figure 3**), CA-125 levels (**Figure 4**), radiographic progression (**Figure 5**), comorbidities (**Figure 6**), and Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) score (**Figure 7**).

Figure 4. First-line Maintenance Therapy Patients that Continued vs. Switched by CA-125 Levels

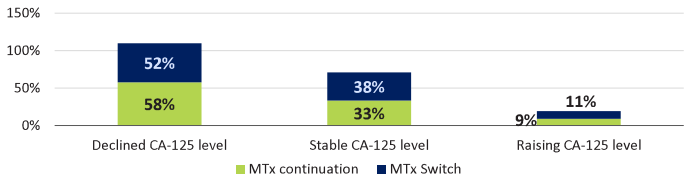


Figure 5. Radiographic Progression between Patients first-line MTx Patients that Continue vs. Switch

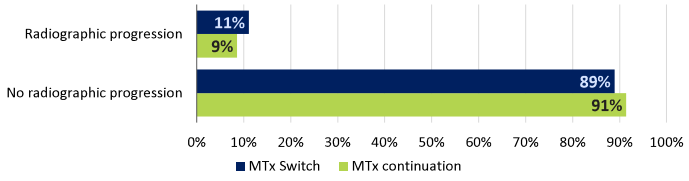


Figure 6. Comorbidity amongst Patients First-line MTx Patients that Continue vs. Switch

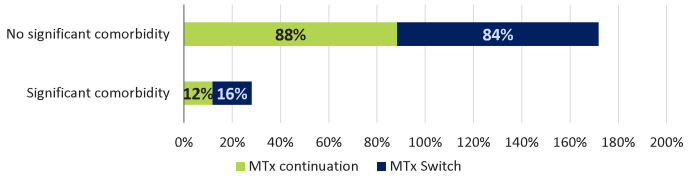
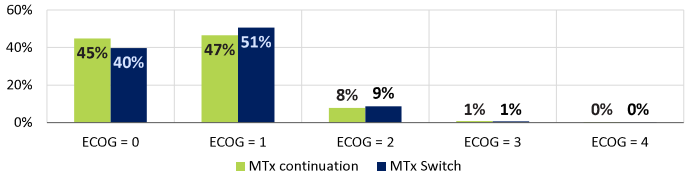


Figure 7. ECOG Score amongst Patients First-line MTx Patients that Continue vs. Switch



Conclusions

Contemporary and granular real-world data on the ovarian cancer maintenance treatment landscape in EU4+UK reflects significant heterogeneity in patient characteristics for those who continue maintenance therapy vs. patients who switch to a new maintenance therapy.

Abbreviations

BRCA = BReast CAncer gene; BRCAwt = BRCA wild type; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HRD = homologous recombination deficiency; MTx = maintenance

Disclosures

Editorial and graphic design support were provided by Fritz Hamme and Kawthar Nakayima of Evidera, a business unit of PPD, part of Thermo Fisher Scientific.

Presented at the ISPOR Europe Conference ● 17–20 November 2024 ● Barcelona, Spain

Funding provided by Evidera Inc., a business unit of PPD, part of Thermo Fisher Scientific