

聚焦肿瘤领域前沿

2024 美国临床肿瘤学会年会

2024/5/31 - 6/4
美国·芝加哥

重磅研究一览

2024 美国临床肿瘤学会年会
泌尿肿瘤领域亮点抢先看

肾癌口头摘要

LBA5500	Final results of BRUOG 354: A randomized phase II trial of nivolumab alone or in combination with ipilimumab for people with ovarian and other extra-renal clear cell carcinomas. BRUOG 354 的最终结果：一项单独使用nivolumab或与ipilimumab联合治疗卵巢癌和其他肾外透明细胞癌患者的随机 II 期试验	Don S. Dizon MD, FASCO, FACP
4504	Biomarker analyses in patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma (aRCC) from the phase 3 CLEAR trial. 3 期 CLEAR 试验中晚期肾细胞癌 (aRCC) 患者的生物标志物分析	Toni K. CHOUERI, FASCO, MD
4506	Circulating kidney injury molecule-1 (KIM-1) biomarker analysis in IMmotion010: A randomized phase 3 study of adjuvant (adj) atezolizumab (atezo) vs placebo (pbo) in patients (pts) with renal cell carcinoma (RCC) at increased risk of recurrence after resection. IMmotion010 中的循环肾损伤分子 1 (KIM-1) 生物标志物分析：针对切除后复发风险增加的肾细胞癌 (RCC) 患者 (pts) 进行辅助治疗 (adj) atezolizumab (atezo) 与安慰剂 (pbo) 的随机 3 期研究	Sherene Loi Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre
4507	Partitioned overall survival: Comprehensive analysis of survival states over 4 years in CheckMate 9ER comparing first-line nivolumab plus cabozantinib versus sunitinib in advanced renal cell carcinoma (aRCC). 分段总生存期：对 CheckMate 9ER 中 4 年多的生存状态进行综合分析，比较一线纳武单抗加卡博替尼与舒尼替尼治疗晚期肾细胞癌 (aRCC) 的情况	Charlene Mantia MD

前列腺癌口头摘要

LBA5000	Cabazitaxel with abiraterone versus abiraterone alone randomized trial for extensive disease following docetaxel: The CHAARTED2 trial of the ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group (EA8153) 卡巴他赛联合阿比特龙方案对比单用阿比特龙治疗经多西他赛治疗后的广泛期疾病的随机试验：ECOG-ACRIN 癌症研究组的 CHAARTED2 试验 (EA8153)	Christos Kyriakopoulos, MD
LBA5002	A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of metformin in reducing progression among men on expectant management for low-risk prostate cancer: The MAST (Metformin Active Surveillance Trial) study. 一项随机、双盲、安慰剂对照试验，探讨二甲双胍对于观察处理的低风险前列腺癌男性患者病情进展的降低作用：MAST (二甲双胍主动监测试验) 研究	Anthony M. Joshua PhD, FRACP, MBBS
LBA5004	MANCAN2: A multicentre randomised controlled trial of self-help cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) to manage hot flush and night sweats (HFNS) symptoms in patients with prostate cancer receiving androgen deprivation therapy (ADT). MANCAN2 研究：一项多中心随机对照试验，研究自助认知行为疗法 (CBT) 对接受雄激素剥夺疗法 (ADT) 的前列腺癌患者的潮热和盗汗 (HFNS) 症状的治疗效果	Simon J. Crabb PhD, MBBS, BSc
5001	CYCLONE 2: A phase 3 study of abemaciclib with abiraterone in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. CYCLONE 2: abemaciclib 联合阿比特龙治疗转移性去势抵抗性前列腺癌患者的 3 期研究	Matthew undefined Smith, MD, PhD
5003	Health-related quality of life and pain in a phase 3 study of [177Lu]Lu-PSMA-617 in taxane-naïve patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (PSMAfore). [177Lu]Lu-PSMA-617 在未接受紫杉醇治疗的转移性去势抵抗性前列腺癌 (PSMAfore) 患者中进行的一项 3 期研究显示了与健康相关的生活质量和疼痛	Karim Fizazi MD, PhD
5005	EMBARK post hoc analysis of impact of treatment suspension (TxS) on health-related quality of life (HRQoL). EMBARK 事后分析暂停治疗 (TxS) 对健康相关生活质量 (HRQoL) 的影响	Stephen J. Freedland MD
5006	Health-related quality of life (HRQOL) results from PRESTO (AFT-19), a phase 3 randomized trial of intensification of androgen blockade in patients with high-risk biochemically relapsed castration sensitive prostate cancer. 来自 PRESTO (AFT-19) 的健康相关生活质量 (HRQOL) 的结果，一项针对高危生化复发性去势敏感前列腺癌患者强化雄激素阻断的 3 期随机试验	Ronald undefined Chen, FASCO, MD, MPH
5007	A clinical-genetic (CG) circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA)-based prognostic model for predicting overall survival (OS) in men with metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) treated with potent androgen receptor inhibition (Alliance). 基于临床遗传 (CG) 循环肿瘤 DNA (ctDNA) 的预后模型，用于预测接受强效雄激素受体抑制剂的转移性去势抵抗性前列腺癌 (mCRPC) 男性的总生存期 (OS) (Alliance)	Susan Halabi PhD, FASCO
5008	Baseline ctDNA analyses and associations with outcomes in taxane-naïve patients with mCRPC treated with 177Lu-PSMA-617 versus change of ARPI in PSMAfore. 基线 ctDNA 分析及其与接受 177Lu-PSMA-617 治疗的未接受紫杉醇类药物治疗的 mCRPC 患者结果的关联与 PSMAfore 中 ARPI 的变化	Johann S. De Bono MD, PhD, FRCP, MB
10500	Effect of polygenic risk score for clinically significant prostate cancer in a screening program: The BARCODE 1 study results. 筛查计划中具有临床意义的前列腺癌的多基因风险评估的影响：BARCODE 1 研究结果	Ros A. Eeles, PhD

尿路上皮癌口头摘要

4503	Impact of exposure on outcomes with enfortumab vedotin in patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer. 局部晚期或转移性尿路上皮癌患者使用 enfortumab vedotin 治疗结果的影响	Daniel P. Petrylak MD
4502	Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) from a randomized, phase 3 trial of enfortumab vedotin plus pembrolizumab (EV+P) versus platinum-based chemotherapy (PBC) in previously untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer (la/mUC). Enfortumab vedotin 联合帕博利珠单抗 (EV+P) 与铂类化疗 (PBC) 治疗先前未经治疗的局部晚期或转移性尿路上皮癌 (la/mUC) 的随机 3 期试验的患者报告结果 (PRO)	Shilpa undefined Gupta, MD
4509	Characterization of complete responders to nivolumab + gemcitabine-cisplatin vs gemcitabine-cisplatin alone and patients with lymph node-only metastatic urothelial carcinoma from the CheckMate 901 trial. CheckMate 901 试验中纳武单抗 + 吉西他滨-顺铂与单用吉西他滨-顺铂完全缓解者以及仅淋巴结转移性尿路上皮癌患者的特征	Matt D. Galsky MD, FASCO

其他口头摘要

10505	Association between rare pathogenic variants in established cancer risk genes and the diagnosis of single and multiple common cancers: A UK Biobank study. 建立的癌症风险基因中罕见致病变异与单个和多个常见癌症诊断之间的关联：一项英国生物库研究	Jeffrey Shevach
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参考文献

2024 ASCO Meeting. Available online: <https://society.asco.org/meetings-education/meetings> (Access on 26th, Apr. 2024)

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