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Real world duration of maintenance therapy in 2nd-line and later ovarian cancer (OC)

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BACKGROUND

Recurrent OC patients may benefit from maintenance therapy, with the goal of inducing a lasting remission or extending the time interval before progression without any deleterious impact on quality of life[1] . This analysis, based on real world data sourced from US community oncology practices, was designed to compare the time to next treatment of available maintenance treatment options in recurrent OC.

METHODS

This analysis utilized the Integra Data Exchange (DTX) database, a deidentified data source from community oncology practice systems (EMR, claims). This retrospective study included 3,629 OC patients with at least two visits between 7/16/16 and 4/16/18. 1,767 patients started at least one 2nd line or later line of therapy and 577 of these patients had at least one line of maintenance treatment. Maintenance options were monotherapy PARP inhibitors, Bevacizumab, or non-platinum-chemotherapy. Patients who did not receive maintenance were categorized as observation. Time to next treatment (start of maintenance to start of next line of therapy) was compared through ANOVA and paired T-test analyses.

RESULTS

A statistically significant difference was seen in time to next treatment between PARPi (n = 151) and bevacizumab maintenance (n = 212) (p = < 0.0125) and between PARPi and cytotoxic maintenance (n = 163) (p = < 0.0001). Bevacizumab and PARPi maintenance had significantly longer duration when compared to observation (n = 1,626) (p = < 0.0001). Cytotoxic maintenance duration was not significantly different than observation (p = 0.93).

CONCLUSIONS

Our real-world analysis found that there was a statistically significant increase in time to subsequent lines of therapy when certain maintenance treatment (PARPi, Bevacizumab) is utilized following 2nd line and later treatment in OC. Further, between available maintenance options, PARPi had the longest time to next treatment when compared to other maintenance options.

TABLE 1   Time to next treatment by maintenance group

Maintenance	N (LOTs)	Mean (days)	Std Error	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Bevacizumab	212	196	13.9	168	223
Cytotoxic (non-platinum)	163	104	16.4	72	137
PARPi	151	250	16.7	217	283
Observation	1,626	106	5.1	96	116

[1]Quality of life in patients with recurrent ovarian cancer treated with niraparib versus placebo (ENGOT-OV16/NOVA): results from a double-blind, phase 3, randomized controlled trial. Lancet Oncol. 2018 Aug;19(8)