

Real world data analysis of ovarian cancer (OC) maintenance utilization among maintenance eligible patients.

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BACKGROUND

Approximately 1% of US women will be diagnosed with epithelial OC during their lifetime. OC patients who achieve a response to platinum-based chemotherapy 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 life¹. This analysis, based on real world data sourced from US community oncology practices, was designed to assess the current utilization of maintenance therapy among maintenance eligible patients.

METHODS

This analysis utilized the Integra Data Exchange (DTX) database, a deidentified data source from community oncology practice systems (EMR, practice management, paid claims). This retrospective study included 3,629 OC patients with at least two visits between 7/16/16 and 4/16/18. 398 patients who completed 2nd line or later platinum-based chemotherapy for 4-9 cycles and/or had a complete/partial response between 1/1/17 and 7/31/18 were included. Potential maintenance therapy options were monotherapy of PARP inhibitors, bevacizumab, and non-platinum-chemotherapy agents. Rate of maintenance therapy after platinum-based treatment was assessed.

RESULTS

Our real-world analysis found that 49% of 398 maintenance eligible patients received maintenance therapy at least once following response to 2nd line or later platinum chemotherapy. Among those that received maintenance, 46% received PARPi, 28% bevacizumab, and 26% non-platinum chemotherapy. Further, 56% of women with BRCA mutations received maintenance treatment, compared with 49% of women without BRCA mutations.

CONCLUSIONS

Though there are several options available, 51% of OC women studied who could potentially benefit from maintenance treatment did not receive maintenance. Only 56% of BRCA mutation carriers were targeted for maintenance in the real world. Among patients that receive maintenance therapy following 2nd line or later platinum chemotherapy 46% received a PARPi based regimen.

¹Quality 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)