

Real-Life Experience Of Regorafenib In Patients With Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma In China

Jingyu Hou¹, Minshan Chen¹, Li Xu¹, Yaojun Zhang¹, Zhongguo Zhou¹, Jiajie Hou¹, Dandan Hu¹, Xiaohui Wang¹, Yizhen Fu¹, Zili Hu¹, Yangxun Pan¹, Juncheng Wang¹, Jinbin Chen¹, Xuqi Sun¹

¹Department of Liver surgery, Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, Guangzhou, China

INTRODUCTION

- The exploratory analysis of RESORCE trial reported that median overall survival (OS) of sorafenib-regorafenib sequential treatment of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) can reach 26 months.
- Regorafenib was approved for advanced HCC patients who progressed after sorafenib in China since 2017, however, there is no real-world data of regorafenib in China so far.
- The aim of this study was to investigate the efficacy and safety of regorafenib in patients with advanced HCC in a single center of China.

METHODS

A total of 41 patients with advanced HCC who failed sorafenib and followed regorafenib from November 2018 to December 2019 were enrolled in this retrospective study.

RESULTS

- The baseline clinicopathological characteristics are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Baseline

Characteristic	N (%)
Age, Median (Range)	42 (31-80)
Gender, Male	33 (80.5)
Etiology	
HBV	40 (97.6)
Alcohol	6 (14.6)
Unknown	1 (2.4)
BCLC stage	
B	16 (39)
C	25 (61)
ECOG, 0/1/2	18/22/1
Extrahepatic spread	23 (53.5)
Macrovascular invasion	9 (20.9)

Table 1. Baseline

Characteristic	N (%)
AFP≥400ng/mL	20 (48.8)
Child-Pugh	
A	25 (61)
B	16 (39)
Prior therapy	
Surgery	36 (87.8)
Ablation	25 (61)
Transcatheter arterial chemoembolization	34 (82.9)
Transcatheter arterial infusion	6 (14.6)
Radiotherapy	8 (19.5)
Sorafenib	41 (100)

References:
1. Bruix J, Qin S, Merle P, et al. Lancet. 2017;389(10064):56-66.
2. Finn RS, Merle P, Granito A, et al. J Hepatol. 2018 Aug;69(2):353-8.

Figure 1. Overall survival and progression free survival of regorafenib

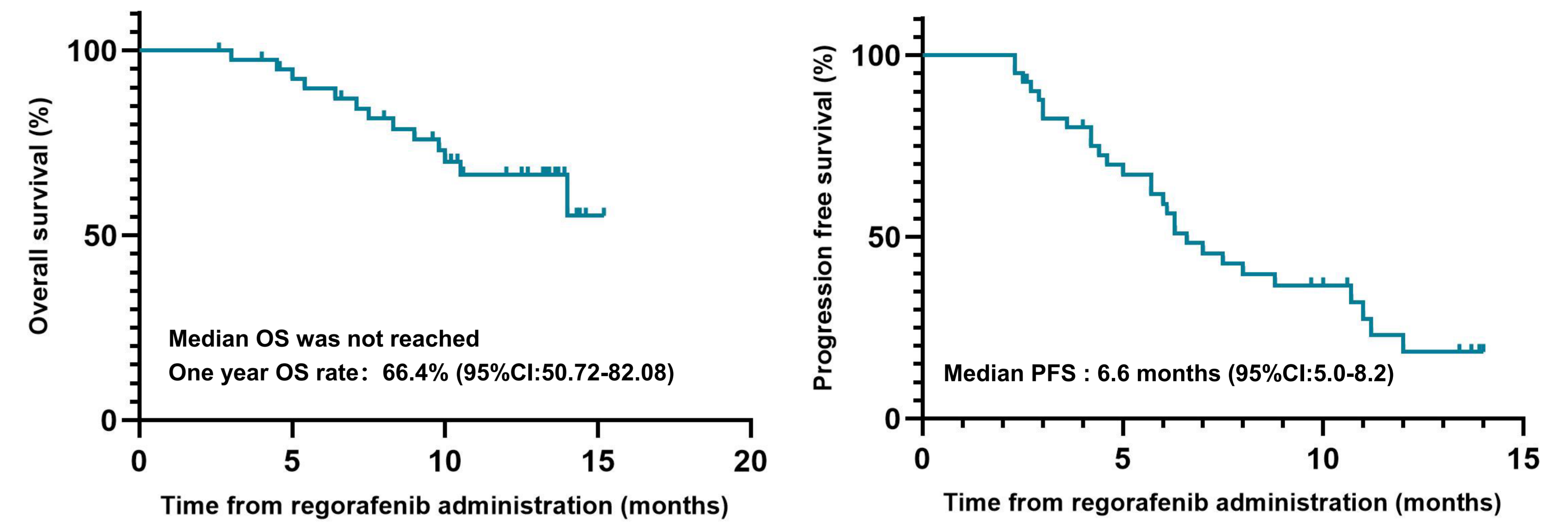


Figure 2. Overall survival of sorafenib-regorafenib

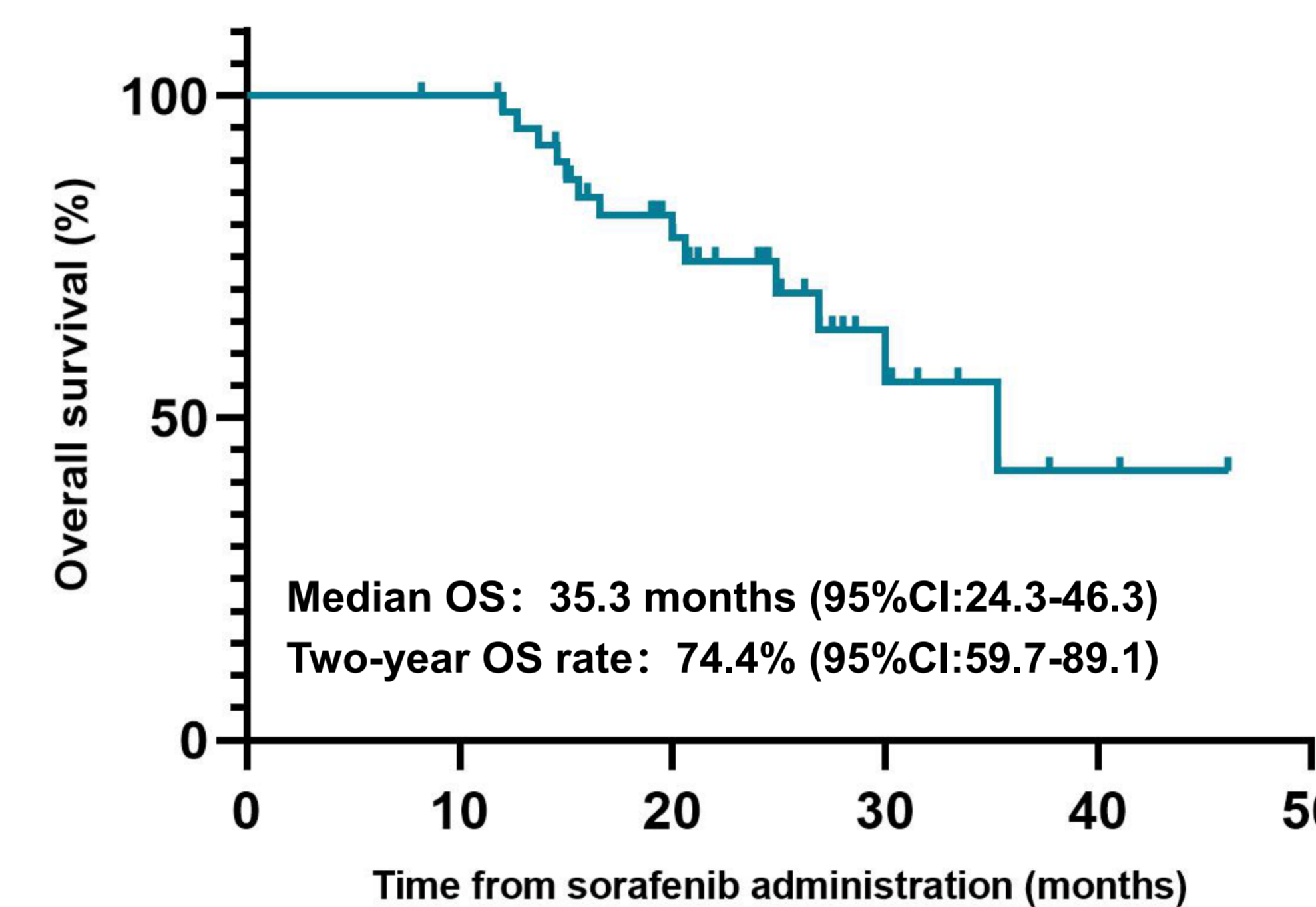


Table 2. Adverse event during regorafenib treatment

	Any grade, n (%)
Treatment related AE	33 (80.5)
Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia	14 (34.1)
Diarrhea	12 (29.3)
Abdominal distention	5 (12.2)
Decreased appetite	6 (14.6)
Elevated aspartate aminotransferase	17 (41.5)
Elevated Alanine transaminase	16 (39.02)
Hypertension	5 (12.2)

Table 3. Tumor response

	Response, n(%)
CR	0
PR	4 (9.8)
SD	29 (70.7)
PD	8 (19.5)
ORR	9.8%
DCR	80.5%

- The OS and progression free survival (PFS) of regorafenib are shown in Figure 1.
- The median OS from initiation of sorafenib to death was 35.3 months.(Figure 2)
- The treatment related AE and tumor response during regorafenib treatment are shown in Table 2. and Table 3.

CONCLUSION

The results based on Chinese clinical practice verified the efficacy and safety of regorafenib in patients with advanced HCC who progressed on first-line sorafenib.