

A retrospective analysis of the outcome of patients (pts) with recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (R&M SCCHN) who are progressing while on a platinum-based palliative chemotherapy

Sub-category: [Head and Neck Cancer](#)

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Meeting: [2003 ASCO Annual Meeting](#)

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Abstract: Platinum-based chemotherapy (pCT) is commonly used in patients with R&M SCCHN despite a limited response rate (30%) and a median survival of 6-8 months. So far, no publication has reported the natural history of pts with R&M SCCHN when relapsing after a pCT: treatment decision and outcome. More specifically, the prognosis of refractory pts deserves special interest because new drugs, such as cetuximab, a monoclonal anti EGFR antibody, have been tested in this setting. This retrospective analysis was performed to collect data from pts with R&M SCCHN progressing while on a pCT. Main eligible criterion was progression within 2 to 4 cycles of platinum therapy, documented by bidimensional measurable lesions. From 01- 1990 to 12- 2000, data from 5123 pts files were used to select 204 pts on whom 151 fulfilled all eligibility criteria. Results: Male 92%, median age 57.8 years (37-81), median duration of disease from initial diagnosis 17.4 months (1.6 - 133.7 months). Prior treatments included: surgery (56 %), radiotherapy (63%), pCT (100%). Following progression under this palliative pCT, salvage therapies were: second-line CT (38%), radiotherapy (20%), BSC (42%). Second-line CT included platinum (69 %), methotrexate (64 %), bleomycin (57 %) or docetaxel (5 %). These agents were given as single (24%) or part of a combination (76%) . Two PR were observed in this second line CT group (3,4%). Median survival for the whole cohort was 107 days. % pts surviving : 3 months (54.9%), 6 months (25.5%), 9 months (13.2%), 12 months (3.9%). Conclusion: This review provides baseline information about patients with R&M SCCHN who have failed a platinum-based therapy and confirms their dismal prognosis and the need for novel therapies.

Associated Presentation(s):

- 1. A retrospective analysis of the outcome of patients (pts) with recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (R&M SCCHN) who are progressing while on a platinum-based palliative chemotherapy**

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2. Supracricoid laryngectomy as salvage surgery after failure of radiation therapy.

Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol,

Vol , No (2/14/2007): pp.

PMID: 17297606 [PubMed - in process]

3. Changes in Secondary Structures and Acidic Side Chains of Melibiose Permease Upon Cosubstrates Binding.

Biophys J,

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