

Clémence Basse¹, Matthieu Carton², Maud Milder³, Sophie Beaucaire-Danel¹, Catherine Daniel¹, Pauline Du Rusquec¹, Alain Livartowski^{1,3}, Nicolas Girard^{1,4}

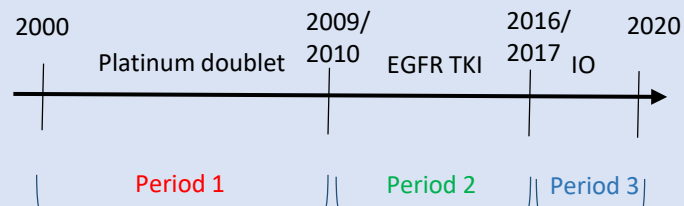
¹Thoracic Oncology Service, Thorax Institute Curie Montsouris, Institut Curie, Paris; ²Biostatistic department, Institut Curie, Paris; ³Data department, Institut Curie, Paris; ⁴UVSQ, Paris Saclay Campus, Versailles

BACKGROUND

- Lung cancer is the first cause of cancer related death.
- Over the past 20 years, innovative treatments have changed the outcome of patients.
- Limited real-life data exists.

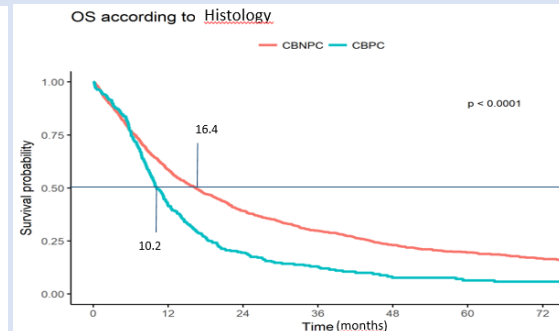
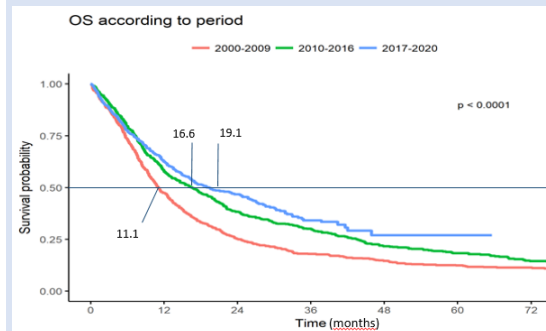
MATERIAL & METHOD

- Retrospective analysis of overall survival (OS) and conditional survival
- All consecutive patients with a newly diagnosed primary, metastatic lung cancer at Institut Curie, Paris
- From 2000 to 2020 with the delineation of 3 periods according to the innovations in 1st line treatment for metastatic lung cancer (Platine-doublet, EGFR ITKI, Immunotherapy)



RESULTS

- 670 patients were identified for the 1st period (2000-2009), 747 patients for the 2nd period (2010-2016) and 752 patients for the 3rd period (2017-2020).
- The median OS was 11.1, 16.6, and 19.1 months, respectively.
- Median OS for patients with SCLC was 9.9, 10.6, and 11.1 months, respectively; median OS for patients with NSCLC was 11.4, 19.2, and 24.8 months, respectively.
- The conditional survival to be alive at 24 months if the patient was still alive at 6 months post-diagnosis was 37.5%, 52.7% and 64.4% respectively for the three periods for patients with NSCLC; it was 21.3%, 22.2% and 37% respectively for the three periods for patients with SCLC.



If the patient is alive at 6 months:

	Period 1		Period 2		Period 3	
Probability to be alive at	NSCLC	SCLC	NSCLC	SCLC	NSCLC	SCLC
12 months	67.9%	51.6%	75.5%	56.6%	85.3%	54.4%
18 months	49.5%	26.9%	63.8%	35.2%	70%	45.6%
24 months	37.5%	21.3%	52.7%	22.2%	64.4%	37%

CONCLUSION

Survival of patients with metastatic lung cancer has improved over the past 20 years, through the implementation of new treatment strategies. Improvements are still needed especially for the treatment of SCLC