

# THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON SPANISH GENITOURINARY (GU) CANCER PATIENTS. SOGUG-COVID-19 study

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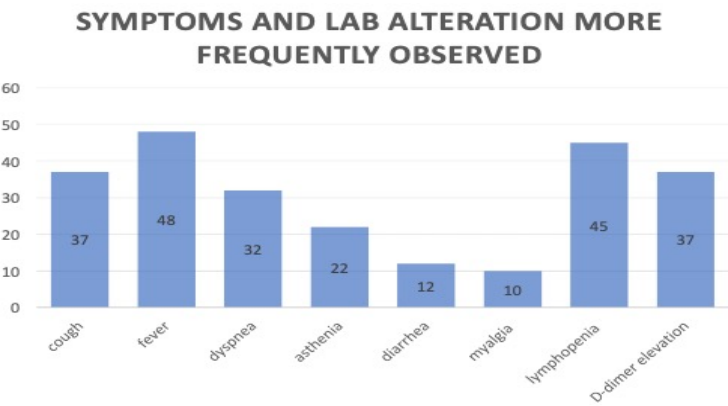
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## INTRODUCTION:

COVID-19 pandemic is a huge sanitary problem in all countries. To know how COVID-19 infection affected GU cancer patients in Spain, an ambispective clinical registry was elaborated to get clinical information about cancer, its treatment, and the evolution of COVID-19 infection.

## PATIENTS & METHODS:

From November 2020 to April 2021, 404 patients (pts) with PCR, antigen or antibody documented SARS-CoV2 infection who were diagnosed and/or treated of a GU tumor, were evaluated in 32 Spanish hospitals. Data were collected in a unitary database with information about cancer diagnosis, treatment, COVID-19 symptoms and outcome.



## RESULTS:

Median age was 68.1 y (range 17-100), Patients' characteristics are summarized in table 1

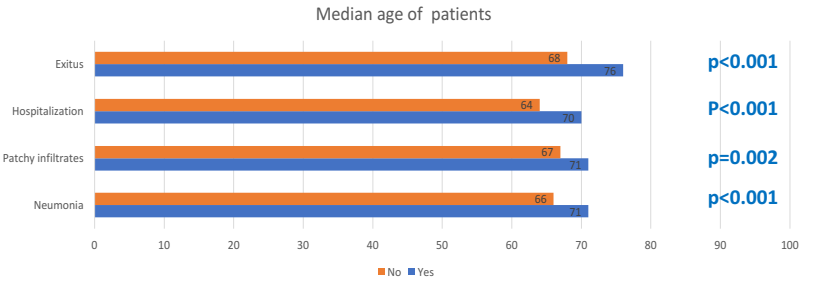
Symptoms from COVID19 were present in 303 pts (75%). Most frequent symptoms are summarized in figure 1. Median duration of cough was 6.4 days; median duration of fever 5.8 days

Chest Rx was performed in 256 (63.4%) pts and CT scan in 74 (18.3%). 173 (42.8%) presented pneumonia and 139 (34.4%) had patchy pulmonary infiltrates. 155 patients had to be hospitalized (38.3%) and 60 (14.9%) died.

Pneumonia and patchy infiltrates were more frequent in M1 pts  
The presence of radiological findings, hospitalization and mortality were not related to sex or treatment with IO, CT, TKI or corticosteroids .

Median age of pts with radiological pneumonia (71.5 vs 65.6;  $p<0.001$ ), patchy infiltrates (66.7 vs 70.9;  $p=0.002$ ), need to be hospitalized (70.2 vs. 63.5;  $p<0,001$ ) and pts who died (76.1 vs 67.77;  $p<0,0001$ ) was significantly higher.

Patients characteristics		n	%
Male		352	87.4
Tumor origin	Kidney	89	22
	Urothelial	127	31.4
	Prostate	164	40.6
	Testis	22	5.2
	Other (penis)	2	0.7
M1		280	69.3
Receiving active treatment		243	60.1
	Neo/adyuvant	20	4.9
	Metastatic/paliative	223	55.2
	Inmuno-oncology	89	22
	Chemotherapy	72	17.8
	TKI	40	9.9
	New anitandrogen	81	20.1
	Corticoesteroids	112	27.7



## CONCLUSION:

Mortality secondary to COVID-19 was higher in GU cancer patients than that described in the general population. As described in other settings, age was the most important risk factor for COVID-19 severe outcomes regardless of tumor type or treatment.