

1241P: Effect of brain radiotherapy strategies on prognosis of patients with EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma with brain metastasis

The present study suggests that in patients with EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma with BM, the brain radiotherapy regimen should be individualized based on patients' Lung-molGPA score.

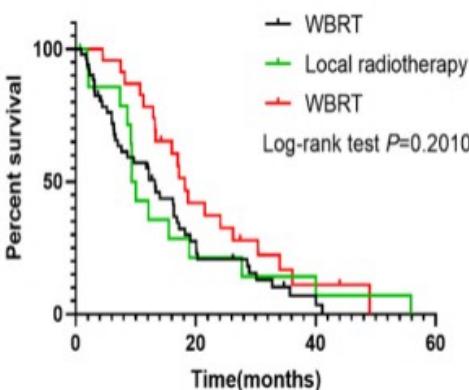


Fig.1

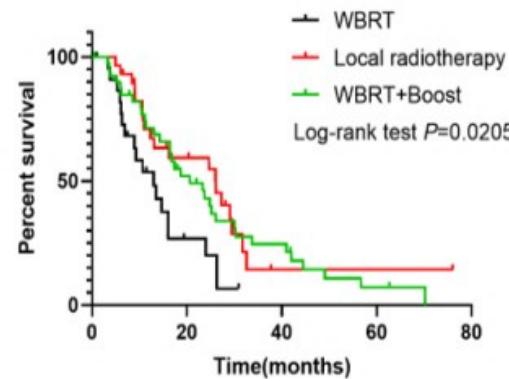


Fig.2

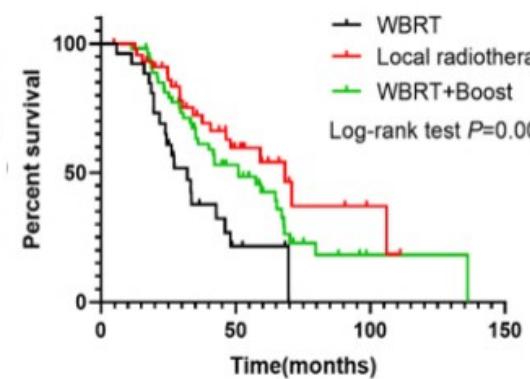


Fig.3

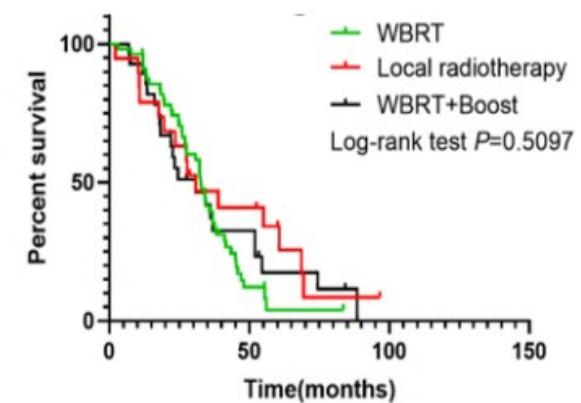


Fig.4

Fig. (1) iPFS of patients in group A(Lung-molGPA1-2) stratified according to different brain radiotherapy strategies;

Fig. (2) iPFS of patients in group B(Lung-molGPA2.5-4) stratified according to different brain radiotherapy strategies.

Fig. (3) OS of patients in group A(Lung-molGPA1-2) stratified according to different brain radiotherapy strategies;

Fig. (4) OS of patients in group B(Lung-molGPA2.5-4) stratified according to different brain radiotherapy strategies.

Characteristics	WBRT (n=84)	Local Radiotherapy (n=65)	WBRT+Boost (n=83)
Age, years			
> 60	53(28-77)	56(38-81)	53(33-78)
≤60	21(25.0)	24(36.9)	23(27.7)
	63(75.0)	41(63.1)	60(72.3)
EGFR Mutation			
Exon 18	1(1.2)	0	2(2.4)
Exon 19	36(42.9)	24(36.9)	36(43.4)
Exon 21	41(48.8)	38(58.5)	36(43.4)
Unclear	6 (7.1)	3(4.6)	9(10.8)
Lung-molGPA			
1-2	56(66.6)	19(29.2)	28(33.7)
2.5-3	24(28.6)	33(50.8)	41(49.4)
3.5-4	2(2.4)	12(18.5)	13(15.7)

Conflicts of interest statement

All authors have no conflict of interest with any company or organization.

References Disclosures

None.