Pembrolizumab represents a first-line option for advanced NSCLC with high PD-L1 expression (≥20%). However, several factors such as antibiotic-exposure, low body mass index (BMI), bone metastases, or ECOG-PS of 2, may influence outcomes from first-line pembrolizumab.

Methods
We have evaluated the association between those factors with survival in a cohort of patients with stage IV high PD-L1 expression NSCLC consecutively treated with first-line pembrolizumab. We included 104 patients between May 2011 and January 2022. The median follow-up was 16.32 months [m] (1.71 – 63.90).

Results

Conclusions
ECOG 0-1, not corticosteroid exposure, CR/PR as best response and receiving treatment beyond progression were predictive of better outcome to pembrolizumab in advanced NSCLC patients with high PD-L1 expression.

Author disclosures: no conflicts of interest to declare. Author contact: apiedra@santpau.cat