

# 39P - The Lung Immune Prognostic Index (LIPI) as prognostic factor in solid tumors - the experience of a community hospital

Marina Vitorino<sup>1</sup> (marina.vitorino @hff.min-saude.pt), Tiago Tomás<sup>1</sup>, Susana Baptista de Almeida<sup>1</sup>, Marta Honório<sup>1</sup>, Michelle Silva<sup>1</sup>

1Hospital Professor Doutor Fernando Fonseca, Lisbon, Portugal

### **Background**

Immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI) have changed advanced cancer treatment over the last few years. Evidence suggests that tumor-associated inflammation influence the host immune response and its response to immunotherapy. Lung Immune Prognostic Index (LIPI) is a score that is correlated with patients' outcomes treated with ICI in certain malignancies.

%

#### Methods

Retrospective analysis of 114 patients with solid tumors who received ICI since January 2016 until June 2020. LIPI score was classified in 3 groups: good (G), intermediate (I) and poor (P) and tested for association with overall survival (OS) and progression free survival (PFS).

#### Results

	N = 114
Male	73.7%
Mean age	61 y
Treatment- naive	12.3%
Nivolumab	51.8%
Pembrolizumab	43.9%
Durvalumab	3.5%
Atezolizumab	0.9%

	NSCLC	80.7%
	Bladder	7.9%
	Renal	5.3%
	Colorectal	2.6%
	Breast	0.9%
	Thymus	0.9%
	Mesothelioma	0.9%
'	Nasopharynx	0.9%

Type of cancer

## Conclusions

**Poor LIPI** score was associated with **worse outcomes** for ICI treated patients with solid tumors. LIPI score may be a useful tool to select patients for ICI treatment.

LIPI Score Classification				
Good (G)	LDH ≤ Normal	and	Derived Neutrophil to Lymphocyte ratio < 3	
Intermediate (I)	LDH > N	or	dNLR > 3	
Poor (P)	LDH > N	and	dNLR > 3	

Groups	% of patients
Good (G)	57.9%
Intermediate (I)	32.5%
Poor (P)	9.6%

mPFS (months)		
G Group	8.9 m (95% CI 5.0 – 12.7)	
I Group	7.1 m (95% CI 2.4 – 11.8)	
P Group	1.9 m (95% CI 0.5 – 3.2)	



