Intensified carboplatin regimen with GM-CSF support in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). A Hellenic Co-operative Oncology Group Study (HeCOG).

Nicolaides C, Klouvas G, Fountzilas G, Athanassiadis A, Skarlos D, Samantas E, Kosmidis P, Mylonakis N, Pavlidis N.

Source

Dept. of Medicine, University of Ioannina, Greece.

Abstract

This is a continuation of a HeCOG previous trial utilizing carboplatin and vindesine in conventional doses as a non-toxic regimen provided easily on an outpatient basis in NSCLC. In the present study we investigated whether an intensified dose-carboplatin could yield a better response. Carboplatin at a dose of 450 mg/m2 dose in combination with vindesine 3 mg/m2 every three weeks and GM-CSF support was used in a phase II study to treat 44 patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). As compared to our previous study carboplatin dose intensity was increased from 75 mg/m2/wk to 150 mg/m2/wk. Six patients (13.6%) responded to treatment and all were partial responders. The median duration of response was 5 months (range 1.5-9 month). After a retrospective analysis a dose response effect was not evident at different carboplatin AUC doses. Twenty patients (45.45%) experienced thrombocytopenia and seventeen patients (38.6%) anemia as major toxicities. This study shows that in NSCLC a dose-response effect does not exist between carboplatin dose intensification and response rate cannot be traced.