

**Combination of topotecan and cisplatin in relapsed patients with small cell lung cancer: a phase II study of the hellenic cooperative oncology group (HeCOG).**

[Christodoulou C](#), [Kalofonos HP](#), [Briasoulis E](#), [Bafaloukos D](#), [Makatsoris T](#), [Koutras A](#), [Skarlos DV](#), [Samantas E](#).

**Source**

2nd Oncology Department, Henry Dunant Hospital, 107 Mesogion Av., 11526, Athens, Greece.  
hecogiat@otenet.gr

**Abstract**

**PURPOSE:**

To assess the safety and efficacy of a 3-day schedule of cisplatin and topotecan in patients with recurrent small-cell lung cancer (SCLC).

**METHODS:**

Thirty-four relapsed patients were treated with cisplatin 20 mg/m<sup>2</sup> and topotecan 0.9 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, both given on days 1-3 every 3 weeks, in a phase II study.

**RESULTS:**

Complete response (CR) was achieved in two patients (6%), partial response (PR) in 4 (12%), stable disease in 6 (18%) and progressive disease in 14 (41%). Eight patients (23%) were non-evaluable for response. Among 21 sensitive patients, 2 (9.5%) achieved CR and 3 (14%) PR. Among 13 refractory patients, none achieved CR and only 1 (8%) PR. Median survival was 6.5 months for all patients, 7.8 for sensitive and 6.2 for refractory. Median time to progression (TTP) was 4.4 months for all patients, 5.9 for sensitive and 3.2 for refractory. Grade 3-4 toxicities included anemia (15%), thrombocytopenia (15%), neutropenia (42%), nausea/vomiting (3%), and alopecia (6%). No toxic death occurred.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

This 3-day schedule was well tolerated, produced modest response rates but good survival and TTP both in sensitive and refractory patients with relapsed SCLC.