P099 Tivozanib as first line treatment for metastatic renal cell carcinoma

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Introduction & Objectives: Tyrosine kynase inhibitors have shown efficacy as treatment for renal cell carcinoma. Based on the data from the phase 3 clinical trial TIVO-1, Tivozanib was approved as first line. We analyze data from our institution.

Materials & Methods: We carried out a retrospective analysis of patients diagnosed with metastatic or recurrent renal cell carcinoma who received Tivozanib as first line treatment from June 2019 to January 2022. 26 patients were included. We analyzed efficacy by overall survival (OS), progression free survival (PFS), overall response rate (ORR) and safety. Data was obtained from the patient's clinical records

Results: Mean age was 68 years (range 42-86). Most patients were male (76,9%), not smokers (61,5%) and presented ECOG 1 at diagnosis (46,2%). Intermediate prognosis group was the most frequent (88,5%). Most patients had only one metastatic location. 77,8% had nephrectomy. On the efficacy results: at data cut-off 33,33% have died. ORR was 34,6% (all of them partial response). Mean PFS was 21 months (95%CI 0-43,3 months). Mean OS was 30 months (95%CI 8,51-51,48 months). No statistically significant differences were observed in OS based on sex, smoking habit, nephrectomy or prognosis group. On the safety data: 38,5% patients required dose reduction. Most frequent adverse event was hypertension (19,2%). 2 patients had altered liver function blood test. No toxic deaths were observed nor treatment withdrawal.

Conclusions: Compared to TIVO-1 both mean PFS and OS were higher on our data (21 months and 30 months vs 11 and 21,6 months respectively). ORR was similar to the observed in the clinical trial. Similarly to the TIVO-1 hypertension was one of the most frequent adverse event. Our data adds evidence of the efficacy and safety profile of Tivozanib in daily clinical practice.