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A new method of the initial dose of 120mg regorafenib for metastatic colorectal cancer as a salvage-line monotherapy

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Regorafenib is an oral multikinase inhibitor with proven activity in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients who have a benefit with salvage line chemotherapy for progression free and overall survival. We evaluated four patients who received initial dose of regorafenib 160mg once a daily which dose could not continue each cycles. However, severe toxicity of initial dose has resulted in the clinical use of a reduced dose of regorafenib 120mg as an initial dose for other patients. Best objective response of partial response (PR) was 17% and stable disease (SD) was 17% and disease control rate was 34%. These PR cases of medication terms were 9 (6.5 months) and 6 (5 months) cycles, respectively. The most common AEs of under grade 2 were HFSR (58.3%), fatigue (50%), liver dysfunction and anemia (33.3%), leukopenia (25%) and hypertension (16.7%). There was no chemotherapy-related death. Despite a reduced initial dose of regorafenib, we recognized to remarkable two PR cases and favorable SD cases. We suggest to initial dose of regorafenib which might be started 120mg, because of severe adverse events. If a patient of our method had a tolerable adverse event, regorafenib will be able to be a dose escalation or not.

Biography

Dr. Hiroshi Osawa Medicine Doctor (Ph.D.-medicine) now is a chairman of department of Oncology and Hematology in Edogawa Hospital Tokyo, Japan. Dr. Hiroshi Osawa graduated the Teikyo university school of medicine, Tokyo, Japan, 1990. He got his Specialist in Oncology and Hematology, Medicine Doctor's degree (Ph.D.) at the Tokyo Jikei University, Tokyo. And Dr. Hiroshi Osawa had learned clinical research, molecular biology and cancer cell signaling at Cancer Institute Hospital(four years), Tokyo, Japan and he researched resistance in TGF-beta 1 correlates with aberrant expression of TGF-beta receptor II in human B-cell lymphoma cell line at National Institute on Aging(three and half years) as a research fellow, Baltimore, USA. Currently Dr. Hiroshi Osawa has been focusing clinical phase studies and researches on gastrointestinal tract field include of these adverse events.