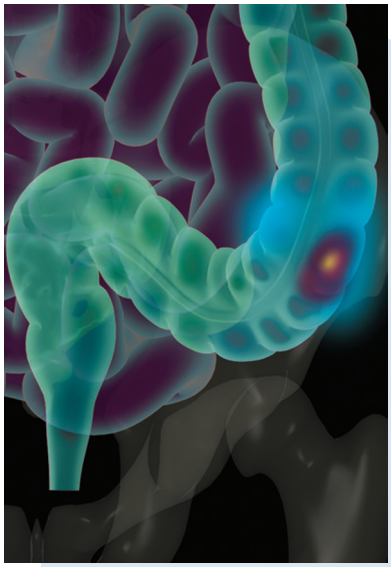

Illustration by Erin Moore

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Original Studies

212 Correlative Significance of Tumor Regression Grade and ypT Category in Patients Undergoing Preoperative Chemoradiotherapy for Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer

Hyo Seon Ryu, Jong Lyul Lee, Chan Wook Kim, Yong Sik Yoon, In Ja Park, Seok-Byung Lim, Chang Sik Yu, Ji Hun Kim, Jin Cheon Kim

With preoperative chemoradiotherapy being used as a standard treatment for locally advanced rectal cancer patients, accurate evaluation of treatment response has been warranted. We investigated the association between tumor regression grade and ypT category in 1240 rectal cancer patients who underwent preoperative chemoradiotherapy, and we found that a worse tumor regression grade was associated with a more advanced ypT stage.

220 Prognostic and Predictive Role of Body Mass Index (BMI) in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC): A Pooled Analisys of Tribe and Tribe-2 Studies by GONO

Emanuela Dell'Aquila, Daniele Rossini, Alessandro Galletti, Marco Stellato, Alessandra Boccaccino, Veronica Conca, Marco Maria Germani, Francesca Bergamo, Francesca Daniel, Andrea Spagnoletti, Leonardo Provenzano, Gianluca Tomasello, Alberto Zaniboni, Angela Buonadonna, Laura Fanchini, Samanta Cupini, Chiara Carlomagno, Salvatore Caponnetto, Stefania Rapisardi, Daniele Santini

The role of body mass index is unclear in metastatic colorectal cancer patients. We analyzed data from 1160 pts enrolled in TRIBE and TRIBE-2 trials. Our analyses showed that BMI was neither prognostic nor predictive for PFS and OS.

229 ong-Term Safety Data on S-1 Administered After Previous Intolerance to Capecitabine-Containing Systemic Treatment for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

Cornelis J.A. Punt, Johannes J.M. Kwakman, Linda Mol

The oral fluoropyrimidine S-1 has mainly been tested in Asian patients and was shown to be a valid alternative to capecitabine in the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer. We evaluated the outcome in 47 Western patients who switched from capecitabine to S-1 due to hand-foot syndrome or cardiac toxicity, derived from a prospective cohort study. S-1 was well tolerated in all patients, indicating that S-1 is of special interest for this patient population.

236 Safety and Efficacy of Avelumab in Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma

Dana B. Cardin, Jill Gilbert, Jennifer G. Whisenant, Gregory D. Ayers, Florencia Jalikis, Kimberly B. Dahlman, Jamye F. O'Neal, Frank Revetta, Chanjuan Shi, Jordan Berlin

Phase II study explored efficacy of the PD-L1 antibody avelumab in small bowel adenocarcinomas (SBAs). Two patients (2/7; 29%) experienced partial responses and disease-control rate was 71%. Despite the observed benefit, accrual was slower than expected and the study was closed early due to feasibility. Disease rarity and off-label use of immunotherapy were likely drivers of insufficient accrual.

244 Encorafenib in Combination With Cetuximab After Systemic Therapy in Patients With $BRAF^{V600E}$ Mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: German Health Technology Assessment-Driven Analyses From the BEACON CRC Study

Sebastian Stintzing, Thomas Seufferlein, Christian Rosé, Frank Reichenbach, Diana Lüftner

The German Health Technology Assessment (HTA) helps the clinician by giving an additional evaluation of the clinical evidence of a substance in the light of a risk benefit assessment. In the HTA a "hint for a considerable additional benefit" of encorafenib + cetuximab compared to the ACT in BRAFV600E-mutant mCRC patients was granted. This treatment is considered the new standard of care for these patients.

252 A Phase I Clinical Trial of Trametinib in Combination with TAS-102 in Patients with Chemotherapy-Resistant RAS-Mutated (PIK3CA/PTEN-Wild Type) Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

Jeremy Chuang, Jun Gong, Sierra Min Li, Chongkai Wang, Marwan Fakih

Preclinical models have shown synergistic activity between MEK inhibitors and TAS-102 in *RAS*- mutant and *PIK3CA* wild-type *PTEN* + models . In our 3 + 3 dose de-escalation single arm phase I, trametinib in combination with TAS-102 did not achieve meaningful clinical benefit however it did demonstrate a manageable safety profile in this molecularly selected cohort with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer

Case Report

Available Exclusively Online at www.clinical-colorectal-cancer.com