

Survey Says: A Grand Rounds Activity Focused on Key Management and Research Issues in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Select Publications

Bang Y-J et al. Clinical activity of the oral ALK inhibitor PF-02341066 in ALK-positive patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). *Proc ASCO* 2010;Abstract 3.

Barlesi F et al. AVAPERL (MO22089): Final efficacy outcomes for patients (pts) with advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (nsNSCLC) randomised to continuation maintenance (mtc) with bevacizumab (bev) or bev+emetrexed (pem) after first-line (1L) bev-cisplatin (cis)-pem treatment (Tx). *EMCC* 2011;Abstract LBA34.

Bergethon K et al. ROS1 rearrangements define a unique molecular class of lung cancers. *J Clin Oncol* 2012;30(8):863-70.

Boyer M. Irreversible EGFR inhibitors: Clinical data. *Proc IASLC* 2011;Abstract 2877.

D'Angelo SP et al. Incidence of EGFR exon 19 deletions and L858R in tumor specimens from men and cigarette smokers with lung adenocarcinomas. *J Clin Oncol* 2011;29(15):2066-70.

Einhorn LH. First-line chemotherapy for non-small-cell lung cancer: Is there a superior regimen based on histology? *J Clin Oncol* 2008;26(21):3485-6.

Janjigian YY et al. Activity and tolerability of afatinib (BIBW 2992) and cetuximab in NSCLC patients with acquired resistance to erlotinib or gefitinib. *Proc ASCO* 2011;Abstract 7525.

Jänne PA et al. ROS1 rearrangements in lung cancer: A new genomic subset of lung adenocarcinoma. *J Clin Oncol* 2012;30(8):878-9.

Johnson DH et al. Randomized phase II trial comparing bevacizumab plus carboplatin and paclitaxel with carboplatin and paclitaxel alone in previously untreated locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 2004;22(11):2184-91.

Kreuter M et al. Randomized phase II trial on refinement of early-stage NSCLC adjuvant chemotherapy with cisplatin and pemetrexed (CPx) versus cisplatin and vinorelbine (CVb): TREAT. *Proc ASCO* 2011;Abstract 7002.

Kris MG et al. Identification of driver mutations in tumor specimens from 1,000 patients with lung adenocarcinoma: The NCI's Lung Cancer Mutation Consortium (LCMC). *Proc ASCO* 2011;Abstract CRA7506.

Kwak EL et al. Anaplastic lymphoma kinase inhibition in non-small-cell lung cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2010;363(18):1693-703.

Maemondo M et al. Gefitinib or chemotherapy for non-small-cell lung cancer with mutated EGFR. *N Engl J Med* 2010;362(25):2380-8.

Manegold C et al. Randomised, double-blind multicentre phase III study of bevacizumab in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine in chemotherapy-naïve patients with advanced or recurrent non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): BO17704. *Proc ASCO* 2007;Abstract LBA7514.

Miller V et al. Phase IIb/III double-blind randomized trial of afatinib (BIBW 2992, an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR/HER1 and HER2) + best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo + BSC in patients with NSCLC failing 1-2 lines of chemotherapy and erlotinib or gefitinib (LUX-Lung 1). *Proc ESMO* 2010;Abstract LBA1.

Mitsudomi T et al. Gefitinib versus cisplatin plus docetaxel in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer harbouring mutations of the epidermal growth factor receptor (WJTOG3405): An open label, randomised phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2010;11(2):121-8.

Mok T et al. Efficacy and safety of PF299804 as first-line treatment (tx) of patients (pts) with advanced (adv) NSCLC selected for activating mutation (mu) of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR). *Proc ESMO* 2010;Abstract LBA18.

Patel JD et al. **Phase II study of pemetrexed and carboplatin plus bevacizumab with maintenance pemetrexed and bevacizumab as first-line therapy for nonsquamous non-small-cell lung cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2009;27(20):3284-9.

Paz-Ares LG et al. **PARAMOUNT: Phase III study of maintenance pemetrexed (pem) plus best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo plus BSC immediately following induction treatment with pem plus cisplatin for advanced nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).** *Proc ASCO* 2011;Abstract CRA7510.

Pirker R et al. **EGFR expression as a predictor of survival for first-line chemotherapy plus cetuximab in patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer: Analysis of data from the phase 3 FLEX study.** *Lancet Oncol* 2012;13(1):33-42.

Pirker R et al. **Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) expression as a predictor of survival for first-line chemotherapy plus cetuximab in FLEX study patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).** *Proc IASLC* 2011;Abstract 1557.

Rosell R et al. **Erlotinib versus chemotherapy (CT) in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (p) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations: Interim results of the European erlotinib versus chemotherapy (EURTAC) phase III randomized trial.** *Proc ASCO* 2011;Abstract 7503.

Sandler A et al. **Paclitaxel-carboplatin alone or with bevacizumab for non-small-cell lung cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2006;355(24):2542-50.

Scagliotti GV et al. **Phase III study comparing cisplatin plus gemcitabine with cisplatin plus pemetrexed in chemotherapy-naive patients with advanced-stage non-small-cell lung cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2008;26(21):3543-51.

Shaw AT et al. **Clinical features and outcome of patients with non-small-cell lung cancer who harbor EML4-ALK.** *J Clin Oncol* 2009;27(26):4247-53.

Socinski MA et al. **Survival results of a randomized, phase III trial of nab-paclitaxel and carboplatin compared with Cremophor-based paclitaxel and carboplatin as first-line therapy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer.** *Proc ASCO* 2011;Abstract 7551.

Yu J et al. **Detecting EGFR mutations in NSCLC by immunohistochemistry.** Molecular Markers Meeting 2008;Abstract 64.