Affib融资 efficacy according to sidedness, RAS and BRAF mutations. Findings from the VELOUR trial in second line therapy of advanced colorectal cancer patients

### ABSTRACT

The three-VELOUR trial showed that Affib融资 add-on to FURIR significantly improved overall survival (OS), PFS and OS rate in mCRC patients (median OS 11.2 vs. 10.6 months, HR = 0.76, CI 0.61-0.94; median PFS 5.5 vs. 4.3 months, HR = 0.69, CI 0.48-0.98). OS trend was also observed for KRAS-WT (7-year OS 20% vs. 7%, p = 0.076) and the interaction test = 0.13. The results indicate that Affib融资 seems to have a specific effect on BRAF mutated tumors. Additional investigation is necessary to confirm the results, but the data suggest that Affib融资 could have a specific effect on BRAF mutant patients.

### INTRODUCTION AND METHODS

The three-VELOUR trial showed that Affib融资 add-on to FURIR significantly improved overall survival (OS), PFS and OS rate in mCRC patients. Median PFS 5.5 vs. 4.3 months, HR = 0.69, CI 0.48-0.98. OS trend was also observed for KRAS-WT (7-year OS 20% vs. 7%, p = 0.076) and the interaction test = 0.13. The results indicate that Affib融资 seems to have a specific effect on BRAF mutated tumors. Additional investigation is necessary to confirm the results, but the data suggest that Affib融资 could have a specific effect on BRAF mutant patients.

### RESULTS

- **Conclusions:** The preclinical studies have elucidated the impact of BRAF, BALK and sidedness of an anti-angiogenic drug in the second-line of mCRC. Lack of significant interaction between subgroups that show that Affib融资 efficacy is not impaired by RAS mutations or sidedness. However, Affib融资 seems to have a specific effect on BRAF mutated tumors. Additional investigation is necessary to confirm the results, but the data suggest that Affib融资 could have a specific effect on BRAF mutant patients.

### CONCLUSIONS

- **Data suggest that Affib融资 could have a specific effect on BRAF mutant patients.** This is the first randomized trial with an anti-angiogenic drug to show a BRAF-specific efficacy interaction. BRAF and RAS mutations remain important in the definitions, and these results need further validation in similar clinical situations.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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### REFERENCES

- **For RAS mutants,** these are a consistent trend of quantitative reduction of effects, although the interaction tests are not significant. The ratio of ORR raised odds (OR) of survival relative to wild-type for KRA12*2 1.21 (95% CI: 0.74–1.96), p = 0.6, and 1.39 (95% CI: 0.90–2.13), p = 0.03 for PFS, respectively. This potential loss of 30% to 40% of efficacy, not reaching statistical significance. Similar studies have been reported for KRA12 and other anti-angiogenic drugs, summarized in Table 4.

### Table 1: Left versus right side origin of tumors has no effect on Affib融资 efficacy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side</th>
<th>OS HR</th>
<th>OS 95% CI</th>
<th>PFS HR</th>
<th>PFS 95% CI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Left</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>(0.64–1.15)</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>(0.46–1.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>(0.53–1.79)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>(0.59–1.71)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interaction p-value = 0.58.