

English Abstract Session

2025年11月15日(土) 11:00 ~ 11:50 第10会場

[E4] English Abstract Session 4 Diagnosis & Drug Therapy

Moderator: Tetsuo Ishizaki (Department of Digestive and Transplantation Surgery, Tokyo Medical University Hachioji Medical Center), JIN KIM (Korea University College of Medicine)

[E4-6] Clinical Impact of 1L Therapeutic Strategies in BRAF V600E-Mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

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*BRAF*V600E-mutant metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) is aggressive and shows poor response to standard therapy. While targeted treatments show promise in trials, real-world data are limited. This retrospective study included 36 patients treated at Taichung Veterans General Hospital between 2018 and 2024. Patients received either chemotherapy alone, chemotherapy with anti-VEGF, or chemotherapy with *BRAF/EGFR* plus or minus *MEK* inhibitors. Primary endpoints were overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS), while secondary endpoints included objective response rate (ORR) and disease control rate (DCR). The chemo plus anti-VEGF group showed the longest OS at 21.2 months and PFS at 10.5 months. The highest ORR at 53.8% and DCR at 76.9% were seen in the *BRAF*-targeted group. Liver metastasis and ECOG performance status ² or above were poor prognostic factors. Right-sided tumors were unexpectedly associated with better survival (hazard ratio 0.20, $p < 0.028$). Use of later-line *BRAF*-targeted therapy may have contributed to prolonged OS.