

DEMOGRAPHIC RESULTS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE METASTATIC COLORECTAL RATE (mCRC): the Hungarian PROMETCO DISTRIBUTION

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INTRODUCTION

- In Hungary, colorectal cancer is the second most common malignancy.
- According to the National Cancer Registry, **9602 new cases will be diagnosed in the country in 2022.**
- PROMETCO (NCT03935763) was the first prospective, real-life study designed to assess treatment trends in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer who have undergone 2 disease progressions.
- Patients were eligible regardless of the treatment they received, their age or other disease characteristics.
- 7 Hungarian oncology centres participated in the PROMETCO study, but only 5 centres enrolled patients.
- In terms of the number of patients, Hungary had the 6th highest number of patients included in this study.

- 67% of patients reported being in a marital relationship.
- In contrast, only 28% said that they had a carer/helper around them that they could rely on if they had a problem.
- Almost two-thirds of the patients surveyed were retired while 17% had a part-time or full-time job.
- The distance between the patients' place of residence and the treatment institution was balanced in the different categories.

GOALS

- Demographic characteristics and disease characteristics of the Hungarian patients included in the study.

MODELS

- The PROMETCO study included Hungarian patients between 25/06/2019 and 10/10/2022.
 - Inclusion criteria:** adult patients with mCRC who have undergone two disease progressions and accepted third-line treatment
 - Exclusion cohorts:** patients undergoing other kinetic therapy, patients with other cancers and patients receiving active treatment for other cancers.
- At the time of inclusion in the study, patient data were retrospectively collected and recorded in the ClinInfo electronic data management system.
- The data recorded included the patient's anamnesis, clinical features, disease characteristics, and treatments received for the disease.
- Patients were evaluated prospectively for 18 months, until the death or withdrawal of the patient.

Social Factors	
Marital status % (n)	
Unique	3.8 (2)
Married	67.9 (36)
Divorced	9.4 (5)
Separate live	7.5 (4)
Unknown	11.3 (6)
Caregiver % (n)	
Have	28.3 (15)
None	49.1 (26)
Unknown	22.6 (12)

Economic Factors

Number of patients (n)	53
Employment % (n)	
Unemployed	7.5 (4)
Full-time employees	5.7 (3)
Part-time employees	11.3 (6)
Retired	62.3 (33)
Unknown	13.2 (7)
Distance between the treatment facility and home	
< 5 km	30.2 (16)
5-20 km	22.6 (12)
> 20-50 km	24.5 (13)
> 50 km	20.8 (11)
Unknown	1.9 (1)

- Half of the patients had left colon tumours, a quarter had rectal tumours and 30% had right colon tumours.
- 70% of patients had synchronous metastases.
- In terms of metastases, the proportion of liver metastases was equally dominant, followed by lung and then peritoneal involvement.

RESULTS

- The PROMETCO study included 53 Hungarian patients.
- The median age of patients is 62 years.
- Two-thirds of the patients included were under 70 years old (66.0%).
- Among Hungarian patients, men were over-represented (69.8%).
- The majority of patients were in good health (96.2%), but 1 ECOG 2 and 1 ECOG 3 patient were included in the study.
- At inclusion, the median BMI of the patients was 25.4, indicating that no or only a very small proportion of cachexic patients were included in the study

Disease characteristics	
Number of patients (n)	53
Lateralisation of primary tumour % (n)	
Right side (coecum + ascending + transverse colon)	30.2 (16)
Left side (descending colon + sigmoid colon)	50.9 (27)
Rectum	24.5 (13)
Number of metastases to organs % (n)	
< 3	94.3 (50)
≥ 3	5.7 (3)
Type of transfers % (n)	
sync	71.7 (38)
metacron	28.3 (15)
Distribution of metastases % (n)	
May	79.2 (42)
Lungs	32.1 (17)
Peritoneal carcinomatosis	13.2 (7)
Bone	3.8 (2)
Other	3.8 (2)

General characteristics

Number of patients (n)	53
Median age (years) (min, max)	62 (39, 82)
< 70, %	66.0 (35)
≥ 70, %	34.0 (18)
No, % (n)	
Female / Male	30.2 / 69.8 (16 / 37)
BMI	
Median (min, max)	25.40 (17.7, 28.3)
Performance status	
ECOG 0-1	96.2 (51)
ECOG 2-3	3.8 (2)
Smoking prevalence % (n)	
Once upon a time	22.6 (12)
Currently	13.2 (7)
Never	50.9 (27)
Unknown	13.2 (7)

CONCLUSIONS

- The PROMETCO study involves 7 oncology centres in Hungary.
- Two-thirds of Hungarian patients were under 70 years of age, with a median age of 62.
- A significant proportion of patients were diagnosed with synchronous metastases and 80% of them also had liver involvement.
- Survival outcomes and treatment algorithm for Hungarian patients will be presented in a lecture.