



ABS007

CASE REPORT ON THE CLINICAL BENEFIT OF REGORAFINIB IN COLORECTAL CANCER

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Regorafenib is indicated for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer who have had previous treatment with multiple regimens. Here we report a 45 year old female who had carcinoma recto sigmoid and hemicolectomy with stage III disease.

She had adjuvant chemotherapy with 12 cycles of FOLFOX regimen [June 2011 – December 2011] and relapsed after 7 months. Then she was treated with Irinotecan 5FU/LV/ Avastin for 6 cycles as a second line. She had a 6 months PFS from July 2012 – December 2012]. From January 2013 to October 2013, she was on follow up and the USG abdomen and PET scan showed relapse of the disease and so she was started on regorafenib 160 mg OD as the third line since November 2013.

After 2 weeks, she developed jaundice and hand foot syndrome and hence the dose was modified to 2 tablets/ day. At this dose level she was tolerating it well and showed good clinical response. After 22 months reevaluation with CT scan, CEA showed progressive disease and hence chemotherapy was done again. She is in good performance status now with stage IV disease even after 50 Months from the diagnosis of stage IV cancer. Before the availability of these agents, the survival of these patients was less than 6 months. We emphasize that Regorafenib is an important role in the management of refractory metastatic colorectal cancer as a third line chemotherapy which has been approved by the US FDA.

Keywords: Regorafenib, Progression Free Survival (PFS)