

AFATINIB FOLLOWED BY OSIMERTINIB: A REAL-WORLD STUDY*

REAL-WORLD STUDY ON SEQUENTIAL THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH EGFR MUTATION-POSITIVE ADVANCED NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)

STUDY OBJECTIVES

Primary objective

A retrospective review to determine the time on treatment* of afatinib as first-line therapy in EGFR mutation-positive (M+) followed by osimertinib for T790M resistance mutation patients in real-world setting

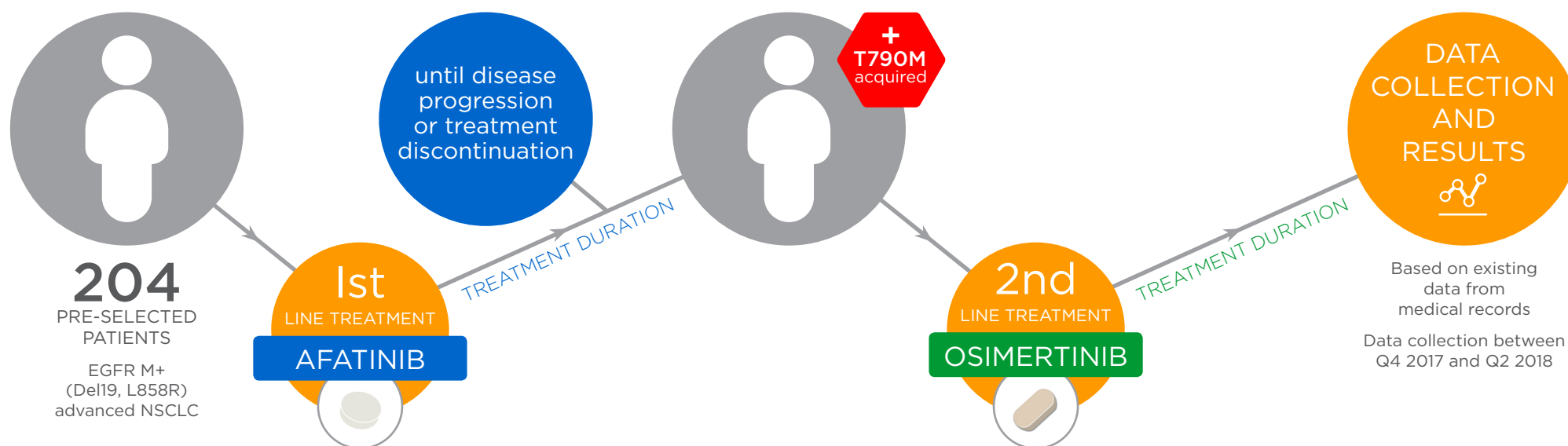
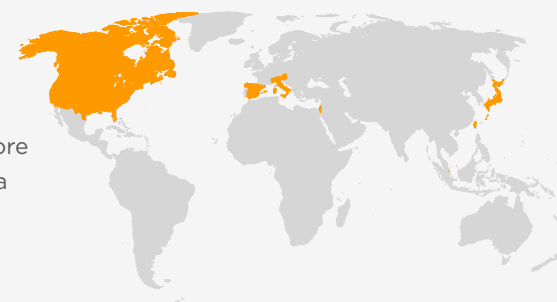
* Time on treatment defined from the start of first-line treatment until the end of second-line treatment or death date by any cause

Secondary objective

To collect data on the acquired resistance mechanism to osimertinib

204
PATIENTS
FROM
10
COUNTRIES

Austria
Canada
Israel
Italy
Japan
Singapore
Slovenia
Spain
Taiwan
USA



*Randomised controlled trials (RCTs) are designed to assess the efficacy and safety of study drugs under well-defined conditions and in selected patient populations. In contrast, real-world studies include everyday patients with characteristics that might preclude their participation in a RCT. Real-world studies are complementary to RCTs, and explore patient outcomes in populations more representative of clinical practice than prospective clinical trials. Real-world studies are essential for capturing clinically relevant data at the point of care, and providing clinically meaningful insights that can be applied to patient care.