

Abir El-Ahmadie, Fadi El Karak, Cokette Hanna, Marwan Ghosn: **Real-life management of metastatic renal cell carcinoma in the era of targeted therapies: experience of a single center.**
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Aims

To obtain routine clinical practice data on the usage patterns and outcomes (safety and effectiveness) of targeted therapies in the management of mrcc in a single tertiary center in a developing country.

Methods

A retrospective review of mrcc patients of any pathological subtype treated with targeted therapies between June 2006 and January 2013 was performed. Patients' characteristics, effectiveness and safety of treatment were reported.

Results

86 patients were screened of whom 70 were metastatic. Median age at diagnosis was 61.5 years, 79% of patients were men, 77.9 % underwent nephrectomy and 77% of the tumors were clear-cell carcinoma. Patients were diagnosed at a metastatic stage in 39.5% of the cases with more than one metastatic site (79 %). The majority of patients (73%) were of low and intermediate-risk category according to the MSKCC score. Forty nine patients received targeted therapy that consisted mainly of Sunitinib as first line (75.6%) and Everolimus as second line (52.6%). Median OS was 12 months (1-79) and PFS was 8 months (1-72). Side effects of more than grade 2 were noted in 84 % of treated patients.

Conclusion

The study shows that the targeted therapies for mrcc offer significant benefit. It highlights the importance of developing better ways in evaluating patients and of making more efforts to get patients more closely followed. Finally, it shows the need to develop a prospective real-life studies to better understand the routine practice of the management of mrcc that goes beyond the simple application of guidelines.