

中文題目：復發惡性肋膜間皮瘤的治療選項，系統分析及文獻回顧

英文題目：The treatment choices for relapsed malignant pleural mesothelioma, a network meta-analysis and systemic review

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Background: Malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM) is a rare but aggressive cancer.

Platinum-based chemotherapy, especially Pemetrexed contained regimen, is the recommended first-line therapy for advanced MPM. But the optimal subsequent therapy is still controversial.

Herein, we performed a network meta-analysis of currently available phase II and phase III RCTs to evaluate the therapeutic benefit for patients with relapsed MPM in terms of PFS and response rate as major out-comes.

Methods: This systematic review followed the PRISMA 2020 extension statement for the network meta-analysis. A comprehensive literature search was performed from Pubmed, Embase and Clinical-Trials.gov up to 12 August 2021 without language limitations.

Results: A total of 610 studies were imported from database and registers, and 7 published studies met our inclusion criteria. The agents included chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and other promising new agents. Nivolumab plus ipilimumab had best SUCRA profile in OS and PFS.

Conclusion: All the treatment for relapsed MPM might have survival benefits than placebo. And the probability of Nivolumab plus ipilimumab was associated with the best ranking for survival benefit in our network meta-analysis and systemic review.