Study KBP-2010-CPHG: Characteristics and Management of 7,051 New Cases of Lung Cancer Managed in French General Hospitals in 2010

Permanent Abstract ID: 1574

Chrystèle Locher[1], Dominique Herman[2], Geoffroy De Faverge[2], Hubert Barbieux[3], Christine Lemonnier[3], Khaldoun Hakim[3], Didier Debieuvre[4], Jean-Pierre Gury[5], Jean-Michel Marcos[6], Michel D'Arlhac[7], Pablo Ferrer Lopez[8], Pierre-Alexandre Hauss[9], Olivier Raffy[10], Fabrice Paganin[11], Eric Huchot[11], Jean-Bernard Auliac[12], Francis Martin[13], Mahmoud Zureik[14], Francois Blanchon[1], Michel Grivaux[1]

1-Saint-Faron Hospital, Meaux; 2-Pierre Beregovoy Hospital, Nevers; 3-Auxerre Hospital, Auxerre; 4-Emile Muller Hospital, Mulhouse; 5-Vesoul Hospital, Vesoul; 6-Libourne Hospital, Libourne; 7-Georges Renon Hospital, Niort; 8-Papeete Hospital, Papeete Tahiti; 9-Elbeuf/Louviers/Val De Reuil Hospital, Elbeuf; 10-Chartres General Hospital, Chartres - Le - Coudray; 11-Sud Réunion Hospital, Saint Pierre - L'Ile de La Réunion; 12-François Quesnay Hospital, Mantes la Jolie; 13-Compiègne Hospital, Compiègne; 14-Faculty of Medicine Bichat, Paris; France

BACKGROUND

An initial epidemiologic study (KBP-2000-CPHG) was performed in 2000 by the French College of General Hospital Respiratory Physicians (CPHG).

Over the last 10 years, lung cancer management changed:

- **new drugs such as targeted therapies have appeared;**
- **new diagnostic techniques such as exploration for genetic mutations in the tumor have been developed;**
- **new TNM classification has been drawn up.**

OBJECTIVES

The aims of this study were:

- **to describe patient and tumor characteristics;**
- **to describe first-line management;**
- **to calculate 1, 4 and 5-year survival rates;**
- **to compare the results with those of KBP-2000-CPHG.**

METHODS

This prospective multi-center study included all patients ≥18 years presenting with a new case of primary lung cancer, histologically or cytologically diagnosed between 1 Jan. and 31 Dec. 2010 and managed by one of the participating centers.

A standardized form was completed for each patient.

A steering committee checked the exhaustivity of data's collection.

RESULTS

Patients

7,610 patients from 119 general hospitals were included between 1 Jan. and 31 Dec. 2010. Their main characteristics were:

- **Mean age, 65.5 +/-11.3 years;**
- **Women, 24.3%;**
- **Non-smokers, 10.9%; former-smokers, 39.9%; current smokers, 49.2%;**
- **Performance status (PS) 0 or 1, 68.9%;**
- **Weight lost >10 kg within the previous 3 months, 9.1%.**

Tumors

The main tumor characteristics were:

- **Small-cell lung cancer, 13.7%; adenocarcinoma, 46.2%; squamous-cell carcinoma, 26.8%;**
- **EGFR mutation (explored in 30.5% of cases), 10.5%;**
- **Stage IA to IIB, 16.4%; stage IIIA, 13.4%; stage IIIB, 10.2%; stage IV, 60.0%.**

Treatment

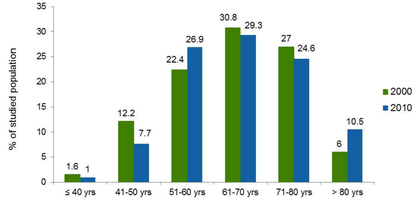
First-line treatments were:

- **Curative surgery, 16.6%;**
- **Chemotherapy, 63.4%;**
- **Radiotherapy alone, 17.8%;**
- **Combined radio-chemotherapy, 8.8%;**
- **Supportive care, 11.1%.**

Targeted therapy was used in 6.6% of patients treated by chemotherapy.

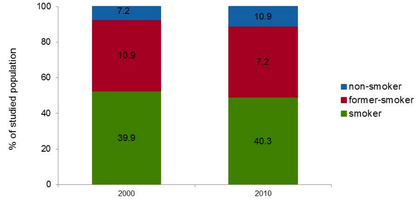
Age (years)

Mean age: 65.5 +/- 11.3 yrs in 2010 vs. 64.3 +/- 11.5 yrs in 2000 (p<0.0001)



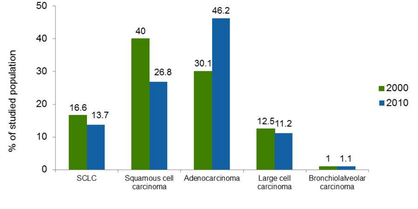
Tobacco

Non-smokers: 10.9% in 2010 vs. 7.2% in 2000 (p<0.0001)



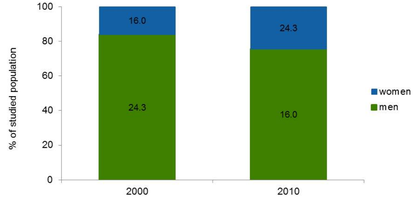
Histology types

Adenocarcinoma: 46.2% in 2010 vs. 30.1% in 2000 (p<0.0001)



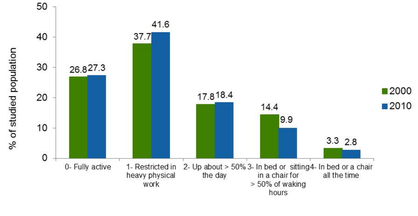
Gender

Women: 24.3% in 2010 vs. 16.0% in 2000 (p<0.0001)



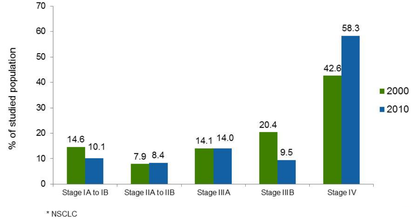
Performance status (PS)

PS 3 or 4: 12.7% in 2010 vs. 17.7% in 2000 (p<0.0001)



TNM (7th ed.) classification

Stage IV*: 58% in 2010 vs. 43% in 2000 (p<0.0001)



* NSCLC

CONCLUSIONS

In 10 years, characteristics of patients and tumor have changed with a significant increase in percentages of:

- **Women**
- **Non-smokers**
- **Adenocarcinoma histology**
- **Stage IV at diagnosis**

This study was promoted by the French College of General Hospital Respiratory Physicians (CPHG) with the help of the "Recherche en Santé Respiratoire 2010-2011" endowment funds of the French-Language Society of Pneumology (SPLF) and the Research subsidy in pneumology 2011 of the National Committee against lung diseases (CNMR).

KBP-2010 – CPHG