

# Outcomes of patients receiving a single cycle of Carboplatin area under the curve 7 (AUC7) for stage 1 testicular seminoma: Analysis of 365 patients treated in the South-East Scotland & West of Scotland Networks

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## Background

- Approximately 80% of patients diagnosed with testicular seminoma present with stage 1 disease. For patients with risk factors (large size and/or rete testes invasion) or unable to undergo surveillance, a single cycle of adjuvant carboplatin AUC7 significantly reduces the relapse risk
- Updated data from the MRC TE19 trial noted a 5 year relapse-free rate of 94.7% with a single cycle of carboplatin AUC7 following orchidectomy<sup>1</sup>
- We present the data from the South-East and West of Scotland Networks, which in combination likely encompasses the majority of all germ-cell patients receiving treatment in the whole of Scotland.

## Method

- All patients with stage 1 seminoma whom received a single cycle of adjuvant carboplatin AUC7 in South-East and West of Scotland between June 2013 and March 2020 were identified in a comprehensive clinical database
- Patients were stratified to high risk (tumour size  $\geq 40$ mm and/or presence of rete testes involvement) or low risk
- Primary outcome was relapse-free survival (RFS) rate
- Kaplan Meier curves were generated using the SPSS IBM26 software, and statistical analysis using the log-rank test. The censor date was set to 18/5/21.

## Results

- 365 patients were included in our analysis, with a median age of 40.
- 99 patients were stratified as low-risk, and 266 stratified as high-risk
- After a median follow-up period of 58.7 months (39-78 months), the RFS rate for the entire cohort was 96.7%. When stratified against risk-factors, the RFS rate for low and high-risk patients were 99% and 95.9% respectively (figure 1)
- All recurrences (n=12) were in the lymph nodes (para-aortic n=11, external iliac n=1) and all were successfully treated. 8 patients received further chemotherapy, 3 patients received para-aortic radiotherapy, and 1 patient had surgery in the form of inguinal nodal dissection
- Only 14 patients (3.8%) experienced toxicities from carboplatin AUC7 which required unplanned hospital admission, with only 1 case of febrile neutropenia
- At the censor date, 10 patients had died, none from cancer or treatment-related causes

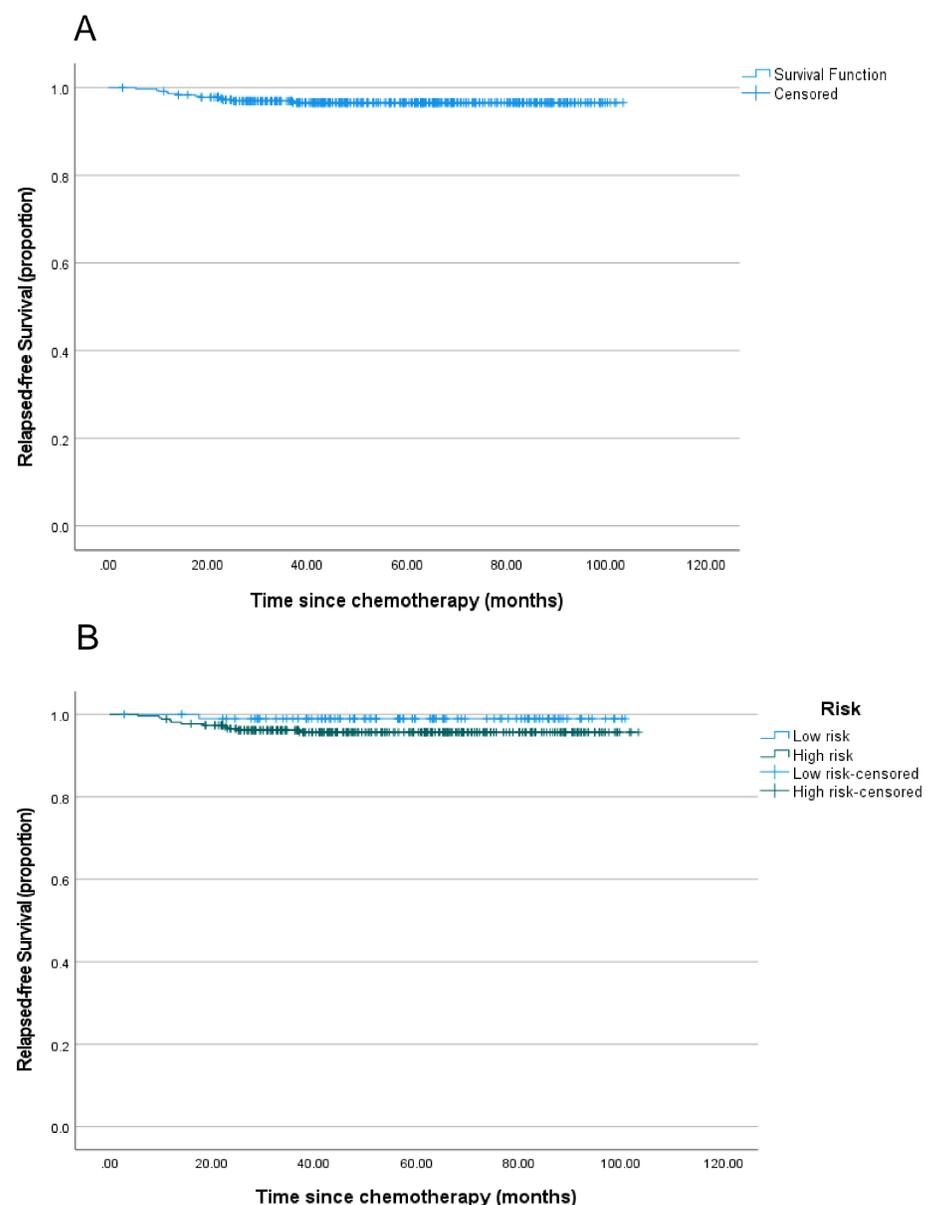


Figure 1: Kaplan meier curve for A: the entire cohort and B: stratified to high and low risk groups.

## Conclusion

- We present a significant number of patients with stage 1 seminoma treated with carboplatin AUC7 in South East & West of Scotland cancer networks, which likely represent the majority proportion in Scotland
- After a median follow-up of nearly 5 years, we have demonstrated an RFS rate of 96.7%, which is higher than that is noted in the MRC TE19 study (94.7%)
- All recurrences were successfully treated, and no cancer or treatment related deaths occurred.

## References

- <sup>1</sup> Oliver RT, Mead GM, Rustin GJ, Joffe JK, Aass N, Coleman R, Gabe R, Pollock P, Stenning SP. Randomized trial of carboplatin versus radiotherapy for stage I seminoma: mature results on relapse and contralateral testis cancer rates in MRC TE19/EORTC 30982 study (ISRCTN27163214). *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 Mar 10;29(8):957-62.