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PCN12
SMALL MOLECULE TARGETED THERAPIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF METASTATIC RENAL CELL CARCINOMA (mRCC): A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND INDIRECT COMPARISON OF SAFETY AND EFFICACY

OBJECTIVES: Patients with mRCC and a good performance status typically receive targeted therapy. Although a direct comparison between targeted agents is usually not possible due to differences in the endpoints and design of the trials, an indirect comparison of safety and efficacy has been carried out to assess whether the agents have a similar efficacy profile.

METHODS: A systematic review of major databases was conducted from January 2005 to June 2013 for randomized controlled trials evaluating targeted therapy for mRCC. The primary outcomes were overall survival (OS), progression-free survival (PFS), and adverse events. All available randomized trials were included. An indirect comparison of safety and efficacy was conducted using the Cochrane Collaboration's generic inverse variance (GIV) method.

RESULTS: A total of 20 randomized controlled trials evaluating at least one of the four agents in 2nd line were included. The results were expressed as Hazard Ratio (HR) or Risk Ratio (RR), with their corresponding 95% confidence intervals (CI 95%).

CONCLUSIONS: The results of the indirect comparison suggest that the four targeted agents have a similar efficacy profile in terms of OS and PFS. However, the differences in adverse events may be influenced by differences in the designs and endpoints of the trials. Further studies are needed to confirm these findings.