

AN OXALIPLATIN + 5-FLUOROURACIL BOLUS + FOLINIC ACID (BFOL) REGIMEN AS FIRST-LINE TREATMENT IN METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER PATIENTS

Nicla La Verde¹, Marina Garassino¹, Claudia Bareggi¹, Paola Sburlati¹, Karen Borgonovo¹, Mariastella Dimaiuta¹, Cristina Mantica¹, Silvia Perrone¹, Valter Torri², and Gabriella Farina¹

¹Oncology Department, Azienda Ospedaliera Ospedale Fatebenefratelli e Oftalmico, Milan; ²Oncology, Mario Negri Institute, Milan, Italy

Aims and background: The purpose of the study was to evaluate the outcome of metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated, as first line, with 5-fluorouracil bolus/leucovorin + oxaliplatin, in terms of response, progression-free and overall survival.

Materials and methods: A retrospective cohort of consecutive metastatic colorectal cancer patients, treated from 2003 to 2006, was identified and analyzed. All patients, without a central venous device, were treated with oxaliplatin + 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin.

Results: Twenty-five metastatic colorectal cancer patients were treated. No 3-4 grade toxicity was observed. Five of 23 patients

achieved a partial response: one of them resulted in a complete response after radiofrequency and another one after surgery. Fifteen of 23 patients had stable disease (one underwent radical surgery after chemotherapy, obtaining a complete remission) and 3 had progressive disease. Median progression-free survival was 7.2 months, and median overall survival was 30 months.

Conclusions: Based on this case-series study, the regimen seems to offer a good control of disease (86.9%) and can be considered as an alternative choice for patients who cannot receive continuous infusion.

Key words: 5-fluorouracil bolus, central venous devices, metastatic colorectal cancer, oxaliplatin.