Introduction

To achieve respective results with long time follow up and to depict cohorts with long term survival, we analyzed consecutive SCLC cases treated in Innsbruck/Natters CCC.

Patients and Methods

We retrospectively analyzed all patients with SCLC aiming at describing this disease and treatments applied in consecutive lines in most possible detail.

Results – Patients Characteristics

Of 484 patients, 326 (67%) were male, further characteristics, see Table 1. Symptoms at initial diagnosis: hemoptysis 44/293 (15%), cough 165/299 (55%); dyspnoea 153/302 (51%); tumor pain 135/305 (44%); neurologic symptoms (incl. paraneoplasia) 69/314 (22%); hyponatremia (≤130 mmol/l)/SIADH 47/339 (14%); prior/present other malignancy 86/436 (20%).

Results – Response

27 patients (6%) did not receive any treatment. In the 411 evaluable patients with palliative therapy, overall response was 57% (Table 2); however, best response (at any time during treatment) was 78%. ORR was dependent on patients’ characteristics (Table 2).

Results - Survival

Median PFS from start of palliative therapy, evaluable in 415 patients, was 6.9 months (detailed in Table 3). Median OS from start of palliative therapy was 11.3 months: more interestingly, there is plateau of long term survivors (5-ys survival 9.3%), mainly attributable to radiochemotherapy in limited disease (n = 118, median OS 20.5 months, 5-ys survival 22%). Therapy results in higher lines of palliative therapy are presented in Table 4.