

## *Why carry out this study?*

- Pazopanib is approved as first targeted therapy for metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) in Latin America, however, few studies have characterized the patient population and presented the real-world efficacy and safety of pazopanib in a Latin American mRCC population.
- This chart review summarized patient characteristics, treatment patterns, clinical outcomes and safety among 156 adult patients with mRCC who received pazopanib as first targeted therapy in five Latin American countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, and Mexico), which contributes to the knowledge on pazopanib use at private and public institutions in Latin American countries.

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## *What was learned from the study?*

- The majority of patients in this study had consistent dosing with the prescribing information; real-world progression-free survival and tolerability were similar to clinical studies of pazopanib, although progression-free survival and overall survival varied across countries
- The shorter overall survival observed in our study population is likely due to the poor risk and performance status as well as lack of access to second-line treatment in the public market after failing pazopanib.
- Since reimbursement approval may limit the use of subsequent treatments upon disease progression in Latin American countries, additional routes should be actively sought to increase patients' access to new drugs to improve patient survival under the rapidly changing paradigm for mRCC treatment.

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