

Comparative Efficacy of Cabozantinib and Regorafenib for Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Robin K Kelley, Patrick Mollon, Jean-Frédéric Blanc, Bruno Daniele, Thomas Yau, Ann-Lii Cheng, Velichka Valcheva, Florence Marteau, Ines Guerra, Ghassan K Abou-Alfa. 10.1007/s12325-020-01378-y.

BACKGROUND

The comparative efficacy of **cabozantinib** and **regorafenib** is needed to inform treatment choice for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)

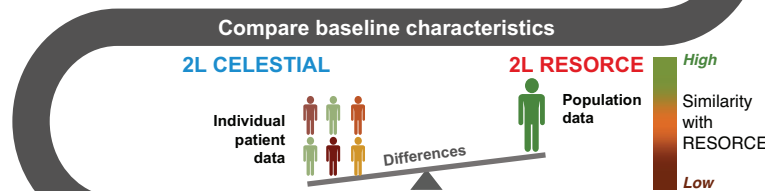
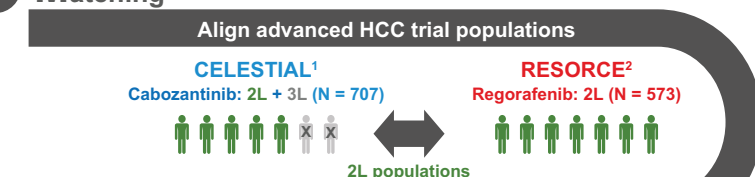


Proven survival benefit of **cabozantinib** and **regorafenib** in phase 3 trials

There are **no** clinical trials of 2L **cabozantinib** versus **regorafenib** in patients with **advanced HCC**

METHODS

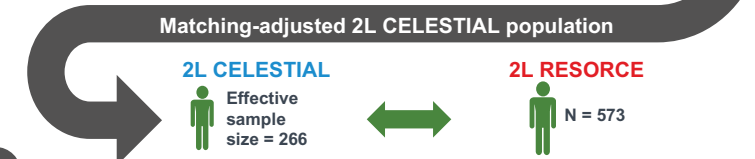
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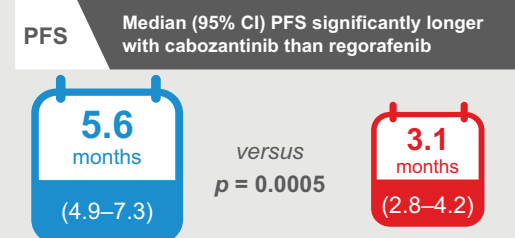
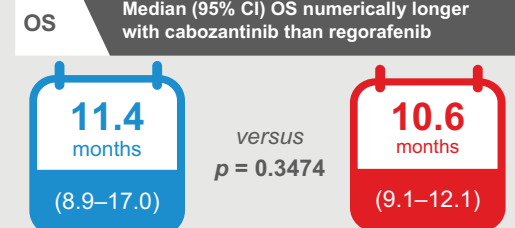
2 Adjusted



3 Indirect Comparison



RESULTS



Safety

There was a trend for higher TEAEs with cabozantinib than regorafenib, but the difference was only significant for diarrhea and may reflect residual population differences

TAKE

2L **cabozantinib** achieved similar OS and prolonged PFS compared with **regorafenib** in patients with progressive advanced HCC after prior sorafenib, but grade 3/4 diarrhea was lower with regorafenib

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2L, second-line; 3L, third-line; CI, confidence interval; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival. 1. Abou-Alfa GK, et al. N Engl J Med. 2018;379(1):54–63; 2. Bruix J, et al. Lancet. 2017;389(10064):56–66