Predictive value of PKM2 expression in advanced non-small cell lung cancer patients (NSCLC) treated with front-line platinum-based chemotherapy

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The aim of the study is to assess the expression of PKM2 in advanced NSCLC patients treated with front-line platinum-based chemotherapy and analyze its predictive value on both progression free and overall survival and 72 cases with histologically confirmed stage IIIB and IV NSCLC who were treated with front-line platinum-based chemotherapy. Thirty two NSCLC patients were treated with front-line non-platinum-based doublets were enrolled in this study (as control), Immunohistochemical staining for PKM2 was evaluated. in Platinum group the median OS was 7 vs. 19 months; P<0.001 for those patients with high compared to those with low PKM2 expression respectively and the median PFS was 5 vs. 9 months; P< 0.001 for those patient with high compared to those with low PKM2 expression respectively. In control group there was no significant difference between high and low PKM2 expression as regard median OS (9 vs. 10 months; P =<0.451) and median PFS (7 vs. 8 months; P= 0.638). The multivariate analysis revealed that high PKM2 expression was an independent predictive factor for shorter PFS and decreased OS. Our study proved that PKM2 expression may be a predictive biomarker of platinum sensitivity in advanced NSCLC patients treated with platinum-based chemotherapy.

Speaker Biography

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