Bevacizumab as Secondline Treatment of Glioblastoma - Worth the Effort?
Rovere RK.

Abstract
Objective: To evaluate the role of bevacizumab and irinotecan as secondline treatment of glioblastoma in patients with progression after radiotherapy and temozolomide. Methods: A retrospective analysis of 16 subjects was performed with overall survival and toxicity evaluation as the primary endpoint. Results: The analysis revealed serious toxicity of this highly expensive regimen without proving an improvement in overall survival of patients in comparison to a control group. Conclusion: Unless there are robust data from phase III clinical trials, including quality of life assessments or evaluation of predictive bio-markers to guide therapy, bevacizumab and irinotecan regimen should be spared for cautiously selected patients, especially in countries with limited budget for oncological treatment. Key words: glioblastoma multiforme - treatment - targeted agents - bevacizumab - overall survival.

PMID: 24918282 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]