

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer

Study Information

- The Cancer Medicines Outcomes Programme (CMOP) aims to provide information on the outcomes of cancer medicines in routine care.
- This information leaflet has been designed to give you information about a study undertaken in cervical cancer patients.
- **'Neoadjuvant'** means **treatment given before** the primary or main cancer treatment.
- In the West of Scotland neoadjuvant chemotherapy is often used before the standard treatment of radiotherapy combined with weekly chemotherapy ('chemoradiotherapy') for locally advanced cervical cancer.

Study Information:

- An analysis of 126 West of Scotland patients with locally advanced cervical cancer who had neoadjuvant chemotherapy treatment before planned chemoradiotherapy over a 5 year period (2012-2016) provided the following results.
- Most patients received 3 cycles (or doses) of chemotherapy on a 3-weekly basis, usually cisplatin or carboplatin in combination with paclitaxel.



96.8% patients proceeded to treatment with a curable intent

- 86% (108 patients) received chemotherapy combined with radiotherapy (chemoradiotherapy)
- 11% (14 patients) received radiotherapy alone.

Further information: The full study information is available at: <https://doi.org/10.31083/j.ejgo4205140>