

P403 The role of radiotherapy and surgery to achieve complete response in metastatic melanoma: a multicentre retrospective analysis.

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Background

Immunotherapy and target-therapy have dramatically changed the landscape of melanoma therapeutic management, providing the achievement of complete response in patients with metastatic disease. A contribution of surgery and radiotherapy can be supposed, but it is not established yet.

Materials and Methods

This multicentre study included 328 patients with advanced melanoma belonging to 23 Italian medical centres part of IMI (Italian Melanoma Intergroup).

Results

Out of 328 patients, 193 patients were in complete response (CR).

Out of 193 patients in CR, in addition to immunotherapy and target-therapy, 22 patients (11.4%) underwent surgery, 25 patients (13%) received radiotherapy and 5 patients (2.6%) both during medical treatment. The most common surgical operations were lymphadenectomy (10 patients; 45.5 %) and sub/cutaneous excision (6 patients; 27.3%). Radiotherapy was conducted mostly for brain metastasis (7 patients; 28%) and bone metastasis (6 patients; 24%).

Conclusion

The role of surgery and radiotherapy turned out crucial in order to gain complete response. Lymph node dissection and exeresis of sub/cutaneous metastasis were helpful to maintain patient disease free. Radiotherapy provides an excellent contribution to maintain complete response in patients with brain and bone metastasis, hardly targetable by drugs. .

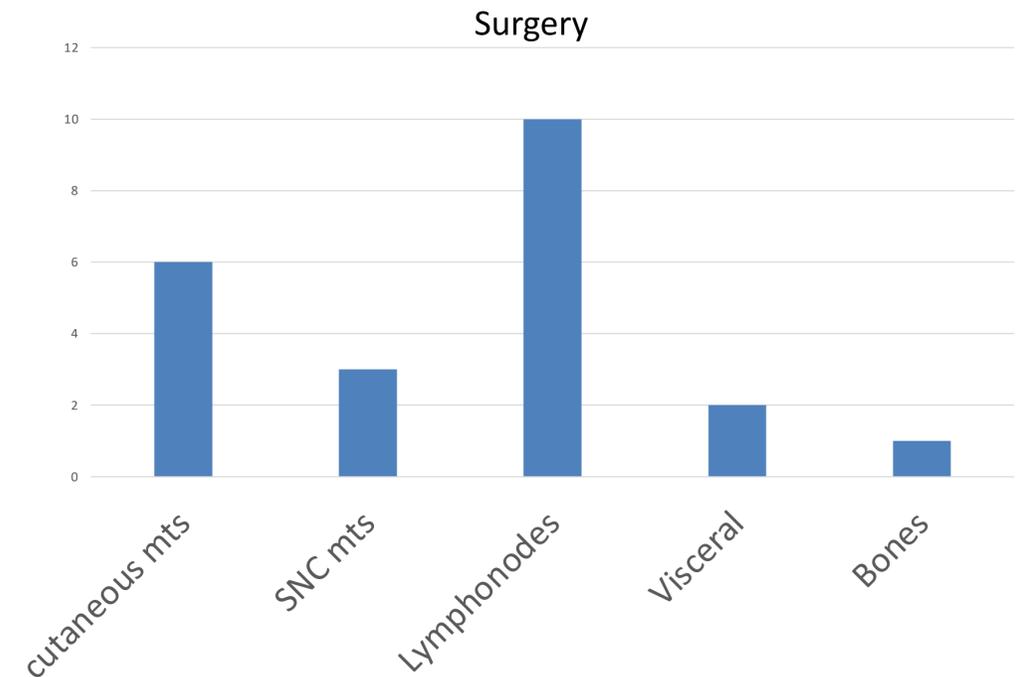


Fig 1: Locations receiving surgery in patients with complete response

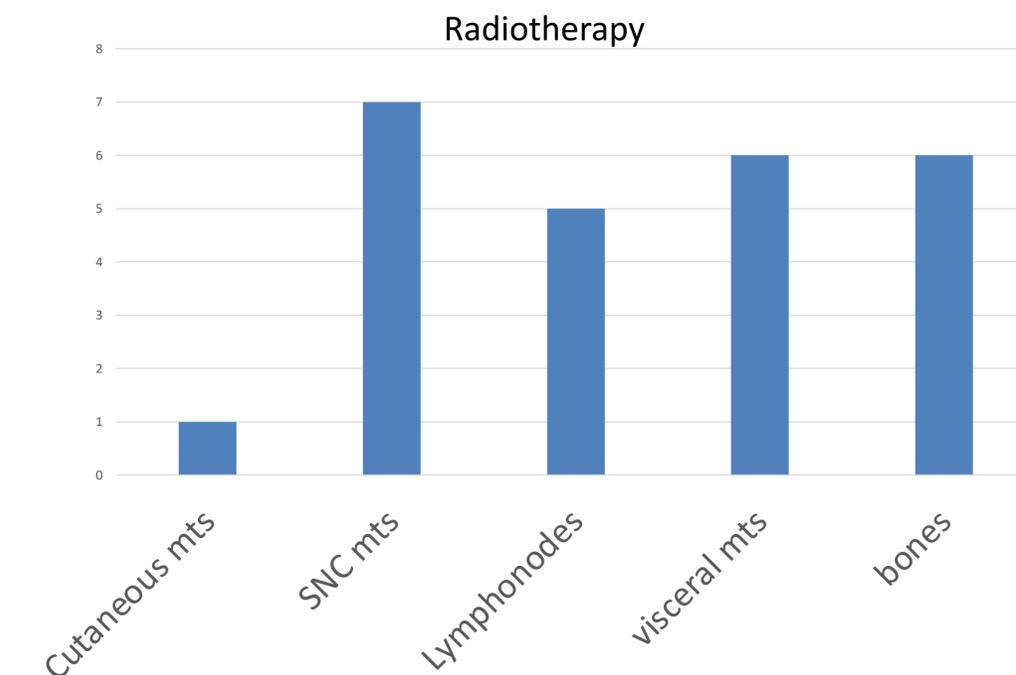


Fig 2: Locations receiving radiotherapy in patients with complete response