



ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

ASO Visual Abstract: Treatment of Peritoneal Metastasis with Pressurized IntraPeritoneal Aerosol Chemotherapy—Results from the Prospective PIPAC-OPC2 Study

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Pressurized IntraPeritoneal Aerosol Chemotherapy is a safe treatment in patients with peritoneal metastasis. In the largest prospective, controlled study to date, we show that

the Peritoneal Regression Grading score holds significant prognostic information (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-02-13010-0>).

The PIPAC-OPC2 Study

Results from a prospective, controlled phase II trial in 110 patients with peritoneal metastasis

Pressurized Intraperitoneal Aerosol Chemotherapy (PIPAC) has existed for 10 years, but prospective data are scarce, and response evaluation is difficult.	Results	Results	Results
Main endpoint: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of patients with complete or major histological response according to the Peritoneal Regression Grading Score (PRGS) Secondary endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Prognostic value of PRGSSurvivalQuality of life	38/62 (66%) had complete (PRGS 1) or major (PRGS 2) response at the third PIPAC! A cut off of PRGS 2 showed statistical significant prognostic value	Survival was calculated for all patients, and separately for the three largest subgroups. Survival in colorectal cancer patients in the second or third line palliative situation.	Quality of life: Global health scores were lower after three PIPACs. Patients had more pain, but were less fatigued, nauseated, constipated, and had a better appetite. Conclusion <ol style="list-style-type: none">PIPAC can induce complete or major histological responsePRGS holds significant prognostic valueSurvival rates and quality of life scores warrant further evaluation of PIPAC efficacy!

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