Past and Present Status of Systemic Therapy for Metasitatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC)-cytokine and Targeted Therapy-

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Since efficacy of molecular targeted drug for mRCC were reported in 2006 ASCO meeting, various emerging data has been presented in meetings and journals. When we try to summarize evidences up till now; 1. sunitinib and sorafenib suppress tumor growth, or decrease of tumor size and/or prolongs PFS for cytokine-refractory mRCC, 2. Compared with IFN-alpha, sunitinib and temsirolimus prolong OS in MSKCC favorable and intermediate, and poor prognosis, treatment naïve patients, respectively, 3. Among targeted drugs reported, sunitinib has highest effect of downsizing of the tumor. 4. Everlolimus prolongs OS and TS-1 may tumor shrinkage in those having progression after sunitinib and/or sorafenib therapy.

These reports clearly showed promising efficacy of targeted drug. However, variable situation of each patient, including age, PS, heart, respiratory and renal function, and involved organs etc. influences on determining optimal dose and, eventually, efficacy of the therapy. In some patients, targeted drugs may not even applicable because of patient situation and/or expected serious AEs. Furthermore, it is obvious that frequency and severity of AEs and optimal dose are different in those of US/European and Asian countries.

Most beneficial strategy ought to be conducted in each patient, and possible pragmatic approach will be presented and discussed in this seminar.