**Therapies for Stage II to IIIA EGFR-Mutant NSCLC**

A Chinese phase III trial showed prolonged disease-free survival with adjuvant gefitinib versus vinorelbine/cisplatin in stage II to IIIA (N1–N2) epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-mutant non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). These findings were reported in *The Lancet Oncology* by Zhong et al.¹

**Patients With HIV-Associated Lymphoma Can Safely Continue Antiretroviral Therapy During Chemotherapy**

Patients with HIV who are treated with combination antiretroviral therapy can safely undergo chemotherapy to treat associated lymphomas at the same time, researchers from the AIDS Malignancy Consortium have found. These findings were published by Tan et al² in *Leukemia & Lymphoma.*

**Phase III Trial of Combination Therapy for Progressive Glioblastoma**

In a phase III trial reported in *The New England Journal of Medicine,* Wick et al³ found that adding bevacizumab to lomustine at first disease progression did not improve overall survival in patients with progressive glioblastoma.

**FGFR Kinase Inhibitor in FGFR-Altered Advanced Cholangiocarcinoma**

In a phase II trial reported in *Journal of Clinical Oncology,* Javle et al⁴ found that the oral pan-fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) kinase inhibitor BGJ398 was active in FGFR-altered advanced cholangiocarcinoma.

**HPV Vaccination and Oral HPV Infections in Young Adults in the United States**

In a study reported in *Journal of Clinical Oncology,* Chaturvedi et al⁵ found that whereas prophylactic human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination has reduced the incidence of oral HPV infection in young adults compared with no vaccination, low uptake of the vaccine has resulted in a modest overall population-level preventive effect, particularly in young men.

**RESONATE-2 Trial: Patient-Reported Outcomes on Ibrutinib Treatment in Patients With CLL**

The 3-year follow-up data from the RESONATE-2 study presented at ASH 2017 by Pedersen et al⁶ found that patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma reported sustained improvements in the measures of well-being with ibrutinib versus chemotherapy with chlorambucil.

**ASH 2017: ZUMA-1: Responses to CAR T-Cell Therapy Still Strong After 1 Year in Patients With Refractory NHL**

Among 108 patients with fast-growing and refractory aggressive non-Hodgkin lymphoma, more than half were still alive at least a year after receiving a single infusion of a CAR T-cell therapy called axicabtagene ciloleucel that targets the CD-19 protein frequently found on cancerous lymphoma cells, reported Nellapu et al⁷ at the 59th American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting & Exposition.

**ASH 2017: MURANO Trial: Venetoclax Found Superior to Standard Chemotherapy When Combined With Rituximab in CLL**

In the phase III MURANO trial, treatment with the targeted cancer drug venetoclax in combination with rituximab more than doubled the likelihood that patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) would survive for 2 years without cancer progression, compared to treatment with the standard chemoimmunotherapy drug bendamustine with rituximab, according to findings presented by Seymour et al⁸.

**Prevalence of Prior Cancer in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Cancer**

In a study using Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results data reported in *JAMA Oncology,* Murphy et al⁹ found that among persons newly diagnosed with cancer, 25% of those 65 years and older and 11% of those younger than age 65 had a history of a prior primary cancer.

**REFERENCES**