Surveillance Intensity Not Associated With Earlier Detection of Recurrence or Improved Survival in Patients With Colorectal Cancer

A national retrospective study led by researchers at The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center found no association between intensity of posttreatment surveillance and detection of recurrence or overall survival in patients with stage I, II, or III colorectal cancer. Published by Snyder et al4 in JAMA, the study is the largest of surveillance the intensity in colorectal cancer ever conducted.

Rivaroxaban Versus Dalteparin in Patients With Venous Thromboembolism

In a pilot trial reported in the Journal of Clinical Oncology, Young et al2 found that the oral factor Xa inhibitor rivaroxaban was associated with a lower rate of recurrent venous thromboembolism (VTE) but a higher rate of clinically relevant nonmajor bleeding compared with the low-molecular weight heparin dalteparin in cancer patients with VTE.

Rapid Progression of Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma During PD-1 Inhibitor Therapy

In a letter to the editor in The New England Journal of Medicine, Ratner et al3 described rapid progression of adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma in three consecutive patients receiving programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) inhibitor therapy with nivolumab.

Analysis of Intracranial Response to Brigatinib in ALK-Positive NSCLC With Brain Metastases

In an analysis reported in the Journal of Clinical Oncology, Camidge et al1 found that brigatinib produced high intracranial response rates with the low molecular weight heparin dalteparin but a higher rate of clinically relevant nonmajor bleeding compared with a lower rate of recurrent venous thromboembolism (VTE).

Study Finds Breast Cancer Survivors Are Not Getting Recommended Number of Mammograms Postsurgery

Breast cancer survivors are not getting the recommended level of screening postsurgery, according to a study by Ruddy et al5 in JNCCN—Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network.

ASCO Guideline for Geriatric Oncology: Practical Assessment and Management of Vulnerabilities in Older Patients Receiving Chemotherapy

As reported in the Journal of Clinical Oncology by Mohile et al6 ASCO has produced a guideline on the practical assessment and management of vulnerabilities in geriatric patients receiving chemotherpay.

Older Patients With Melanoma Fare Better on Anti-PD-1 Immunotherapy Than Younger Patients

A study by Kugel et al7 in Clinical Cancer Research investigated the relationships among age, response to anti-PD-1 therapy, and prior treatment in patients with melanoma. The researchers found that the chance of disease progression after anti-PD-1 treatment decreased by 13% with each decade of life. In animal models, pretreating with anti-CD25 antibody decreased the number of regulatory T cells in the tumors in young mice and increased their response to anti-PD-1 treatment.

Eating a High-Quality Diet Could Decrease Cancer Survivors’ Risk of Death by 65%

Cancer survivors who consumed a balanced, nutrient-dense diet had a 65% lower risk of dying from cancer than survivors who ate a poor-quality diet, according to findings published by Deshmukh et al8 in JNCI Cancer Spectrum. The study suggests that more than focusing on any particular food group, cancer survivors should strive for a diet rich in a variety of vegetables, fruits, whole grains, proteins, and dairy at recommended serving sizes for age, height, and weight.

REFERENCES