GYNECOLOGIC CANCER INTERGROUP (GCIG) META-ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP

Project Proposal

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SCOTROC4* demonstrated a statistical significant prognostic value for PFS for the following haematological parameters in a multivariable model: -

- Baseline neutrophils
- Difference between WBC and baseline neutrophils
- Baseline platelets

The multivariable model also included the following clinical factors: -

Performance status; stage; bulk of residual disease; type (epithelial, peritoneal, fallopian); bulk of residual disease; elevated CA125

A multicenter, randomized trial of flat dosing versus intrapatient dose escalation of single-agent carboplatin as first-line chemotherapy for advanced ovarian cancer: an SGCTG (SCOTROC 4) and ANZGOG study on behalf of GCIG
Proposal

❖ Use the meta-analysis database to build a prognostic model for OS and PFS incorporating baseline haematological parameters and the clinical factors identified in the SCOTROC4 paper. This would be done in a development subset.

❖ The model building would also explore the value of baseline biochemistry parameters previously identified as prognostic e.g. albumin and alk. phos. (Clark TG, Stewart ME, Altman DG, et al: A prognostic model for ovarian cancer. Br J Cancer 85::944,2001-952)

❖ To validate the model using a validation subset taken from meta-analysis database using appropriate methodology (e.g. Altman Douglas G, Vergouwe Yvonne, Royston Patrick, Moons Karel G M. Prognosis and prognostic research: validating a prognostic model BMJ 2009; 338 :b605)

❖ As part of the validation to quantify the contribution of the haematological parameters to the prognostic ability of the model

❖ Develop an validated online prognostic score based on the multivariable model for use in the clinic