PHOTOCHEMICAL INTERNALIZATION OF GEMCITABINE FOLLOWED BY GEMCITABINE/CISPLATIN IN PERIHILAL CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA – RESULTS FROM A PHASE I DOSE ESCALATION TRIAL


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Background and Aim
Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) is a rare cancer with a poor survival and an approximate response rate of 26% and a median PFS/OS of 8.0-11.7 months in the two highest dose groups, which included patients representative for the population undergoing perihilar CCA. The results indicate dose dependent tumor response rate, with encouraging early signs of tolerability and efficacy. The progression-free and overall survival data supports the rationale to continue the development of Fimaporfin as a potential treatment option for perihilar CCA.