

SMOKING STATUS AND THE EFFICACY OF PD-1/PD-L1 INHIBITORS IN ESOPHAGEAL SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

Muhammed Elhadi

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Oesophagus

October 4, 2025

A meta-analysis of 7 randomized controlled trials with 3562 patients found that PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors improved overall survival in advanced esophageal squamous cell carcinoma patients who never smoked or formerly smoked, but not in current smokers.

KEY POINTS

- PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors showed significant overall survival benefit in never smokers (HR 0.71, 95% CI 0.60–0.84) and former smokers (HR 0.78, 95% CI 0.66–0.91) with low heterogeneity in both groups.
- Current smokers did not show a significant overall survival benefit (HR 0.58, 95% CI 0.31–1.09) with moderate heterogeneity, suggesting smoking status may influence treatment efficacy.
- The analysis included 7 trials comparing PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors to chemotherapy for advanced ESCC, stratified by smoking status using a random-effects model.
- The authors suggest that further research is needed to explore mechanisms and optimize treatment strategies for active smokers with advanced ESCC.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/d077e1d0-a815-11f0-898c-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.