Results High mRNA and protein levels of PDE1A were observed in EOCs compared to borderline, benign and normal nonadjacent ovarian epithelial tissues ($p < 0.001$). Also, high expression of PDE1A was significantly associated with serous ($p = 0.023$), high grade ($p = 0.012$), advanced stage FIGO stage ($p < 0.001$), and resistance to platinum based chemotherapy ($p < 0.001$) EOCs. Importantly, high expression level of PDE1A was indicated as a prognosis predictive biomarker by Cox multivariate analysis. Specifically, we observed that PDE1A promoted G2/M transition by regulating cyclin B1 transcription.

Conclusion Taken together, our findings suggested that PDE1A is a promising biomarker for prediction of prognosis and resistance to platinum based chemotherapy in EOC patients.

Abstract 2022-RA-634-ESGO Figure 1 Progression free survival

Results 26 patients in both groups were analyzed. Clinical benefit was achieved in 15 (57%) patients in study group and 17 (65%) in control one ($p = 0.38$). Patients receiving PLD/trabectedin had 5 months of PFS, compared with 5 months of patients treated with platinum-based treatment ($p = 0.62$). OS of the entire population was 84 months (95% CI = 68–99), with no significant difference between the experimental and control group (75 vs. 87 months, $p = 0.30$). No clinically relevant differences were found in terms of safety.

Conclusion PLD/trabectedin might be as effective as a platinum-based treatment in patients experiencing disease progression while on PARP inhibitors maintenance, with acceptable toxicity profile. Therefore, it could be a good therapeutic option in this setting, sparing platinum compounds for subsequent relapse.

Abstract 2022-RA-636-ESGO Figure 2 Overall survival

Results 104 women were included in our final cohort. Mean age was 64.7. 11.4%, 4.9%, 54.5%, 29.3% of the women were stage I, II, III and IV respectively. After controlling for known prognostic factors log-HRV tended to significantly predict a lower risk of death (R.R = 0.20, 95% CI: 0.04 – 1.06) as well as the ratio of HRV/WBC.