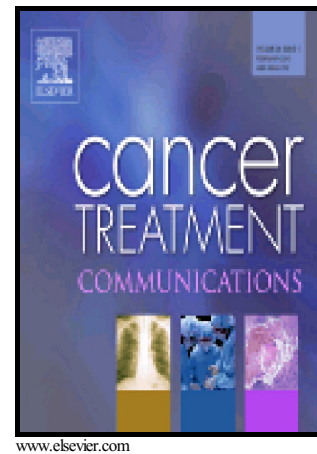


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Running title: Chemotherapy after EGFR-TKI for lung adenocarcinoma

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Microabstract

Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKI) eventually fail in treating advanced lung adenocarcinoma harboring sensitive EGFR mutations. The second-line chemotherapy were analyzed retrospectively. For those receiving pemetrexed continuous maintenance therapy, there was 18.7 months of survival after first-line EGFR-TKI, compared to 11.1 months for those without maintenance. Continuous maintenance pemetrexed therapy improved the PFS and OS.

Abstract

Background

The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI)

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