Is There an Association Between Malignant Pleural Fluid Exposure (MPE) and Survival in Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM)?

**STUDY DESIGN**

Retrospective observational study of 761 patients with MPM from 3 pleural units in the UK

**MPM types**
- 72% Epithelioid
- 10% Biphasic
- 18% Sarcomatoid

**RESULTS**

- Pleural fluid exposure duration showed no association with survival (HR 1.0; 1.0-1.0)

- Successful pleurodesis was associated with survival compared to partial and no pleurodesis (HR 0.75; 0.65-0.86)

- Median survival for patients with and without MPE at diagnosis was similar (321 days vs 286 days; HR 0.61; 0.27-1.38)

Pleurodesis success appears to be associated with improved survival; however, longer duration of malignant pleural effusion was not associated with overall survival in this cohort.