What Are the Features, Prevalence, Clinical Impact, and Risk Factors Associated With Osimertinib-Induced Drug-Related Pneumonitis?

**STUDY DESIGN**

Retrospective multicenter cohort study in advanced epidermal growth factor receptor-positive non-small cell lung cancer receiving osimertinib as first-line treatment

452 patients from 18 institutions

Primary endpoint was incidence of drug-related pneumonitis (DRP)


**RESULTS**

18% with DRP (all grades)
- 4.6% had > grade 3
- 46% had transient asymptomatic pulmonary opacity (TAPO)

1.72x risk of DRP in smokers
(95% CI, 1.01-2.89)

DRP associated with poor treatment efficacy

TAPO did not negatively affect treatment efficacy

Clinicians should be wary of DRP during first-line osimertinib treatment.

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