

EGFR-TKIs单药及其联合方案在晚期非小细胞肺癌一线治疗中的疗效与安全性比较：网状Meta分析

陈官旭, 宋雨桐, 郭秀强, 张咪, 刘志宏, 宋洪涛

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EGFR-TKIs 单药及其联合方案在晚期非小细胞肺癌一线治疗中的疗效与安全性比较: 网状 Meta 分析

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[摘要] **目的** 探究表皮生长因子受体酪氨酸激酶抑制剂(EGFR-TKIs)单药治疗及其联合治疗在 EGFR 突变晚期非小细胞肺癌(NSCLC)患者一线治疗中的有效性和安全性。**方法** 系统检索 PubMed、Embase、Cochrane Library 及 ClinicalTrials.gov 等数据库, 收集符合要求的 II/III 期随机对照试验(RCT), 时间范围为建库至 2023 年 6 月。由 2 名研究者独立筛选文献、提取数据并评价研究偏倚风险, 对总生存期(OS)、无进展生存期(PFS)、客观缓解率(ORR)及 3 级及以上不良事件(≥ 3 AEs)和严重不良事件(SAEs)等结局数据进行收集。在贝叶斯理论框架下, 使用 R 软件(版本 4.2.1)进行网状 Meta 分析。同时, 根据患者不同病理生理特点, 对生存结局(OS、PFS)进行亚组分析。**结果** 研究纳入 28 项 II/III 期 RCT, 共 7 460 例患者, 涉及 18 种一线治疗方案。结果显示, 疗效方面, 吉非替尼联合培美曲塞的化疗在 OS 和 ORR 方面表现最优, 奥希替尼联合贝伐珠单抗在 PFS 方面表现最优。安全性方面, 伏美替尼 ≥ 3 AEs 发生率最低, 奥希替尼 SAEs 发生率最低。亚组分析结果显示, 针对患者不同临床病理特征, 各治疗方案的疗效和安全性存在差异。**结论** 以奥希替尼为代表的第三代 EGFR-TKIs 单药治疗是综合疗效与安全性的优选方案, 部分联合治疗可提高生存获益但需警惕毒性增加。临床需结合患者突变类型、并发症和耐受性个体化选择治疗方案。

[关键词] 表皮生长因子受体酪氨酸激酶抑制剂; 非小细胞肺癌; EGFR 突变; 网状 Meta 分析; 一线治疗

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Efficacy and safety comparison of EGFR-TKIs monotherapy and combination therapy as first-line treatment for advanced non-small cell lung cancer: a network meta-analysis

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[Abstract] **Objective** To investigate the efficacy and safety of EGFR-TKIs monotherapy and its combination therapy in the first-line treatment of advanced non-small cell lung cancer(NSCLC)patients with EGFR mutations. **Methods** Databases such as PubMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, and ClinicalTrials.gov were systematically searched to collect eligible phase II/III randomized controlled trials (RCTs), with the time range from the establishment of the databases to June 2023. Two researchers independently screened the literature, extracted data, and assessed the risk of bias in the studies. Outcome data, including overall survival (OS), progression-free survival (PFS), objective response rate (ORR), grade 3 or higher adverse events (≥ 3 AEs), and serious adverse events (SAEs), were collected. A network meta-analysis was performed using R software (version 4.2.1) under the Bayesian theoretical framework. Subgroup analyses of survival outcomes (OS, PFS) were conducted based on different clinical and pathophysiological characteristics of the patients. **Results** A total of twenty-eight phase II/III RCTs were included in the study, involving a total of 7 460 patients and 18 first-line treatment regimens. The results showed that in terms of efficacy, gefitinib + pemetrexed-containing chemotherapy performed best in OS and ORR, while osimertinib + bevacizumab performed best in PFS. In terms of safety, furmonertinib had the lowest incidence of ≥ 3 grade AEs, and osimertinib had the lowest incidence of SAEs. Subgroup analysis results indicated that the efficacy and safety of various treatment regimens differed among patients with different

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clinical and pathological characteristics. **Conclusion** Monotherapy with third-generation EGFR-TKIs, represented by osimertinib, serves as the preferred therapeutic option considering both efficacy and safety profiles. While some combination therapies can enhance survival benefits, but need to be vigilant about increased toxicity. Clinical decision-making should be tailored based on patient' mutation subtypes, comorbidities, and tolerance.

[Key words] EGFR-TKIs; NSCLC; EGFR mutation; network meta-analysis; first-line treatment

肺癌是一种全球范围内发病率和死亡率均居高不下的恶性肿瘤^[1],根据病理类型及治疗策略的不同,可分为小细胞肺癌(SCLC)和非小细胞肺癌(NSCLC)。其中,NSCLC 更为常见,约占所有肺癌病例的 80%~85%^[2]。

在驱动基因阳性的 NSCLC 治疗领域,靶向治疗凭借其精准性和高效性,已成为不可或缺的核心治疗手段。其中,表皮生长因子受体酪氨酸激酶抑制剂(EGFR-TKIs)作为一类靶向 EGFR 的小分子药物,与传统化疗相比,可显著改善 EGFR 突变阳性晚期 NSCLC 患者的生存获益,并有效延缓了耐药的发生,已被确立为一线治疗的标准策略^[3-4]。近年来,随着我国自主研发的第三代 EGFR-TKIs (如阿美替尼、伏美替尼等)的相继上市,针对 EGFR 靶点突变的肺癌患者,临床上的治疗选择更加丰富,为患者提供了更多个性化的一线治疗方案。

与此同时,EGFR-TKIs 的联合治疗方案也在不断探索与优化中。多项临床试验表明,部分联合治疗方案(如 EGFR-TKIs 联合抗血管生成药物或化疗)能够显著延长患者的生存获益,显示出优于单药治疗的潜力^[5-6]。然而,由于缺乏“头对头”的直接比较研究,不同治疗方案在疗效及安全性方面的差异尚未得到全面评估。基于此,本研究旨在通过网状 Meta 分析,系统评估 EGFR-TKIs 单药及其联合方案在晚期 NSCLC 一线治疗中的疗效与安全性,并通过概率排序为临床患者提供个体化治疗的循证医学依据。

1 资料与方法

1.1 文献检索

本研究系统检索了 PubMed、Embase、Cochrane Library 数据库以及 ClinicalTrials.gov 网站的相关临床试验信息,同时补充检索了美国临床肿瘤学会(ASCO)、欧洲肿瘤内科学会(ESMO)和世界肺癌大会(WCLC)等国际会议摘要,以确保文献检索的全面性。检索时间范围为数据库建库至 2023 年 6 月 30 日,检索文献类型限定为随机对照试验(RCT),语言类型为英文。检索策略采用主题词与自由词相结合的方式,检索词包括“NSCLC”“EGFR-

TKIs”“Randomized Controlled Trial”“Furmonertinib”“Gefitinib”“Dacomitinib”“Erlotinib”“Icotinib”“Afatinib”“Osimertinib”“Almonertinib”等。

1.2 纳入标准

①研究类型:Ⅱ期或Ⅲ期 RCT。

②研究对象:年龄 ≥ 18 岁,经组织学或细胞学确诊为 EGFR 突变阳性的晚期 NSCLC 患者,且既往未接受过 EGFR-TKIs 治疗。

③试验组:晚期 EGFR 突变 NSCLC 患者的一线治疗方案,包括 EGFR-TKIs 单药治疗或其联合治疗方案。

④对照组:EGFR-TKIs 单药治疗或化疗。

⑤结局指标:疗效指标:总生存期(OS)、无进展生存期(PFS)、客观缓解率(ORR);安全性指标:3 级及以上不良事件(≥ 3 AEs)、严重不良事件(SAEs)。

1.3 排除标准

①重复发表的研究。

②仅报告临床试验亚组数据的研究。

③无法获取完整数据的临床试验。

④动物实验、回顾性研究、综述、病例报告等。

1.4 文献筛选及数据提取

由 2 名研究者根据预先制定的纳入和排除标准,独立完成文献筛选及数据提取工作。若在筛选或提取过程中出现分歧,将通过协商达成一致;若协商未果,则由第三方进行裁决。数据提取内容包括以下三部分:①研究基本信息:试验名称、试验阶段、发表年份、国家、试验注册号及纳入的结局指标;②患者基本信息:性别、年龄、样本量、试验组及对照组的治疗方案、肿瘤分期及 EGFR 突变类型;③临床指标结局:PFS、OS、ORR、 ≥ 3 AEs、SAEs。所有数据均从文献中的图表及文本中直接提取,若文献中缺失某些关键信息,则尝试联系原作者以获取补充数据。

1.5 偏倚评估

采用《Cochrane 系统评价员手册》(5.1.0 版本)推荐的偏倚风险评估工具对纳入文献进行偏倚风险评估,评估内容包括以下 7 个条目:随机序列生成、分配隐藏、对患者及试验人员实施盲法、对结

局评估者实施盲法、结局数据的完整性、选择性报告和其他偏倚。每个条目的偏倚风险分为低偏倚风险、偏倚风险不确定和高偏倚风险三个等级^[7]。由 2 名研究者根据评价标准独立完成评估,若出现分歧,则通过协商达成一致;若协商未果,则由第三方进行裁决。

1.6 统计分析方法

使用 Stata 17.0 软件绘制网络证据图,以直观展示不同结局指标中治疗方案之间的直接比较与间接比较关系^[8]。在贝叶斯理论框架下,基于马尔科夫链蒙特卡洛(MCMC)方法,采用 R 软件(版本 4.2.1)的“gemtc”包进行网状 Meta 分析^[9]。采用 I^2 统计量评估研究间的异质性,若 $I^2 \geq 50\%$ 则认为存在高异质性,选择随机效应模型;否则,采用固定效应模型^[10]。

对于二分类变量(ORR、 ≥ 3 AEs、SAEs),效应量以比值比(OR)及其 95% 可信区间(CrI)表示;对于生存资料(PFS、OS),效应量以风险比(HR)及其 95% CrI 表示。通过累积排序概率图下面积(SUCRA)对治疗方案的优劣进行排序, SUCRA 值范围为 0% 至 100%,值越大表示该治疗方案获益越大^[11]。

采用节点拆分法评估结果的局部不一致性^[12]。同时,根据患者的临床病理生理特征(如 EGFR 突变类型、是否为亚洲人群、是否存在脑转移、是否为吸烟人群、性别及年龄)对生存结局(OS、PFS)进行亚组分析,以探讨不同人群的疗效差异。最后,采用倒漏斗图评估发表偏倚及小样本效应^[13]。

2 结果

2.1 文献检索及筛选结果

通过系统检索数据库及会议摘要,共获得 5 572 篇相关文献。剔除重复文献后,剩余 3 562 篇;经过标题和摘要初筛,进一步剩余 429 篇文献。通过全文阅读复筛后,最终纳入 28 项 RCT,文献筛选流程见图 1。

2.2 纳入研究的基本特征

28 项 RCT 共纳入 7 460 例患者,其中试验组 3 903 例,对照组 3 557 例。研究涉及 18 种一线治疗方案,具体分类如下:①EGFR-TKIs 单药治疗:吉非替尼、厄洛替尼、埃克替尼、阿法替尼、达可替尼、奥希替尼、阿美替尼、伏美替尼;②化疗:不含培美曲塞的化疗(PfCT)、含培美曲塞的化疗(PbCT);③EGFR-TKIs 联合化疗:吉非替尼+培美曲塞、吉非替尼+含培美曲塞的化疗、埃克替尼+含培美曲塞的化疗;④EGFR-TKIs 联合抗血管生成治

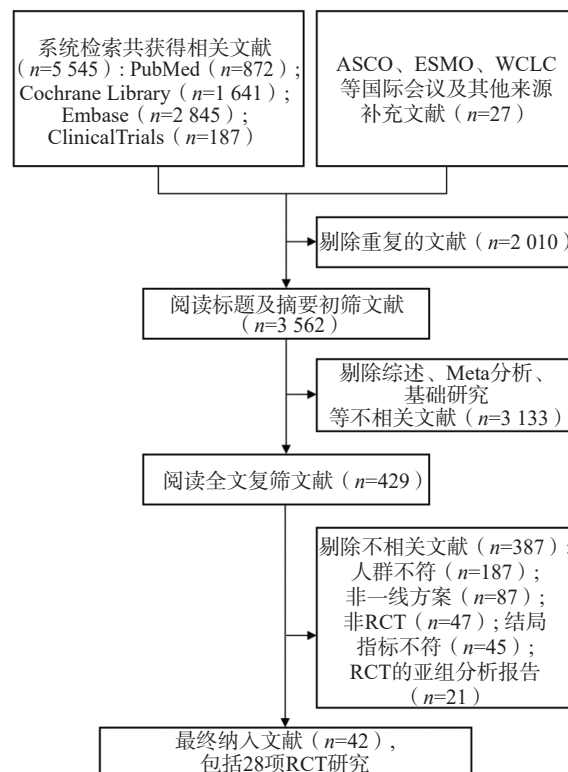


图 1 文献检索流程图

疗:厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗、厄洛替尼+雷莫芦单抗、吉非替尼+阿帕替尼、奥希替尼+贝伐珠单抗;⑤EGFR-TKIs 联合靶向药物:阿法替尼+西妥昔单抗。纳入研究的基本特征详见表 1,各研究在试验设计及患者特征方面未见显著差异,认为研究间的比较具有良好的可传递性。

2.3 偏倚风险评估

采用 Cochrane 偏倚风险评估工具对纳入的 28 项 RCT 进行偏倚风险评估,结果见图 2 和图 3。评估结果显示,纳入研究的整体偏倚风险较低,在“实施偏倚”条目下,部分研究因涉及口服与静脉用药方案的比较,难以对研究者和患者实施盲法,导致该条目被评估为高风险。除此之外,其他条目下大多数研究均为低偏倚风险。

2.4 网状 Meta 分析结果

2.4.1 网络证据图

各结局指标的网络证据图见图 4,具体情况如下:PFS 与 OS 纳入 18 种一线治疗方案进行比较(图 4A);ORR 纳入 16 种一线治疗方案进行比较(图 4B); ≥ 3 AEs 纳入 17 种一线治疗方案进行比较(图 4C);SAEs 纳入 8 种一线治疗方案进行比较(图 4D)。

2.5 网状 Meta 分析结果

2.5.1 两两比较结果

基于异质性检验结果($I^2 > 50\%$),本研究采用

表 1 纳入研究的基本特征

试验名称 (试验阶段, 种群)	实验组(T)	对照组(C)	样本量 (T/C)	中位年龄 (岁)	女性占比(%)	19Del (T/C)	L858R (T/C)	报告的结局
EGFR-TKIs 单药对比化疗								
WJTOG3405 2019 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[14-15]	吉非替尼	PfCT	86/86	64.0/64.0	68.6/69.8	50/37	36/49	PFS/OS/ORR
NEJ002 2013 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[16-17]	吉非替尼	PfCT	114/110	63.9/62.6*	63.2/64.0	58/59	49/48	PFS/OS/ORR/ ≥3AEs
OPTIMAL 2015 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[18-19]	厄洛替尼	PfCT	82/72	57.0/59.0	58.5/59.7	43/39	39/33	PFS/OS/≥3AEs/SAEs
EURTAC 2012 (Ⅲ,non-Asian) ^[20]	厄洛替尼	PfCT	86/87	65.0/65.0	67.4/78.2	57/58	29/29	PGS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
LUX-Lung3 2015 (Ⅲ,multiple) ^[21-22]	阿法替尼	PbCT	230/115	61.5/61.0	63.9/67.0	113/57	91/47	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs
LUX-Lung6 2015 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[21-23]	阿法替尼	PfCT	242/122	58.0/58.0	64.0/68.0	124/62	92/46	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs
ENSURE 2015 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[24]	厄洛替尼	PfCT	110/107	57.5/56.0	61.8/60.7	57/61	52/46	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
CONVINCE 2017 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[25]	埃克替尼	PbCT	148/137	56.0/56.0	70.9/69.3	80/74	68/63	PFS/OS/≥3AEs
LUX-Lung7 2017 (Ⅱ,multiple) ^[26-27]	阿法替尼	吉非替尼	160/159	63.0/63.0	57.0/67.0	93/93	67/66	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs
CTONG0901 2017 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[28]	厄洛替尼	吉非替尼	128/128	NG	53.1/53.9	74/74	54/54	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs
ARCHER1050 2021 (Ⅲ,multiple) ^[29-31]	达可替尼	吉非替尼	227/225	62.0/61.0	64.3/55.6	134/133	93/92	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
FLAURA 2020 (Ⅲ,multiple) ^[32-33]	奥希替尼	吉非替尼/ 厄洛替尼	279/277	64.0/64.0	63.8/62.1	175/174	104/103	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
AENEAS 2022 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[34]	阿美替尼	吉非替尼	241/215	59.0/62.0	62.6/62.8	140/141	74/74	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
FURLONG 2022 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[35]	伏美替尼	吉非替尼	178/179	59/60	65.2/62.0	91/92	87/87	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
EGFR-TKIs 联合化疗/免疫/靶向对比 EGFR-TKIs 单药								
JMIT 2020 (Ⅱ,Asian) ^[36-37]	吉非替尼+培美曲塞	吉非替尼	126/65	62.0/62.0	65.0/63.0	65/40	52/23	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
Hanetal 2020 (Ⅱ,Asian) ^[38-39]	吉非替尼+PbCT	吉非替尼	40/41	NG	62.5/56.1	21/21	19/20	PFS/OS/ORR
Xu et al 2019 (Ⅱ,Asian) ^[40]	埃克替尼+PbCT	埃克替尼	90/89	58.6/61.0*	63.3/74.2	51/52	38/37	PFS/OS/ORR
Noronha et al 2020 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[41]	吉非替尼+培美曲塞	吉非替尼	174/176	54.0/56.0	49.2/47.2	107/109	NG	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
NEJ009 2020 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[42-43]	吉非替尼+PbCT	吉非替尼	170/172	64.8/64.0*	67.1/62.8	93/95	69/67	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs
JO25567 2014 (Ⅱ,Asian) ^[44]	厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗	厄洛替尼	75/77	67.0/67.0	60.0/66.2	40/40	37/37	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
NEJ026 2020 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[45]	厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗	厄洛替尼	112/112	67/68	63.4/65.2	56/55	56/57	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
Stinch et al 2019 (Ⅱ,non-Asian) ^[46]	厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗	厄洛替尼	43/45	65/63	68.9/72.1	30/29	15/14	PFS/OS/ORR
RELAY 2019 (Ⅲ,multiple) ^[47]	厄洛替尼+雷莫芦单抗	厄洛替尼	224/225	65/64	62.9/63.1	123/120	99/105	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
CTONG1706 2021 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[48]	吉非替尼+阿帕替尼	吉非替尼	157/156	57/60	58.0/6.3	81/83	74/73	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
ARTEMIS 2021 (Ⅲ,Asian) ^[49]	厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗	厄洛替尼	157/154	57/59	61.8/62.3	82/79	75/75	PFS/ORR/OS/≥3AEs
WJOG9717L 2022(Ⅱ,Asian) ^[50]	奥希替尼+贝伐珠单抗	奥希替尼	61/61	67/66	60.7/62.3	35/36	26/25	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs
BEVERLY 2022 (Ⅲ,non-Asian) ^[51]	厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗	厄洛替尼	80/80	65.9/67.7	65.0/62.5	44/44	34/32	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs/SAEs
SWOGS1403 2020 (Ⅱ,multiple) ^[52]	阿法替尼+西妥昔单抗	阿法替尼	83/85	66.5/66.3	71.1/62.4	53/54	30/31	PFS/OS/ORR/≥3AEs

T/C: 试验组/对照组; 19Del: EGFR 19 外显子缺失; L858R: EGFR 21 外显子 L858R 突变; PfCT: 不含培美曲塞的化疗; PbCT: 含培美曲塞的化疗; PFS: 无进展生存期; OS: 总生存期; ORR: 客观缓解率; ≥3AEs: 3 级及以上不良事件; SAEs: 严重不良事件; NG: 无数据; *: 无中位年龄数据, 使用平均年龄代替。

随机效应模型进行统计分析。不同治疗方案在 OS、PFS、ORR、≥3AEs 及 SAEs 等主要结局指标下的两两比较结果见图 5, 其中, 治疗方案间存在显著性差异($P < 0.05$)的结果以红色加粗字体标

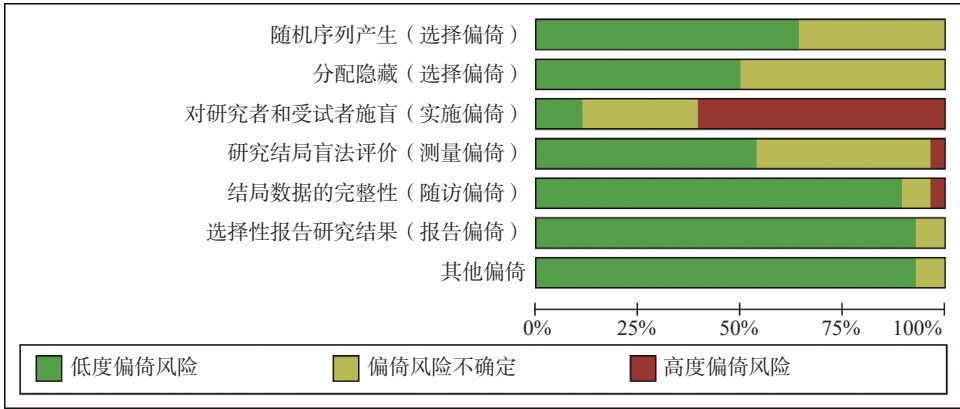


图 2 纳入研究的偏倚风险图

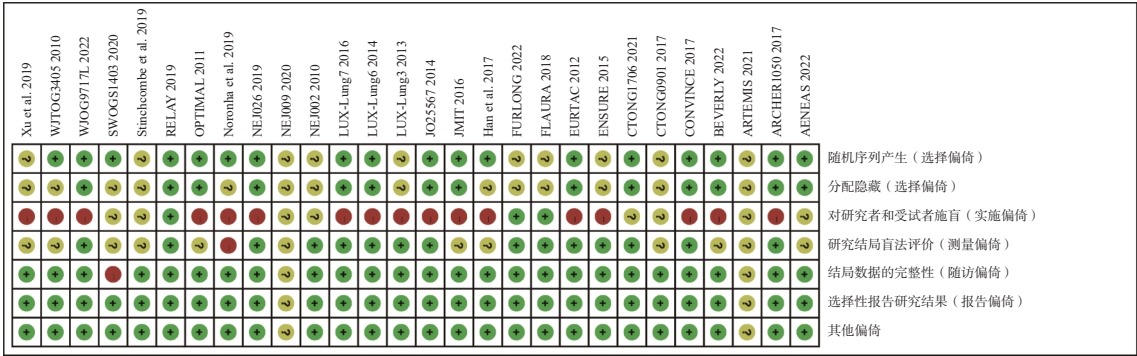


图 3 纳入研究的偏倚风险汇总表

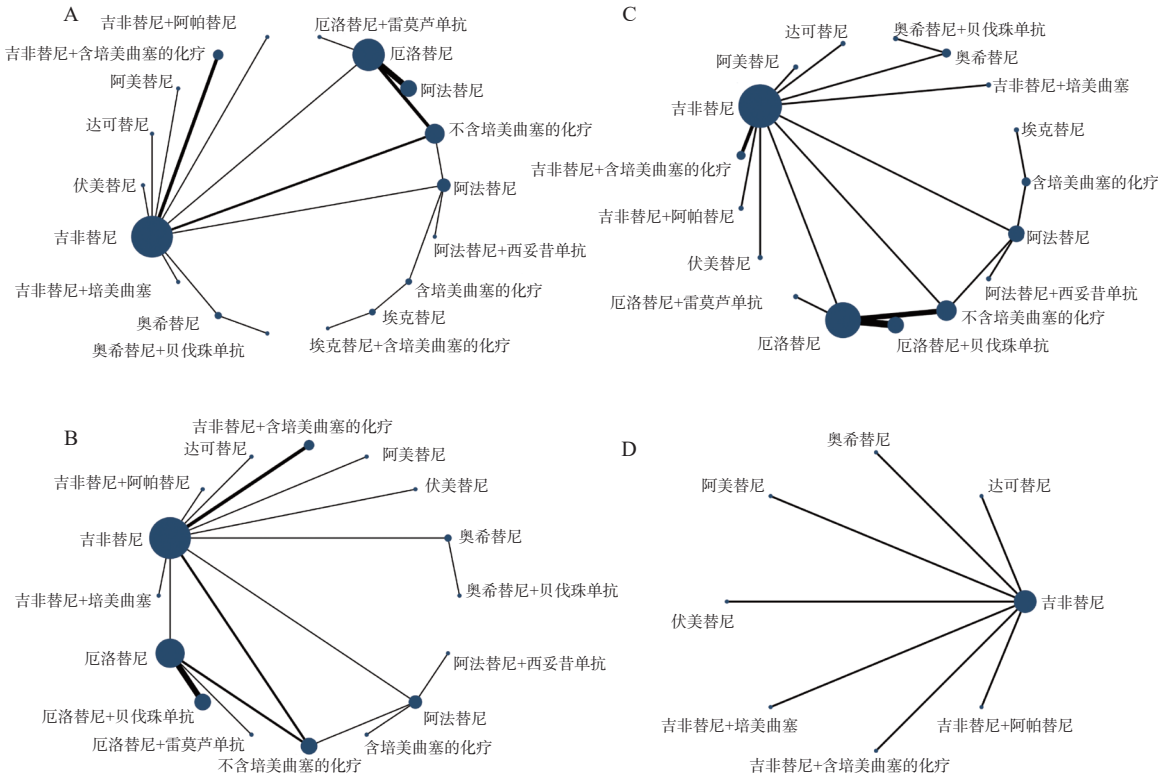


图 4 各结局指标的网络证据图

A.无进展生存期(PFS)/总生存期(OS); B.客观缓解率(ORR); C.3 级及以上不良事件(≥ 3 AEs); D.严重不良事件(SAEs)。圆形代表每个治疗方案,圆形大小与患者总数成正比;连线代表两个治疗方案之间存在直接比较,直线粗细与研究数量成正比。

注。在 OS 方面,吉非替尼联合含培美曲塞的化疗相较于吉非替尼单药或不含培美曲塞的化疗,显示

出显著的生存获益;而在 SAEs 方面,纳入分析的 8 种一线治疗方案之间均未观察到显著性差异。

A

总生存期 (OS)

Afa	0.82	0.82	0.88	1.06	0.96	0.88	1.10	1.17	1.29	0.90	0.94	0.91	1.14	1.06
0.99	(0.46, 1.48)	(0.51, 1.17)	(0.53, 1.46)	(0.73, 1.56)	(0.62, 1.51)	(0.61, 1.95)	(0.85, 1.61)	(0.7, 2.38)	(0.5, 1.65)	(0.48, 1.71)	(0.6, 2.02)	(0.41, 1.96)	(0.56, 1.55)	(0.38, 2.18)
0.63, 1.55	Afa+Cet	(0.51, 2.64)	(0.65, 2.58)	(0.57, 2.44)	(0.44, 2.58)	(0.58, 3.00)	(0.73, 2.76)	(0.67, 3.63)	(0.47, 2.54)	(0.43, 1.82)	(0.4, 2.89)	(0.52, 2.45)	(0.38, 3.2)	(0.66, 2.86)
1.59	1.60	0.92	1.11	1.01	0.92	1.15	1.22	1.34	0.94	0.78	1.15	0.93	0.98	1.19
(0.86, 2.6)	(0.81, 3.14)	(0.49, 1.7)	(0.63, 1.94)	(0.55, 1.85)	(0.42, 2.02)	(0.58, 2.27)	(0.75, 1.96)	(0.66, 2.71)	(0.47, 1.59)	(0.44, 1.51)	(0.5, 2.65)	(0.35, 2.48)	(0.52, 1.8)	(0.37, 2.42)
1.24	1.25	0.78	Dac	1.21	1.10	1.01	1.25	1.33	1.47	1.03	0.85	1.26	1.02	1.07
(0.76, 2.02)	(0.64, 2.41)	(0.46, 1.34)	(0.74, 1.97)	(0.64, 1.89)	(0.48, 2.08)	(0.67, 2.34)	(0.9, 1.98)	(0.77, 2.82)	(0.54, 1.96)	(0.51, 1.33)	(0.57, 2.78)	(0.40, 2.60)	(0.61, 1.85)	(0.42, 2.57)
0.91	0.92	0.58	Erl	0.74	0.91	0.83	1.03	1.10	1.21	0.85	0.70	1.03	0.84	0.88
(0.63, 1.35)	(0.52, 1.67)	(0.36, 0.94)	(0.47, 1.19)	(0.72, 1.15)	(0.48, 1.43)	(0.58, 1.82)	(0.82, 1.48)	(0.66, 2.22)	(0.47, 1.54)	(0.46, 1.03)	(0.51, 2.12)	(0.34, 2.01)	(0.54, 1.43)	(0.61, 1.89)
1.49	1.50	0.94	1.20	1.64	0.92	1.14	1.21	1.34	0.94	0.77	1.14	0.92	0.97	0.94
(0.97, 2.31)	(0.81, 2.81)	(0.56, 1.6)	(0.73, 2.02)	(1.32, 2)	(0.51, 1.65)	(0.62, 2.08)	(0.83, 1.76)	(0.7, 2.53)	(0.5, 1.76)	(0.47, 1.2)	(0.54, 2.43)	(0.37, 2.27)	(0.56, 1.65)	(0.38, 2.31)
1.55	1.56	0.96	1.25	1.70	1.04	1.25	1.33	1.46	1.10	0.84	1.25	1.01	1.06	1.03
(0.9, 2.69)	(0.78, 3.2)	(0.53, 1.84)	(0.69, 2.33)	(1.14, 2.52)	(0.67, 1.62)	(0.72, 2.46)	(0.65, 3.1)	(0.46, 2.28)	(0.42, 1.65)	(0.51, 3.04)	(0.36, 2.83)	(0.51, 2.21)	(0.37, 2.85)	(0.58, 2.82)
1.66	1.67	1.04	1.34	1.82	1.11	1.07	Fur	1.07	1.17	0.82	0.68	1.00	0.81	0.85
(1.01, 2.73)	(0.86, 2.25)	(0.6, 1.81)	(0.78, 2.31)	(1.11, 2.94)	(0.65, 1.88)	(0.57, 2)	(0.65, 1.72)	(0.58, 2.4)	(0.41, 1.66)	(0.38, 1.16)	(0.43, 2.32)	(0.2, 1.7)	(0.46, 1.58)	(0.32, 2.13)
0.73	0.73	0.47	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.84	0.94	0.76	0.80	0.76	0.97	0.97	0.91
(0.53, 1.00)	(0.43, 1.27)	(0.31, 0.68)	(0.41, 0.86)	(0.6, 1.05)	(0.34, 0.69)	(0.29, 0.76)	(0.3, 0.65)	Gef	0.65, 1.86)	(0.46, 1.29)	(0.47, 0.82)	(0.47, 1.87)	(0.33, 1.79)	(0.54, 1.18)
1.04	1.04	0.65	0.83	1.13	0.69	0.66	0.62	1.41	0.70	0.58	0.85	0.69	0.73	0.71
(0.62, 1.73)	(0.53, 2.07)	(0.37, 1.13)	(0.47, 1.46)	(0.68, 1.85)	(0.4, 1.18)	(0.35, 1.25)	(0.35, 1.11)	(0.94, 2.13)	(0.34, 1.45)	(0.31, 1.02)	(0.36, 2.02)	(0.26, 1.87)	(0.38, 1.38)	(0.27, 1.83)
1.09	1.10	0.69	0.88	1.19	0.73	0.70	0.66	1.49	1.06	0.83	1.22	0.99	1.04	1.01
(0.63, 1.87)	(0.54, 2.2)	(0.38, 1.23)	(0.49, 1.57)	(0.69, 1.99)	(0.41, 1.27)	(0.36, 1.34)	(0.36, 1.19)	(0.96, 2.31)	(0.58, 1.92)	Gef+P	(0.45, 1.45)	(0.52, 2.89)	(0.36, 2.69)	(0.54, 1.97)
1.47	1.48	0.93	1.19	1.61	0.99	0.95	0.89	2.01	1.43	1.35	Gef+PbCT	1.47	1.19	1.25
(0.99, 2.79)	(0.82, 2.7)	(0.59, 1.47)	(0.76, 1.86)	(1.1, 2.32)	(0.64, 1.51)	(0.55, 1.62)	(0.56, 1.42)	(1.89, 2.59)	(0.89, 2.29)	(0.82, 2.22)	(0.50, 3.01)	(0.80, 2.07)	(0.52, 2.91)	(0.86, 2.87)
0.95	0.96	0.58	0.77	1.04	0.64	0.64	0.64	1.31	0.93	0.84	0.65	0.81	0.85	1.04
(0.51, 1.74)	(0.45, 2.06)	(0.27, 1.32)	(0.35, 1.67)	(0.5, 2.12)	(0.3, 1.34)	(0.27, 1.4)	(0.26, 1.27)	(0.65, 2.59)	(0.41, 2.07)	(0.38, 1.98)	(0.31, 1.34)	1.69	(0.49, 1.35)	(0.38, 1.87)
1.61	1.62	1.02	1.30	1.77	1.08	1.04	0.97	2.21	1.57	1.48	1.10	Ico	1.05	1.03
(0.76, 1.40)	(0.67, 1.93)	(0.42, 1.32)	(0.5, 1.71)	(0.62, 2.57)	(0.4, 2.40)	(0.39, 2.42)	1.09	(0.62, 1.99)	(0.49, 2.09)	(0.46, 1.67)	(0.31, 2.29)	(0.65, 2.40)	(0.47, 1.66)	(0.3, 2.43)
1.59	1.60	1.00	1.29	1.74	1.07	1.03	0.96	2.18	1.55	1.46	1.08	1.66	0.98	0.97
(0.99, 2.56)	(0.83, 3.09)	(0.58, 1.7)	(0.76, 2.16)	(1.08, 2.72)	(0.64, 1.74)	(0.55, 1.86)	(0.55, 1.64)	(1.5, 3.15)	(0.89, 2.65)	(0.82, 2.6)	(0.69, 1.66)	(0.77, 3.65)	(0.40, 2.41)	(0.72, 1.82)
1.88	1.87	1.14	1.50	2.05	1.24	1.19	1.12	2.84	1.80	1.76	1.28	1.94	1.17	1.25
(0.88, 3.87)	(0.78, 4.44)	(0.54, 2.51)	(0.7, 1.22)	(0.97, 1.51)	(0.58, 2.40)	(0.52, 2.7)	(0.51, 2.43)	(1.29, 4.98)	(0.81, 3.93)	(0.76, 3.73)	(0.62, 2.55)	(0.74, 1.2)	(0.48, 3.11)	(0.5, 2.75)
0.58	0.58	0.37	0.47	0.63	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.80	0.56	0.53	0.39	0.61	0.36	0.37
(0.38, 0.87)	(0.32, 1.08)	(0.19, 0.7)	(0.25, 0.88)	(0.36, 1.1)	(0.21, 0.7)	(0.19, 0.74)	(0.18, 0.67)	(0.47, 1.32)	(0.29, 1.09)	(0.27, 1.05)	(0.22, 0.69)	(0.39, 0.95)	(0.19, 0.68)	(0.13, 0.73)
0.28	0.28	0.18	0.21	0.31	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.38	0.27	0.26	0.19	0.29	0.17	0.18
(0.20, 0.39)	(0.16, 0.49)	(0.11, 0.28)	(0.15, 0.35)	(0.24, 0.39)	(0.13, 0.26)	(0.11, 0.29)	(0.11, 0.27)	(0.3, 0.49)	(0.17, 0.43)	(0.16, 0.43)	(0.13, 0.27)	(0.15, 0.59)	(0.08, 0.39)	(0.07, 0.31)
														PbCT
														PbCT

B

客观缓解率 (ORR)

Afa	0.72	0.52	0.57	0.59	0.86	0.65	0.71	0.48	0.58	0.68	1.06	0.57	0.80	0.22	0.12
(0.31, 1.7)	(0.22, 1.28)	(0.24, 1.38)	(0.3, 1.19)	(0.9, 1.92)	(0.25, 1.75)	(0.27, 1.92)	(0.27, 0.84)	(0.23, 1.48)	(0.24, 1.97)	(0.52, 2.22)	(0.17, 1.88)	(0.16, 4.26)	(0.11, 0.46)	(0.07, 0.2)	(0.06, 0.45)
Afa+Cet	0.72	0.79	0.82	1.19	0.99	0.96	0.80	0.95	1.47	0.79	1.10	0.36	1.04	0.26	0.14
(0.21, 2.53)	(0.21, 2.53)	(0.24, 2.65)	(0.27, 2.53)	(0.37, 3.92)	(0.24, 3.4)	(0.27, 3.64)	(0.24, 1.87)	(0.23, 2.86)	(0.25, 3.71)	(0.48, 4.63)	(0.17, 3.5)	(0.18, 7.29)	(0.1, 0.95)	(0.06, 0.45)	(0.06, 0.45)
1.97	1.95	1.09	1.13	1.65	1.24	1.34	1.35	0.92	1.11	1.31	2.04	1.68	1.94	1.42	1.32
(0.23, 1.83)	(0.46, 4.3)	(0.41, 2.83)	(0.48, 2.75)	(0.64, 4.3)	(0.42, 3.82)	(0.47, 3.93)	(0.46, 1.82)	(0.40, 3.06)	(0.43, 3.95)	(0.49, 4.72)	(0.3, 4.81)	(0.13, 3.85)	(0.26, 8.33)	(0.13, 3.31)	(0.1, 4.51)
0.83	3.23	0.42	Dac	1.04	1.51	1.14	1.25	0.84	1.02	1.20	1.87	1.00	1.40	0.39	0.21
(0.09, 7.94)	(0.2, 57.5)	(0.04, 4.72)	(0.4, 2.48)	(0.59, 3.89)	(0.38, 3.49)	(0.43, 3.57)	(0.43, 1.64)	(0.37, 2.76)	(0.4, 3.68)	(0.83, 4.24)	(0.28, 3.56)	(0.25, 7.74)	(0.12, 1.21)	(0.1, 0.95)	(0.09, 0.45)
1.14	4.44	0.58	1.37	1.47	1.09	1.19	0.81	0.98	1.16	1.80	0.86	1.35	0.37	0.30	0.20
(0.22, 5.50)	(0.38, 47.03)	(0.06, 4.98)	(0.14, 11.63)	(0.98, 2.15)	(0.55, 2.19)	(0.43, 3.17)	(0.47, 1.36)	(0.39, 4.22)	(0.41, 3.22)	(0.89, 3.6)	(0.29, 3.15)	(0.26, 7.09)	(0.13, 1.00)	(0.12, 0.32)	(0.1, 0.32)
0.27	1.07	0.14	0.33	0.24	Erl+Bev	0.75	0.82	0.56	0.67	0.80	1.23	0.66	0.93	0.14	0.14
(0.04, 1.6)	(0.08, 13.1)	(0.01, 1.39)	(0.03, 2.29)	(0.1, 6.88)	(0.35, 1.67)	(0.29, 2.34)	(0.28, 1.07)	(0.25, 1.8)	(0.26, 2.41)	(0.55, 2.76)	(0.19, 2.29)	(0.17, 5.01)	(0.08, 0.74)	(0.07, 0.25)	(0.06, 0.45)
0.51	1.98	0.26	0.61	0.45	1.86	1.09	1.19	0.81	0.94	1.16	1.80	0.86	1.35	0.37	0.30
(0.05, 5.19)	(0.1, 37.12)	(0.03, 3.99)	(0.03, 9.59)	(0.08, 2.48)	(0.27, 12.96)	(0.33, 3.6)	(0.31, 1.75)	(0.28, 2.77)	(0.3, 3.62)	(0.61, 4.35)	(0.22, 3.46)	(0.21, 7.32)	(0.1, 1.14)	(0.08, 0.41)	(0.06, 0.41)
3.55	13.72	1.79	4.23	3.10	12.93	6.90	6.68	0.81	0.97	1.50	0.80	1.13	0.31	0.17	0.17
(0.38, 34.58)	(0.77, 1.05, 2.2)	(0.15, 2.2)	(0.35, 48.35)	(1.26, 18.08)	(0.44, 1.86)	Fur	(0.31, 1.72)	(0.27, 2.46)	(0.26, 3.23)	(0.59, 3.87)	(0.21, 3.07)	(0.2, 6.61)	(0.09, 1.06)	(0.06, 0.44)	(0.04, 0.41)
2.04	7.87	1.03	2.44	1.79	7.45	4.01	0.58	1.21	1.43	2.22	1.18	1.67	0.46	0.24	0.24
(0.54, 8.5)	(0.85, 77.4)	(0.18, 5.66)	(0.44, 11.64)	(0.48, 7.79)	(1.57, 43.34)	(0.47, 39.33)	(0.1, 3.45)	Gef	(0.57, 2.56)	(0.59, 3.47)	(1.41, 3.56)	(0.40, 3.50)	(0.36, 8.11)	(0.18, 1.14)	(0.15, 0.38)
0.21	0.88	0.12	0.27	0.20	0.83	0.45	0.06	0.11	0.84	1.19	1.94	1.08	0.99	0.38	0.20
(0.03, 2.21)	(0.05, 15.56)	(0.01, 1.33)	(0.02, 1.27)	(0.08, 8.99)	(0.03, 7.97)	(0.03, 4.8)	(0.03, 1.65)	Gef+P	(0.37, 3.82)	(0.76, 4.45)	(0.26, 1.62)	(0.25, 7.65)	(0.12, 1.24)	(0.08, 0.48)	(0.06, 0.48)
0.62	2.42	0.31	0.75	0.55	2.30	1.23	0.18	0.31	2.73	Gef+P	1.55	0.82	1.16	0.32	0.17
(0.06, 6.59)	(0.14, 44.56)	(0.03, 1.83)	(0.06, 8.94)	(0.06, 5.91)	(0.21, 29.54)	(0.08, 23.13)	(0.01, 2.3)	(0.05, 1.91)	(0.32, 35.35)	(0.58, 4.25)	(0.2, 3.32)	(0.19, 7.1)	(0.09, 1.14)	(0.06, 0.46)	(0.06, 0.46)
0.55	2.14	0.28	0.66	0.48	2.00	1.08	0.15	0.27	2.42	0.69	0.53	0.75	0.21	0.11	0.11
(0.09, 3.61)	(0.17, 28.74)	(0.03, 2.26)	(0.08, 5.38)	(0.08, 3.32)	(0.28, 17.13)	(0.09, 13.99)	(0.02, 1.33)	(0.08, 0.92)	(0.28, 20.69)	(0.1, 7.75)	Gef+PbCT	(0.16, 1.71)	(0.15, 3.39)	(0.07, 0.57)	(0.06, 0.23)
3.40	13.24	1.72	4.10	2.97	12.41	6.61	0.95	1.66	14.94	5.46	6.13	Ico	1.40	0.39	0.21
(0.28, 41.23)	(0.62, 0.06, 46.97)	(0.14, 0.16, 61.15)	(0.61, 297.78)	(0.25, 0.03, 28.14)	(0.09, 28.83)	(0.53, 0.17, 0.25)	(0.3, 0.17, 0.25)	(0.31, 1.72)	(0.26, 3.23)	(0.59, 3.87)	(0.21, 3.07)	(0.2, 6.61)	(0.09, 1.06)	(0.06, 0.44)	(0.04, 0.41)
3.20	12.46	1.54	3.84	2.82	11.73	6.36	0.91	1.58	14.1	5.14	5.83	0.94	1.40	0.39	0.21
(0.36, 30.25)	(0.76, 0.14, 17.96)	(0.33, 43.19)	(0.33, 27.95)	(1.16, 141.24)	(0.41, 0.08, 10.78)	(0.29, 8.66)	(1.24, 0.44, 60.62)	(0.7, 48.8)	(0.04, 27.28)	(0.5, 4.83)	Os	(0.45, 4.55)	(0.09, 1.31)	(0.06, 0.46)	(0.06, 0.46)
2.68	9.21	1.20	2.85	2.10	8.71	4.68	0.67	1.16	10.38	3.88	4.31	0.70	0.74	0.2	0.15
(0.18, 61.15)	(0.26, 2.43, 11)	(0.26, 2.43, 11)	(0.31, 37.82)	(0.18, 11.63)	(0.18, 11.63)	(0.14, 60.62)	(0.14, 60.62)	(0.18, 11.63)	(0.18, 11.63)	(0.18, 11.63)	Os+Bev	(0.02, 12.93)	(0.02, 12.93)	(0.04, 1.65)	(0.02, 12.93)
1.05	1.05	0.55	1.26	0.92	3.84	2.07	0.30	0.52	4.62	1.70	1.93	0.31	0.33	0.45	0.35
(0.18, 61.15)	(0.34, 49.63)	(0.3, 8.78)	(0.67, 20.35)	(0.09, 10.57)	(0.32, 52.88)	(0.12, 40.48)	(0.62, 52.22)	(0.05, 4.67)	(0.26, 29.32)	(0.09, 28.76)	(0.15, 35.79)	(0.05, 1.88)	(0.02, 5.48)	(0.02, 5.48)	(0.12, 134.4)
0.99	0.99	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
(0.09, 1.45)	(0.15, 13.39)	(0.14, 1.48)	(0.05, 3.44)	(0.03, 0.87)	(0.03, 0.87)	(0.01, 0.52)	(0.01, 0.86)	(0.06, 0.58)	(0.19, 13.49)	(0.06, 5.21)	(0.13, 35.79)	(0.01, 1.81)	(0.01, 0.52)	(0.01, 2.36)	(0.04, 3.17)

表 2 不同治疗方案在各结局指标下的 SUCRA(%) 及排名

治疗方案	缩写	PFS	OS	ORR	≥3AEs	SAEs
奥希替尼+贝伐珠单抗	Osi+Bev	83.08(1)	56.67(8)	63.34(4)	71.77(5)	NA
伏美替尼	Fur	80.36(2)	37.09(15)	59.38(6)	83.54(1)	68.25(2)
阿美替尼	Aum	76.80(3)	53.59(10)	39.67(13)	70.64(6)	63.62(4)
奥希替尼	Osi	76.64(4)	57.30(7)	46.71(9)	82.04(2)	75.91(1)
埃克替尼+含培美曲塞的化疗	Ico+PbCT	74.49(5)	60.15(6)	NA	NA	NA
厄洛替尼+雷莫芦单抗	Erl+Ram	74.33(6)	61.87(4)	53.87(8)	34.16(12)	NA
厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗	Erl+Bev	71.71(7)	54.34(9)	73.78(3)	16.32(16)	NA
吉非替尼+含培美曲塞的化疗	Gef+PbCT	70.33(8)	84.38(1)	85.72(1)	34.12(13)	16.28(8)
达可替尼	Dac	53.80(9)	65.35(3)	44.92(12)	46.43(10)	47.64(5)
吉非替尼+培美曲塞	Gef+P	43.20(10)	60.21(5)	57.26(7)	38.39(11)	30.94(6)
吉非替尼+阿帕替尼	Gef+Apa	38.18(11)	21.75(18)	46.17(11)	15.24(17)	29.58(7)
阿法替尼+西妥昔单抗	Afa+Cet	36.34(12)	68.26(2)	59.66(5)	18.12(15)	NA
阿法替尼	Afa	35.75(13)	48.99(11)	82.33(2)	52.48(9)	NA
埃克替尼	Ico	34.52(14)	37.74(14)	NA	79.73(3)	NA
厄洛替尼	Erl	28.41(15)	38.37(13)	46.40(10)	57.14(7)	NA
吉非替尼	Gef	13.83(16)	23.37(17)	30.48(14)	74.37(4)	67.79(3)
含培美曲塞的化疗	PbCT	8.18(17)	32.11(16)	9.65(15)	52.71(8)	NA
不含培美曲塞的化疗	PfCT	0.05(18)	38.47(12)	0.67(16)	22.79(14)	NA

NA: 无数据, 未纳入排名。

表 3 不同亚组人群各治疗方案在无进展生存期 (PFS) 结局下的 SUCRA 排名汇总

治疗方案	所有人群	突变		种族		吸烟		性别		脑转移		年龄	
		19Del	L858R	亚洲	非亚洲	是	否	男性	女性	是	否	≥65岁	<65岁
奥希替尼+贝伐珠单抗	1	1	12	4		2	11	4	4	3	2		
伏美替尼	2	3	5	2		10	4	3	7	5	1	5	1
阿美替尼	3	5	9	3		13	1	8	2	1	5	2	6
奥希替尼	4	6	4	8	1	7	5	9	3	4	3	1	5
埃克替尼+含培美曲塞的化疗	5	14	1	9		1	10	5	6				
厄洛替尼+雷莫芦单抗	6	4	7	6		4	3	1	5			10	2
厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗	7	2	6	1		3	2	2	1			8	4
吉非替尼+含培美曲塞的化疗	8	7	2	5		5	7	6	6	2	4	3	3
达可替尼	9	8	11	7	3	14	6	12	8			6	7
吉非替尼+培美曲塞	10	10	8	10		16	8	15	15			4	11
吉非替尼+阿帕替尼	11	11	14	11		15	13	11	11	7	6	11	10
阿法替尼+西妥昔单抗	12	13	3			9	14	7	7			7	12
阿法替尼	13	12	13	12	2	12	12	13	13	6	7	9	9
埃克替尼	14	16	10	14		6	15	14	14				
厄洛替尼	15	9	15	13	4	8	9	10	10			13	8
吉非替尼	16	15	17	15		17	16	16	16	8	8	12	13
含培美曲塞的化疗	17	17	16	16	5	11	17	17	17			14	14
不含培美曲塞的化疗	18	18	18	17		18	18	18	18			15	15

表中红-黄-绿色阶反映各治疗方案SUCRA排名(红色代表更高排名, 绿色代表更低排名)。

尼+西妥昔单抗最优; ③非亚洲人群: 奥希替尼最优; ④非吸烟患者: 达可替尼最优。

在 PFS 获益方面: ①亚洲人群/女性: 厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗最优; ②EGFR 19del: 奥希替尼+贝伐珠单抗最优; ③L858R 突变/吸烟患者: 埃克替尼+培美曲塞化疗最优; ④非亚洲人群/年龄≥65 岁: 奥希替尼最优; ⑤脑转移/非吸烟患者: 阿美

替尼最优; ⑥男性患者: 厄洛替尼+雷莫芦单抗最优; ⑦无脑转移/年龄<65 岁: 伏美替尼最优。

2.7 发表偏倚及敏感性分析

各结局指标的漏斗图见图 6, 分析显示, 各研究散点对称分布, 提示存在发表偏倚的可能性较低。此外, 本研究通过排除 II 期 RCT, 仅纳入 III 期 RCT 进行敏感性分析, 结果显示各结局指标排序结

表 4 不同亚组人群各治疗方案在总生存期 (OS) 结局下的 SUCRA 排名汇总

治疗方案	所有人群	突变		种族		吸烟		性别		脑转移		年龄	
		19Del	L858R	亚洲	非亚洲	是	否	男性	女性	是	否	≥65岁	<65岁
吉非替尼+含培美曲塞的化疗	1	4	3	1		7	5	1	7	1	1	3	6
阿法替尼+西妥昔单抗	2	1	5			5	2	3	4			1	5
达可替尼	3	5	2	2	3	10	1	5	2			4	3
厄洛替尼+雷莫芦单抗	4												
吉非替尼+培美曲塞	5			3									
埃克替尼+含培美曲塞的化疗	6			6									
奥希替尼	7	3	10	12	1	8	3	4	3	2	2	2	4
奥希替尼+贝伐珠单抗	8			11									
厄洛替尼+贝伐珠单抗	9	6	1	4		1	11	7	1			8	1
阿美替尼	10			5									
阿法替尼	11	2	9	7	2	6	4	2	5	4	3	6	2
厄洛替尼	12	8	6	8		2	10	11	9			10	9
不商鉤耑栳馥蓐眼艮陈培美曲塞的化疗	13	7	7	9		3	9	10	6			9	7
埃克替尼	14	9	8	13		4	7	6	11				
伏美替尼	15			10									
含培美曲塞的化疗	16	11	4	16	5	9	8	9	10			7	8
吉非替尼	17	10	11	14	4	11	6	8	8	3	4	5	10
吉非替尼+阿帕替尼	18			15									

表中红-黄-绿色阶反映各治疗方案SUCRA排名(红色代表更高排名,绿色代表更低排名)。

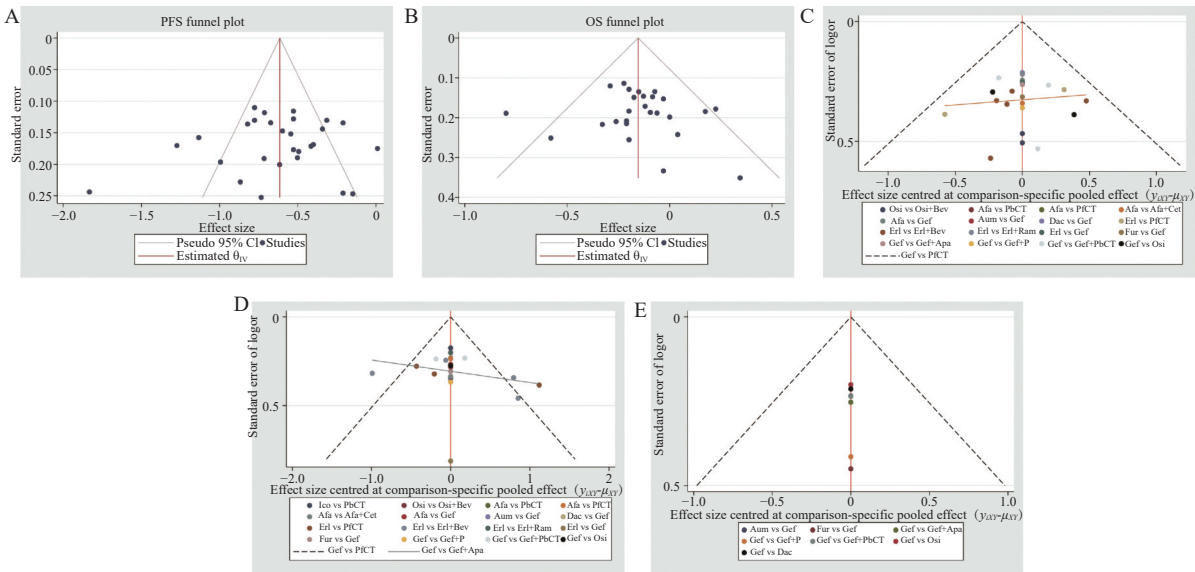


图 6 各结局指标的漏斗图

A.无进展生存期(PFS);B.总生存期(OS);C.客观缓解率(ORR);D.3 级及以上不良事件(≥3AEs);E.严重不良事件(SAEs)。

果较为稳健。

3 讨论

本研究通过网状 Meta 分析系统评估了 18 种 EGFR-TKIs 单药及联合方案的一线治疗价值。结果显示,吉非替尼联合含培美曲塞的化疗在 OS 和 ORR 方面具有显著优势,而奥希替尼联合贝伐珠单抗则在 PFS 方面更具优势。安全性方面,第三代 EGFR-TKIs(如伏美替尼、奥希替尼)单药治疗

的不良反应发生率最低,而联合治疗虽能提升疗效,但伴随更高的毒性风险。

就疗效而言,吉非替尼联合含培美曲塞化疗的 OS 优势可能与 EGFR-TKIs 和化疗药物之间的协同抗肿瘤作用相关。研究表明,T790M 突变是第一、二代 EGFR-TKIs 获得性耐药的主要原因,而培美曲塞可能通过抑制 T790M 突变介导的耐药机制,从而增强吉非替尼的抗肿瘤效果^[53-54]。奥希替尼联合贝伐珠单抗与奥希替尼单药相比,显示出

PFS 获益的趋势,但差异并未达到统计学显著性(HR = 0.862, 95%CrI: 0.531 ~ 1.397)^[50]。基于此,以奥希替尼为代表的第三代 EGFR-TKIs 仍被视为平衡疗效与安全性的优选,其优异表现主要与其不可逆结合 EGFR 突变体、穿透血脑屏障能力及对 T790M 的活性相关。

就安全性而言,联合治疗方案在提升疗效的同时,往往伴随着更为显著的毒性反应。以吉非替尼联合含培美曲塞的化疗方案为例,尽管其在 OS 和 ORR 方面均表现优异,位列所有治疗方案之首,但其 AEs 发生率也显著升高,这一结果凸显了联合治疗方案在疗效与安全性之间权衡的重要性。因此,在临床实践中,治疗方案的制定需要综合考虑患者的个体化特征,包括年龄、体能状态、合并症以及对不良反应的耐受能力。

本研究结果与 Zhao 等人^[55]及 Yang 等人^[56]的结论基本一致,均支持吉非替尼联合化疗的 OS 优势和奥希替尼的 PFS 及安全性优势。但本研究创新性在于:①纳入更多治疗方案(18 种),覆盖最新三代 TKIs(如伏美替尼、阿美替尼);②引入亚组分析,探索不同临床特征(如种族、脑转移)对疗效的影响,整合 OS、PFS、ORR 及安全性多维指标,提供更全面的方案排序。与此同时,本研究存在以下局限性:①部分 RCT 的 OS 数据成熟度不足,如伏美替尼 OS 数据成熟度仅 29%,这可能导致结果的偏倚。②部分研究未明确疾病进展评估方式(研究者评估或第三方独立影像),可能对最终结果产生潜在影响。③SAEs 网络证据图的星状结构(图 4D)提示干预措施间缺乏直接比较数据,基于间接证据链的效应估计可能存在传递偏倚。

本研究为 EGFR 突变 NSCLC 一线治疗提供了循证依据,证实联合治疗在生存获益上的潜力,同时体现了第三代 TKIs 单药(如奥希替尼、伏美替尼、阿美替尼)在疗效-安全性平衡中的核心地位。此外,不同结局排序及亚组分析结果可为个体化治疗提供循证参考。随着临床研究数据的不断积累,未来仍需通过更长时间随访的 RCT 和真实世界研究进一步验证不同治疗方案间的疗效差异,并深入探索罕见靶点的精准治疗策略。

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