

## Health Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) Review in Patients with Ovarian Cancer: A Systematic Literature Review (SLR)

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### OBJECTIVES

HRQoL estimates are essential components of an effectiveness analysis for a new treatment. The purpose of this research was to review the HRQoL measures used in understanding ovarian cancer (OC) treated with poly(ADP) ribose polymerase inhibitors (PARPi).

### METHODS

A SLR was conducted using the Population, Intervention, Comparator, Outcome, Study Design (PICOS) model. Cochrane Library, Medline via Embase, and PubMed were searched for articles in English (2012-July 2020) that addressed HRQoL measured by patient reported outcomes in recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancers in treatment with PARPis. All countries were included.

### RESULTS

Six studies met the final criteria for inclusion. Three PARPis (olaparib, niraparib, and rucaparib) were identified that assessed HRQoL. Instruments used were EuroQoL five-dimension scale (EQ-5D), Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Ovarian (FACT-O), Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Ovarian Cancer symptom index (FOSI), Trial Outcomes Index (TOI), and Quality-Adjusted Progression-Free Survival (QAPFS). Niraparib was comparable to placebo when measured via EQ-5D; niraparib and olaparib were comparable to placebo via FOSI; olaparib was comparable to placebo via FACT-O. Olaparib was comparable to placebo via TOI. Olaparib (in 2 studies) and rucaparib had longer QAPFS than placebo. There was no single tool or result common across all assessed interventions.

### CONCLUSIONS

Across all indices, olaparib, niraparib, and rucaparib showed mixed results in terms of HRQoL outcomes compared to placebo. Although patients showed improvement in QAPFS with two PARPis their HRQoL did not seem to improve. This could be due to the drugs' side-effects or method used to measure HRQoL in these studies. To better understand HRQoL and address the unmet needs in recurrent OC patients, additional research using more advanced methodology is needed.

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