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Title: Clinical outcome of S-1 monotherapy in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer after treatment of pemetrexed

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Body: Introduction: S-1 is an oral fluoropyrimidine anticancer drug that contains tegafur, gimeracil, and oteracil potassium. The target of S-1 is considered thymidylate synthase, which is known as that of pemetrexed (PEM). Recently, phIIIstudies have demonstrated that S-1 in combination with platinum agent has promising efficacy for patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer as first-line treatment. However, clinical outcome of S-1 monotherapy after treatment of PEM has not been evaluated yet. Aims: To evaluate the efficacy of single agent S-1 in patients with advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) after PEM treatment. Methods: To assess the clinical outcome of S-1 monotherapy in patients with non-squamous NSCLC after PEM treatment, we reviewed the clinical records of patients treated with S-1 in Jikei University Hospital, from June 2009 to February 2013. Response rate (RR) and progression free survival (PFS) and toxity were evaluated. Results: The 14 patients with lung adenocarcinoma were reviewed in this retrospective study. There were 8 males and 6 females with the median age of 69 years (range, 54-82 years). The subjects included 2 patients with PS 0, 5 with PS 1, and 7 with PS 2, and 1 patients in the stage of IIIA and 13 in IV.S-1 was used as third -line treatment for 2 patient, fourth-line treatment for 6, fifth-line treatment for 3, and sixth-line treatment for 3. As the results, the RR were 0 %, but 8 patients had SD and 3 patients had non-PR / non-PD. The median PFS were 5.1 months (range, 0.4-14.8 months). Conclusions: Advanced non-squamous NSCLC patients receiving S-1 after treatment of PEM have not response but have better PFS.