# SCORING SYSTEM FOR PREDICTION OF OVERALL SURVIVAL IN PATIENTS WITH RENAL CELL CARCINOMA T3AN0M0



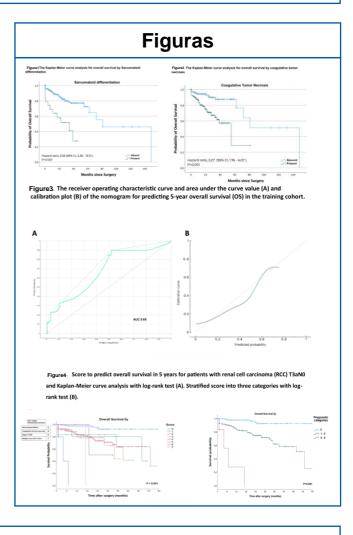
CAIO VINICIUS SUARTZ (Division of Urology, Instituto do Cancer do Estado de São Paulo) MAURÍCIO DENER CORDEIRO (Division of Urology, Instituto do Cancer do Estado de São Paulo), PAULO AFONSO DE CARVALHO (Division of Urology, Instituto do Cancer do Estado de São Paulo), LEOPOLDO ALVES RIBEIRO-FILHO (Division of Urology, Instituto do Cancer do Estado de São Paulo), ARJUN SIVARAMAN (Washigton University in St. Louis), FRANÇOIS AUDENET (Urology Department, Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou), JOSÉ MAURÍCIO MOTA (Genitourinary Medical Oncology Service, Instituto do Cancer do Estado de São Paulo), PALOMA LARISSA ARRUDA LOPES (Universidade Federal do Maranhão)

# Introdução e Objetivo

Patients with renal tumors at the pT3aN0MO stage are grouped into a single prognostic category. However, clinical practice reveals that there may still be an understaging within this heterogeneous group of patients due to different oncological evolutions (NOCERA et al., 2022). This study aimed to analyze prognostic factors and overall survival (OS) in patients with T3aN0MO renal cell carcinoma who underwent radical nephrectomy and establish a prognostic nomogram.

### Método

We reviewed the clinical data of adult patients who underwent radical nephrectomy for renal cell carcinoma between December 2007 and January 2022 in a single tertiary oncological institution. Clinical characteristics, clinical-pathological staging, and histopathological characteristics were analyzed. Survival analyses were determined using the Kaplan-Meier curve. A nomogram was established using Cox proportional hazard regression to identify the prognostic factors affecting the overall survival.



#### Resultados

We analyzed 362 patients classified as pT3aN0M0 stage with a median follow-up of 40 months. According to Cox univariate and multivariate analyses, weight loss greater than 5 % in 6 months before surgery, stage V chronic kidney disease after radical nephrectomy, sarcomatoid pattern, and coagulative tumor necrosis were identified as predictors of overall survival. We developed a score and performed internal and external validation. The time-dependent receiver operating characteristic curve and area under the curve value, calibration curve analysis showed good prediction ability of the score. The nomogram can effectively predict and stratify overall survival after radical nephrectomy in patients with pT3aN0M0 renal cell carcinoma.

#### Conclusão

Patients with pT3aN0MO renal cell carcinoma exhibited different characteristics, and those with unfavorable characteristics deserve greater attention during follow-up. This nomogram provides an accurate prediction of overall survival after radical nephrectomy.

## Referências