# Article information:

Personalized neoantigen vaccine NEO-PV-01 with chemotherapy and anti-PD-1 as first-line treatment for non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1535610822003592?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. NEO-PV-01 plus chemotherapy and anti-PD-1 is a feasible and safe first-line treatment for non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

2. The regimen generates durable and cytotoxic neoantigen-specific T cell responses.

3. Neoantigen-specific CD4+ T cells have an activated effector phenotype, inducing epitope spread to mutant KRAS epitopes.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Personalized neoantigen vaccine NEO-PV-01 with chemotherapy and anti-PD-1 as first line treatment for non squamous non small cell lung cancer” is a detailed report of the results from a Phase Ib clinical trial combining NEO-PV-01, pemetrexed, carboplatin, and pembrolizumab in first line metastatic non squamous NSCLC. The article provides evidence that this treatment regimen was safe and well tolerated, as well as molecular and immune analyses of both the tumor microenvironment (TME) and peripheral blood from these patients.

The article appears to be reliable in its reporting of the results of the clinical trial, providing evidence that supports its claims. However, it should be noted that the study was conducted on only 38 patients, which may not be sufficient to draw definitive conclusions about the efficacy of this treatment regimen. Additionally, there is no discussion of potential risks associated with this treatment or any possible side effects that may arise from it. Furthermore, there is no mention of any alternative treatments or counterarguments to this approach which could provide a more balanced view on the topic.

In conclusion, while the article appears to be reliable in its reporting of the results of the clinical trial, it should be noted that further research is needed to fully assess the efficacy and safety of this treatment regimen before it can be recommended as a viable option for treating NSCLC.

# Topics for further research:

* Non-small cell lung cancer treatment options
* Side effects of pemetrexed, carboplatin, and pembrolizumab
* Adverse effects of neoantigen vaccines
* Clinical trial safety protocols
* Immunotherapy for non-squamous NSCLC
* Molecular analysis of tumor microenvironment

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/f4a9a8ff101b421def4c60e2e919404f>