# Article information:

A source of hope for platinum-resistant ovarian cancer? - PubMed  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33485431/>

# Article summary:

1. A new clinical trial has been conducted to assess the efficacy of adavosertib plus gemcitabine in treating platinum-resistant or platinum-refractory recurrent ovarian cancer.

2. The results of the trial suggest that this combination therapy may be a source of hope for patients with this type of ovarian cancer.

3. Further research is needed to confirm these findings and explore the potential benefits and risks associated with this treatment approach.

# 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 is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it is based on a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled phase 2 clinical trial which provides evidence for its claims. The authors have also provided detailed information about the study design, methods used, and results obtained from the trial. Furthermore, they have discussed potential limitations of their study such as small sample size and short follow-up period which could affect the accuracy of their findings.

However, there are some points that should be noted when assessing the trustworthiness and reliability of this article. Firstly, there is no discussion about possible risks associated with this treatment approach which could be important for patients considering it as an option for their treatment. Secondly, while the authors have discussed potential limitations of their study, they do not provide any evidence to support their claims regarding the efficacy of adavosertib plus gemcitabine in treating platinum-resistant or platinum-refractory recurrent ovarian cancer. Lastly, there is no mention of any other treatments that could be used to treat this type of ovarian cancer which could provide useful information for patients considering different options for their treatment.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with adavosertib plus gemcitabine treatment
* Efficacy of adavosertib plus gemcitabine in treating platinum-resistant or platinum-refractory recurrent ovarian cancer
* Alternative treatments for platinum-resistant or platinum-refractory recurrent ovarian cancer
* Long-term effects of adavosertib plus gemcitabine treatment
* Cost-effectiveness of adavosertib plus gemcitabine treatment
* Patient perspectives on adavosertib plus gemcitabine treatment

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/95ff96871180c06c7b6784f55f0c0379>