

Table. 2

Univariate and multivariate Cox proportional hazard regression analyses for OS in 212 aUC patients treated with EVP.

Clinical variables		Univariate for predicting OS			Multivariate for predicting OS		
		HR	(95 % CI)	P-value	HR	(95 % CI)	P-value
Age (years)							
	< 75	ref			ref		
	≥ 75	1.90	(1.00-3.59)	0.050	1.09	(0.53-2.25)	0.812
Gender							
	male	ref			ref		
	female	1.11	(0.58-2.13)	0.755	1.05	(0.51-2.17)	0.891
Primary site of tumor							
	bladder	ref			ref		
	upper tract	1.23	(0.67-2.23)	0.506	1.19	(0.60-2.35)	0.623
Pathology							
	pure UC	ref			ref		
	not pure UC	1.89	(0.92-3.88)	0.081	1.61	(0.75-3.48)	0.225
ECOG-PS							
	0	ref			ref		
	≥ 1	3.14	(1.72-5.73)	0.001*	2.08	(1.01-4.29)	0.046*
CAR (CRP/Alb ratio)							
	< 4.0	ref			ref		
	≥ 4.0	4.98	(2.62-9.48)	<0.001*	3.47	(1.57-7.66)	0.002*
NLR							
	< 5.6	ref			ref		
	≥ 5.6	3.28	(1.79-6.00)	0.001*	1.10	(0.48-2.53)	0.821
PLR							
	< 240	ref			ref		
	≥ 240	2.05	(1.12-3.73)	0.019*	1.50	(0.69-3.27)	0.305
LDH							
	< 213	ref			ref		
	≥ 213	2.50	(1.37-4.55)	0.003*	1.51	(0.78-2.89)	0.219

OS: overall survival, aUC: advanced urothelial carcinoma, EVP: enfortumab vedotin and pembrolizumab, CI: confidence interval, HR: hazard ratio, ECOG-PS: eastern cooperative oncology group-performance status, CAR: c-reactive protein/albumin ratio, NLR: neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio, PLR: platelet-lymphocyte ratio, LDH: lactate dehydrogenase, ref: reference, *denotes P-value < 0.05.