

Blinded assessment of potential of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) to generate plain language summaries

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Human-assisted ChatGPT option (Option C in the survey)

What is this summary about?

This is a summary of a research study published in The Lancet Respiratory Medicine in December 2022. The study, named CROWN, compared the effectiveness of two drugs, lorlatinib and crizotinib, in treating advanced ALK-positive non-small-cell lung cancer. The study particularly focused on patients who had not received any prior treatment for their cancer and those who had brain metastases, which is when the cancer has spread to the brain.

What did this study find?

After observing for almost three years, the study found that patients who took lorlatinib had their cancer progress slower compared to those on crizotinib. Specifically, after three years, 64% of lorlatinib patients were still without cancer progression, compared to just 19% of those on crizotinib. For those with brain metastases, lorlatinib was significantly more effective in delaying the spread of the cancer in the brain. However, it should be noted that lorlatinib had more severe side effects.

What do the results of the study mean?

The results support using lorlatinib as the first-line treatment over crizotinib for patients with this advanced type of lung cancer. This holds true even for those patients where the cancer has spread to the brain.