<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline Page and Request</th>
<th>Panel Discussion/References</th>
<th>Institution Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ANAL-1, ANAL-2, ANAL-3, ANAL-4, ANAL-B**<br>Internal request: Institutional review comment recommending the addition of the following regimens for metastatic anal carcinoma:  
• Carboplatin + paclitaxel  
• FOLFOX | Based on the data in the noted references, the panel consensus supported the addition of carboplatin + paclitaxel and FOLFOX as treatment options for metastatic anal carcinoma.  
• Eng C, Chang GJ, You YN, et al. The role of systemic chemotherapy and multidisciplinary management in improving the overall survival of patients with metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal. Oncotarget 2014;5:11133-11142. | YES 20
NO 1
ABSTAIN 2
ABSENT 5 |
| **ANAL-1, ANAL-2, ANAL-3, ANAL-4, ANAL-B**<br>Internal request: Institutional review comment recommending the addition of the following regimens for metastatic anal carcinoma that has progressed on first-line therapy:  
• Nivolumab  
• Pembrolizumab | Based on the data in the noted references, the panel consensus supported the addition of nivolumab and pembrolizumab as treatment options for metastatic anal carcinoma that progresses on first-line therapy.  
NO 1
ABSTAIN 1
ABSENT 5 |
| **ANAL-1 through ANAL-4, ANAL-B**<br>External request: Submission from Bristol-Myers Squibb requesting consideration of data supporting the use of nivolumab monotherapy in patients with previously treated unresectable metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal (SCCA). | Based on the data in the noted references, the panel consensus did not support any further changes to the Guidelines. Pembrolizumab is already included as a treatment option for patients with metastatic anal carcinoma that has progressed on first-line therapy.  
See Submission for references. | YES 5
NO 16
ABSTAIN 2
ABSENT 5 |