<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline Page and Request</th>
<th>Panel Discussion</th>
<th>References</th>
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| **CERV-A**  
Internal request: Remove epirubicin from the list of second-line therapy agents for recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer. | Based upon the lack of data to support its use and panel consensus, epirubicin was removed as a second-line therapy for recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer. | | **YES** | **NO** | **ABSTAIN** |
| **CERV-A**  
Internal request: Remove liposomal doxorubicin from the list of second-line therapy agents for recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer. | Based upon the poor response rate and lack of data, the panel consensus was to remove liposomal doxorubicin as a second-line therapy for recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer. | Rose PG, Blessing JA, Lele, Abulafai O. Evaluation of pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (Doxil) as second-line chemotherapy of squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix: a phase II study of the Gynecologic Oncology Group. Gynecol Oncol 2006;102(2):210-213. | **YES** | **NO** | **ABSTAIN** |
| **CERV-A**  
Internal request: Remove pemetrexed from the list of second-line therapy agents for recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer. | Based upon the moderate activity of pemetrexed in advanced or recurrent cervical cancer and panel disagreement, pemetrexed changed from a category 2B to a category 3 recommendation for second-line therapy for recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer. | Miller DS, Blessing JA, Bodurka DC, et al. Evaluation of pemetrexed (Alimta, LY231514) as second line chemotherapy in persistent or recurrent carcinoma of the cervix: a phase II study of the Gynecologic Oncology Group. Gynecol Oncol. 2008;110(1):65-70. | **YES** | **NO** | **ABSTAIN** |
| **CERV-A**  