TPS5628 **Poster Session**

Rationale and study design of the KOV-HIPEC-02R (RECOVER): A randomized, multicenter, open-label phase III trial of cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy in platinum-resistant recurrent ovarian cancer.

Myong Cheol Lim, Ji Hyun Kim, Yun Hwan Kim, Jin Hwa Hong, Jae Yun Song, Eun Young Park, Dae Hoon Jeong, Yoo Young Lee, Chel Hun Choi, Sungjong Lee, Shin Wha Lee, Jeong-Yeol Park, Taek Sang Lee, Haesong Yoo, Uisuk Kim, Se Ik Kim, Hyeong In Ha, Yong Jung Song, Ki Hyung Kim, Sang-Yoon Park; Center for Gynecologic Cancer, National Cancer Center, Goyang-Si, Korea, Republic of; Gynecologic Oncology, National Cancer Center Korea, Goyang-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ewha Womans University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea; Korea University Guro Hospital, Seoul, South Korea; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Korea University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea; Biostatistics Collaboration Team, National Cancer, Goyang-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea; Inje University Busan Paik Hospital, Busanjin-gu, Busan, Korea., Busan, South Korea; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Seoul St Mary's Hospital, Seoul, South Korea; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Asan Medical Center, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Seoul, South Korea; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Asan Medical Center, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Seoul, Seoul, South Korea; Seoul National University Boramae Hospital, Seoul, South Korea; Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Pusan, South Korea; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pusan National University Hospital, Pusan, South Korea

Background: Hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) administered during interval cytoreductive surgery following neoadjuvant chemotherapy has shown to increase progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) rates, as indicated by the OV-HIPEC-01 and KOV-HIPEC-01 trials. A recent meta-analysis (Kim SI, Kim JH, et al., GO 2023) demonstrated a survival benefit associated with HIPEC, particularly after recent exposure of chemotherapy. Moreover, in ovarian cancer, HIPEC is suggested to be effective in overcoming chemotherapy resistance. **Methods:** This trial (KOV-02R, RECOVER) is a multicenter, open-label, 1:1 randomized, phase III trial that will enroll 140 patients with platinum-resistant recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer (NCT05316181). After cytoreductive surgery, patients undergo the HIPEC procedure at 41.5°C, with doxorubicin at 35mg/ m^2 and mitomycin at 15mg/m^2. Enrolled patients receive non-platinum compound systemic chemotherapy until disease progression. The primary objective is to evaluate progression-free survival between the HIPEC group and the control group. Secondary objectives include overall survival, cancer-specific survival, and safety and quality of life. Considering a 5-year enrollment period, 2-year follow-up, and a statistical power of 80%, 140 patients are needed, accounting for a 10% dropout rate. As of January 10, 2025, 115 patients (82.1%) have been randomized. Clinical trial information: NCT05316181. Research Sponsor: None.