Without an active treatment following chemotherapy, the standard of care is “watchful waiting” — a period during which a patient and their doctor watch and passively wait for the disease to recur before treating again.\(^2,3\)

Studies have shown that ovarian cancer may begin to grow again shortly after achieving a response to platinum-based chemotherapy in the recurrent setting.\(^4\)

“Watchful Waiting” in between cycles of chemotherapy may cause fear and anxiety.

\(80\%\) of women living with OC may experience a fear of cancer recurrence.\(^3\)

After a patient responds to the most recent platinum-based chemotherapy, an active treatment to slow or avoid the growth of cancer would provide an alternative to watching and waiting for the ovarian cancer to return this type of therapy is called maintenance therapy.\(^6\)

A therapy that lengthens the time women live without the disease growing not only extends the benefit achieved from platinum-based therapy but also has the potential to actively control recurrent ovarian cancer.\(^6\)
Ovarian cancer is an aggressive and often fatal type of cancer\(^4\). The most common symptoms of ovarian cancer, including abdominal or pelvic pain, bloating, difficulty eating, and urinary urgency, are often easily mistaken for less serious conditions. By the time ovarian cancer is diagnosed, the disease has often spread — at which time it is considered advanced ovarian cancer.\(^7\)

**REFERENCES**


