Study	Study type	No of patients	Study characteristics	Schedule	Median OS	Progression free survival/ median TTP	Overall Response rate
Freyer et al. JCO 2003	Phase II, 1st line MBC	64	The median age of population was 63 years (35-79); 87.5% post-menopausal. 73% had at least two organs involved; 61% visceral disease. 1/3 had received prior adjuvant/neoadjuvant chemotherapy; anthracycline-based in most cases.	80 mg/m2 weekly (after 3 administrations at 60)	24 months	4.2 months	31%
Amadori et al. ECCO 2001	Phase II, 1st line MBC	72	Open label, multi-center of patients treated between 1997 to 2000; median age of patients was 63 years; 23.6% stage IIIb or metastatic disease at diagnosis; 47.2% with visceral involvement and 57% with ≥ 2 organs involved.	80 mg/m2 weekly (after 3 administrations at 60)	21 months	4.6 months	27%
Blancas et al. ASCO 2010	Phase II, 1st & 2nd line MBC	45	A multicentric Spanish trial evaluating PO vinorelbine as a single-agent in 1st or 2nd line. 53% hormone receptor positive, 90% had received adjuvant chemotherapy. 50% received treatment as 1st-line and 50% as 2nd line.	80 mg/m2 weekly (after 3 administrations at 60)	NA	4 months	29.5%
Mansour et al. ICACT 2010	Phase II, 1st line MBC; post-anthracycline +/- taxane	26	Oral vinorelbine evaluated in a population with unfavourable profile: 77% had at least 3 metastatic sites, 81% with visceral disease; previously treated with adjuvant anthracyclines +/- taxanes.	80 mg/m2 d1,8 q3w (after 1 cycle at 60)	NA	5 months	42%; clinical benefit rate = 69%
Addeo et al. ASCO 2009	Phase II, 1st line MBC	32	Italian multicentre study evaluated oral vinorelbine as a single agent, in the 1st line setting of elderly patients over the age of 70. Patients included had co-morbidities such as HT, DM, and COPD.	80 mg/m2 weekly (fractionated at d1, 3, 5); 3 weeks on, 1 week off	12.7 months	7.1 months	41%
Pluschnig et al. ESMO 2008	Observational study	100	Single institution based Austrian study; observations from 100 consecutive patients. Most hormone positive and all of them were anthracycline resistant. 42% received PO Vinorelbine as 1st line, 36% as 2nd line, and 22% as 3rd or further line. 24% of patients were also HER2 positive and received Trastuzumab.	60 mg/m2 d1,8 q3w	17 months	7 months	26%; 4% complete RR; higher response when used 1st line
Garcia, PA et al. Eur J Cancer Supplements 2010	Observational study; retrospective	216	International (seven countries), multicentre (13 centres) study evaluating oral vinorelbine either as a single-agent (54%) or in combination with capecitabine (46%) in 1st (56%) or 2nd line (44%) MBC between 2006-2008. Median age of patients was 61; 63% with hormone receptor positive disease; 49% with visceral metastases. In terms of prior treatments: 86% prior had prior chemotherapy (44% in the metastatic setting); 69% prior anthracyclines, 43% a prior taxane, and 38% both.	Dosing regimen not clearly stated		9.7 months 1st line; 6.6 months 2nd line; 7.1 months as single agent	Disease control rate = 74% as single-agent; 81% in combo 82% in 1st line, 71% in 2nd line