The methylation status of the MGMT promoter has been identified as a strong and independent predictive factor of favorable survival in glioblastoma patients undergoing chemotherapy with alkylating agents

MGMT and CDKN2A status subdivided a cohort into three race-specific groups with different prognoses. This findings indicate that bevacizumab (BEV) approval in Japan led to overall survival (OS) improvement exclusively for patients with concurrent unmethylated MGMT promoter status and CDKN2A homozygous deletion [1)]

1)
Funakoshi Y, Hata N, Takigawa K, Arita H, Kuga D, Hatae R, Sangatsuda Y, Fujioka Y, Sako A, Umehara T, Yoshitake T, Togao O, Hiwatashi A, Yoshimoto K, Iwaki T, Mizoguchi M. Clinical significance of CDKN2A homozygous deletion in combination with methylated MGMT status for IDH-wildtype glioblastoma. Cancer Med. 2021 Apr 10. doi: 10.1002/cam4.3860. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33838014.