Results
Survival curves for both patient groups were generated using Kaplan–Meier methodology. Median survival times and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were calculated and compared using the log-rank test.

Methods
Study design
Observational cohort study of patients with mCRC who had received no prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease. All patients scheduled to undergo side treatment with bevacizumab and chemotherapy were enrolled if they fulﬁlled eligibility criteria.

Data analysis
Pooled analysis of elderly patients from randomized clinical studies

Conclusion
This analysis of elderly patients who participated in a large, community-based German observational cohort study shows that the use of bevacizumab plus chemotherapy is an effective treatment option for patients aged ≥75 years with mCRC.

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