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## **Update on Targeted Agents for Adjuvant Therapy of Colon Cancer in 2006**

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Due to its frequency and still too high mortality rate, colorectal cancer represents a major public health problem. The use of adjuvant chemotherapy has nevertheless improved the prognosis of patients with this disease. Adjuvant chemotherapy regimens derive from the most active regimens in advanced colorectal cancer therapy. In the recent year, two monoclonal antibodies, bevacizumab, which targets vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and cetuximab, which targets epidermal growth factor receptor 1 (EGFR1), have shown activity in patients with advanced colorectal cancer—bevacizumab in first- and second-line therapy, and cetuximab in third-line therapy. I will present the ongoing trials evaluating targeted therapies in adjuvant treatment of colon cancer. Duration of therapy, new agents, and combinations of targeted therapies are other critical issues for the future.