Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

ADVANCES IN Cancer IMMUNOTHERAPY™

Immunotherapy for the Treatment of Breast & Gynecologic Cancers

Jennifer K. Litton, M.D.

Vice President ad interim, Professor

The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

AAEM AMERICAN ACADEMY OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE CHAMPION OF THE EMERGENCY PHYSICIAN

ACCC Association of Community Cancer Centers

HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association

sitc Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

#LearnACI

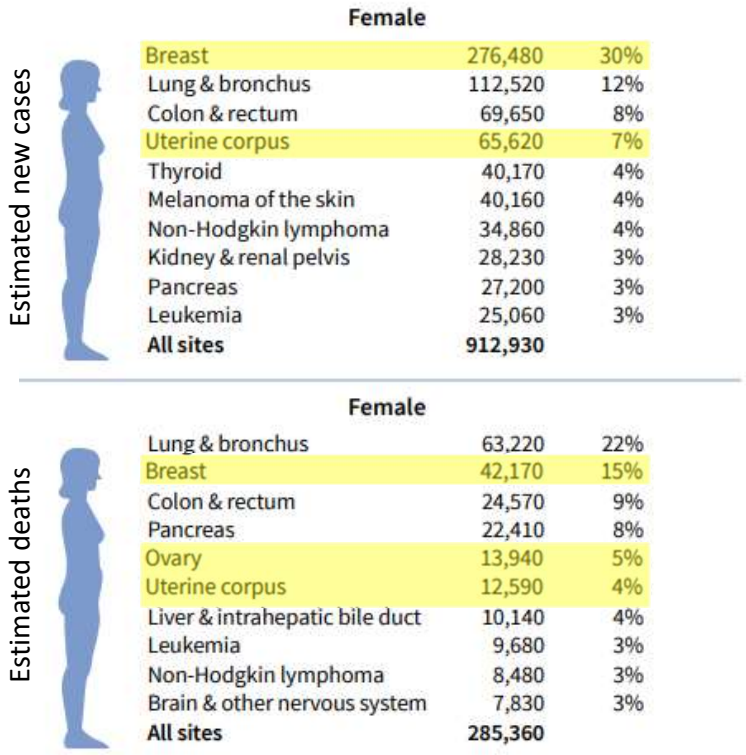
Disclosures

I have the following financial relationships to disclose:

- Contracted Research: Novartis, Medivation/Pfizer, Genentech,GSK, EMD-Serono, Astra-Zeneca, Medimmune, Zenith, Jounce
- I will be discussing non-FDA approved indications during my presentation.

Immunotherapy in breast and gynecologic cancers

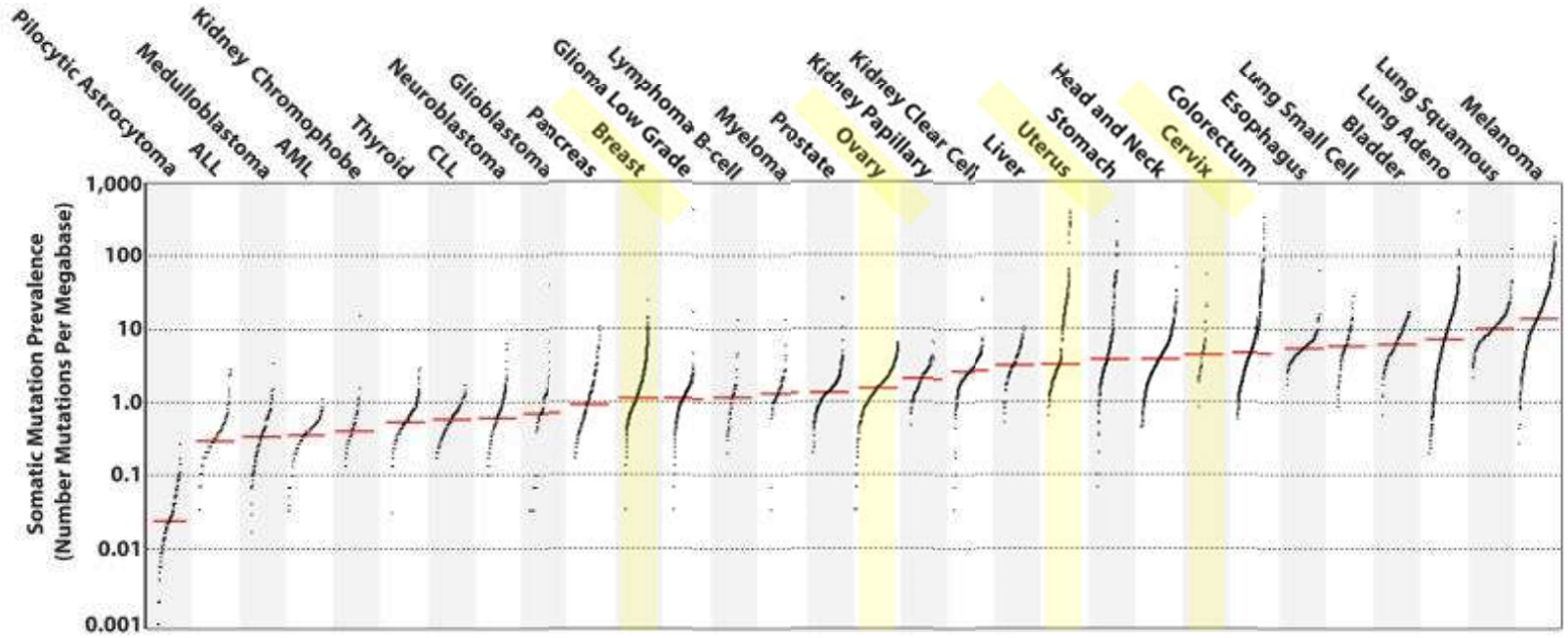
- Standard-of-care treatment usually involves surgery, chemotherapy, radiation
- Application of immunotherapy is still in early stages



American Cancer Society 2020.

#LearnACI

Immunotherapy in breast and gynecologic cancers



Alexandrov, Nature 2013.

#LearnACI

Outline

- Breast cancer
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline
  - Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness
- Gynecologic cancers
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline

#LearnACI

Outline

- Breast cancer
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline
  - Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness
- Gynecologic cancers
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline

#LearnACI

sitc Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer
ADVANCES IN Cancer IMMUNOTHERAPY™

Current approvals in breast cancer

Checkpoint inhibitor	Approved	Indication	Dose
Pembrolizumab	2017	MSI-H/dMMR **advanced cancer** with progression on previous treatment	200 mg Q3W or 400 mg Q6W
Atezolizumab + nab-paclitaxel or paclitaxel protein-bound	2019	Advanced/Metastatic **TNBC** with PD-L1 ≥1% immune cells	840 mg atezolizumab Q2W + 100 mg/m^2 nab-paclitaxel on days 1, 8, 15
Pembrolizumab	2020	TMB-high **solid tumors** with progression on prior treatment	200 mg Q3W or 400 mg Q6W L1

Antibody-drug conjugate	Approved	Indication	Dose
Ado-trastuzumab emtansine	2019	Adjuvant treatment of **HER2-positive** early breast cancer	3.6 mg/kg Q3W
Fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki	2019	Unresectable/metastatic **HER2-positive** breast cancer after 2+ HER2 regimens	5.4 mg/kg Q3W
Sacituzumab govitecan	2020	Metastatic **TNBC** after two previous therapies	10mg/kg on D1&D8 of 21-day cycle

#LearnACI

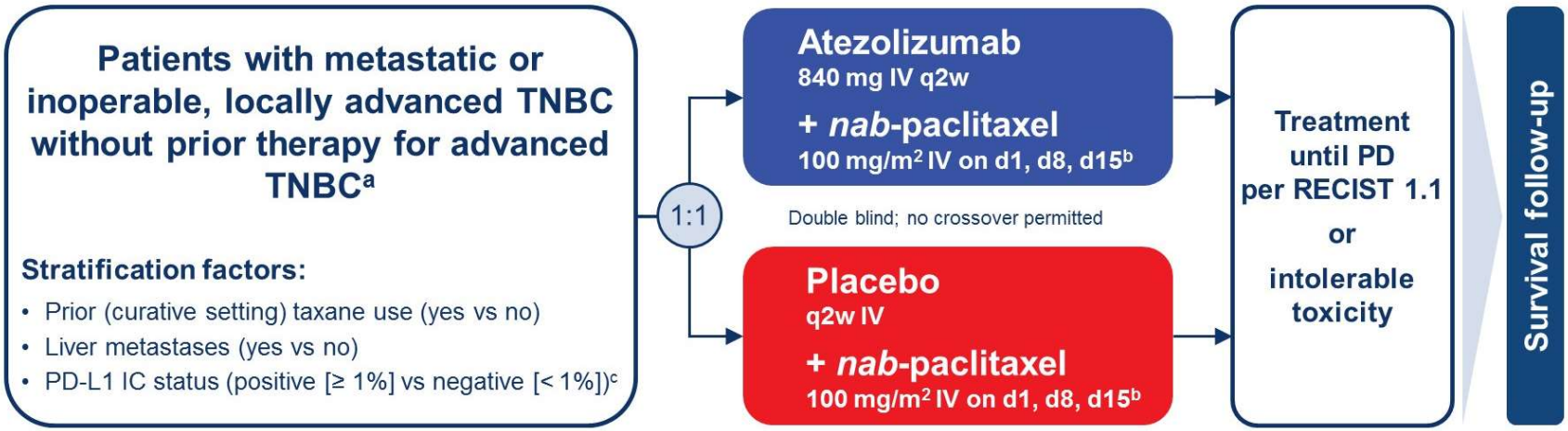
AAEM American Academy of Emergency Medicine · ACCC Association of Community Cancer Centers · HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association · sitc Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

Slide 7

L1 This is out of date with recent Keynote 355 approval for pembro + either gem/carbo, nab-paclitaxel or taxol for CPS >/+ 10 if you want to update that?

Litton,Jennifer, 12/1/2020

Clinical Data – IMpassion130 PD-L1+ TNBC

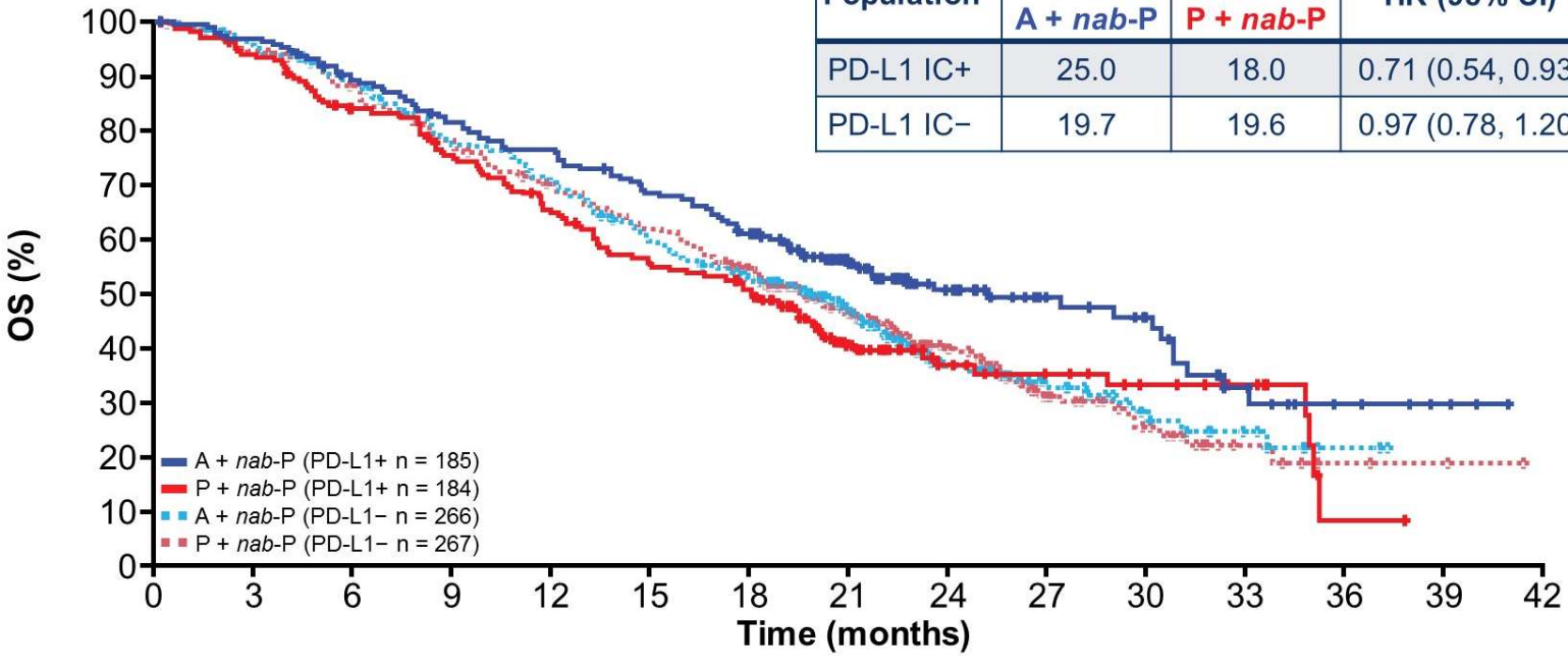


- Co-primary endpoints in ITT and PD-L1 IC+: PFS and OS[d]
- Pre-specified hierarchical testing of OS in ITT and, if significant, in PD-L1 IC+ patients
- In both treatment arms, 41% of patients were PD-L1 IC+

Schmid, ASCO 2019.

Clinical Data – IMpassion130 PD-L1+ TNBC

Population	Median OS, mo		HR (95% CI)
	A + *nab*-P	P + *nab*-P	
PD-L1 IC+	25.0	18.0	0.71 (0.54, 0.93)
PD-L1 IC−	19.7	19.6	0.97 (0.78, 1.20)

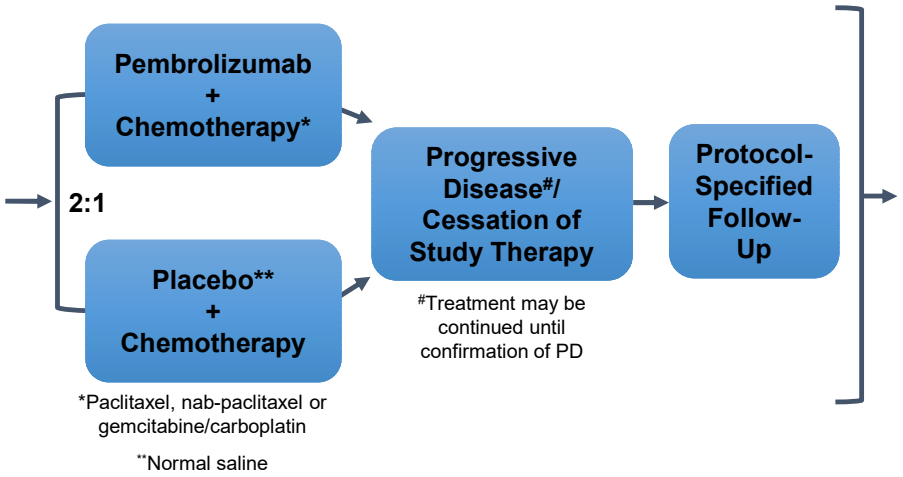


Schmid, ASCO 2019.

#LearnACI

KEYNOTE-355: Pembrolizumab + Chemotherapy for mTNBC

- Sample size: 828
- Recently or newly obtained tumor biopsy
- Central determination of TNBC and PD-L1
- Previously untreated locally recurrent inoperable or metastatic TNBC
- Completion of surgery or adjuvant treatment, whichever occurred last, ≥6 months prior to first disease recurrence
- ECOG PS 0-1
- No systemic steroids >physiologic dose
- No active autoimmune disease that required systemic treatment in past 2 years
- No active central nervous system metastases



Primary objectives
- PFS in all and PD-L1-positive
- OS in all and PD-L1-positive

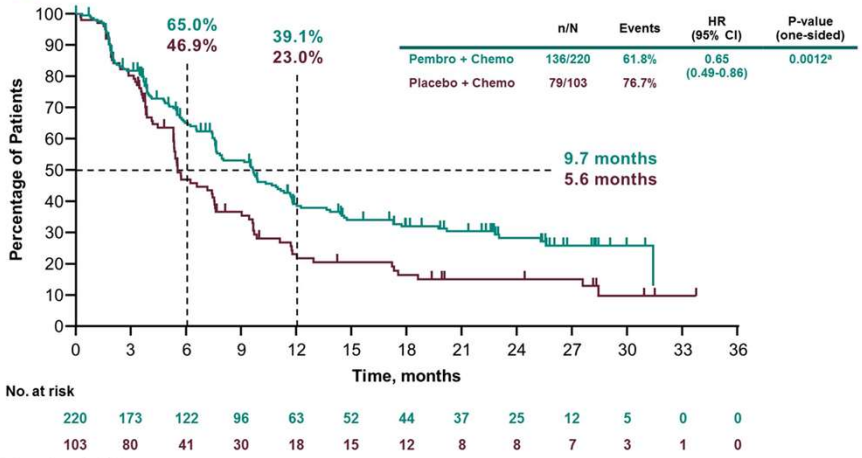
Secondary objectives
- ORR, DCR, DOR in all and PD-L1-positive
- Safety

Exploratory objectives
- irORR, irPFS, irDCR, irDOR
- ePROs
- Correlative studies

Cortes J et al. ASCO 2020

KEYNOTE-355: Progression-Free Survival

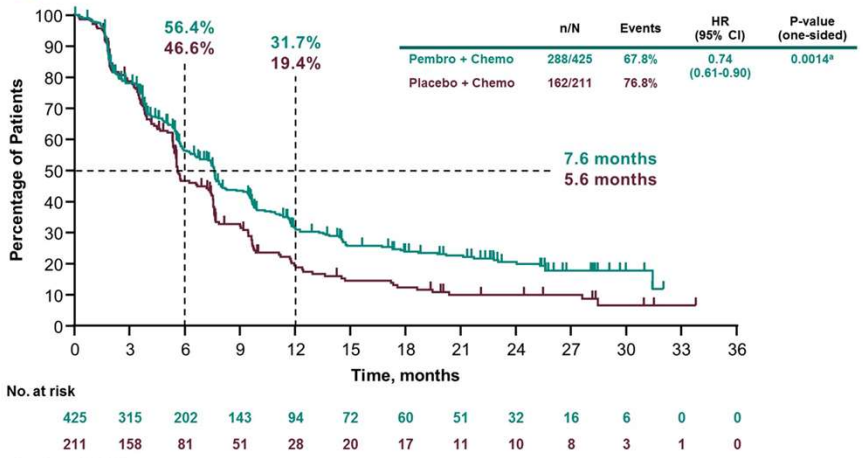
Progression-Free Survival: PD-L1 CPS ≥10



	n/N	Events	HR (95% CI)	P-value (one-sided)
Pembro + Chemo	136/220	61.8%	0.65 (0.49-0.86)	0.0012[a]
Placebo + Chemo	79/103	76.7%		

[a]Prespecified *P* value boundary of 0.00411 met.
Hazard ratio (CI) analyzed based on a Cox regression model with treatment as a covariate stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Data cutoff December 11, 2019.

Progression-Free Survival: PD-L1 CPS ≥1



	n/N	Events	HR (95% CI)	P-value (one-sided)
Pembro + Chemo	288/425	67.8%	0.74 (0.61-0.90)	0.0014[a]
Placebo + Chemo	162/211	76.8%		

[a]Prespecified *P* value boundary of 0.00111 not met.
Hazard ratio (CI) analyzed based on a Cox regression model with treatment as a covariate stratified by the randomization stratification factors. Data cutoff December 11, 2019.

Cortes J et al. ASCO 2020

Outline

- Breast cancer
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline
  - Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness
- Gynecologic cancers
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline

#LearnACI

sitc Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer
ADVANCES IN Cancer IMMUNOTHERAPY™

Clinical trials in TNBC

Trial	Treatment arm(s)	Patient selection criteria	n	ORR	Median PFS (months)	Median OS (months)
IMpassion130	Atezolizumab + nab-paclitaxel* **FDA-approved*	Metastatic TNBC without prior therapy	902	ITT: 56.0% PD-L1+: 58.9%	ITT: 7.2 PD-L1+: 7.5	ITT: 21.3 PD-L1+: 25.0
	Placebo + nab-paclitaxel			ITT: 45.9% PD-L1+: 42.6%	ITT: 5.5 PD-L1+: 5.0	ITT: 17.6 PD-L1+: 15.5
KEYNOTE-086	Pembrolizumab	A: Metastatic TNBC at 2nd line or greater	170	5.3% CR: 1.2%	2.0	9.0
		B: PD-L1+ metastatic TNBC without prior therapy	84	21.4% CR: 4.7%	2.1	18.0
IMMU-132-01	Sacituzumab govitecan-hziy* (Anti-Trop-2)	Advanced TNBC with at least 2 prior therapies	108	33.3%	5.5	13.0
KEYNOTE-355	Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy	Locally recurrent inoperable or metastatic TNBC without prior therapy	566		ITT: 7.5 CPS >10: 9.7	
	Placebo + chemotherapy		281		ITT: 5.6 CPS >10: 5.6	
KEYNOTE-522	Neoadjuvant pembrolizumab + paclitaxel/carboplatin, adjuvant pembrolizumab	Stage II or III TNBC without prior therapy	1174	Pathological complete response rates: ITT: 64.8% vs 51.2% PD-L1+: 68.9% vs 54.9% PD-L1-: 45.3% vs 30.3%		
	Neoadjuvant placebo + paclitaxel/carboplatin, adjuvant placebo					

Cortes, ASCO 2020; Schmid, N Engl J Med 2018; Schmid, N Engl J Med 2020; Adams, Ann Oncol 2019; Loi, Lancet Oncol 2019; Bardia, N Engl J Med 2019.

AAEM American Academy of Emergency Medicine · ACCC Association of Community Cancer Centers · HOPA Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association · sitc Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

Clinical trials in HR+ or HER2+ breast cancer

Trial	Treatment arm(s)	Patient selection criteria	n	ORR	Median PFS (months)	Median OS (months)
KEYNOTE-028	Pembrolizumab	ER+/HER2-, PD-L1+ breast cancer	25	12.0% CR: 0%	1.8	8.6
KEYNOTE-014/PANACEA	Pembrolizumab + trastuzumab	HER2+ breast cancer with progression on trastuzumab	58	PD-L1+: 15% CR: 4% PD-L1-: 0%		
KATE2	Atezolizumab + trastuzumab emtansine	HER2+ advanced breast cancer with previous trastuzumab and a taxane	133	ITT: 45% PD-L1+: 54%	ITT: 8.2 PD-L1+: 8.5	ITT 1-year: 89.1% PD-L1+: 94.3%
	Trastuzumab emtansine		69	ITT: 43% PD-L1+: 33%	ITT: 6.8 PD-L1+: 4.1	ITT 1-year: 89.0% PD-L1+: 87.9%
KATHERINE	Trastuzumab emanstine* (Anti-HER2)	HER2-positive early breast cancer after neoadjuvant therapy	1486	3-year invasive disease-free survival: 88.3% vs. 77.0%		
DESTINY-Breast01	Trastuzumab deruxtecan*	HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer after trastuzumab emanstine	184	60.9%	16.4	NR

Rugo, Clin Cancer Res 2018; Loi, Lancet Oncol 2019; Emens ESMO 2019 and SABCS 2018; von Minckwitz, N Engl J Med 2019; Modi, N Engl J Med 2020.

#LearnACI

Outline

- Breast cancer
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline
  - Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness
- Gynecologic cancers
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline

#LearnACI

Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness in breast cancers

- Potential markers of responsiveness include:
  - PD-L1
  - Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes
  - Mutational signatures

FDA-approved biomarkers only include:
- PD-L1+ by SP142
- TMB 10 or more
- MSI high

ADDITIONAL TARGETED THERAPIES AND ASSOCIATED BIOMARKER TESTING FOR RECURRENT OR STAGE IV (M1) DISEASE

Biomarkers Associated with FDA-Approved Therapies					
Breast Cancer Subtype	**Biomarker**	**Detection**	**FDA-Approved Agents**	**NCCN Category of Evidence**	**NCCN Category of Preference**
Any[a]	*BRCA1* mutation *BRCA2* mutation	Germline sequencing	Olaparib Talazoparib	Category 1 Category 1	Preferred Preferred
HR-positive/ HER2-negative[b]	*PIK3CA* mutation	PCR (blood or tissue block if blood negative), molecular panel testing	Alpelisib + fulvestrant[d]	Category 1	Preferred second-line therapy
HR-negative/ HER2-negative[c]	PD-L1 expression • Threshold for positivity: ≥1% on tumor-infiltrating immune cells	IHC	Atezolizumab + albumin-bound paclitaxel	Category 2A	Preferred
Any	*NTRK* fusion	FISH, NGS, PCR (tissue block)	Larotrectinib[e] Entrectinib[e]	Category 2A Category 2A	Useful in certain circumstances[e] Useful in certain circumstances[e]
Any	MSI-H/dMMR	IHC, PCR (tissue block)	Pembrolizumab[f]	Category 2A	Useful in certain circumstances[f]

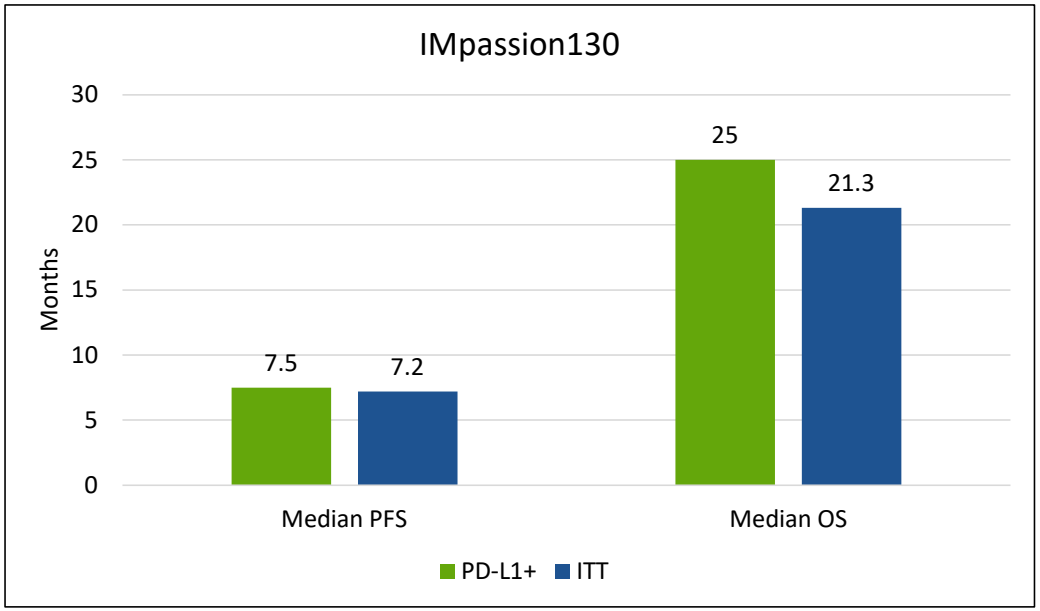
NCCN Guidelines.

Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness in breast cancers

- Potential markers of responsiveness include:
  - PD-L1
  - Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes
  - Mutational signatures

Here, patients with PD-L1 on ≥ 1% of tumor-infiltrating immune cells had improved outcomes on atezolizumab + chemotherapy compared to the general population (OS HR 0.62 vs 0.84)

However, PD-L1 expression does not always correlate with response to all ICIs.



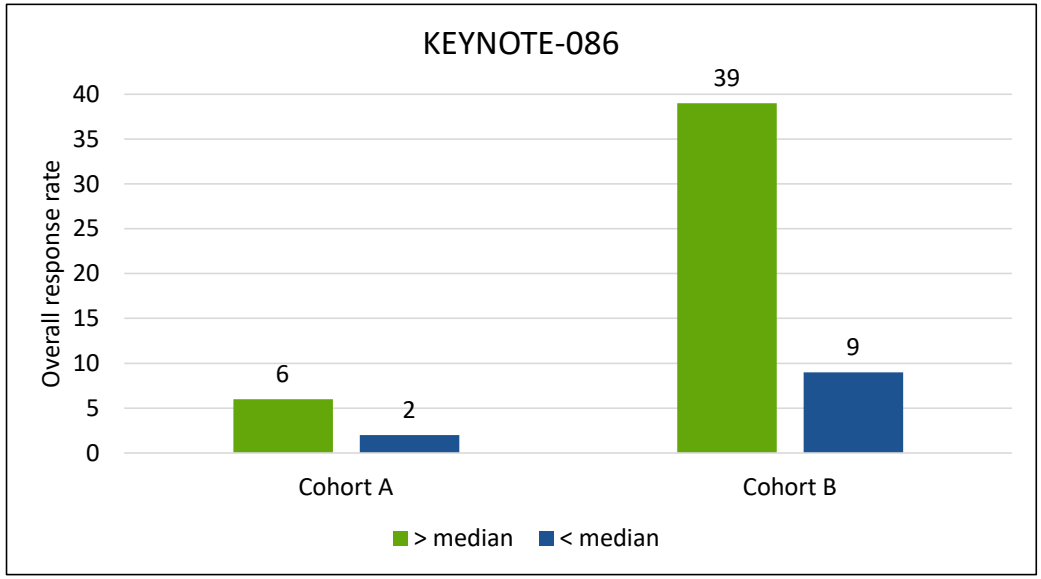
Schmid, N Engl J Med 2018.

#LearnACI

Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness in breast cancers

- Potential markers of responsiveness include:
  - PD-L1
  - Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes
  - Mutational signatures

Here, patients with a tumor infiltrating lymphocyte level greater than the median level had improved outcomes when treated with pembrolizumab, particularly in the front-line setting (cohort B).



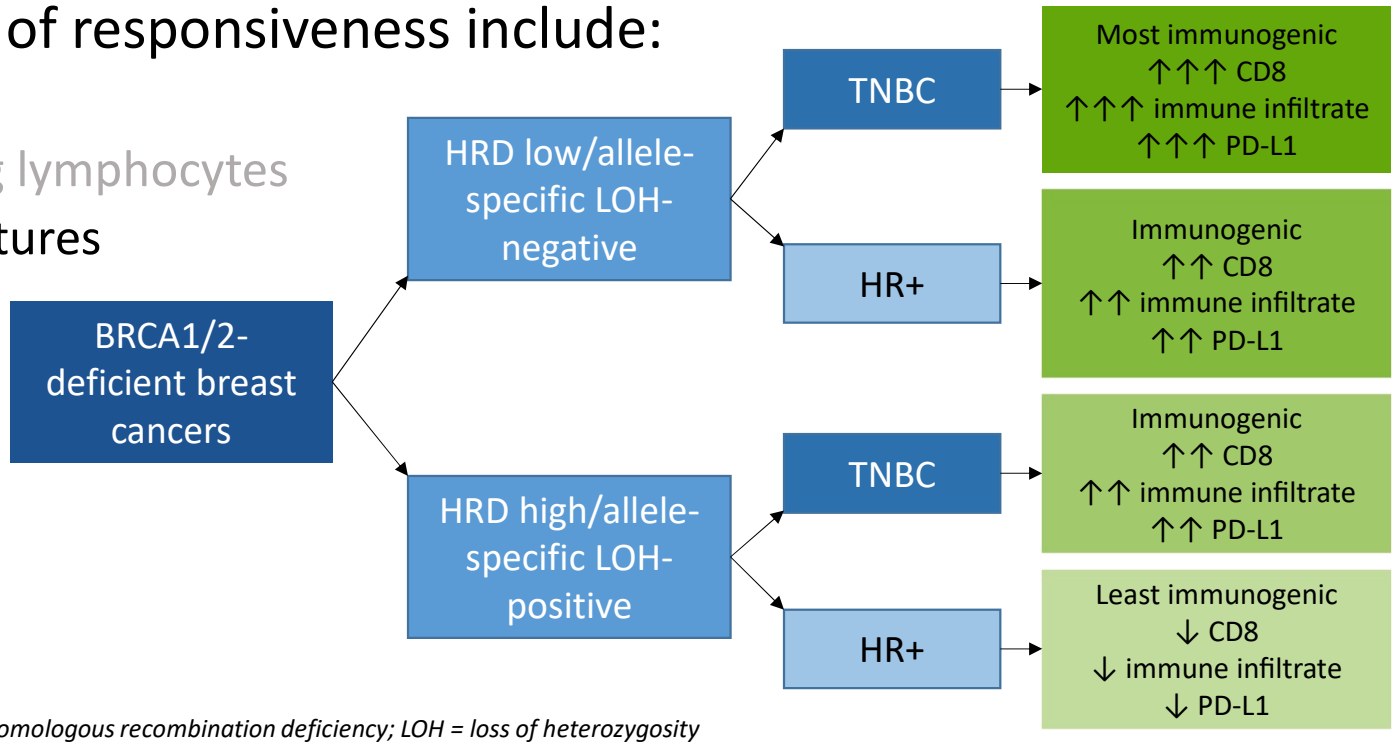
**Not an FDA-approved biomarker for treatment selection*

Adams, Ann Oncol 2019.

#LearnACI

Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness in breast cancers

- Potential markers of responsiveness include:
  - PD-L1
  - Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes
  - Mutational signatures



HRD = homologous recombination deficiency; LOH = loss of heterozygosity

Pembrolizumab is also approved for MSI-H/TMB-H tumors

**BRCA/HRD not FDA-approved biomarkers for immunotherapies*

Kraya, Clin Cancer Res 2019.

#LearnACI

Outline

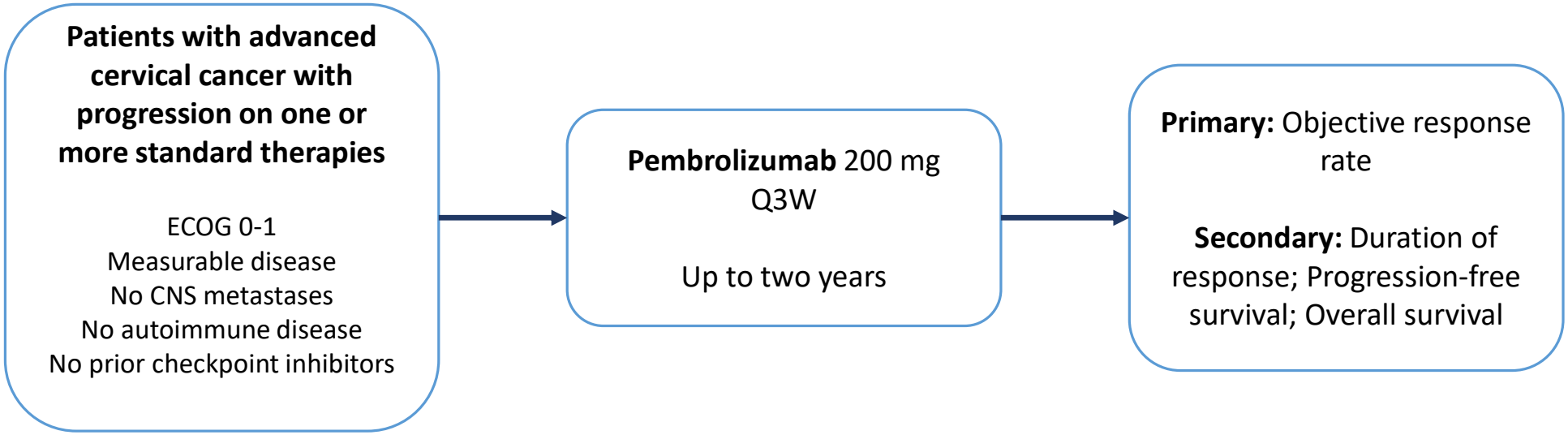
- Breast cancer
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline
  - Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness
- Gynecologic cancers
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline

#LearnACI

Current approvals in gynecologic cancers

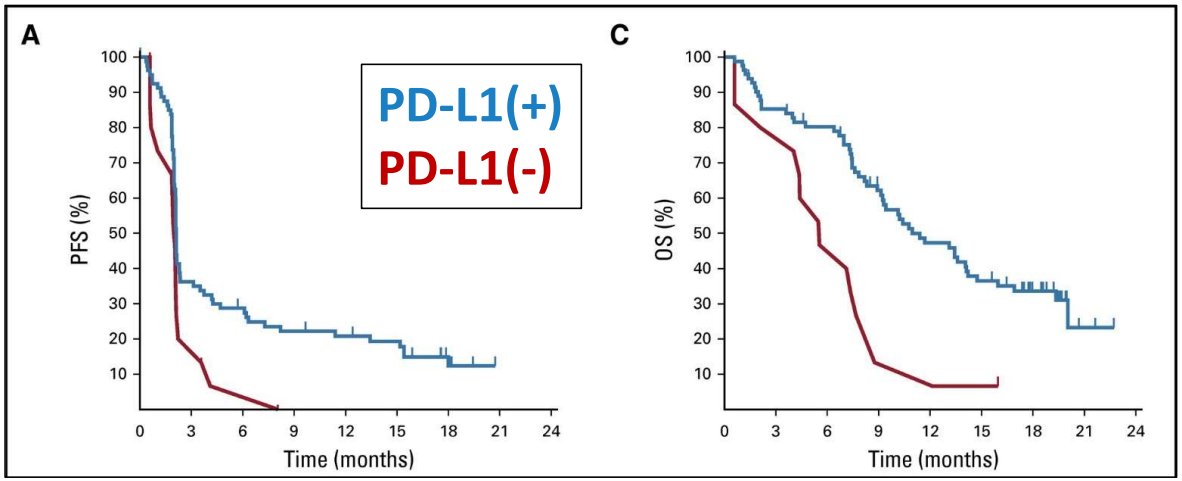
Drug	Approved	Indication	Dose
HPV vaccination	2006 and many subsequent	Prevention of HPV infection	Depends on product
Pembrolizumab	2017	MSI-H/dMMR **advanced cancer** with progression on previous treatment (includes especially **endometrial**)	200 mg Q3W or 400 mg Q6W
Pembrolizumab	2018	Recurrent/metastatic **cervical cancer** with PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) and progression on previous therapy	200 mg Q3W or 400 mg Q6W
Pembrolizumab + lenvatinib	2019	**Endometrial cancer** – not MSI-H/dMMR, after progression on systemic therapy	Pembrolizumab 200 mg Q3W + lenvatinib 20 mg daily
Pembrolizumab	2020	TMB-high **solid tumors** with progression on prior treatment	200 mg Q3W or 400 mg Q6W

Clinical Data – KEYNOTE-158
Cervical Cancer



Clinical data – KEYNOTE-158
Cervical cancer

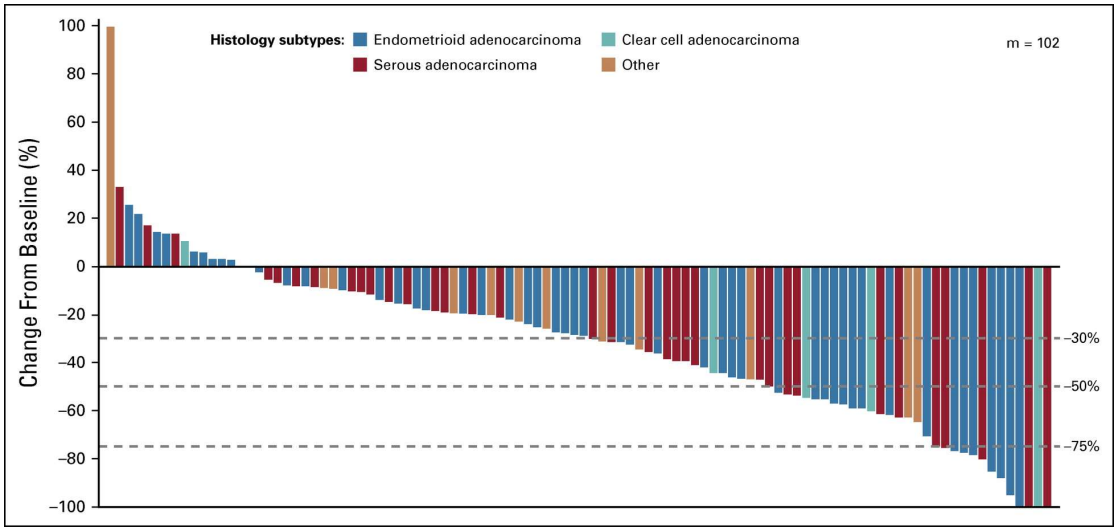
- Pembrolizumab monotherapy
- All responses were in PD-L1+ tumors
- Most patients had prior treatment
- Median duration of response was not reached at 10 months follow-up



Cheol Chung, J Clin Oncol 2019.

Clinical data – KEYNOTE-146
Endometrial cancer

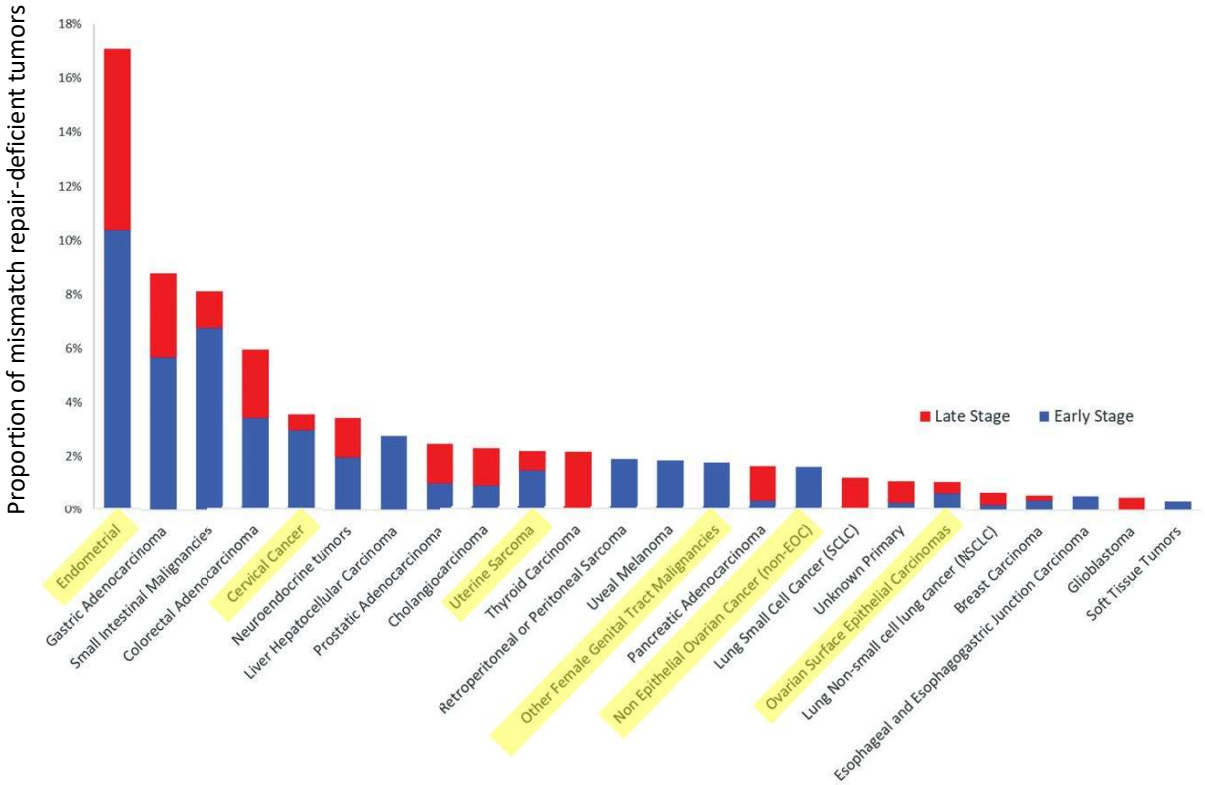
- Previously treated
- Pembrolizumab + lenvatinib
- No difference by PD-L1 status
- Higher response rate in MSI-high than MSS: 63.6% vs 37.2% ORR



Makker, J Clin Oncol 2020.

#LearnACI

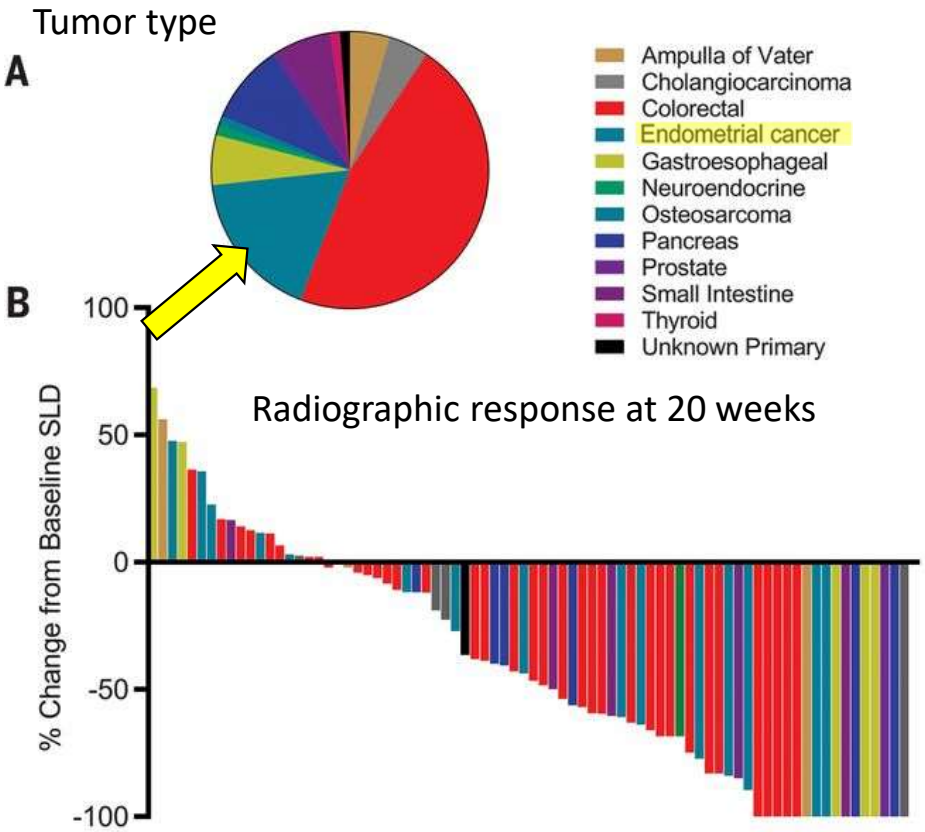
Clinical data – pembrolizumab in MSI-high cancers



Le, Science 2017.

#LearnACI

Clinical data – pembrolizumab in MSI-high cancers



- NCT01876511
- 12 cancer types with dMMR
- ORR: 53%
- CR: 21%

Le, Science 2017.

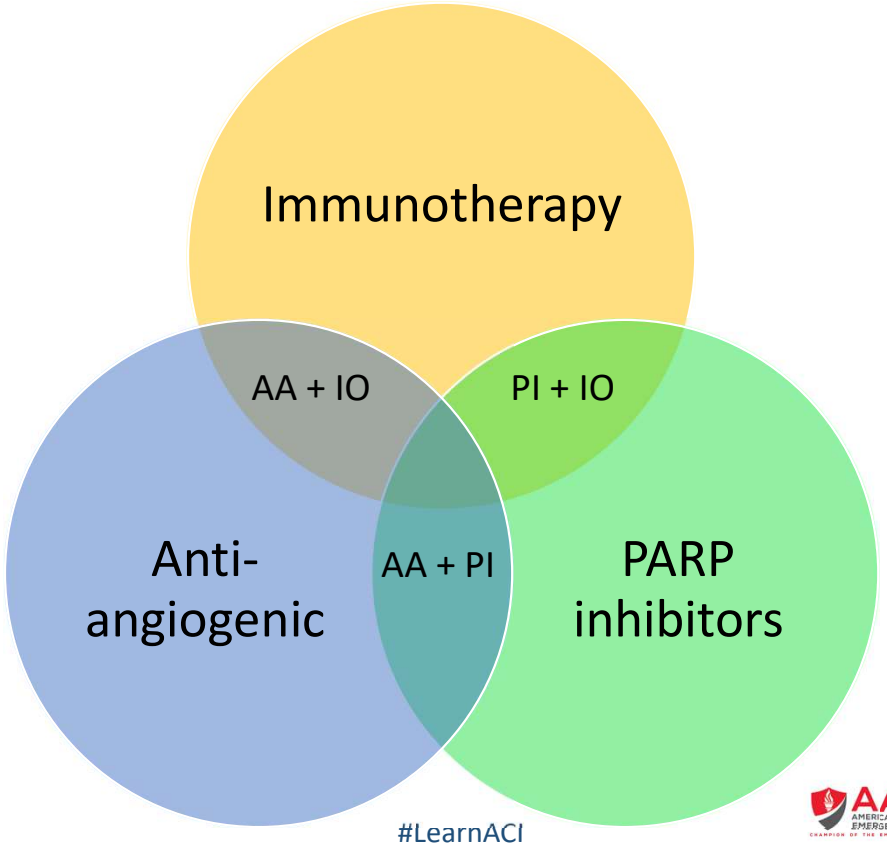
#LearnACI

Outline

- Breast cancer
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline
  - Biomarkers and immunotherapy responsiveness
- Gynecologic cancers
  - Approvals
  - In the pipeline

#LearnACI

In development: Therapeutic strategies in ovarian cancer

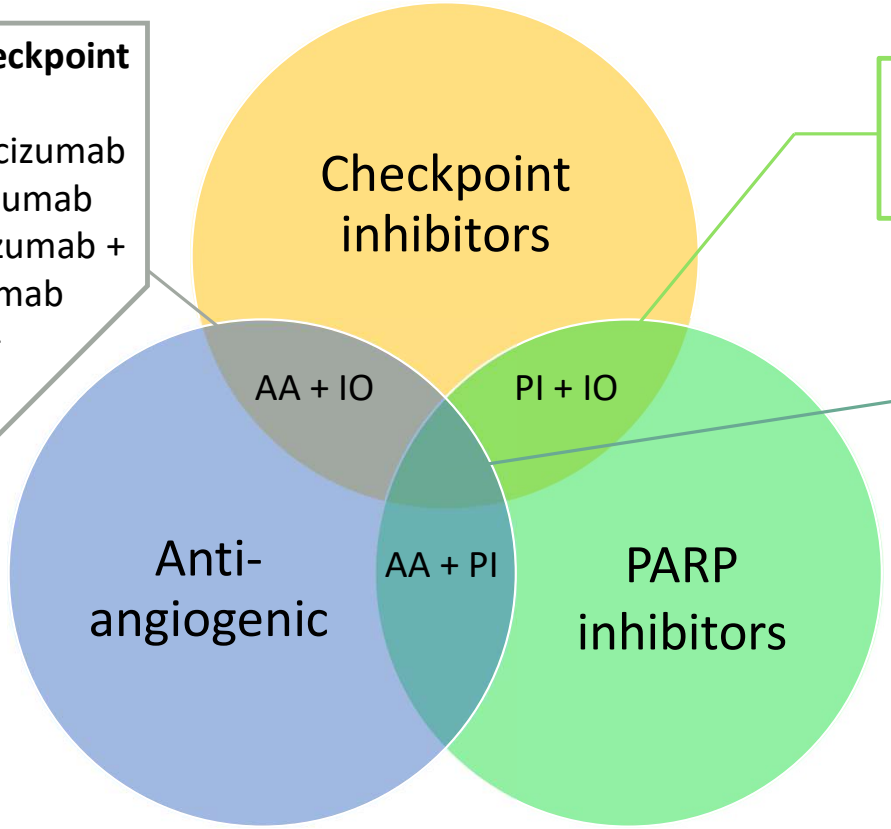


#LearnACI

In development: Therapeutic strategies in ovarian cancer

Anti-angiogenic + checkpoint inhibitor

- IMaGYN050: Bevacizumab + chemo + atezolizumab
- ATALANTE: Bevacizumab + chemo + atezolizumab
- NRG-GY009: PLD + atezolizumab + bevacizumab



PARP inhibitors + checkpoint inhibitors

- ATHENA: Rucaparib + nivolumab
- ANITA: Niraparib + atezolizumab

Anti-angiogenic + PARP inhibitor + checkpoint inhibitor

- FIRST: niraparib + anti-PD-1 ± bevacizumab
- ENGOT-ov46/DUO-O: bevacizumab + durvalumab + olaparib
- ENGOT-ov43: Pembrolizumab + olaparib ± bevacizumab

#LearnACI

In development: Therapeutic strategies in cervical cancer

- HPV-targeted strategies
- Checkpoint inhibitors + Radiotherapy
- Checkpoint inhibitors + Targeted therapy
- Two checkpoint inhibitors

#LearnACI

In development: Therapeutic strategies in cervical cancer

- HPV-specific TIL therapy
- HPV peptide vaccination ± checkpoint inhibitors

HPV-targeted strategies

Checkpoint inhibitors + Radiotherapy

- NiCOL: nivolumab + chemoradiation
- NCT02635360: pembrolizumab + chemoradiation
- ATEZOLACC: atezolizumab + chemoradiation

- NCT03816553: anti-PD-1 + apatinib
- NCT02921269: atezolizumab + bevacizumab

Checkpoint inhibitors + Targeted therapy

Two checkpoint inhibitors

- NCT03894215 and NCT03495882: anti-PD-1 + anti-CTLA-4

Kagabu, Healthcare 2019.

Conclusions

- Immunotherapy in breast and gynecologic cancers is expanding rapidly
- Immunotherapy in breast cancer shows promise in certain subtypes
- Single-agent immunotherapy in ovarian cancer has low response rates, so combinations currently under investigation
- Cervical cancer and HPV-associated cancers present unique treatment options

#LearnACI