



Checkpoint Blockade and Gut Homeostasis

Michael Dougan, MD, PhD

Massachusetts General Hospital



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

Presenter Disclosure Information

Michael Dougan, MD, PhD

The following relationships exist related to this presentation:

Novartis, Research Funding Tocagen, Consulting Fees

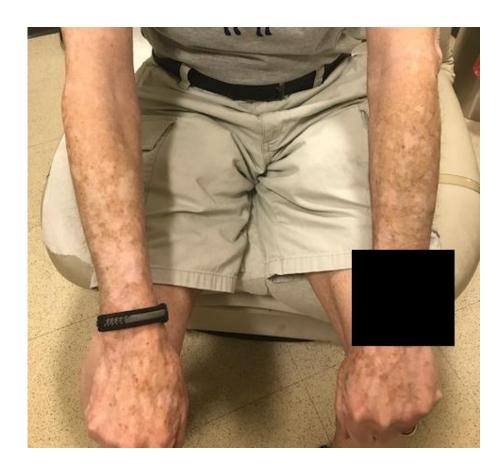


irAEs are not just side effects

Window into the biology of immune regulation in humans

Potential insight into "sporadic" autoimmunity

Likely complex relationship to antitumor response



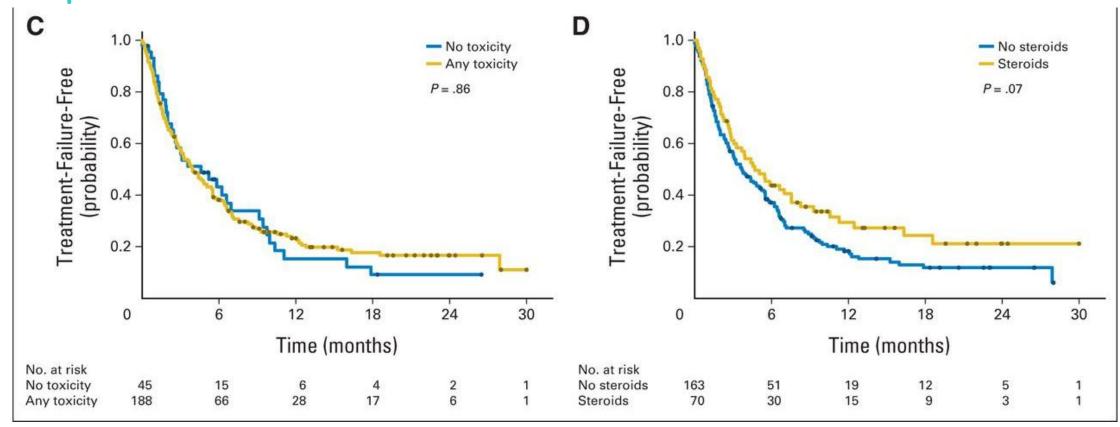


Managing immune toxicities to improve cancer therapy

- Minimize morbidity/mortality from immune toxicities without inhibiting antitumor immunity
- Novel therapeutics to avoid steroids
- Concurrent treatments
- Prophylactic/preventative treatments in high risk patients
- Likely to be increasingly important with combination treatments



Is it important to avoid steroids?

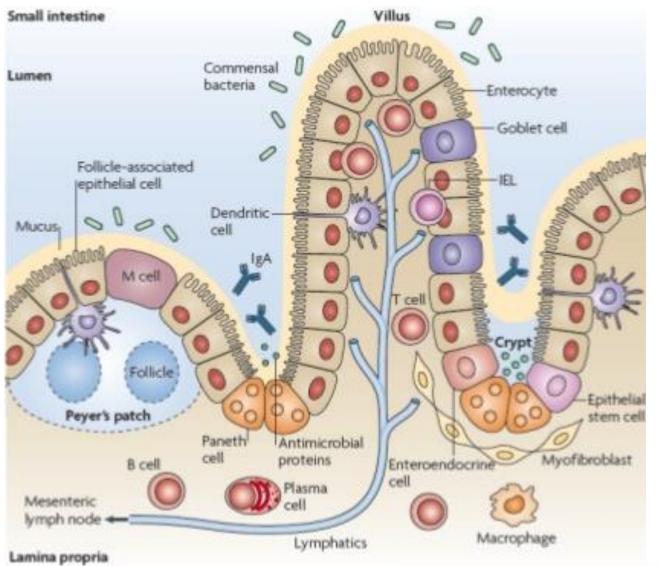


Horvat et al. JCO. 2009. Single center retrospective study

- Of course, the limitation here is that patients only got steroids if they had an adverse event
- And anyone with a serious adverse event got steroids
- Could this response be better with alternate immune suppression?



The gut is a complex barrier



- Careful immune regulation is essential to the gut
 - Dietary antigens
 - Commensal bacteria
 - Pathogenic microorganisms
 - Toxins



Disruption of immune homeostasis leads to a wide-spectrum of common GI toxicities

	Common Toxicities of Checkpoint Blockade (all grades)			
	Ipilimumab	anti-PD-1*	anti-PD-L1**	ipilimumab + anti-PD1*
Constitutional				
Fatigue	15.2 - 48	10.4 - 34.2	13.1 - 25	35.1 - 39
Asthenia	6.3 - 11	4.8 - 11.5	6.6	9
Pyrexia	6.8 - 15	4.2 - 10.4	6.6 - 8	18 - 20
Dermatologic				
Pruritus	26 - 35.4	8.5 - 20	8 - 10	33.2 - 40
Rash	14.5 - 32.8	0.9 - 25.9	8	40.3 - 41
Gastrointestinal				
Diarrhea	22.7 - 37	7.5 - 19.2	9.8 - 15	44.1 - 45
Nausea	8.6 - 24	5.7 - 16.5	6.6 - 17	21 - 25.9
Vomiting	7 - 11	2.6 - 6.4		13 - 15.3
Decrease appetite	9 - 12.5	1.9 - 10.9	8 - 8.2	12 - 17.9
Constipation	9	2 - 10.7		8 - 11
Colitis	8.2 - 11.6	0.9 - 3.6	2	18 - 23
Hepatitis	1.2 - 3.9	1.1 - 3.8	4	15.3 - 27
Increase Lipase	14 - 17	0.6		13 - 18
Musculoskeletal				
Arthalgia	5 - 9	2.8 - 14	6 - 10	10.5 - 11
Endocrine				
Hypothyroidism	1 - 15	4.8 - 11	5 - 8	15.3 - 17
Hyperthyroidism	2.3 - 4.2	3.2 - 7.8		
Hypophysitis	2 - 2.3	0.4 - 0.7		12 - 13
Adrenal insuffiency	0 - 2	0.4		5
Pulmonary				
Pneumonitis	0 - 1.8	0.4 - 5.8	4	9 - 11
*nivolumab and pembrolizumab **atezolizumab and durvalumab				



And some rare...

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- Gastritis
- Cholangitis
- Celiac disease



Some immune-mediated diseases are not seen

IgE-mediated food allergies

Eosinophilic esophagitis

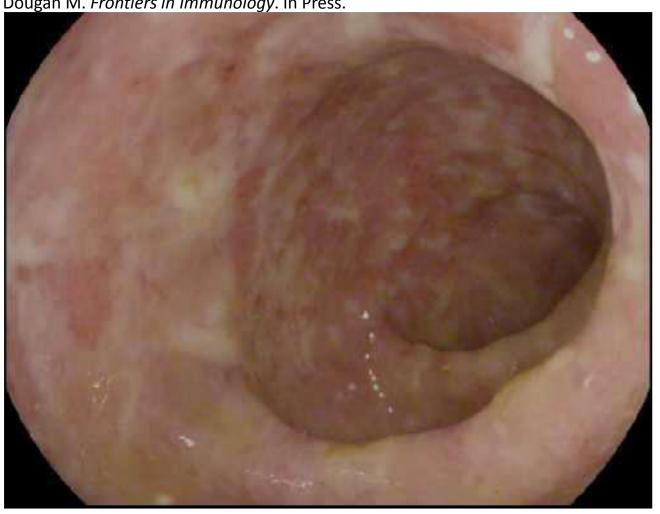
Eosinophilic gastrointestinal diseases

 Does this tell us something about the role of CTLA-4 and PD-1/PD-L1 in the regulation of these (probably related) diseases?



Checkpoint blockade induced enterocolitis

Dougan M. Frontiers in Immunology. In Press.



- By far the most common GI toxicity
 - Up to 20% of patients on combination therapy

Range of severity

 Likely responsible for most treatment related diarrhea



Clinical Features



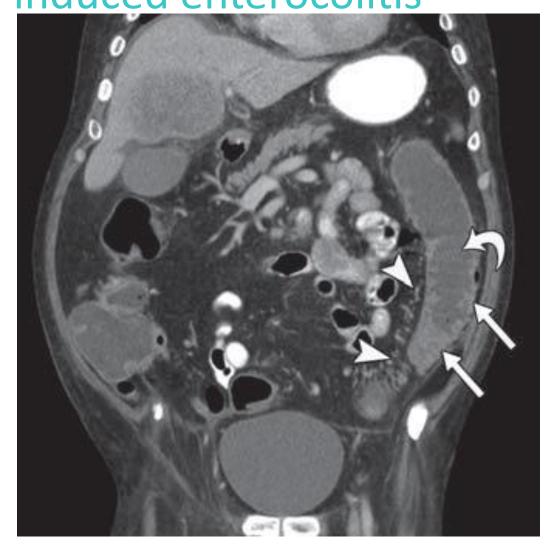
- Watery diarrhea >> pain or cramping
- Urgency without incontinence
- Blood is rare

 Can be accompanied by nausea/vomiting



Initial workup of checkpoint blockade induced enterocolitis

- Exclude infections: stool culture, test for *C. Difficile*
- CT scans are useful in some patients
 - looking for perforation or other potentially surgical complications



Kim et al. Am J Roentgenol. 2013.



PD1 Blockade in Crohns

• 74 yoM w/ quiescent Crohn's

 Asymptomatic off medication for many years

 2 weeks after starting PD1 blockade p/w perforation from reactivated disease





Checkpoint blockade in patients with IBD

Original Investigation

Ipilimumab Therapy in Patients With Advanced Melanoma and Preexisting Autoimmune Disorders

Douglas B. Johnson, MD; Ryan J. Sullivan, MD; Patrick A. Ott, MD, PhD; Matteo S. Carlino, MBBS; Nikhil I. Khushalani, MD; Fei Ye, PhD; Alexander Guminski, MD, PhD; Igor Puzanov, MD; Donald P. Lawrence, MD; Elizabeth I. Buchbinder, MD; Tejaswi Mudigonda, BS; Kristen Spencer, DO; Carolin Bender, MD; Jenny Lee, MBBS; Howard L. Kaufman, MD; Alexander M. Menzies, MBBS; Jessica C. Hassel, MD; Janice M. Mehnert, MD; Jeffrey A. Sosman, MD; Georgina V. Long, MBBS; Joseph I. Clark, MD

- 6 patients with pre-existing IBD (quiescent)
- 2 cases of colitis (33%)
- Higher than average risk (5-10%)



Initial workup of checkpoint blockade induced enterocolitis

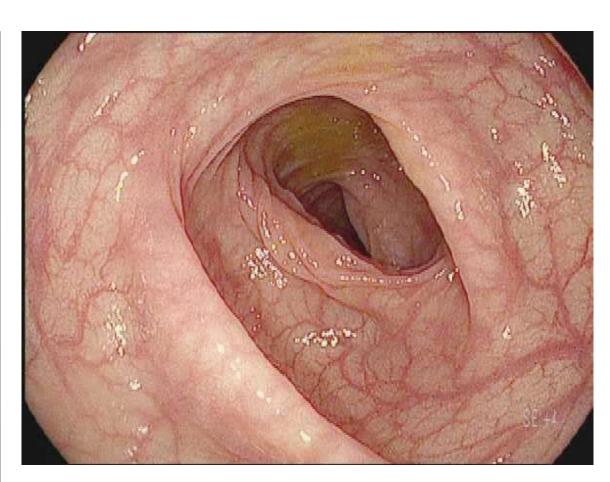
- Exclude infections: stool culture, test for *C. Difficile*
- CT scans are useful in some patients
 - looking for perforation or other potentially surgical complications
- Endoscopy should be considered for:
 - Grade 3/4 toxicity
 - Atypical presentations
 - Failure to respond to treatment



Endoscopic Appearance

Dougan M. Frontiers in Immunology. In Press.





Normal

Colitis ADVANCING CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY WORLDWIDE



Extent of Disease: UC type pattern

Dougan M. Frontiers in Immunology. In Press.



Typically a pan-colitis but with regional variability

Table 2. Site of inflammation on colonoscopies of patients with anti-CTLA-4 enterocolitis. Variation in the denominator is due to incomplete colonoscopy.

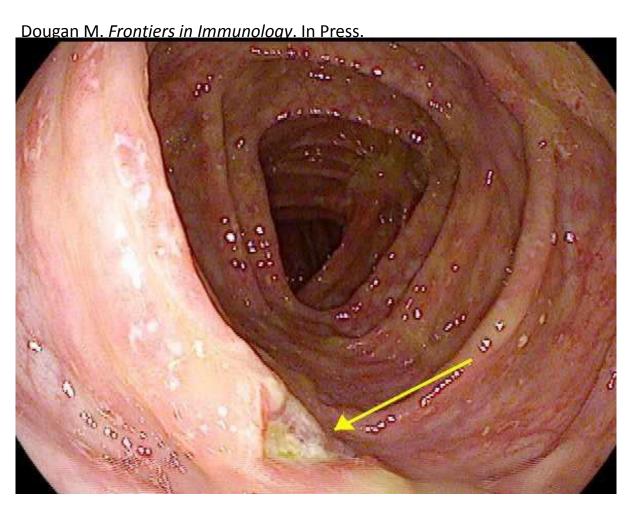
Site of inflammation (n/N, %)				
Ileum	5/25	20		
Ascending colon	27/33	82		
Transverse	28/35	80		
Descending colon	35/38	92		
Sigmoid colon	36/38	95		
Rectum	32/39	82		
Extensive colitis	23/35	66		
Patchy distribution	18/33	55		

Marthey et al. J Crohns Colitis 2016.



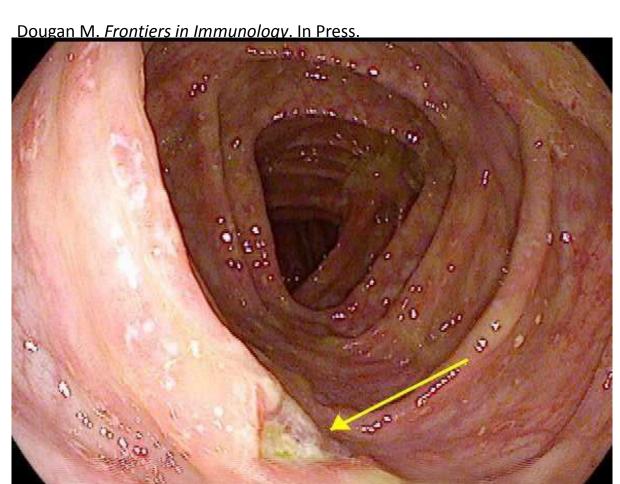


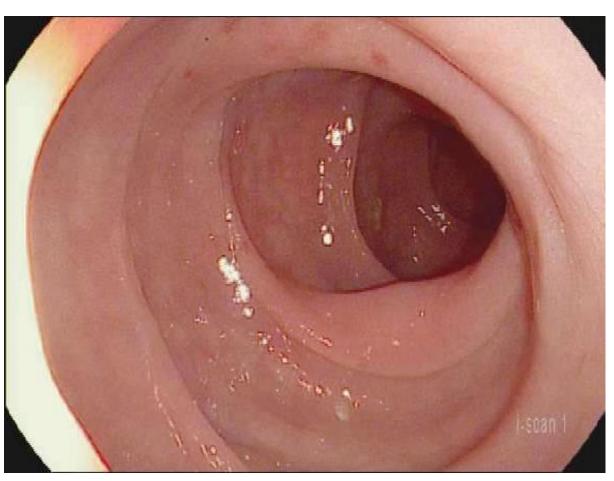
Crohns type disease does occur





Microscopic (lymphocytic) colitis

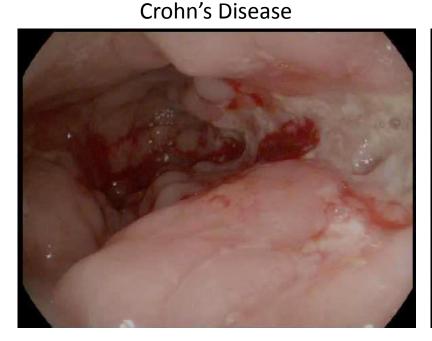




Microscopic colitis does not require treatment discontinuation, and typically responds to budesonide



Comparison of checkpoint colitis to IBD





Ulcerative Colitis



- Deep ulcers (characteristic of Crohn's) are rare
- Segmental colitis is rare (similar to UC)
- Fistulas, strictures, and small bowel obstructions don't occur
- Onset with ipilimumab is acute (rare in IBD), but nivo/pembro can be indolent
- Healing appears to be complete with resolution of inflammation

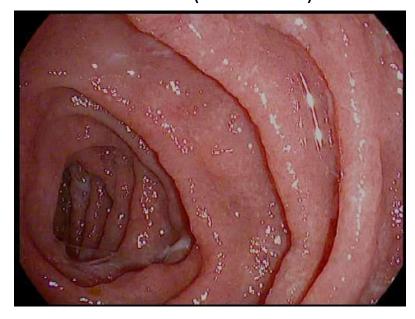


Comparison of checkpoint colitis to IBD

Gastritis

Enteritis (duodenum)





Dougan M. Frontiers in Immunology. In Press.

- Enteritis is common (25% or more), only seen in Crohn's
- Diarrhea disproportionate to colonic disease severity (enteritis?)
- Both of these occur exclusively in Crohn's and rarely involve the entire stomach or small bowel



Not all adverse symptoms are adverse events

73 yo woman w/ uveal melanoma metastatic to the liver on ipilimumab p/w epigastric pain and reflux

Non responsive to high dose PPI

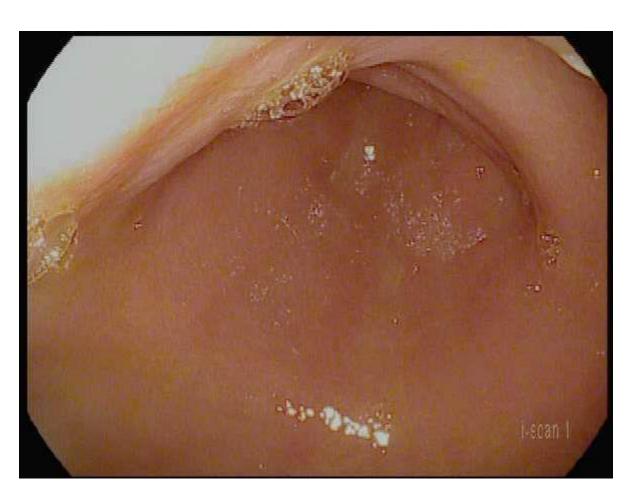
No prior history of GERD

• Symptoms onset shortly after initiation of ipilimumab





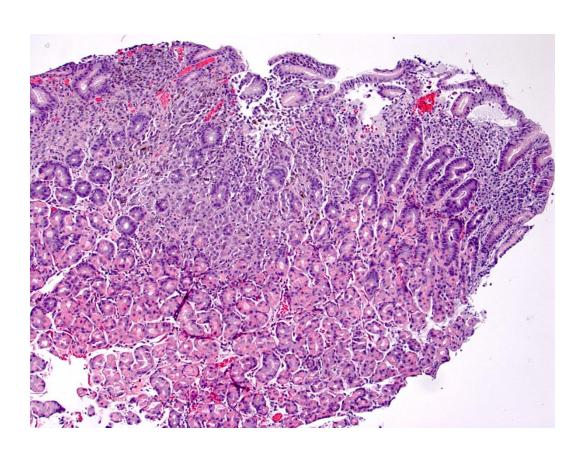
Endoscopy (normal)



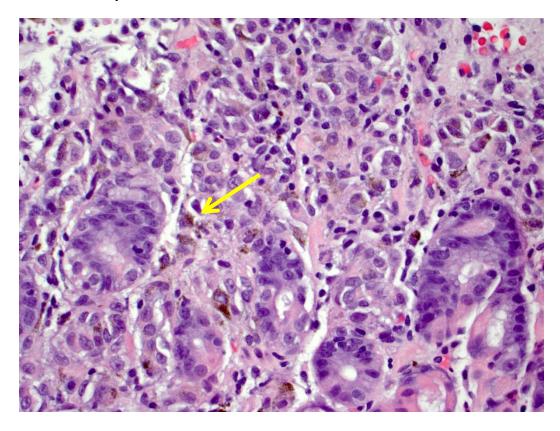




Pathology

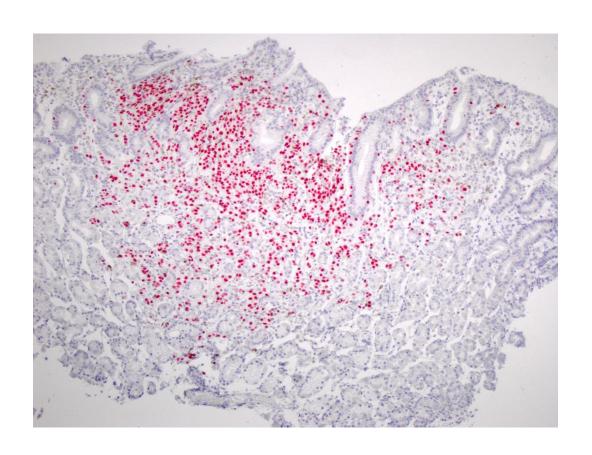


melanocytes



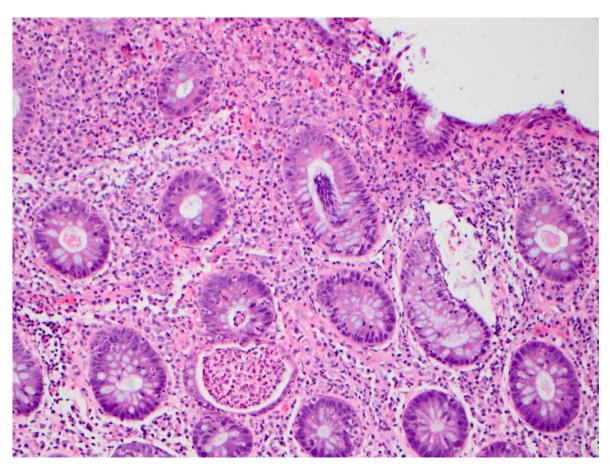


S100 Positive: melanoma





Histology of Typical Checkpoint Colitis



Lymphocytic and neutrophilic infiltrate

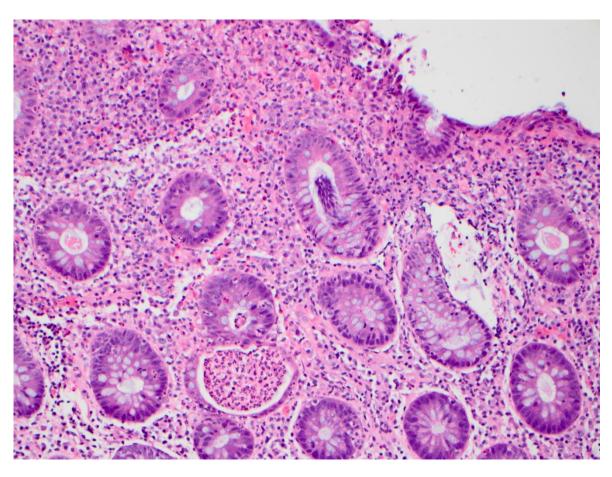
Prominent epithelial apoptosis

Crypt abscesses, rare granulomas reported

Preserved crypt architecture



Histology of Typical Checkpoint Colitis



Lymphocytic and neutrophilic infiltrate

Prominent epithelial apoptosis

Crypt abscesses, rare granulomas reported

Preserved crypt architecture



Treatment of Grade 3/4 Ipilimumab/Nivolumab colitis

- Most patients respond to systemic steroids, and can be weaned over a period of several weeks
 - Large case series reported 12/41 (<1/3) patients to be steroid refractory (Beck et al. JCO. 2006)
 - no rigorous studies of appropriate steroid dose
 - Anecdotally, most patients appear to respond to 40-60 mg prednisone daily – some require IV steroids



Steroid Refractory Colitis

- Infliximab is highly effective in steroid refractory disease
 - Several small cases series (Beck et al. JCO. 2006), isolated patients in other trials
- Indications for infliximab
 - No/minimal response to steroids after 2 days
 - Recurrence on steroid taper
 - Preventing hospitalization in patients with rapidly escalating symptoms
- Responses typically occur within days
 - Many patients with ipilimumab colitis require only 1 dose (very few more than 3)



Concern about anti-TNFa therapy in melanoma

Risk of Melanoma and Nonmelanoma Skin Cancer Among Patients With Inflammatory Bowel Disease

MILLIE D. LONG,** CHRISTOPHER F. MARTIN,** CLARE A. PIPKIN,§ HANS H. HERFARTH,** ROBERT S. SANDLER,** and MICHAEL D. KAPPELMAN**

Gastroenterology 2012

		IBD o	verall
Medicationa		Melanoma	NMSC
Any use			
	5-ASA	1.06 (0.77-1.45)	0.99 (0.92-1.08)
	Biologic	1.88 (1.08-3.29)	1.14 (0.95-1.36)
	Thiopurine	1.10 (0.72-1.67)	1.85 (1.66-2.05)

• Retrospective, nested case-control study with >100,000 patients with IBD

ullet Small increased RR of melanoma in IBD patients treated with anti-TNFlpha

More recent large meta-analyses have not demonstrated this association



Response to checkpoint blockade depends on antigen presentation and interferon responses

Mutations Associated with Acquired Resistance to PD-1 Blockade in Melanoma

Jesse M. Zaretsky, B.S., Angel Garcia-Diaz, Ph.D., Daniel S. Shin, M.D., Helena Escuin-Ordinas, Ph.D., Willy Hugo, Ph.D., Siwen Hu-Lieskovan, M.D., Ph.D., Davis Y. Torrejon, M.D., Gabriel Abril-Rodriguez, M.Sc., Salemiz Sandoval, Ph.D., Lucas Barthly, M.Sc., Justin Saco, B.S., Blanca Homet Moreno, M.D., Riccardo Mezzadra, M.Sc., Bartosz Chmielowski, M.D., Ph.D., Kathleen Ruchalski, M.D., I. Peter Shintaku, Ph.D., Phillip J. Sanchez, Ph.D., Cristina Puig-Saus, Ph.D., Grace Cherry, R.N., N.P., Elizabeth Seja, B.A., Xiangju Kong, M.Sc., Jia Pang, B.S., Beata Berent-Maoz, Ph.D., Begoña Comin-Anduix, Ph.D., Thomas G. Graeber, Ph.D., Paul C. Tumeh, M.D., Ton N.M. Schumacher, Ph.D., Roger S. Lo, M.D., Ph.D., and Antoni Ribas, M.D., Ph.D.

- Mutations in interferon signaling
- Class I MHC presentation (CD8 T cells)



Response to checkpoint blockade depends on antigen presentation and interferon responses

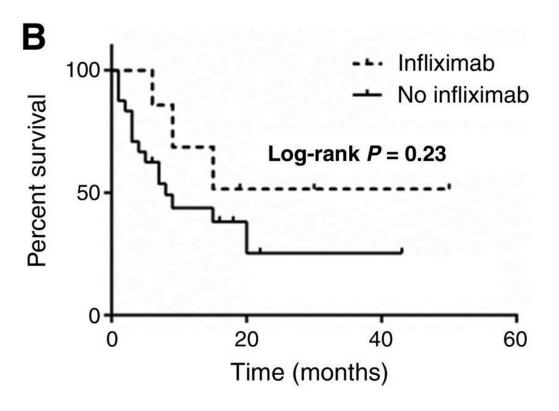
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- Subsequent analyses have confirmed this
- Correlates of efficacy show similar findings
- TNF α does not correlate with response/resistance
- Suggests mechanistic difference between the two immune reactions



Infliximab is associated with a trend toward increased survival in patients with ipilimumab associated diarrhea



Edurne Arriola et al. Clin Cancer Res 2015;21:5642-5643



Resistance to infliximab

- We have seen this very rarely at MGH
 - The question is not addressed adequately in the literature

- Most cases appear to be infectious (C Diff >> CMV, aspergillus)
 - We always rescope, and obtain biopsies
- Where infections are rigorously excluded and colitis is still macroscopically severe other options include:
 - bowel rest (TPN)
 - vedolizumab (integrin inhibitor)
 - CTLA-4-Ig
 - Surgery



Next steps

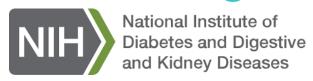
- Mechanistic studies focusing on the immune mechanisms of colonic inflammation
 - Identify new targets
 - Understand the relationship to antitumor response

- Trials of novel therapeutic strategies
 - Integrin inhibitors
 - Anti-cytokine therapies

- Endoscopy/pathology based treatment guidelines
 - Drug specific?



Acknowledgements





Funded by the AGA Research Foundation



MGH Oncology

- Ryan Sullivan
- Donald Lawrence
- Keith Flaherty
- Krista Rubin

MGH GI

- Ramnik Xavier
- Lee Kaplan

Kerry Reynolds

Justine Cohen

Riley Fadden

Boston Children's Hospital

Hidde Ploegh

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Stephanie Dougan

Novartis

Glenn Dranoff