

Melanoma Immunotherapy

SITC 2017 SF

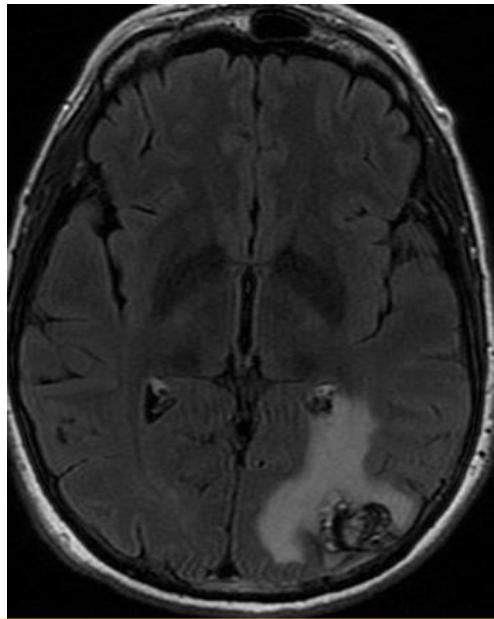
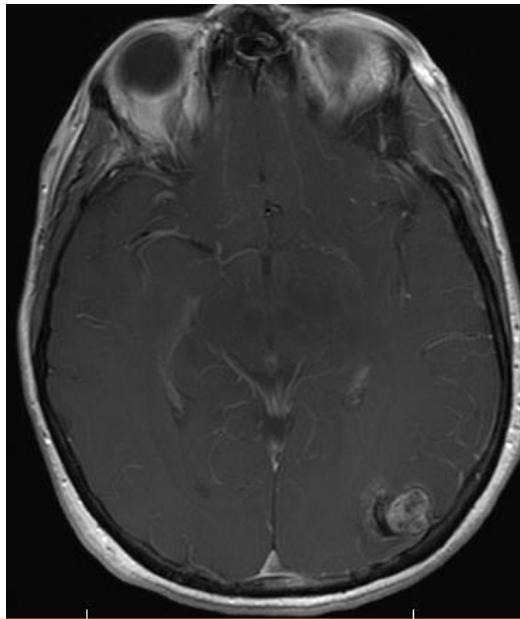
Adil Daud

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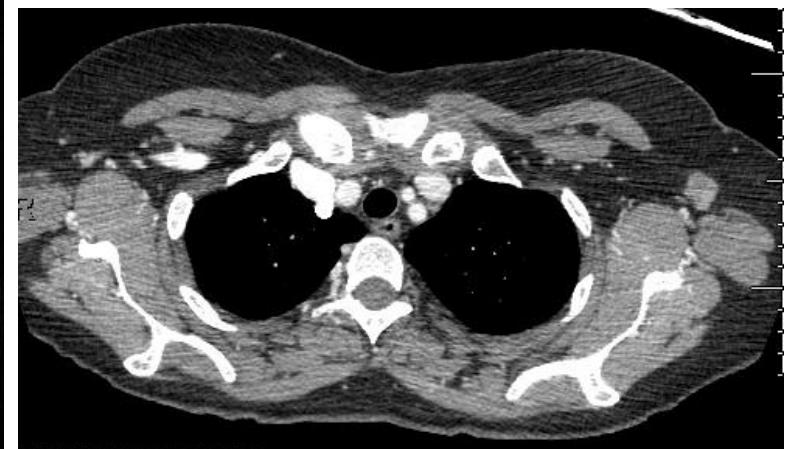
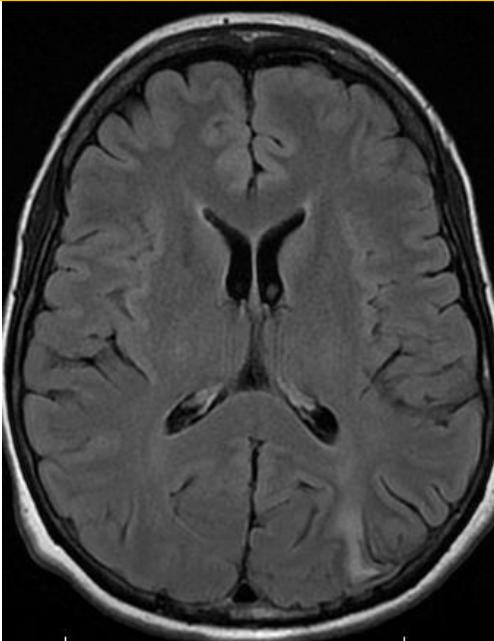
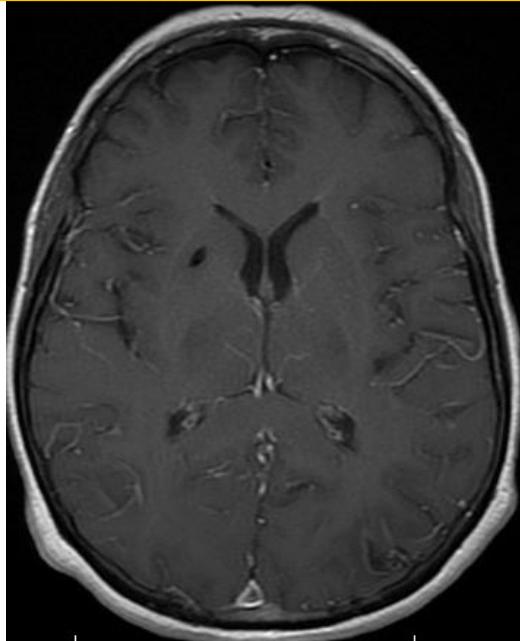
History

- 52 year old female no previous history of melanoma
- Catering business
- No significant PMHx
- Seizure
- MRI scan showed a solitary left occipital met
- CT scan showed a left axillary mass 4 cm in size
- BRAF wt

7/10/15
Pre-Ipi/Nivo

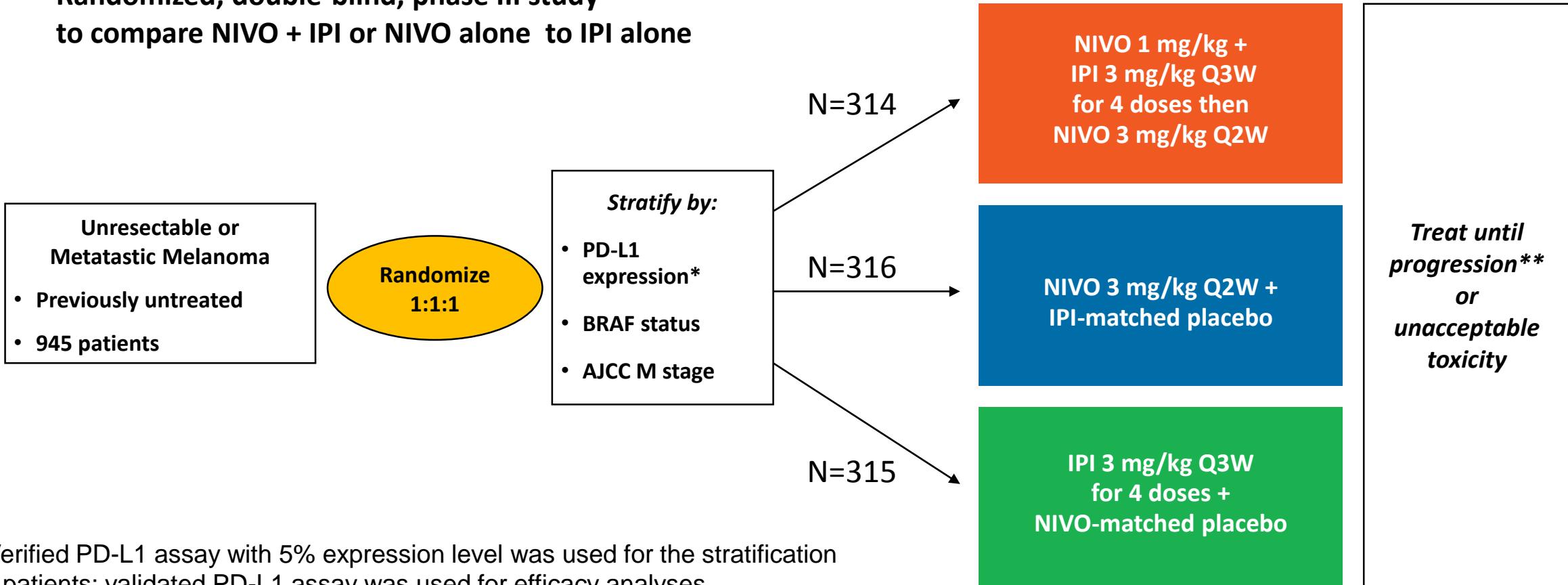


8/20/15
s/p 2-Ipi/Nivo



CA209-067: Study Design

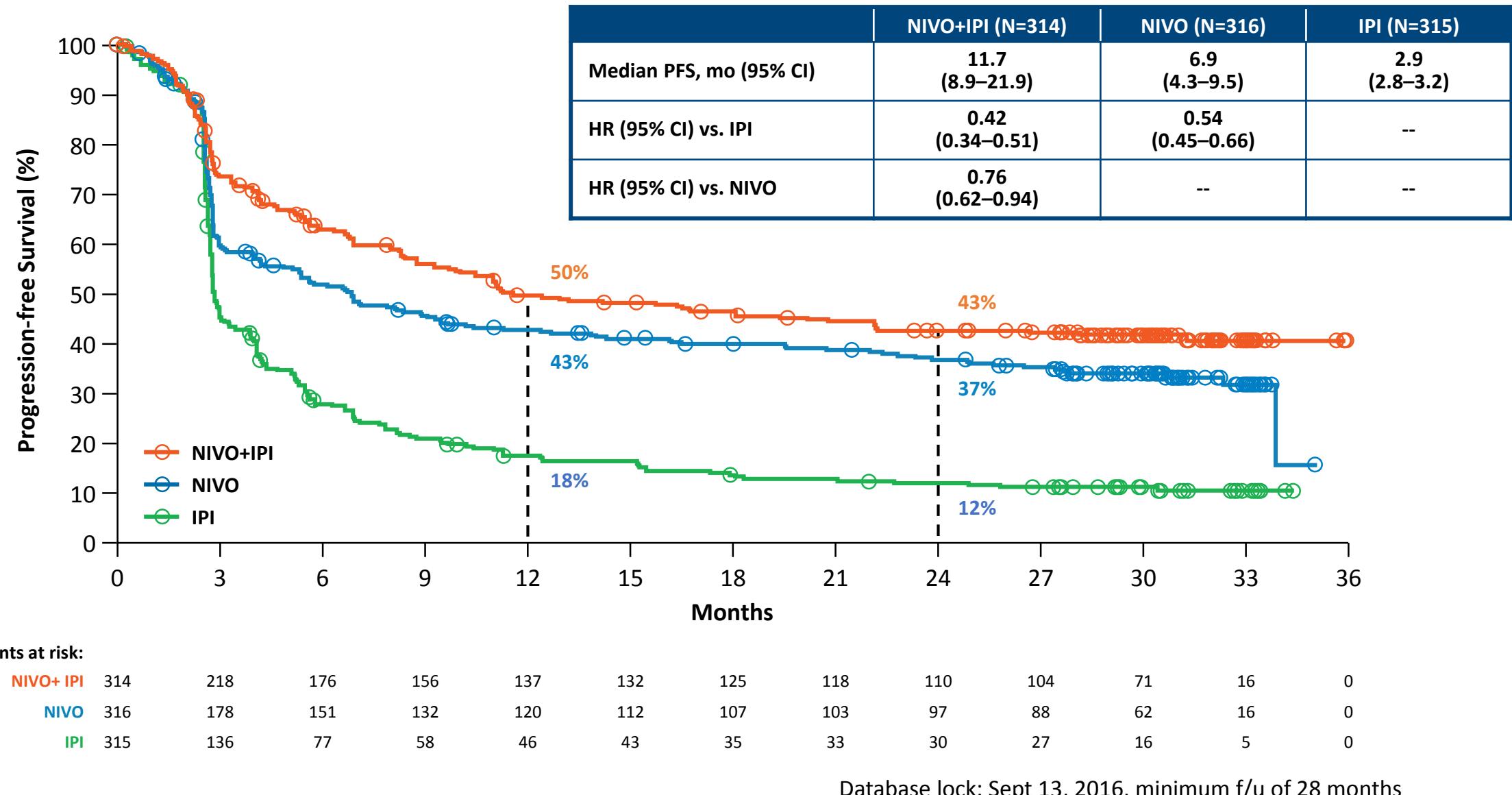
**Randomized, double-blind, phase III study
to compare NIVO + IPI or NIVO alone to IPI alone**



*Verified PD-L1 assay with 5% expression level was used for the stratification of patients; validated PD-L1 assay was used for efficacy analyses.

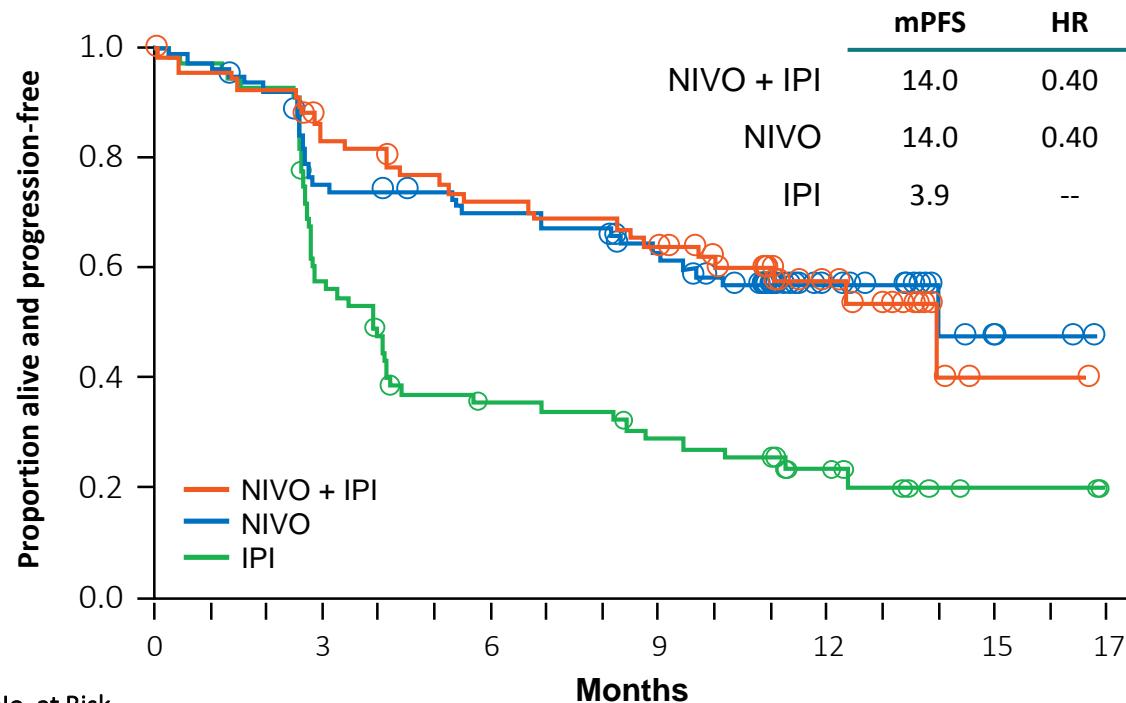
**Patients could have been treated beyond progression under protocol-defined circumstances.

Updated Progression-Free Survival

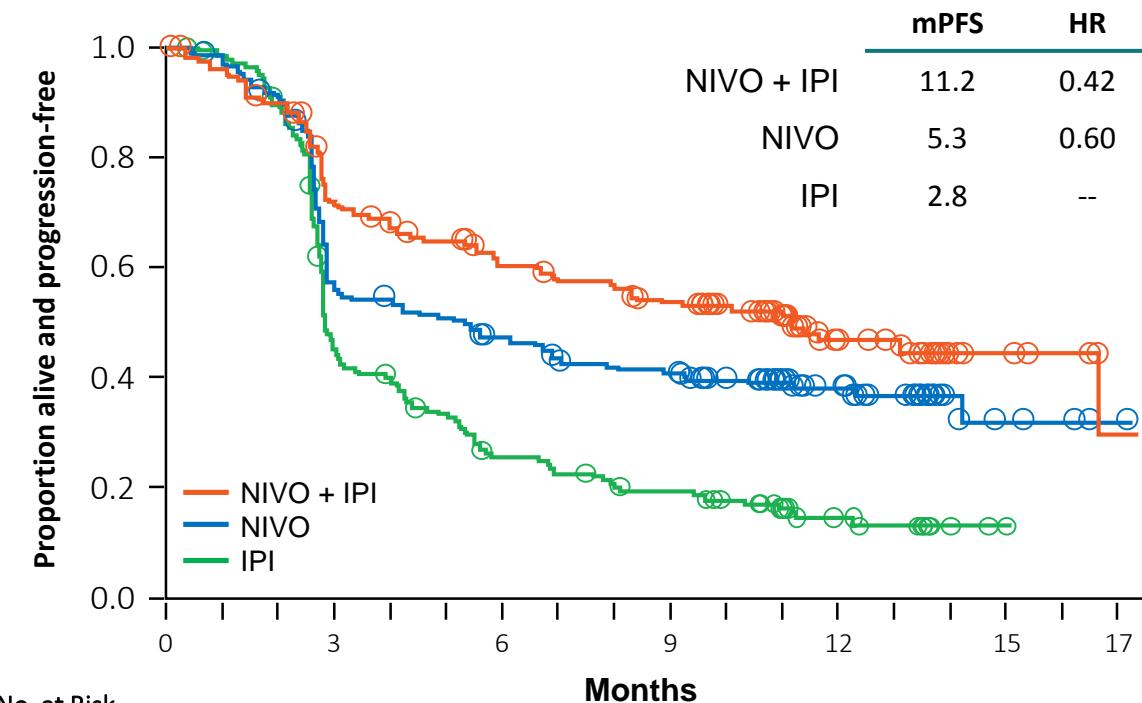


PFS by PD-L1 Expression Level (5%)

PD-L1 $\geq 5\%^*$



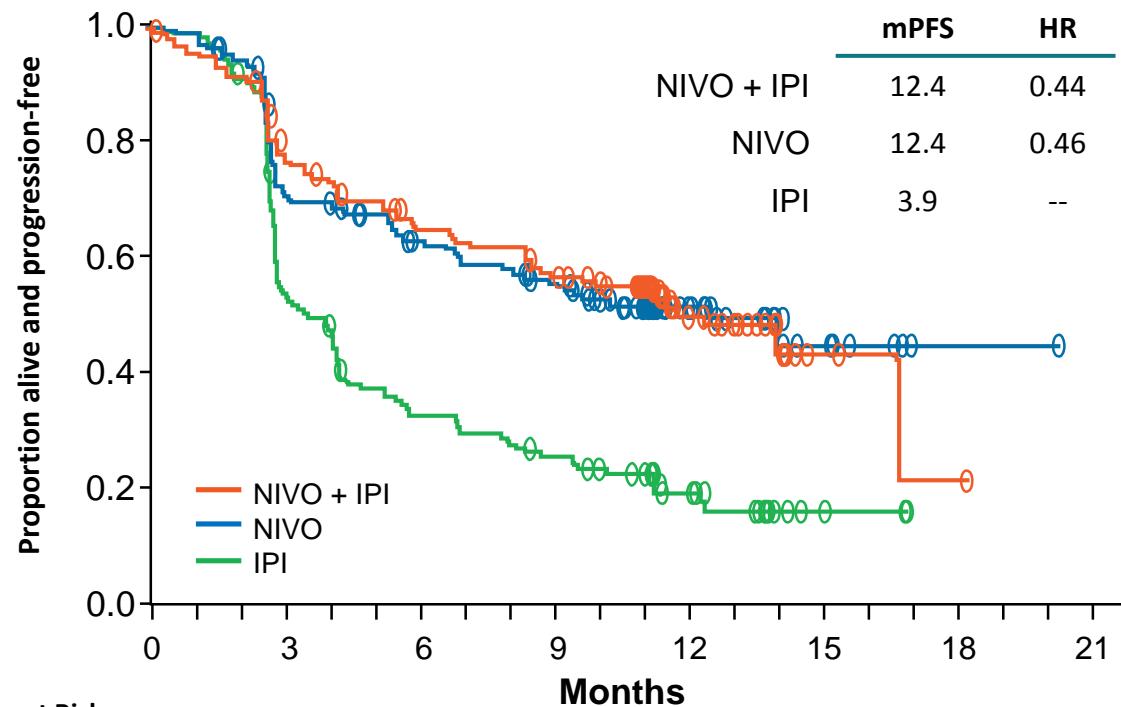
PD-L1 $< 5\%^*$



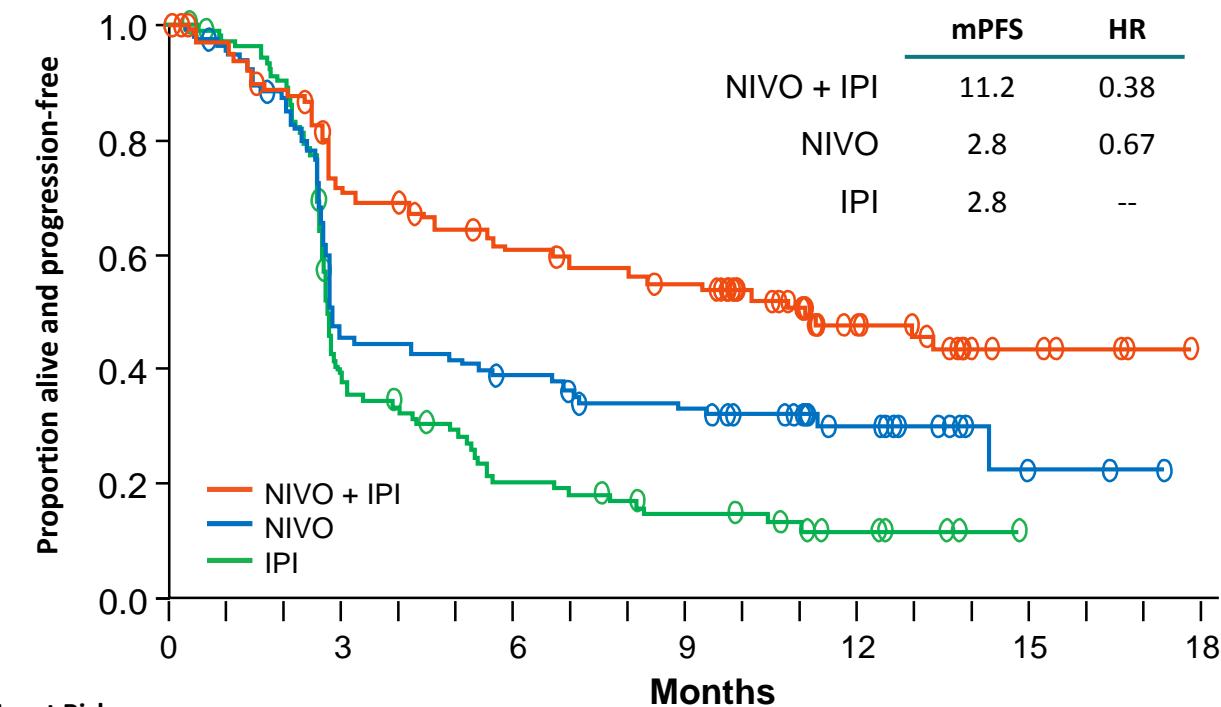
*Per validated PD-L1 immunohistochemical assay based on PD-L1 staining of tumor cells in a section of at least 100 evaluable tumor cells.

PFS by PD-L1 Expression Level (1%)

PD-L1 $\geq 1\%*$

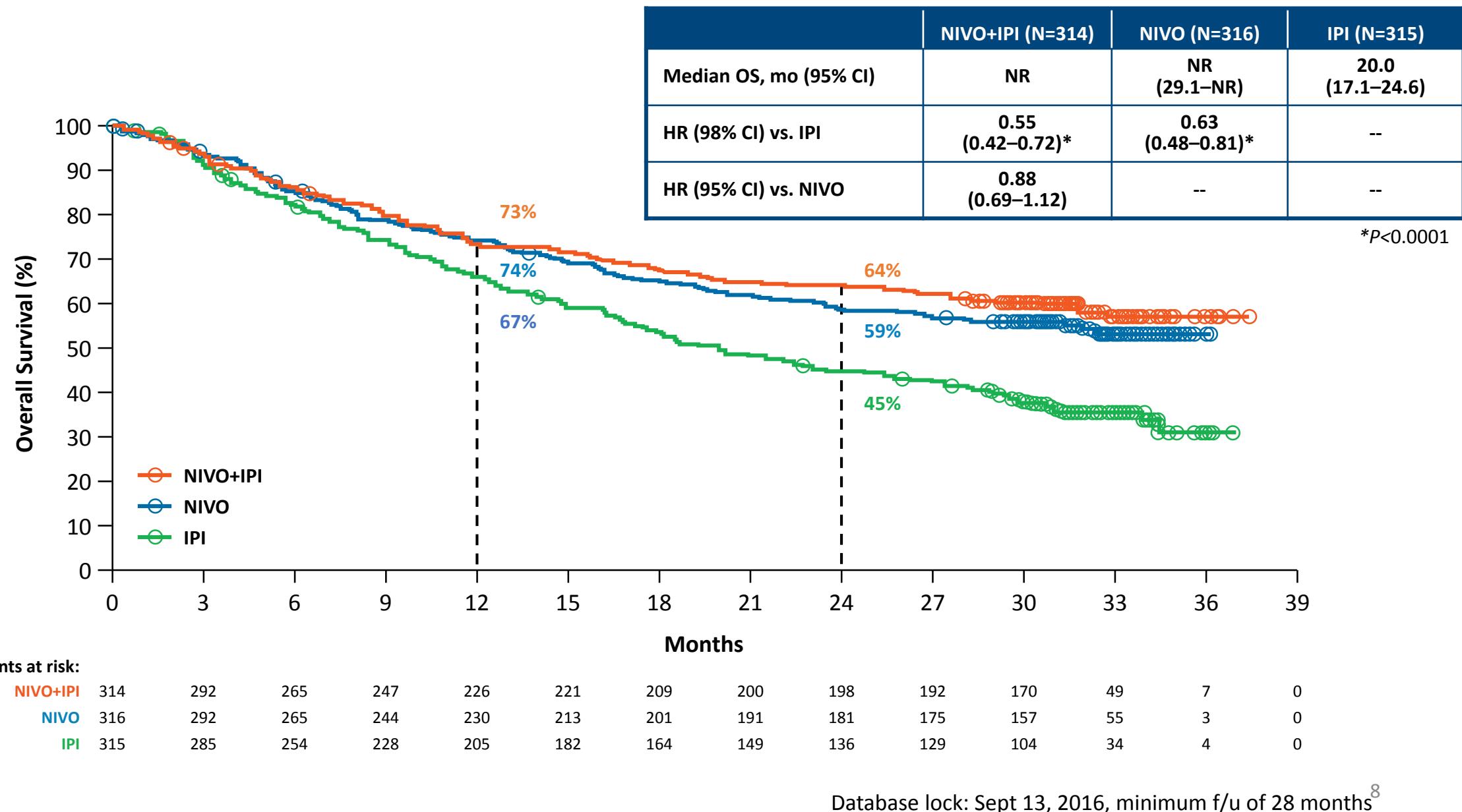


PD-L1 $< 1\%*$



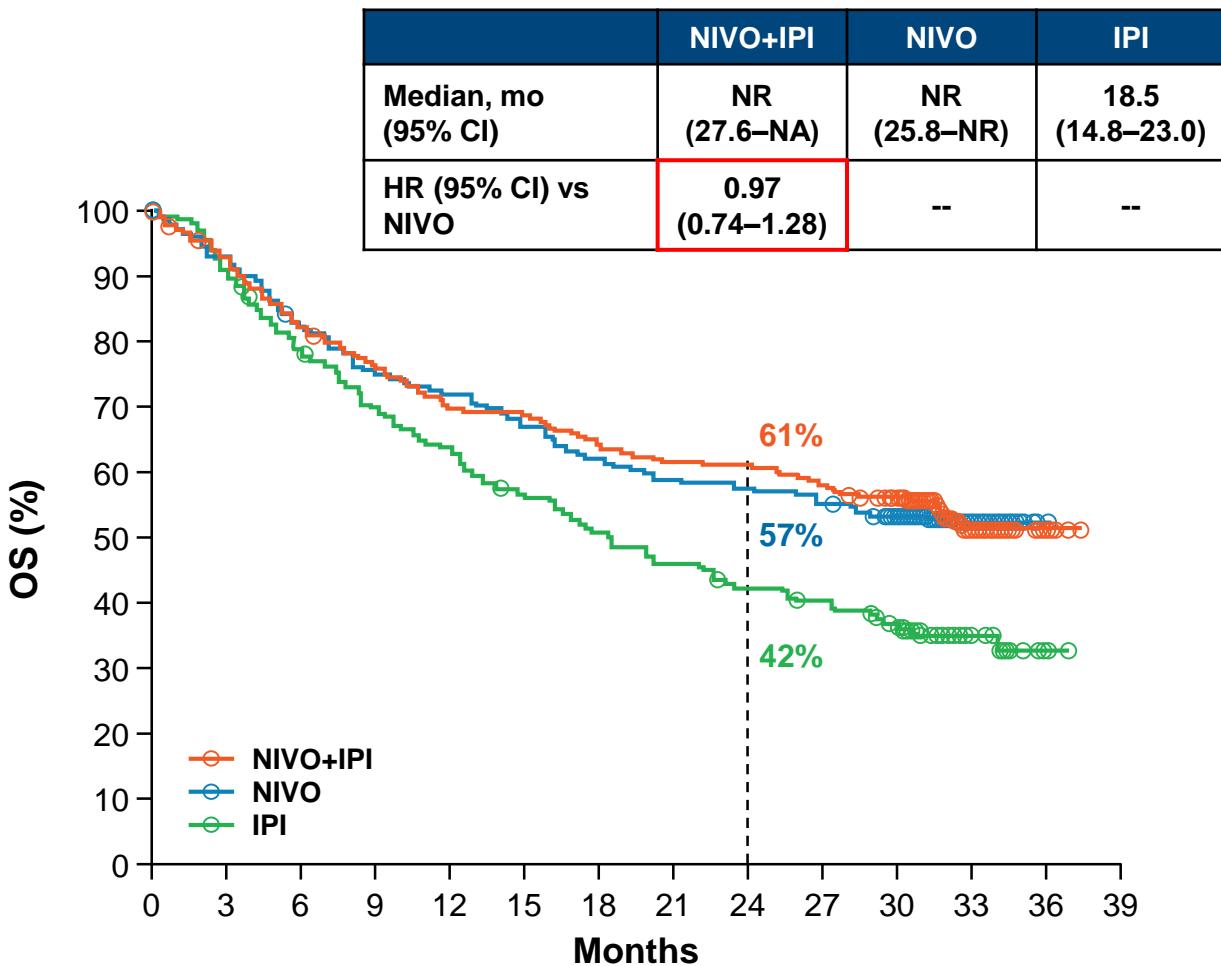
*Per validated PD-L1 immunohistochemical assay based on PD-L1 staining of tumor cells in a section of at least 100 evaluable tumor cells.

Overall Survival

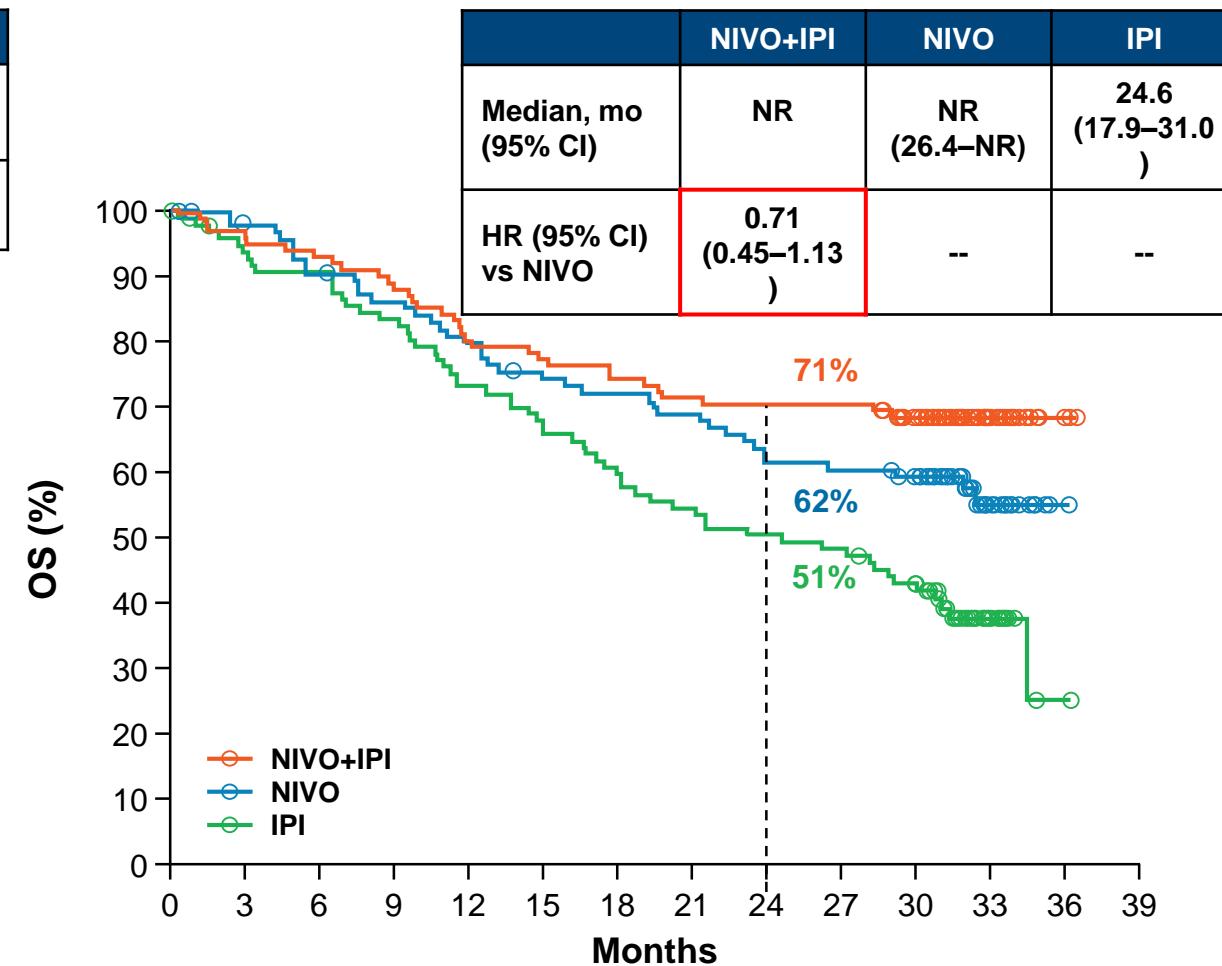


OS in Patients with *BRAF* Wild-type and Mutant Tumors

BRAF Wild-type



BRAF Mutant



Patients at risk:

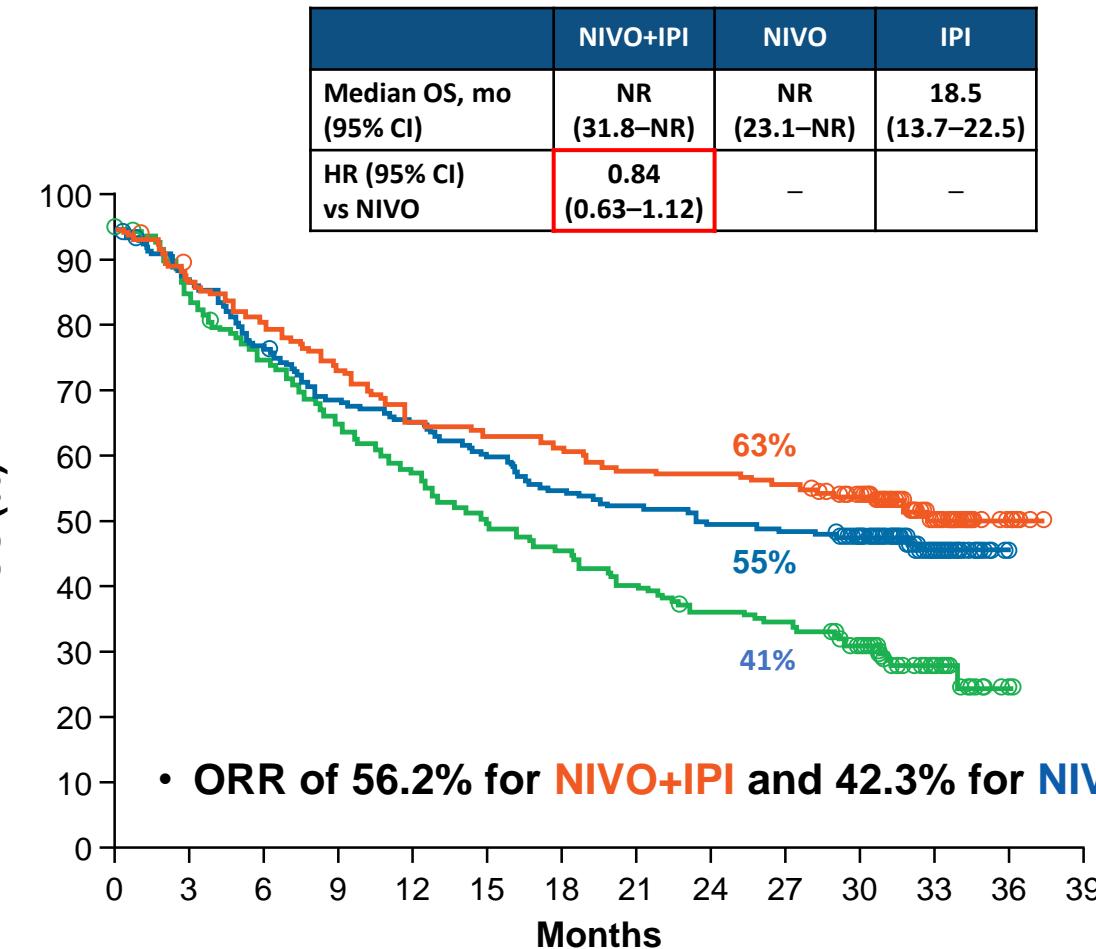
NIVO+IPI	212	194	170	157	144	142	133	127	126	120	108	31	5	0
NIVO	218	199	179	163	155	144	134	127	124	119	105	38	2	0
IPI	215	194	166	147	134	118	106	96	87	82	67	21	3	0

Patients at risk:

NIVO+IPI	102	98	95	90	82	79	76	73	72	72	62	18	2	0
NIVO	98	93	86	81	75	69	67	64	57	56	52	17	1	0
IPI	100	91	88	81	71	64	58	53	49	47	37	13	9	0

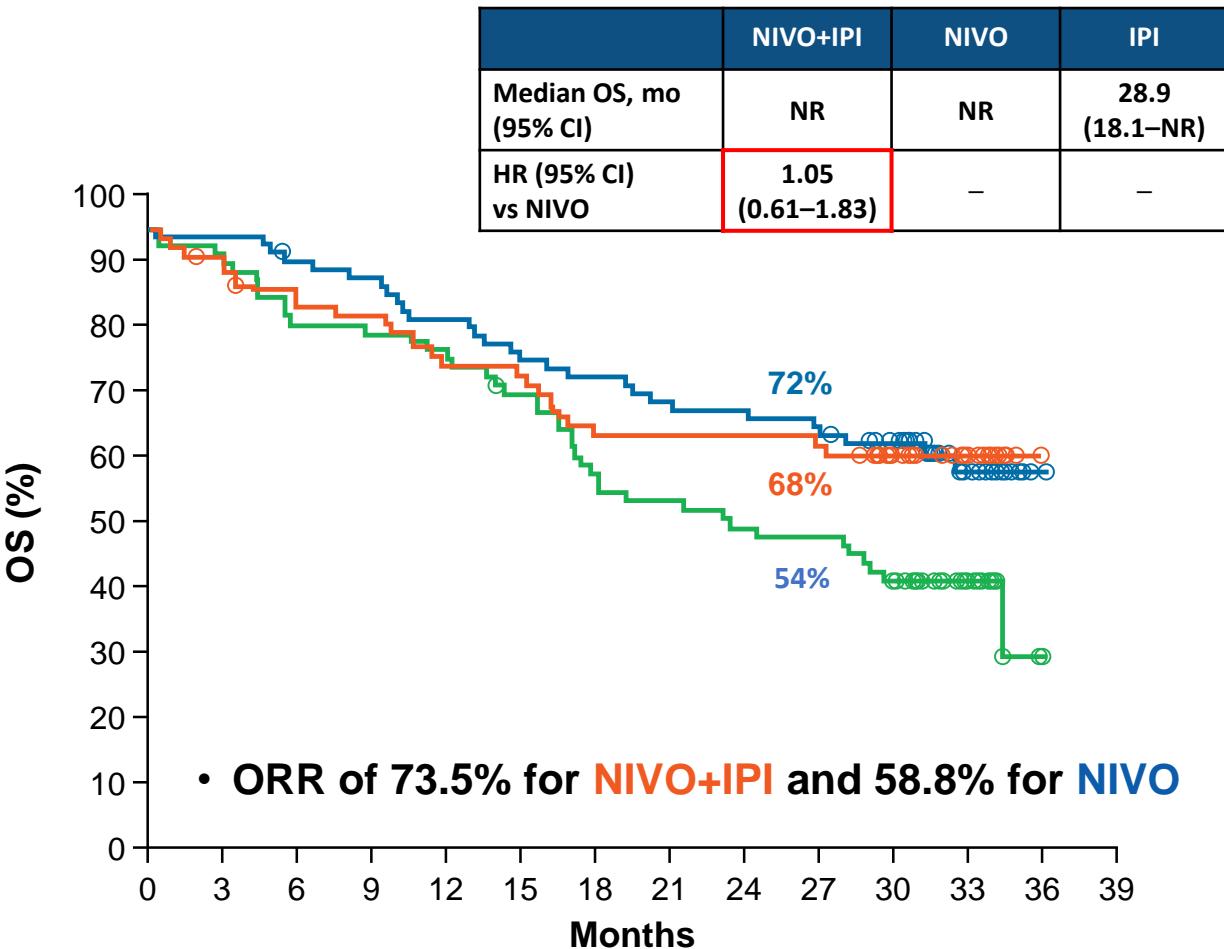
OS by Tumor PD-L1 Expression, 5% Cutoff

PD-L1 Expression Level <5%



Patients at risk:												
NIVO+IPI	210	194	178	163	146	144	139	131	130	127	116	34
NIVO	208	189	169	151	144	133	123	118	112	110	99	34
IPI	202	179	158	140	125	108	100	90	81	78	63	18

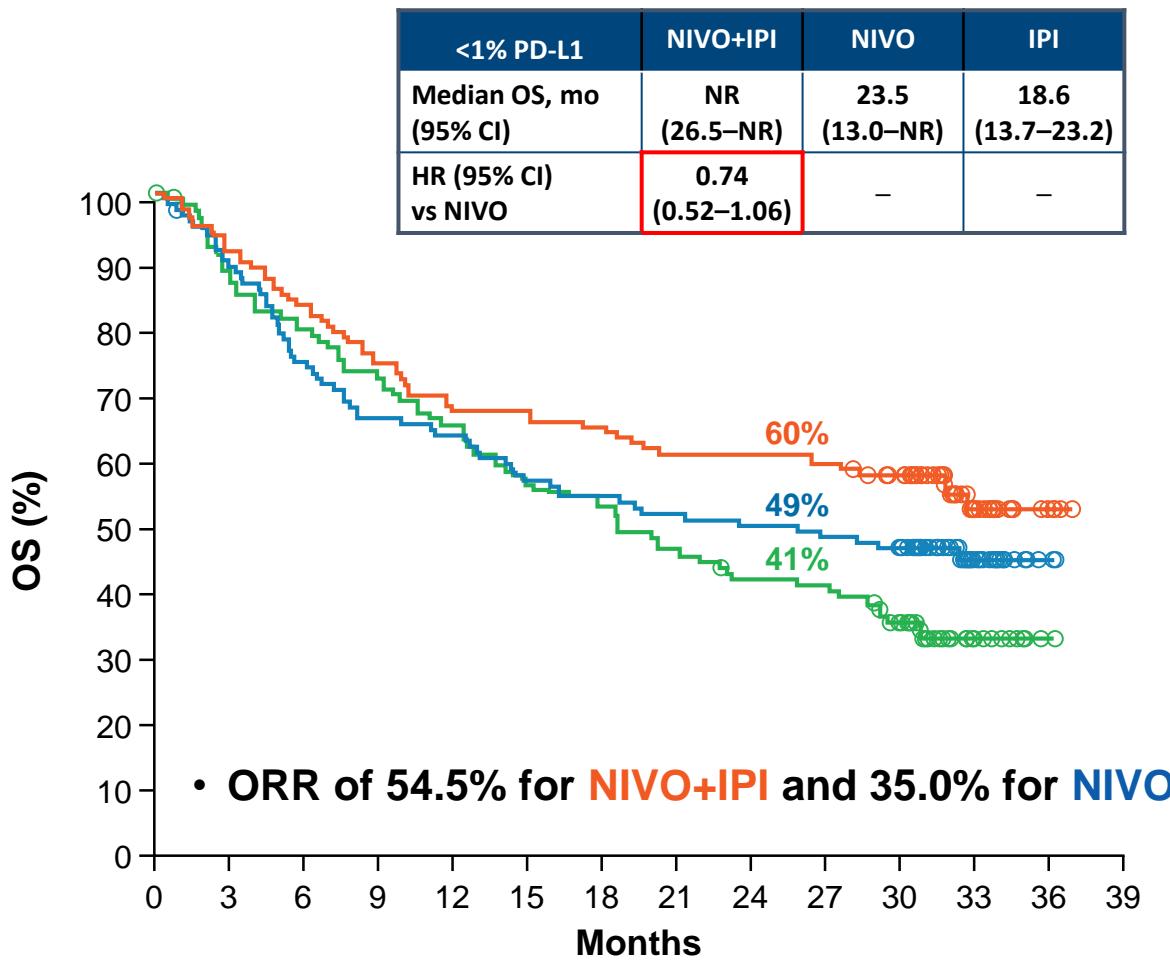
PD-L1 Expression Level ≥5%



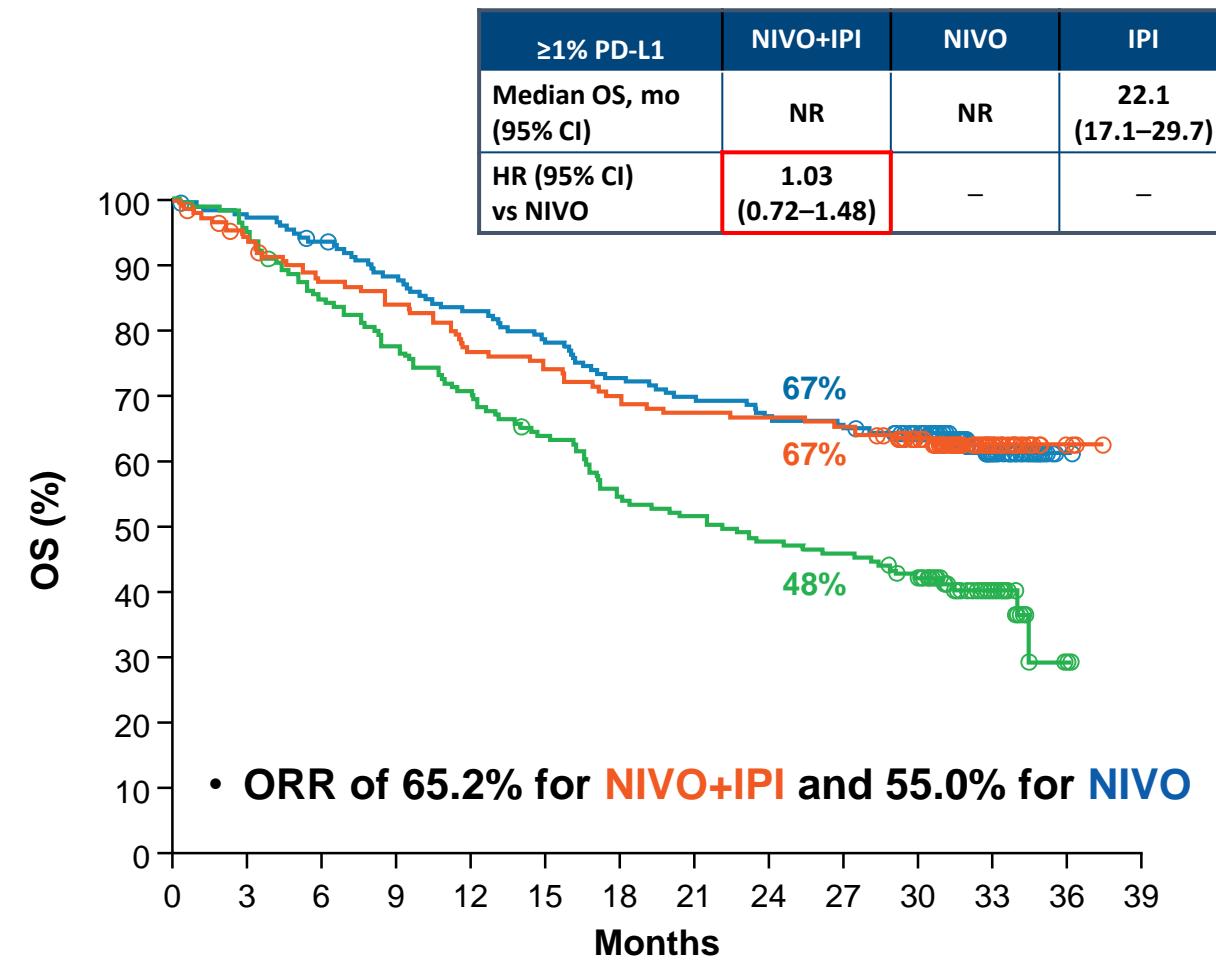
Patients at risk:												
NIVO+IPI	68	63	56	55	52	50	45	45	45	44	35	11
NIVO	80	79	75	73	68	63	61	58	57	54	49	18
IPI	75	72	67	65	61	55	46	43	40	39	33	13

Similar Outcomes Were Observed at a 1% Cutoff

PD-L1 Expression Level <1%



PD-L1 Expression Level ≥1%



Patients at risk:

NIVO+IPI	123	113	102	91	82	82	79	74	74	72	66	18	4	0
NIVO	117	103	86	76	73	65	62	59	57	55	50	16	2	0
IPI	113	96	87	79	71	61	57	50	44	43	32	10	1	0

Patients at risk:

NIVO+IPI	155	144	132	127	116	112	105	102	101	99	85	27	3	0
NIVO	171	165	158	148	139	131	122	117	112	109	98	36	1	0
IPI	164	155	138	126	115	102	89	83	77	74	64	21	12	0

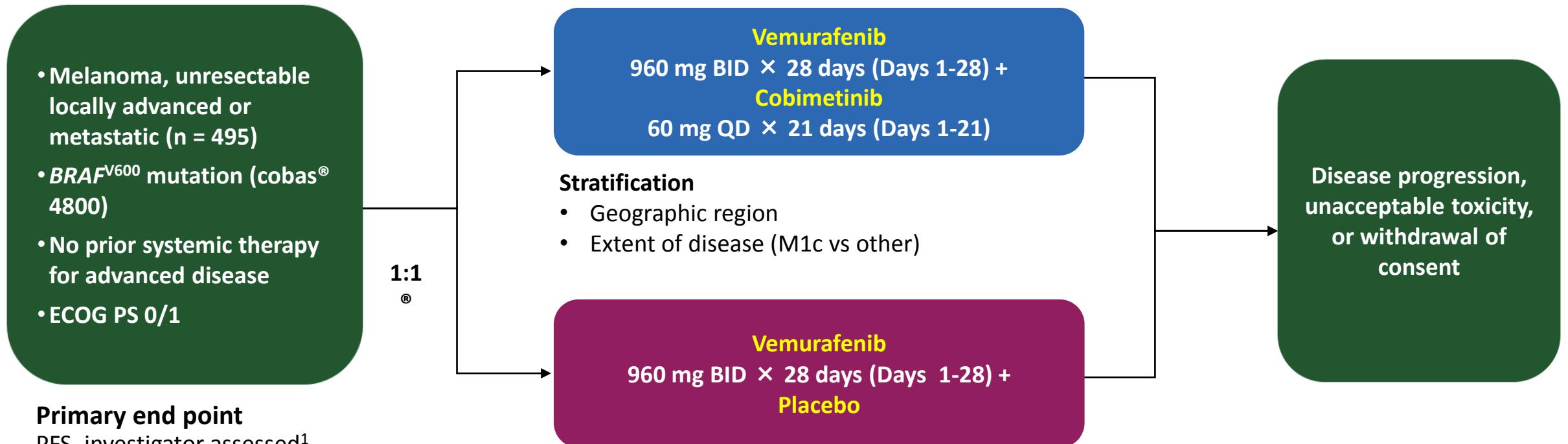
Safety Summary

Patients Reporting Event, %	NIVO + IPI (N=313)		NIVO (N=313)		IPI (N=311)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3–4	Any Grade	Grade 3–4	Any Grade	Grade 3–4
Treatment-related adverse event (AE)	95.5	55.0	82.1	16.3	86.2	27.3
Treatment-related AE leading to discontinuation	36.4	29.4	7.7	5.1	14.8	13.2
Treatment-related death*	0		0.3		0.3	

*One reported in the NIVO group (neutropenia) and one in the IPI group (cardiac arrest).

- 67.5% of patients (81/120) who discontinued the NIVO + IPI combination due to treatment-related AEs developed a response

coBRIM Study Design



Primary end point

PFS, investigator assessed¹

Secondary end points

OS, objective response rate, duration of response, PFS, IRC assessed, safety, pharmacokinetics, quality of life: QLQ-C30 and EQ-5D

BID, two times daily; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; EQ, EuroQol; HR, hazard ratio; IRC, independent review committee; OS, overall survival; PS, performance status; QD, once daily; QLQ, quality-of-life questionnaire.

1. Larkin J et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2014;371:1867-1876.

Primary analysis for PFS:

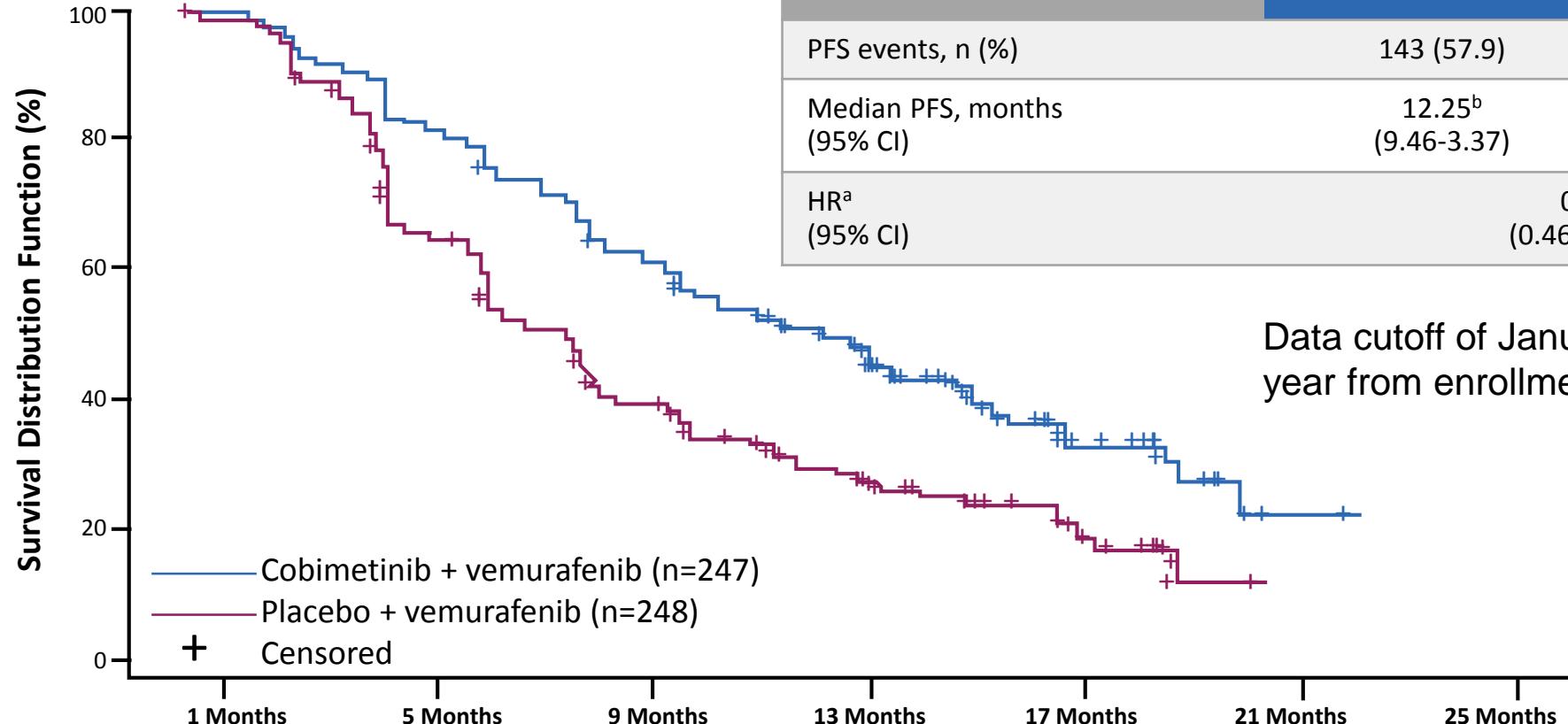
Performed in 2014 with the data cutoff as May 9, 2014. Protocol-specified first OS interim analysis was also performed¹

Updated analysis for PFS:

Presented here with the data cutoff as January 16, 2015.

coBRIM Updated Investigator-Assessed PFS

Kaplan-Meier Plot for PFS
Intent-to-Treat Population



ITT Population	Cobi + Vem n = 247	Pbo + Vem n = 248
PFS events, n (%)	143 (57.9)	180 (72.6)
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	12.25 ^b (9.46-3.37)	7.20 ^b (CI: 5.55-7.49)
HR ^a (95% CI)	0.58 ^b (0.460-0.719)	

Data cutoff of January 16, 2015 was 1 year from enrollment of last patient

No. of patients at risk
Vemurafenib + cobimetinib
Vemurafenib + placebo

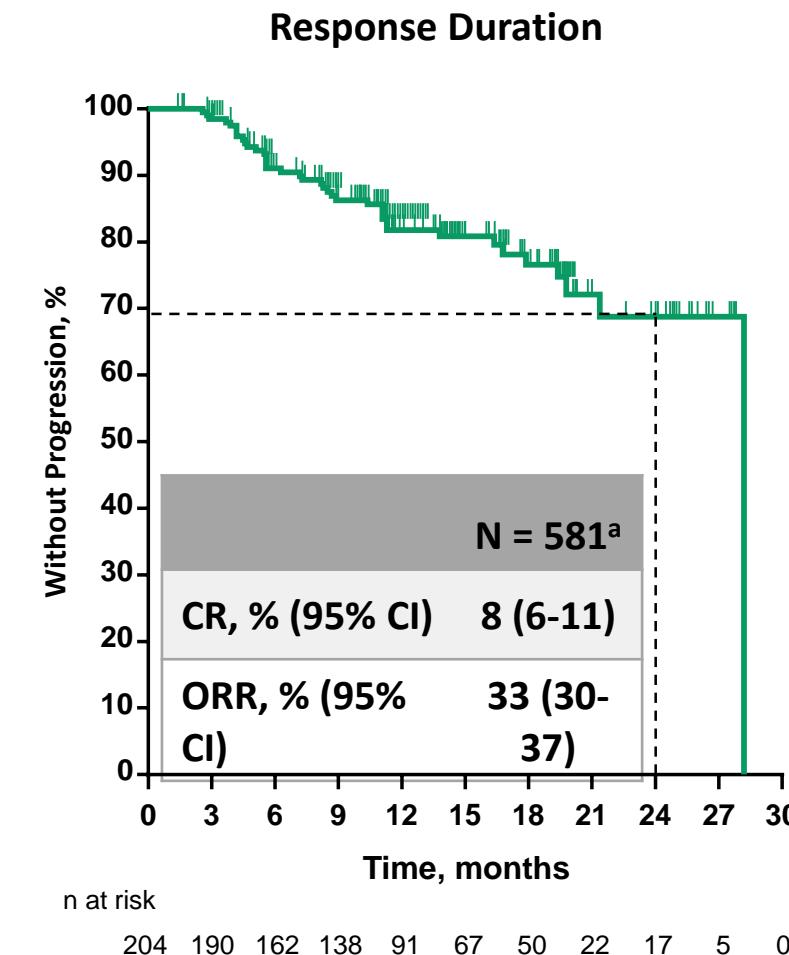
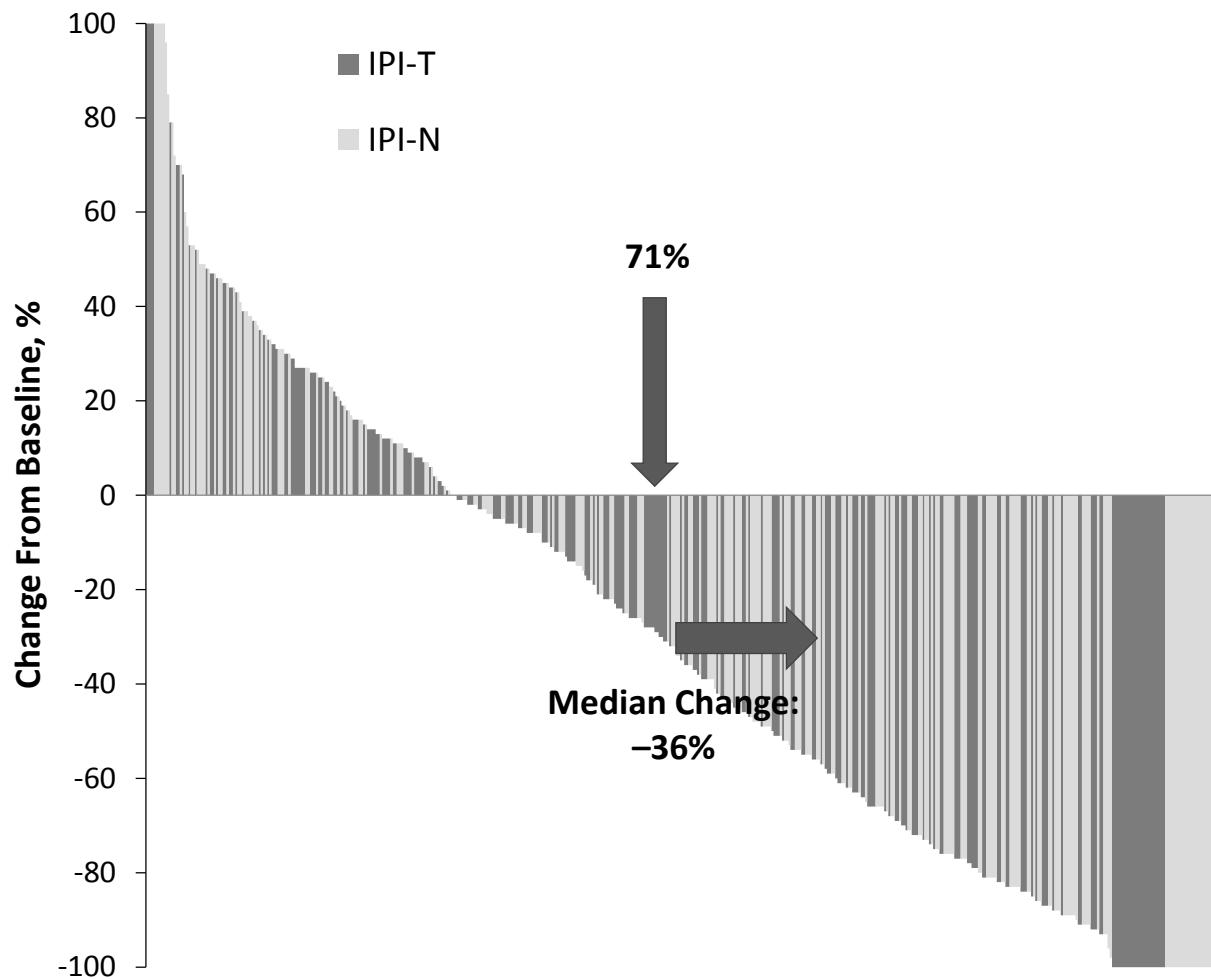
238	215	190	168	142	116	79	46	21	8	1
240	205	150	115	87	67	45	30	17	3	-

^aStratified HR.

^bThe median PFS was 6.2 months in Pbo + Vem, and 9.9 months in Cobi + Vem (HR, 0.51; 95% CI, 0.39-0.68) at the May 9, 2014 data cutoff.

Larkin J et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2014;371:1867-1876.

Efficacy in Total Population (As of October 18, 2014; Median Follow-Up: 21 months)



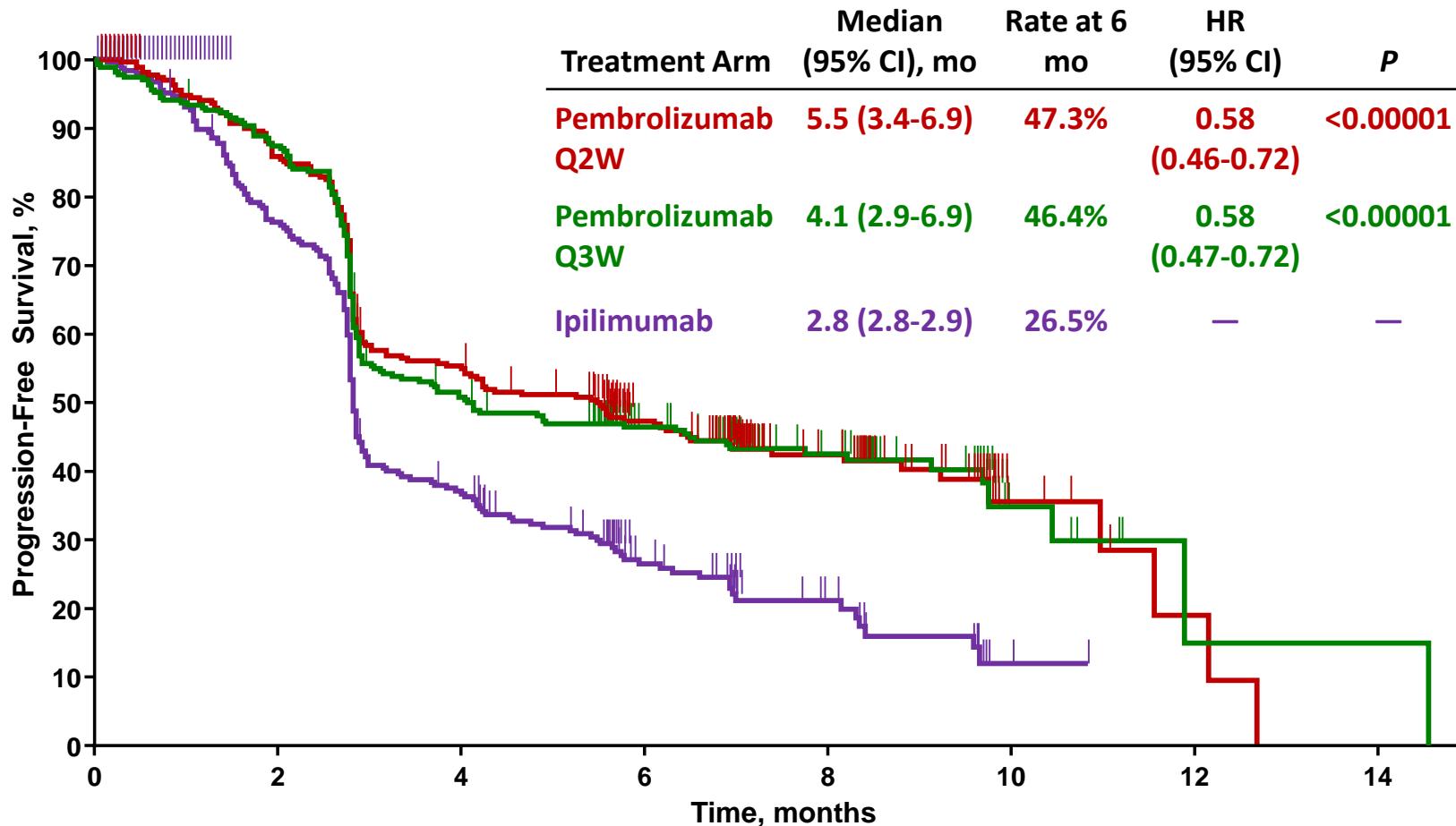
^aAssessed in patients with measurable disease per central RECIST v1.1 at baseline.

KEYNOTE-006: Phase III Study of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) versus Ipilimumab in Patients With Ipilimumab-Naive Advanced Melanoma

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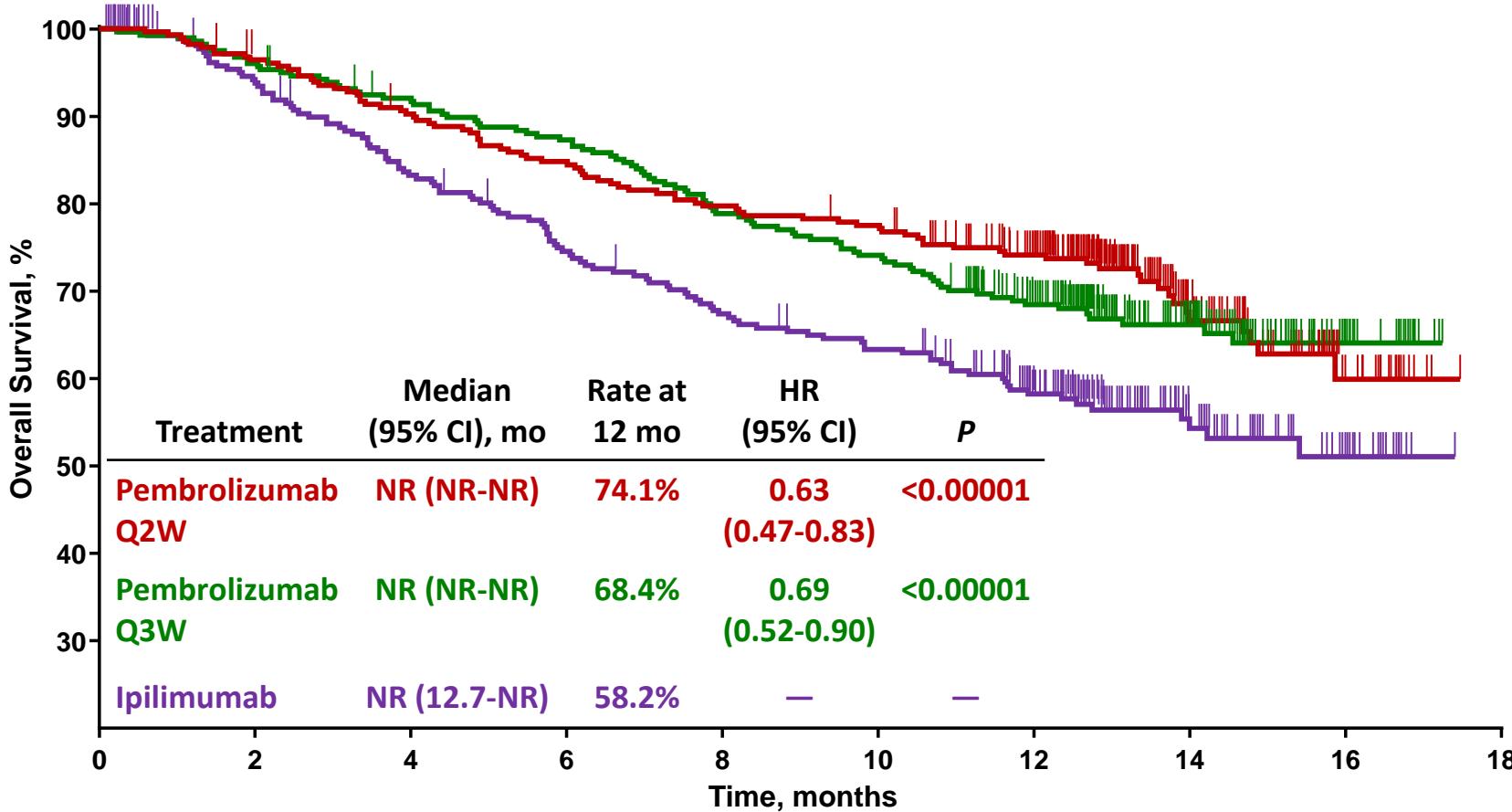
PFS at the First Interim Analysis (IA1)



No. at risk

279	231	147	98	49	7	2	0
277	235	133	95	53	7	1	1
278	186	88	42	18	2	0	0

OS at the Second Interim Analysis (IA2)



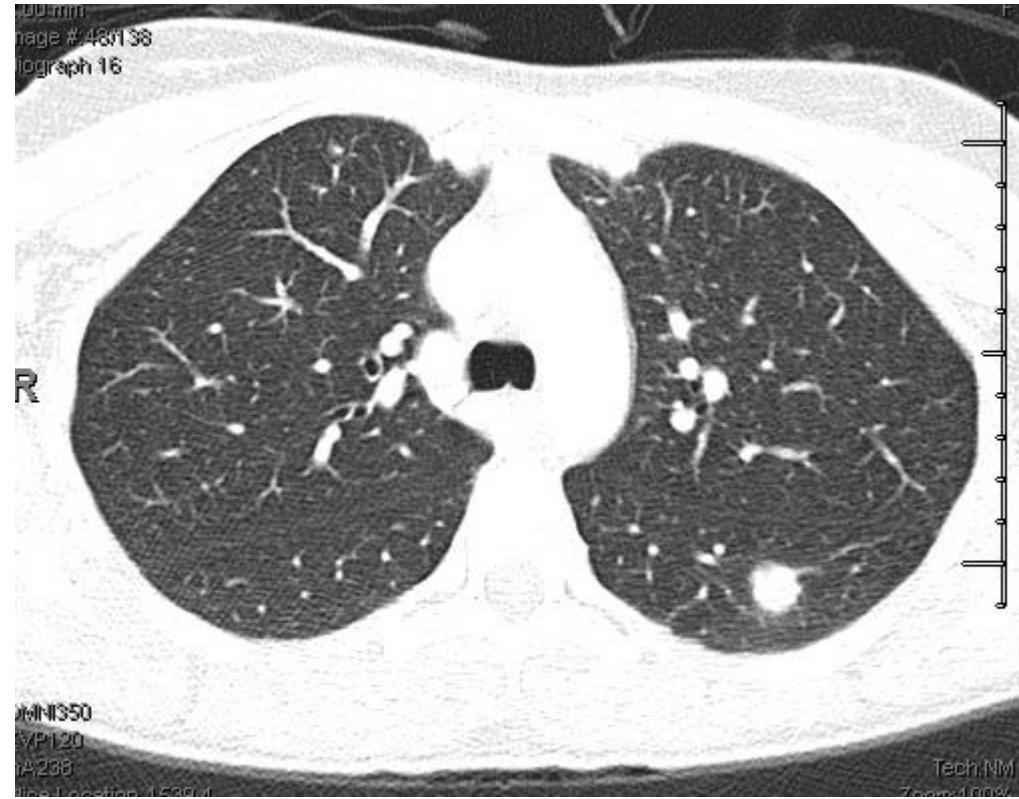
No. at risk

279	266	248	233	219	212	177	67	19	0
277	266	251	238	215	202	158	71	18	0
278	242	212	188	169	157	117	51	17	0

Analysis cut-off date: March 3, 2015.

Case Presentation

- 28 year old female
- Flank Primary 2 years ago
- BRAF mutant melanoma
- Lung, Sub Q mets
- ECOG 0



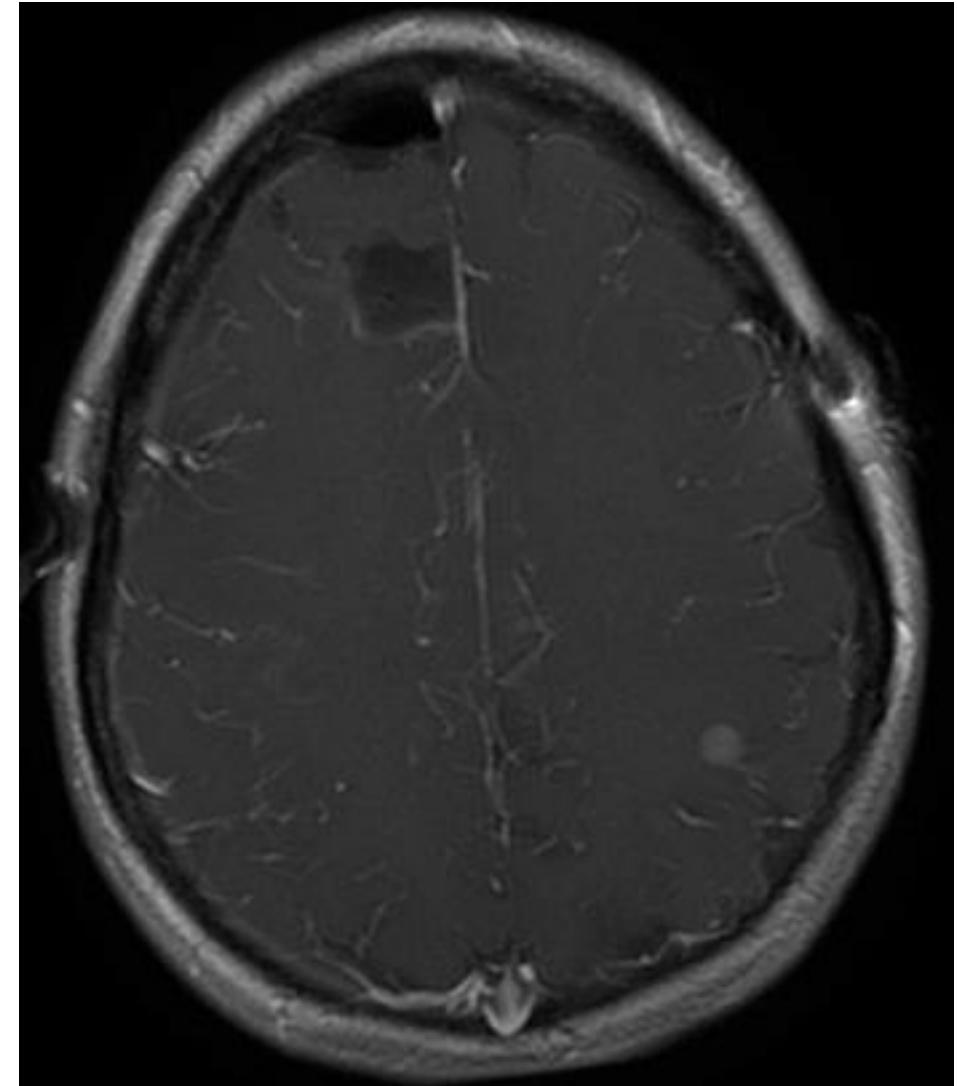
First Line Treatment started 5/13

- Dabrafenib + Trametinib
- Side effects
 - Fevers and chills
 - Some nausea

April 2014

- Routine MRI
 - Solitary Left Parietal met

Gamma Knife treatment



June 2014

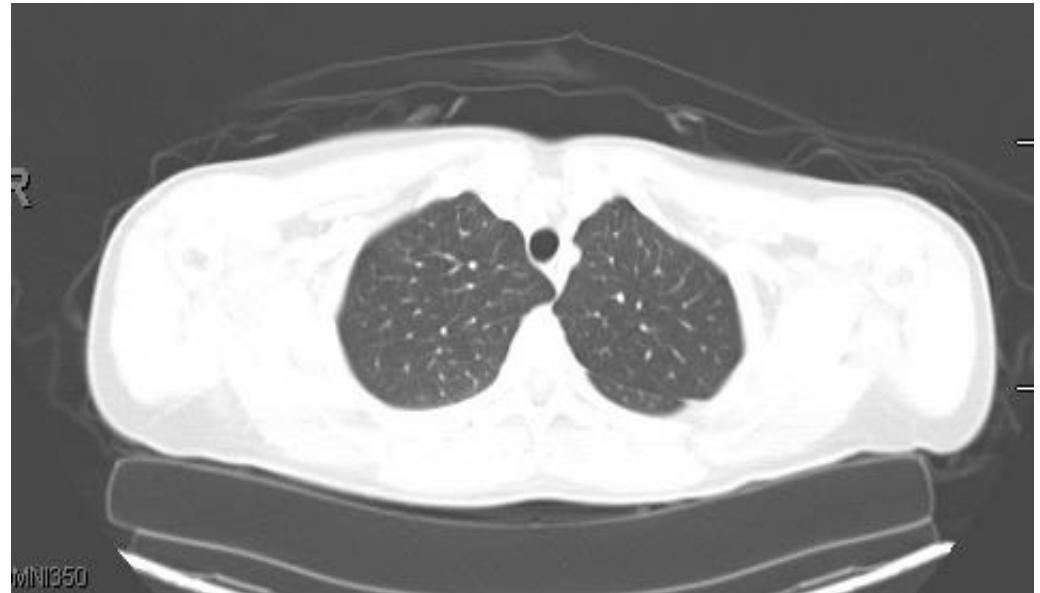
Systemic Failure

Good PFS



Started anti-PD-1

- Ipi X 2
- PD-1 on trial
- Dec 2014



Feb 2015

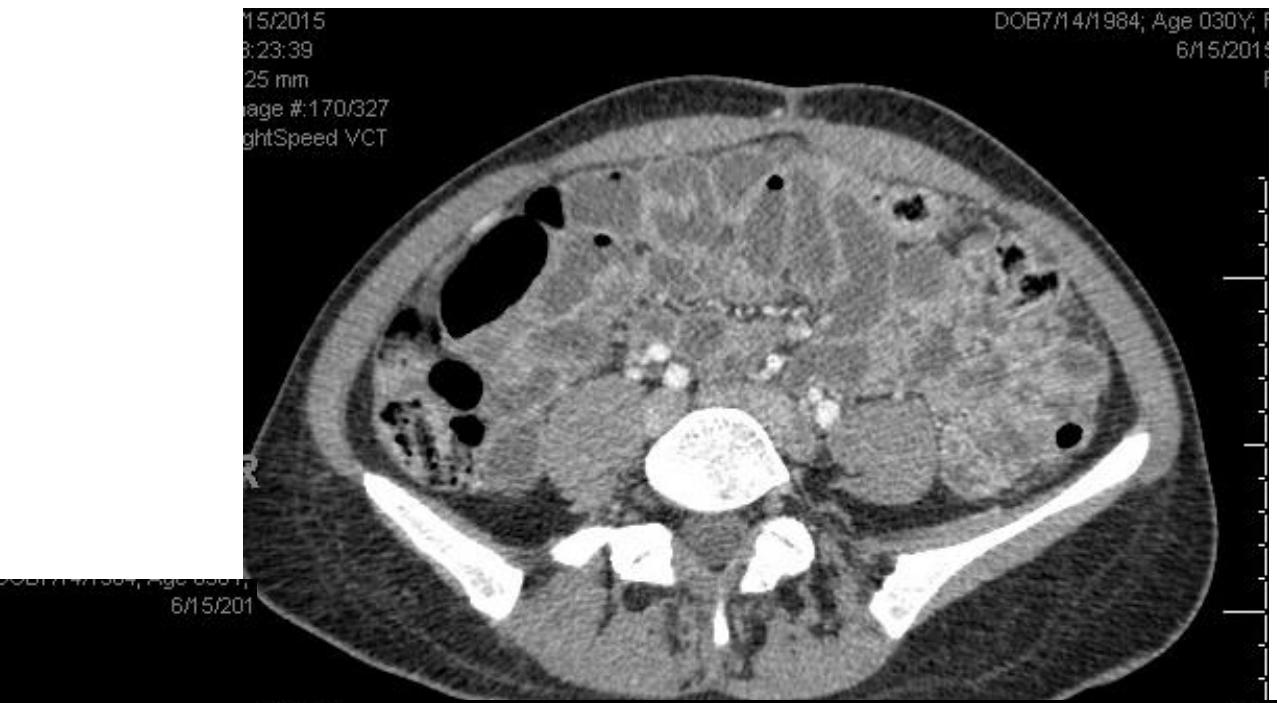
- Intense Abdominal Pain and cramping
- No diarrhea
- Nausea/vomiting



DOB 7/14/1984; Age 030Y;
6/15/2015

June 2105

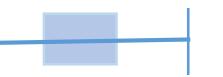
- Continuing abdominal pain



Liver Metastasis



Male Sex



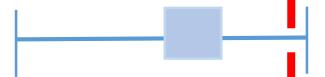
ECOG 0



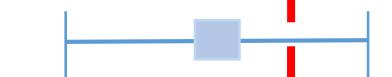
LDH



Age >65



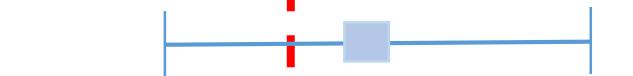
Lung Metastasis



Brain Metastasis



BRAF V600E



Conclusion

- Multiple approaches may be needed in a given patient
- Immunotherapy-PD-1 forms the backbone
- Targeted therapy a choice for BRAF +ve patients
- Evolving paradigms