

ADVANCES IN
Cancer
IMMUNOTHERAPY™
Immunotherapy for the
Treatment of Lung Cancer



*Luis E. Raez MD FACP FCCP
Vice-President Florida Society Clinical Oncology (FLASCO)
Chief of Hematology/Oncology &
Medical Director
Memorial Cancer Institute
Clinical Professor of Medicine
Florida International University*



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

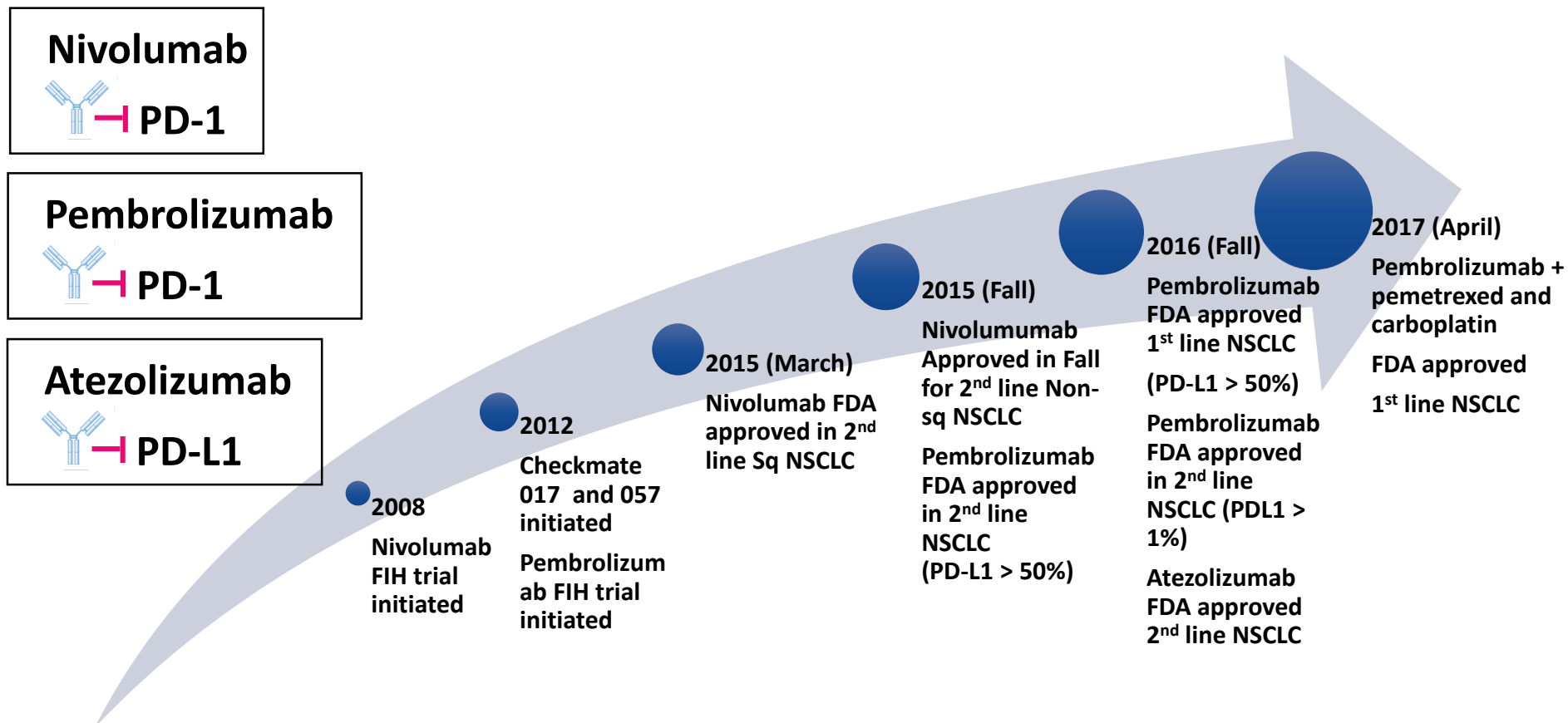
Disclosures

- **Research Support:**

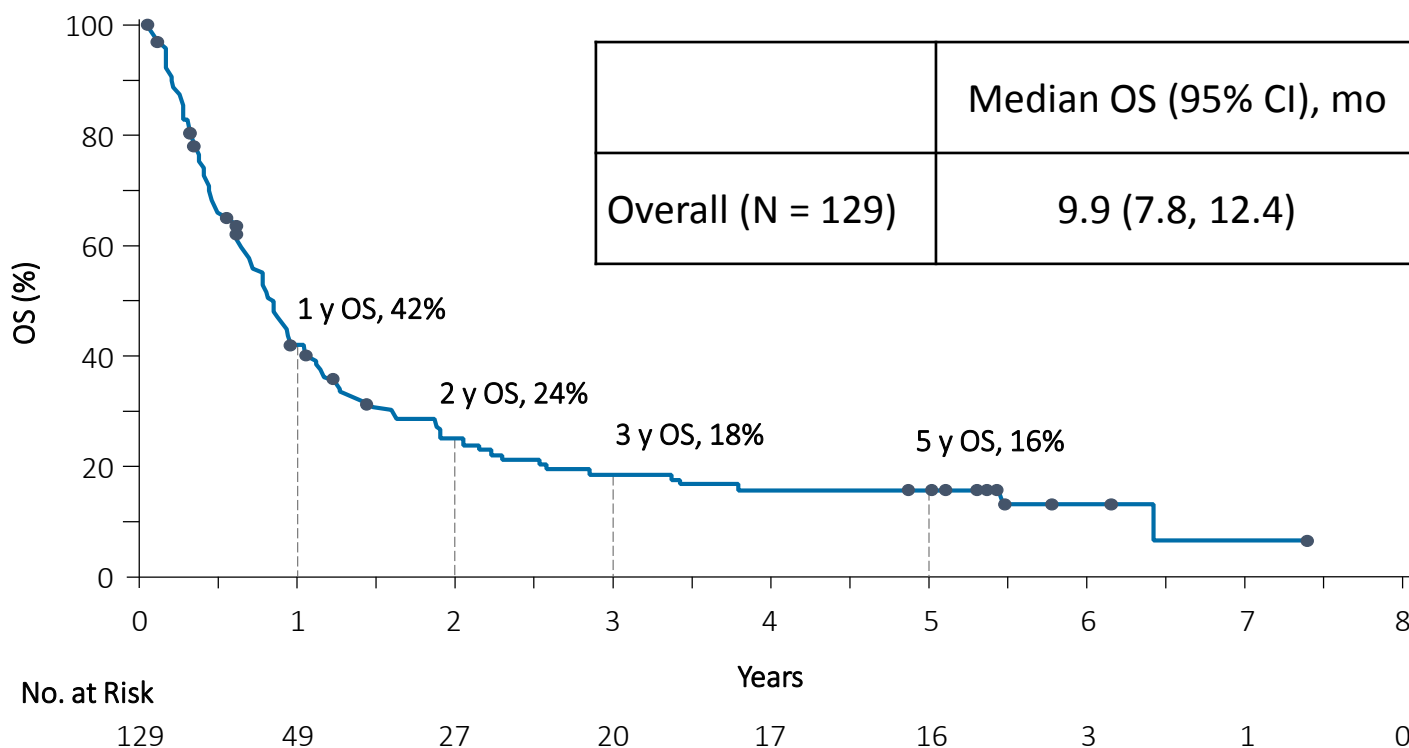
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| • Genentech/Roche | Pfizer |
| • MSD | NantOmics |
| • BMS | Lilly Oncology |
| • Boheringer Ingelheim | Novartis |
| • Astra-Zeneca | |

- **Speakers Bureau/Stocks: None**

Immune checkpoint inhibitors in NSCLC



CA209-003 5-Year Update: Phase 1 Nivolumab in Advanced NSCLC

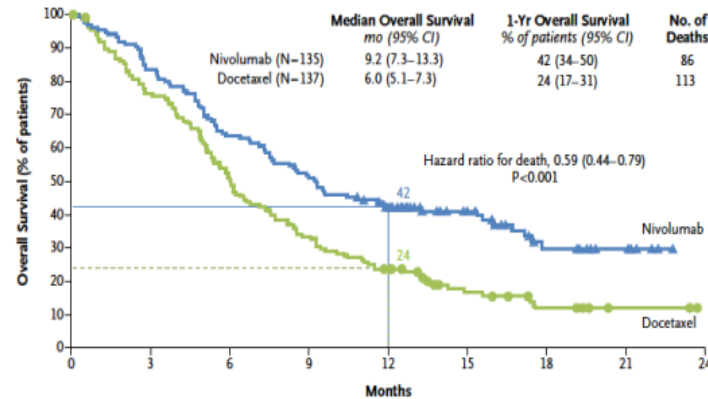


Brahmer et al, AACR 2017

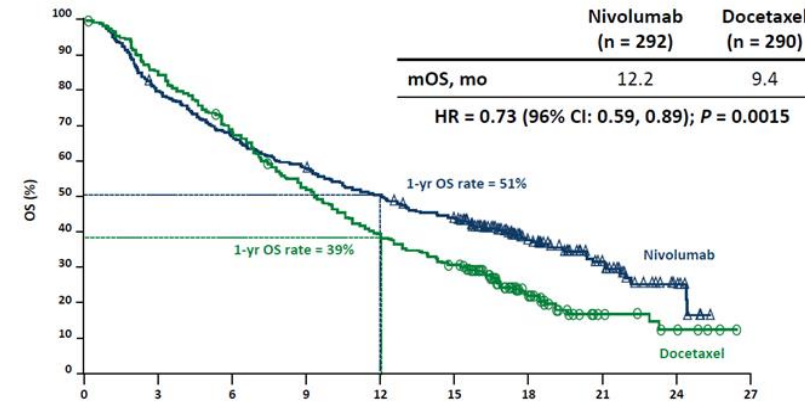


PD1/PD-L1 Inhibitors increase *Overall Survival* in 2L Advanced NSCLC

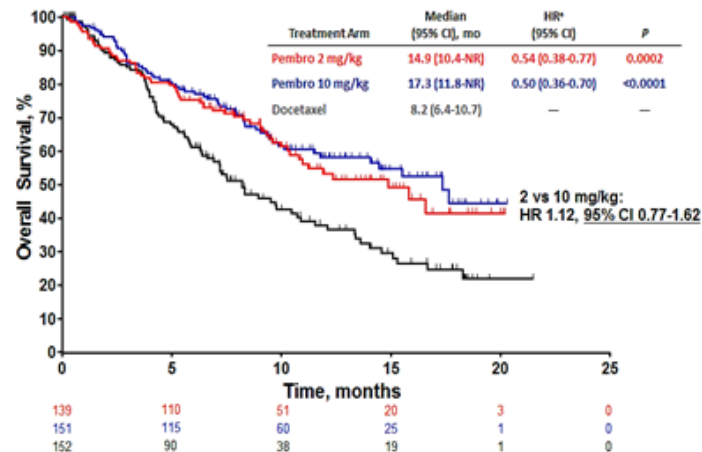
CHECKMATE 017



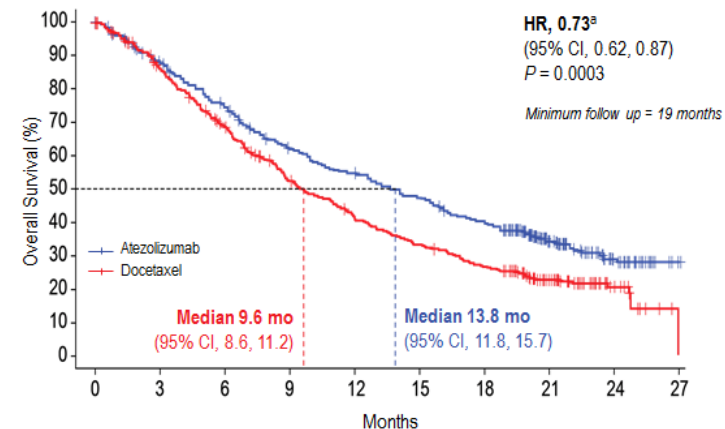
CHECKMATE 057



KEYNOTE 010 (TPS ≥ 1%)

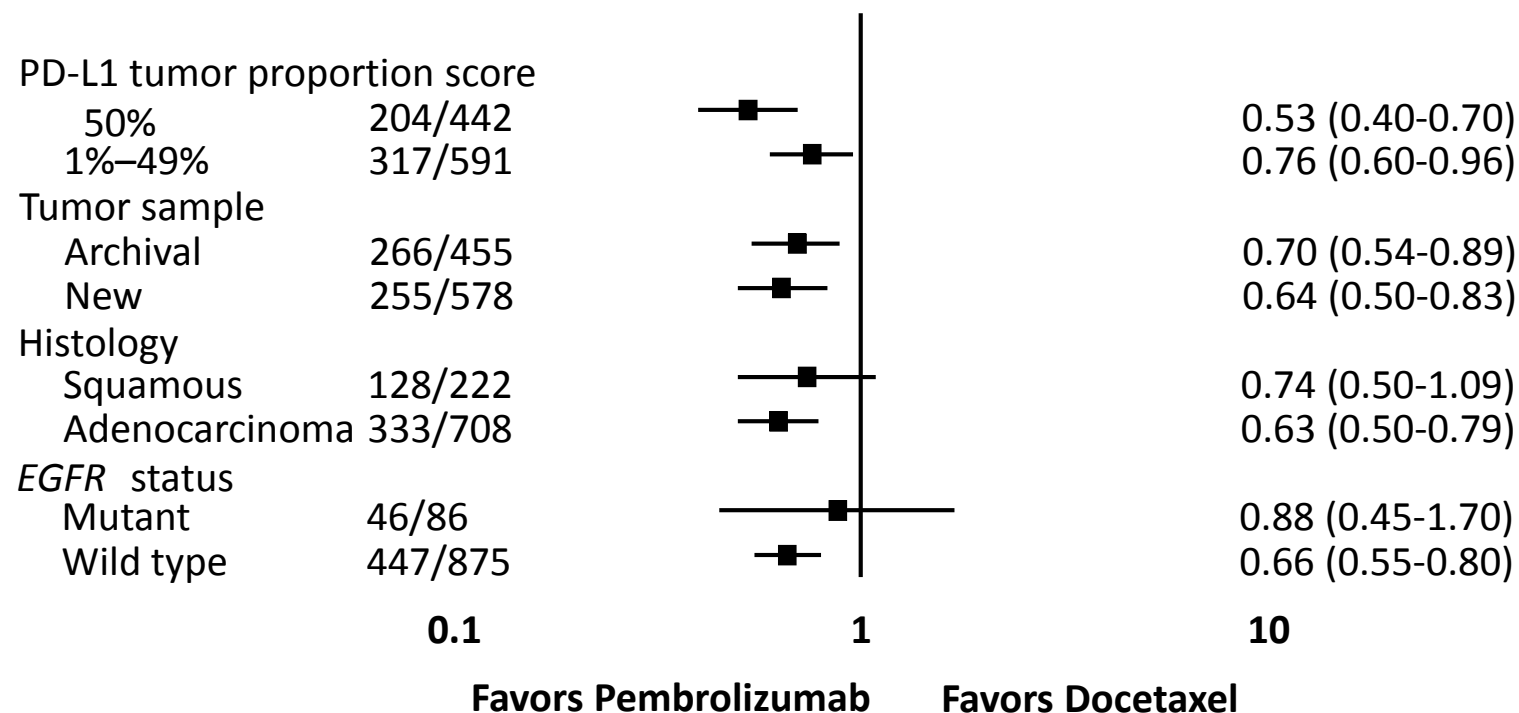


OAK



Brahmer *NEJM* 2015. Borghaei, *NEJM* 2015
Herbst *Lancet* 2016. Rittmeyer *Lancet* 2017

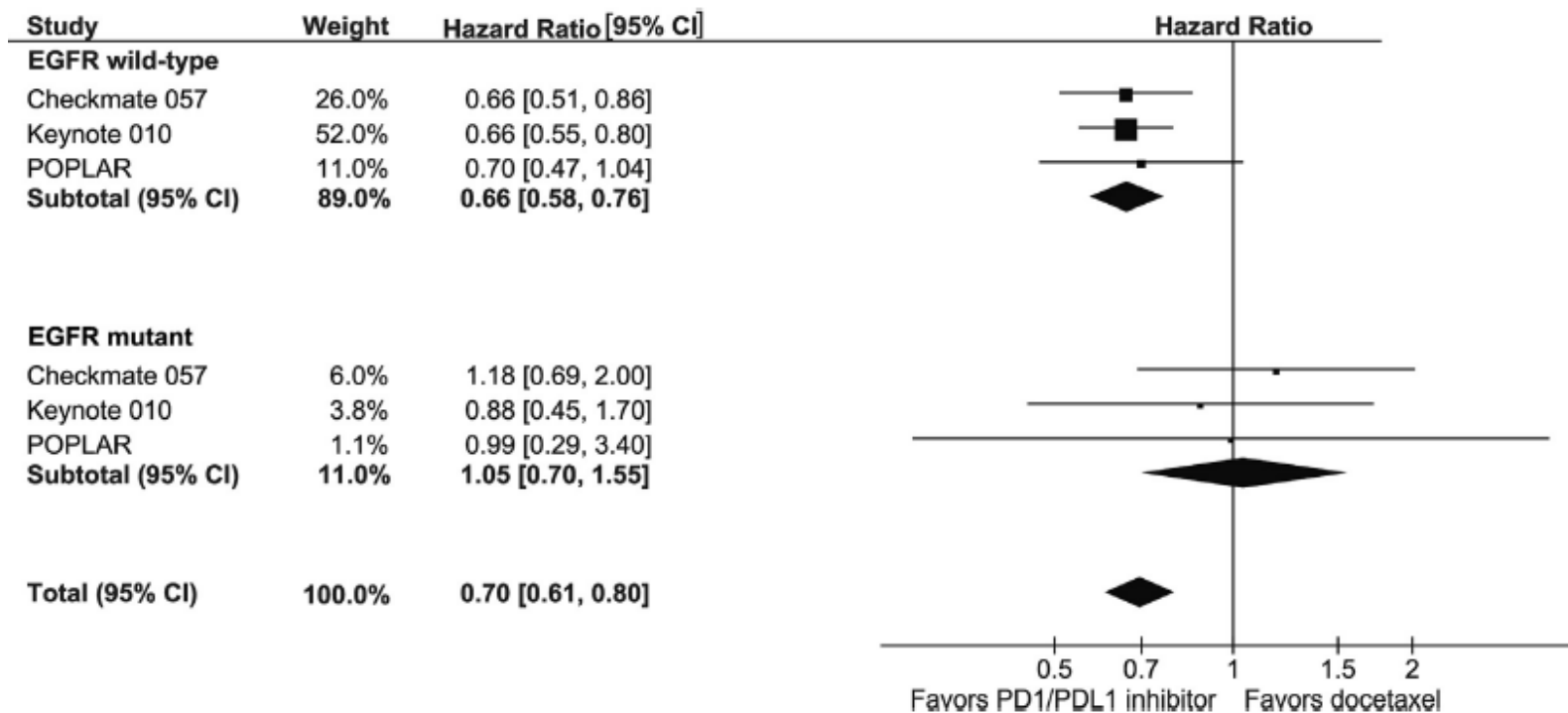
KEYNOTE 010: Pembrolizumab approval > 2nd line (PD-L1 > 1%)



Herbst et al, Lancet 2015



EGFRm PD-(L)-1 meta-analysis



CK Lee et al., *JTO* 2016



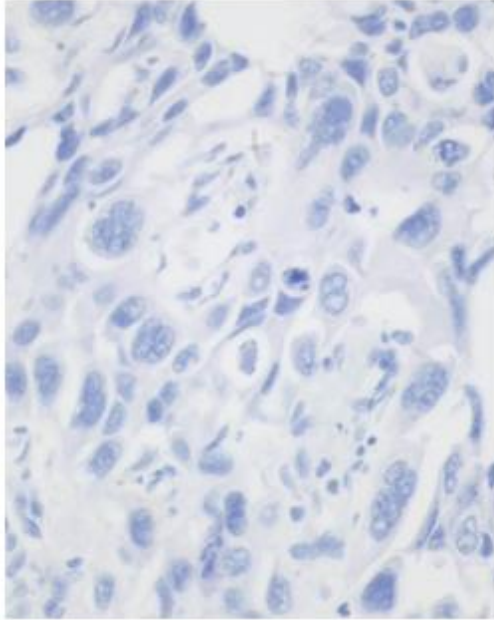
Toxicities in 2/3L Randomized trials

	Atezolizumab OAK	Nivolumab SQ: CM 017 (updated OS; 2L)	Nivolumab NSQ:CM 057 (updated OS; 2/3L)	Keynote 010
Related Grade 3-5 AEs	15%	8%	11%	13-16%
Discontinuation due to related AEs	5%	6%	6%	4-5%
Pneumonitis AEs	1%	5%	3%	4-5%

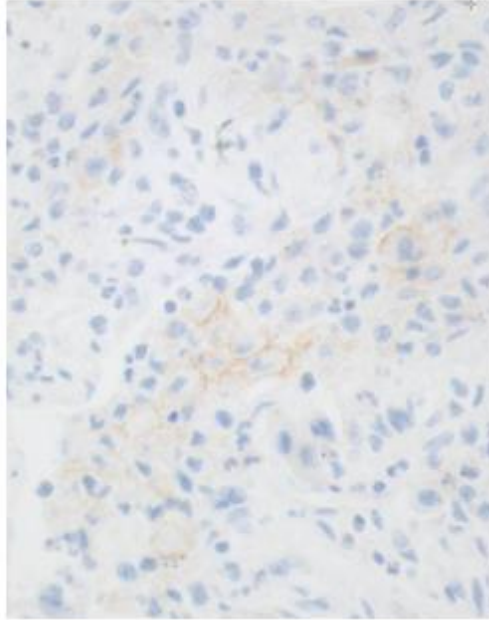
Rittmeyer, et al., *Lancet* 2017
 Brahmer, et al., *NEJM* 2015
 Borghaei, et al., *NEJM* 2015
 Herbst, et al., *Lancet* 2015



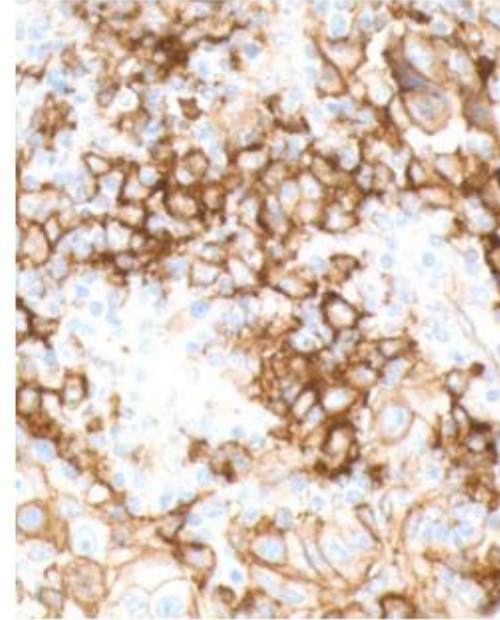
PD-L1 selection to bridge the gap?



PD-L1 = 0% positive
Negative



PD-L1 = 2% positive
Weak Positive
(1%-49%)



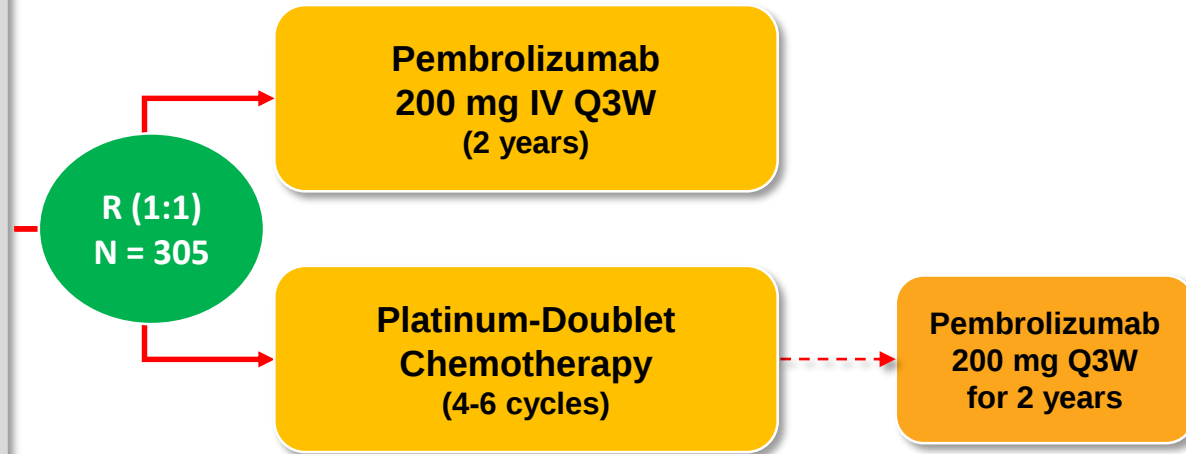
PD-L1 = 100% positive
Strong Positive
(50%-100%)



KEYNOTE-024 Study Design (NCT02142738)

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Untreated stage IV NSCLC
- PD-L1 TPS $\geq 50\%$
- ECOG PS 0-1
- No activating *EGFR* mutation or *ALK* translocation
- No untreated brain metastases
- No active autoimmune disease requiring systemic therapy



^aTo be eligible for crossover, progressive disease (PD) had to be confirmed by blinded, independent central radiology review and all safety criteria had to be met.

Key End Points

Primary: PFS (RECIST v1.1 per blinded, independent central review)

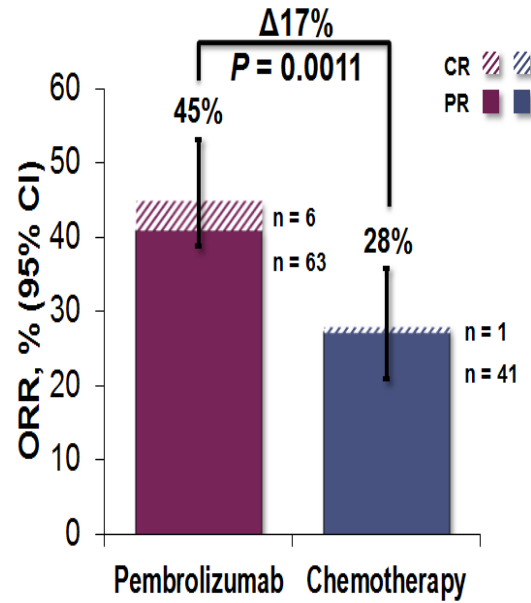
Secondary: OS, ORR, safety

Exploratory: DOR

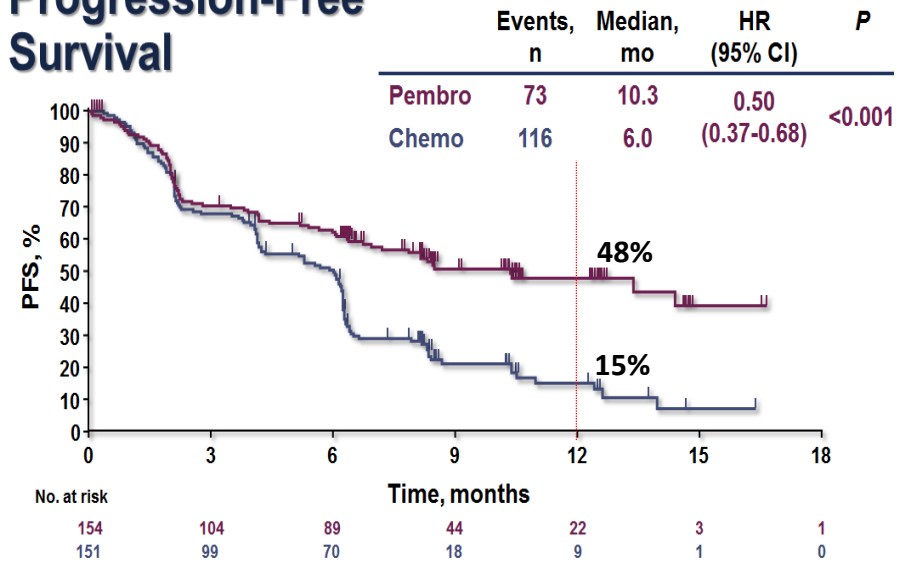
Reck M et al, ESMO 2016, NEJM 2016



KEYNOTE-024 Efficacy



Progression-Free Survival



*Imaging every 9 weeks

Clear and strong signal of activity

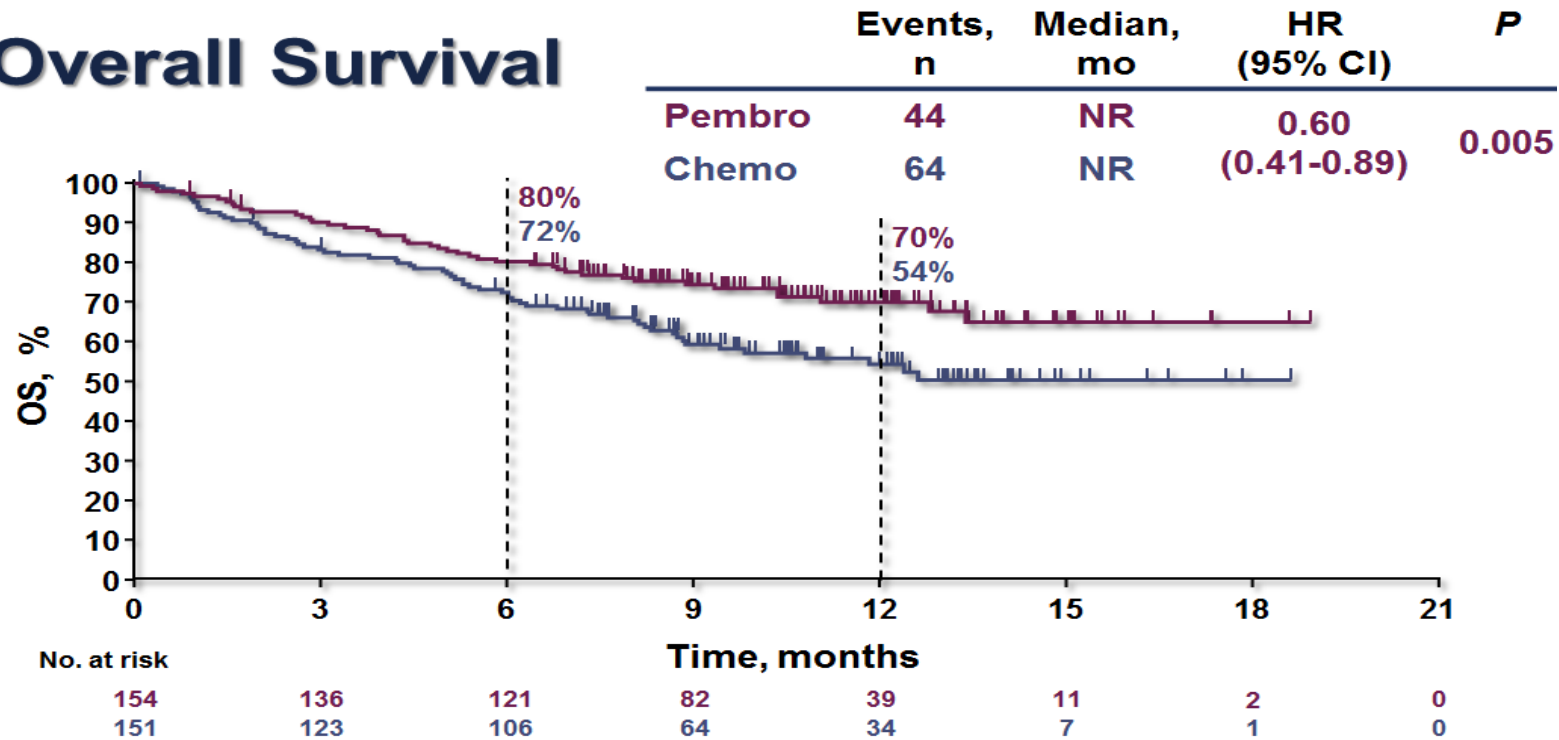
- ORR is improved, with a control arm that performs as expected (based on other phase III trials)
- 45% ORR is the one of best RRs ever reported in 1st line setting (and with monotherapy!)
- Time to Response is identical between Pembro and Chemo
- PFS is improved by 4.3 months (HR of 0.50)
- Improvement of PFS in all subgroups (except female/never smokers => lower mutational load ?)
- Strongest signal of PFS benefit observed in SqCC (HR of 0.35)

Reck M et al, ESMO 2016, NEJM 2016



KEYNOTE-024 Overall Survival

Overall Survival



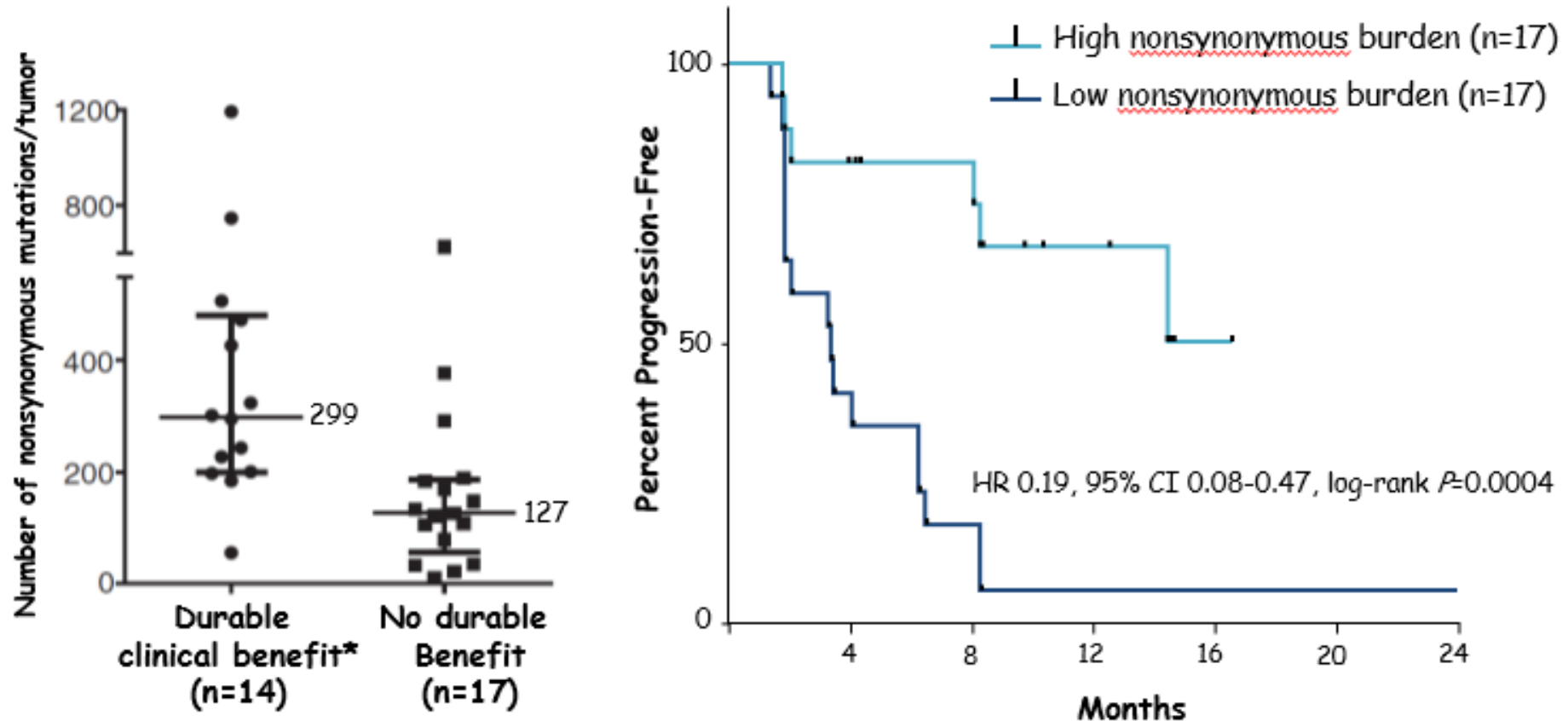
Survival benefit

- Estimated rate of OS @ 12 months: 70% (Pembro) vs 54% (CT)
- HR for death: 0.60
- Despite cross-over in 50% of patients on the control arm

Reck M et al, ESMO 2016, NEJM 2016



Mutation Burden Determines Sensitivity to PD-1 Blockade in NSCLC

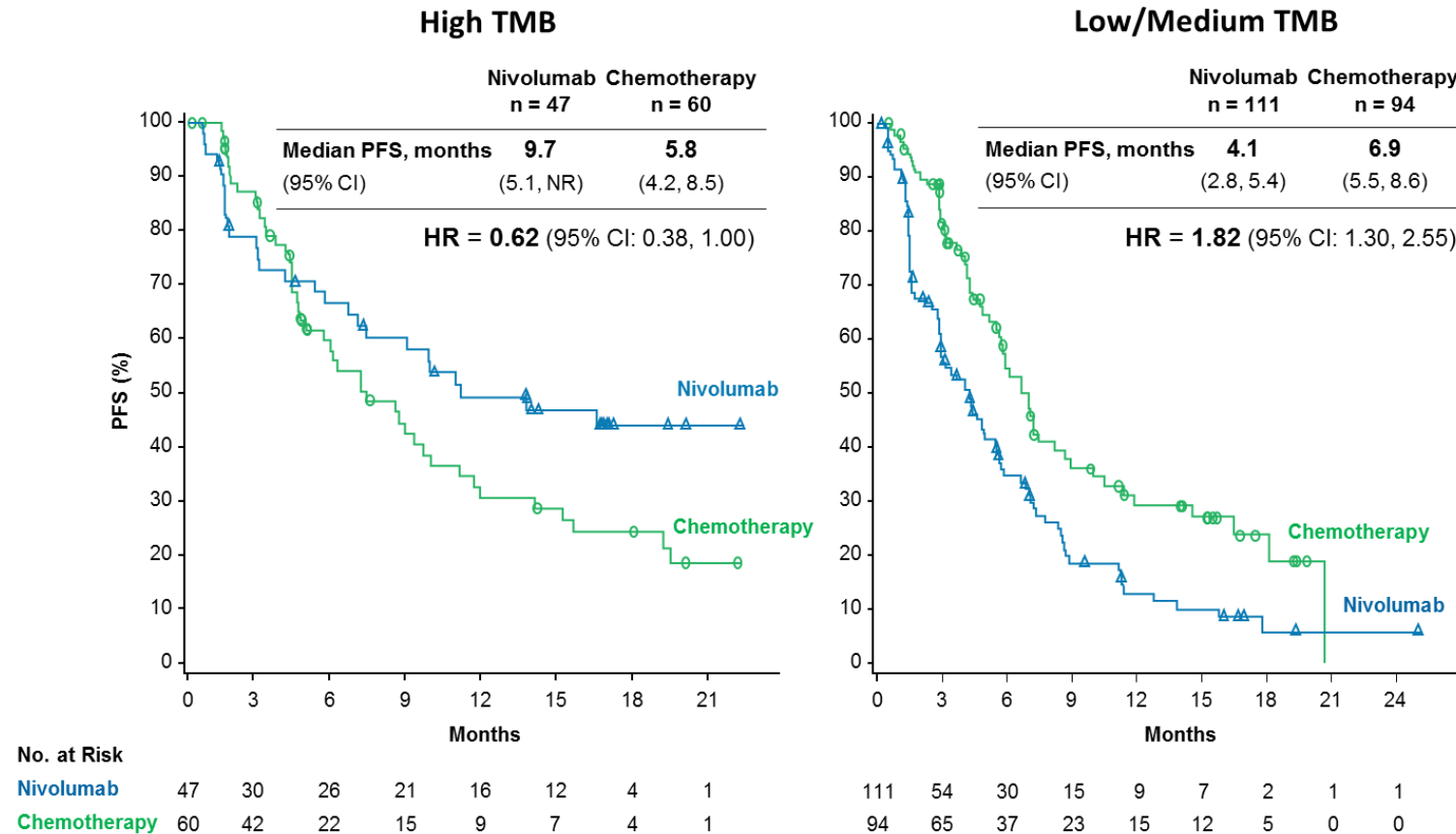


*Partial or stable response lasting > 6 mo

Rizvi N et al, Science, 2015



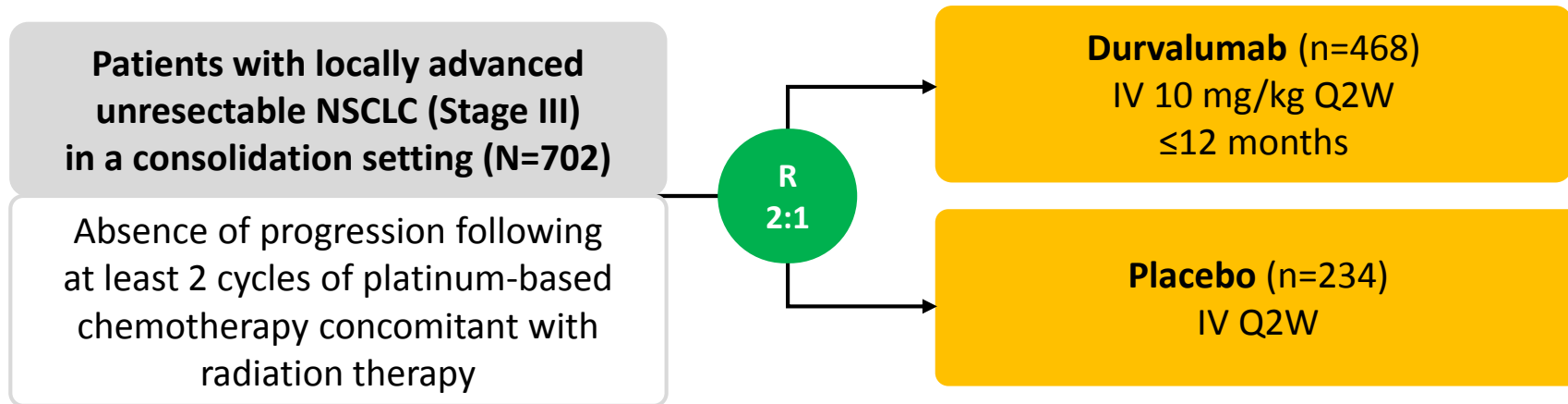
CheckMate 026 Subgroup: Nivolumab in First-line NSCLC PFS by Tumor Mutational Burden



Peters, et al., AACR 2017



PACIFIC (NCT02125461): *Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo- controlled trial*



Primary endpoints: PFS, OS

Secondary endpoints: ORR, DoR, DSR, Safety/tolerability, PK, immunogenicity, QoL

Estimated completion: 2017

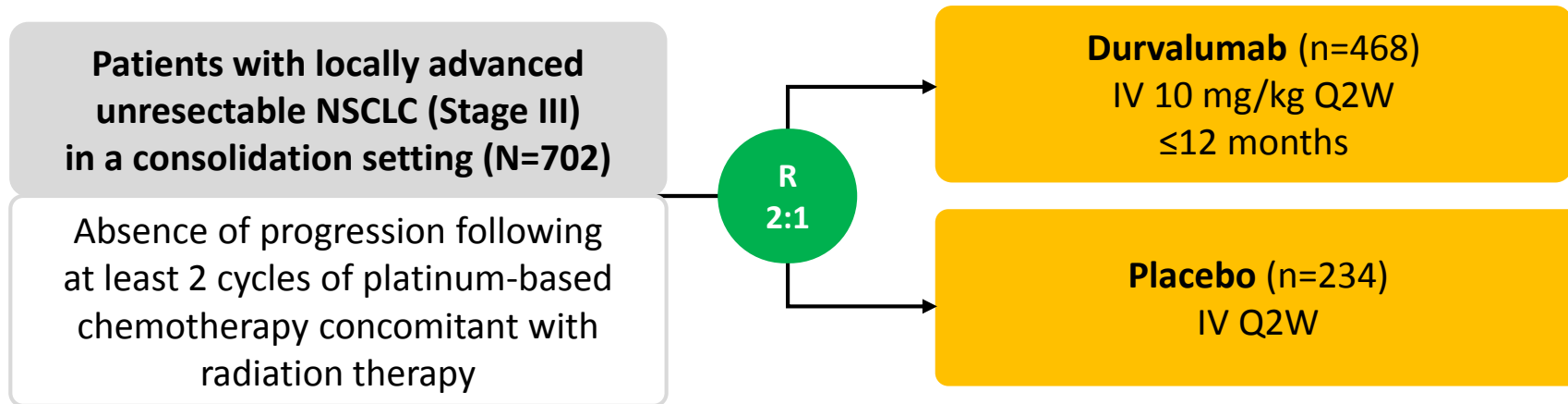
First patient dosed⁴: Q2 14

Last patient commenced dosing: Q2 16

DoR = duration of response; DSR = deep sustained response;
NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; ORR = objective response rate;
OS = overall survival; PFS = progression-free survival;
PK = pharmacokinetics; Q2W = every 2 weeks; QoL = quality of life.



PACIFIC (NCT02125461):
Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-
controlled trial



Results: Durvalumab significantly reduces the risk of disease worsening or death in the Phase III PACIFIC trial for Stage III unresectable lung cancer

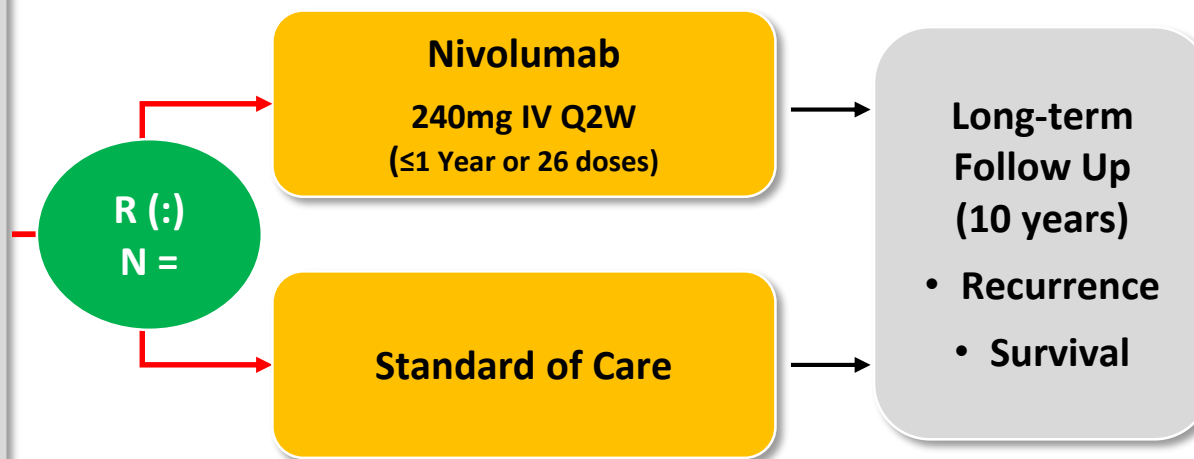
EA5142: ANVIL – Adjuvant Nivolumab in Resected NSCLC

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Patient registered to ALCHEMIST screening trial (A151216)
- EGFR/ALK wildtype (if non-squamous)
- No contraindication to nivolumab

Stratification

- Stage IB (≥4cm)/IIA vs IIB/IIIA
- Squamous vs. non-squamous*
- No prior adjuvant treatment vs. chemotherapy vs. chemotherapy + radiation
- PD-L1 positive** (≥1%) vs. Negative (<1%)



Primary endpoints: DFS and OS in all patients

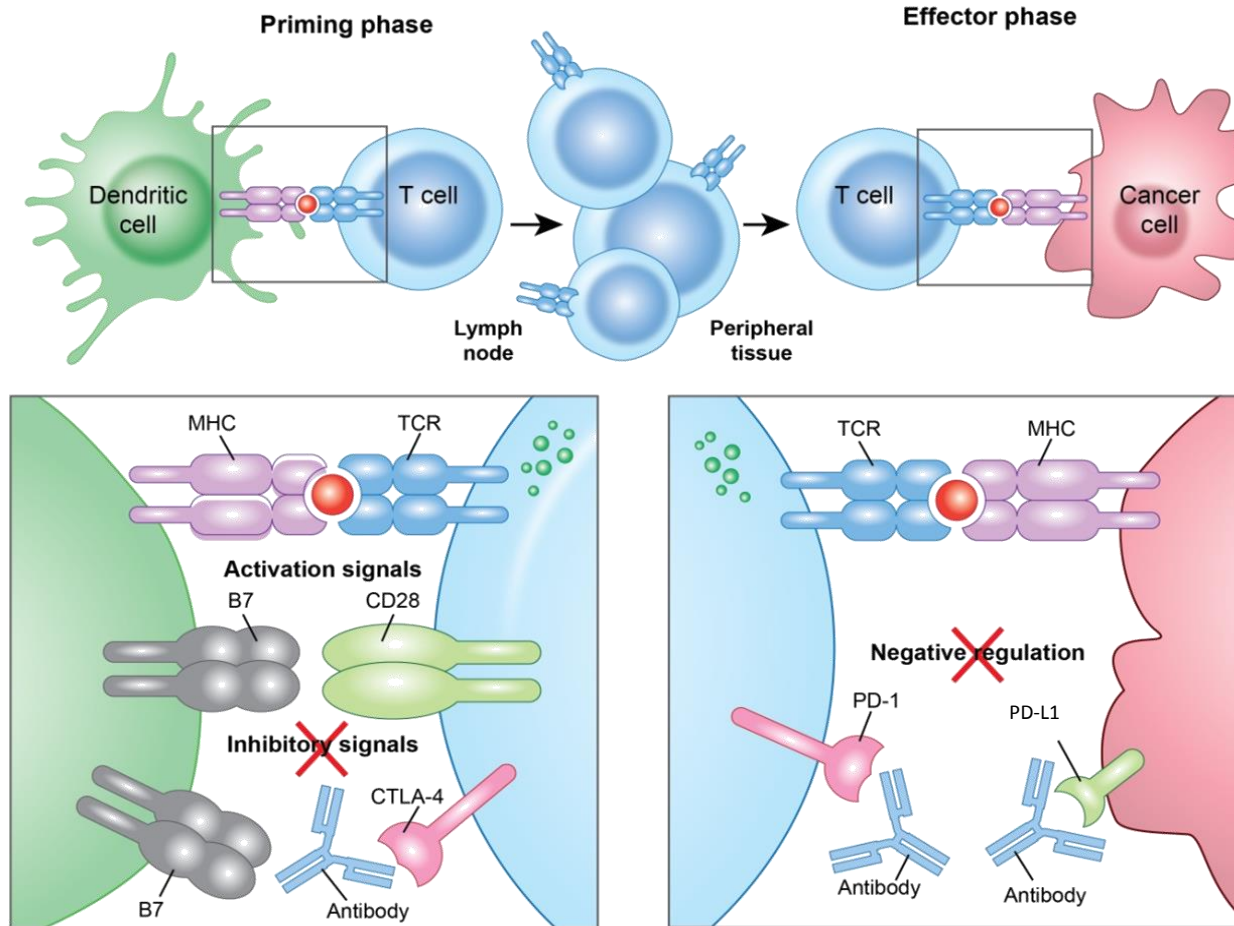
*Adenosquamous grouped as non-squamous

**PD-L1+ defined as ≥ 1% by IHC

Accrual Goal = 714 patients



Combination Immune checkpoint blockade



Ribas A, NEJM, 2012

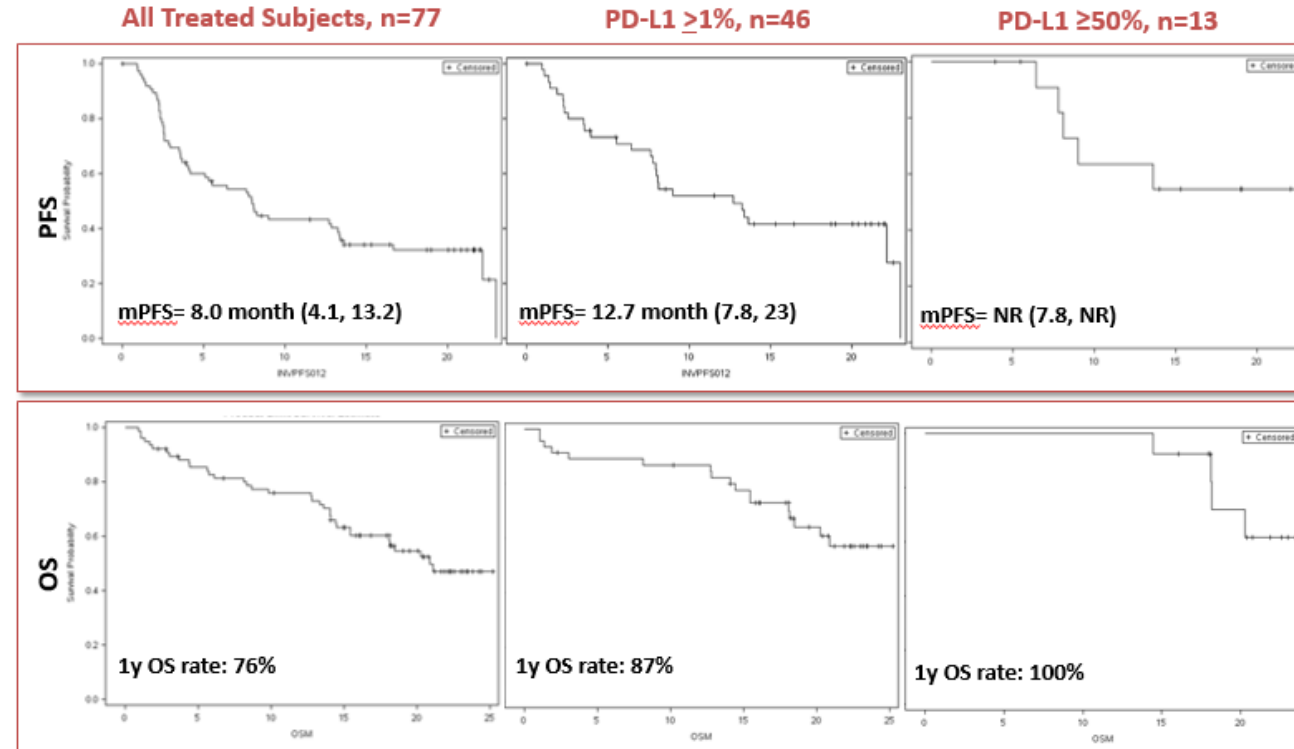


CheckMate 012: Combination Immunotherapy *Ipilimumab/Nivolumab potential first line therapy?*

Ipilimumab:



Nivolumab:



Goldman, et al, ASCO, 2017



KEYNOTE 021: Cohort G

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Untreated stage IIIB or IV nonsquamous NSCLC
- No activating EGFR mutation/ALK translocation
- Provision of a sample for PD-L1 assessment^a
- ECOG PS 0-1
- No untreated brain mets
- No ILD or pneumonitis requiring systemic steroids

R (1:1)^a
N = 123

Pembrolizumab 200 mg
Q3W for 2 years
+
Carboplatin
AUC 5 mg/mL/min
+ **Pemetrexed** 500 mg/m²
Q3W for 4 cycles^b

Carboplatin
AUC 5 mg/mL/min
+ **Pemetrexed** 500 mg/m²
Q3W for 4 cycles^b

PD

Pembrolizumab
200 mg Q3W
for 2 years

Primary Endpoints: ORR (RECIST v1.1 per blinded, independent central review)

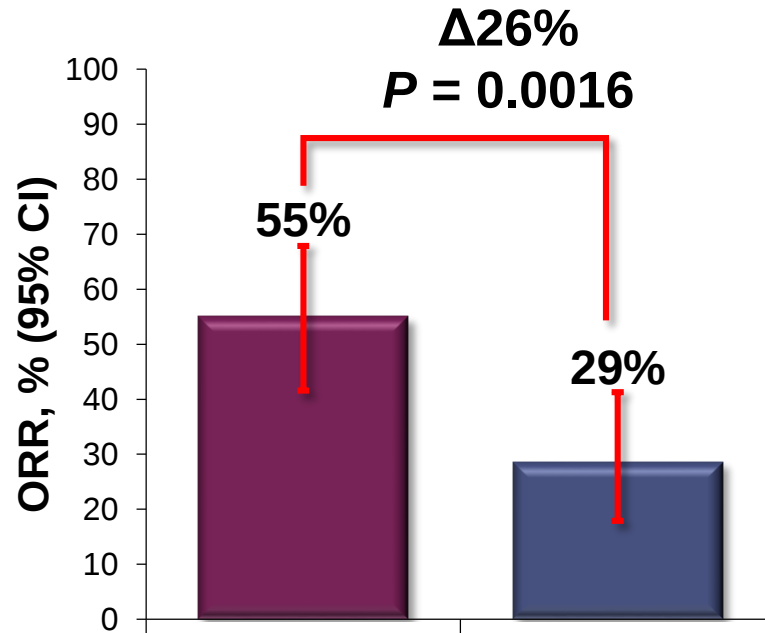
Secondary Endpoints: PFS, OS, safety, relationship between antitumor activity and PD-L1 TPS

Langer, et al Lancet Oncology 2016



Confirmed Objective Response Rate

(RECIST v1.1 by Blinded, Independent Central Review)



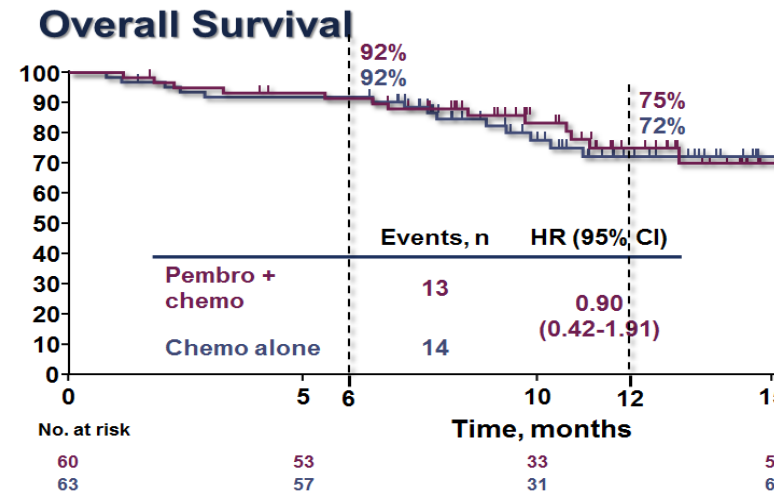
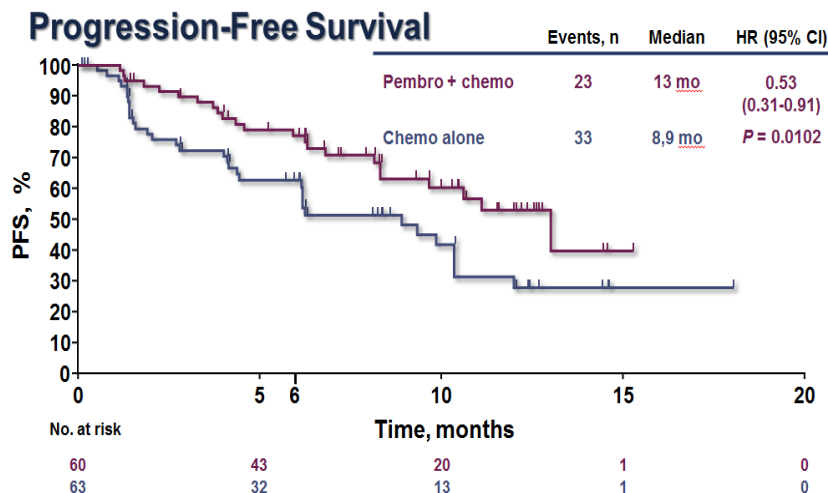
Data cut-off: August 8, 2016.

	Pembro + Chemo Responders n = 33	Chemo Alone Responders n = 18
TTR, mo median (range)	1.5 (1.2-12.3)	2.7 (1.1-4.7)
DOR, mo median (range)	NR (1.4+-13.0+)	NR (1.4+-15.2+)
Ongoing response, a n (%)	29 (88)	14 (78)

DOR = duration of response; TTR = time to response.

^aAlive without subsequent disease progression.

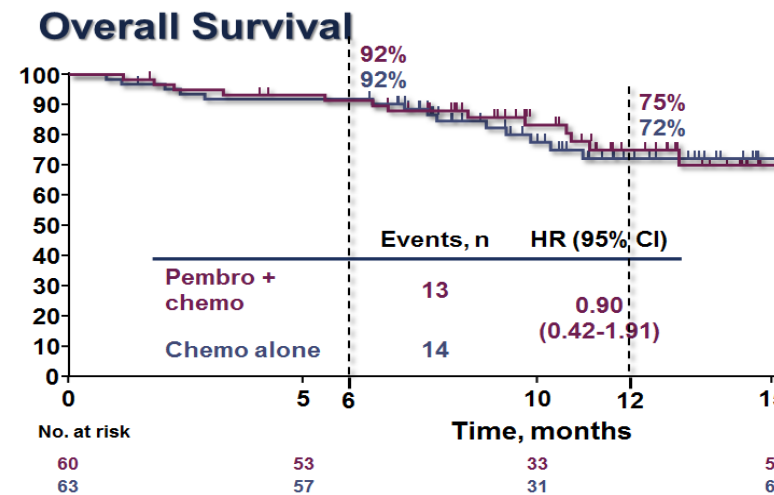
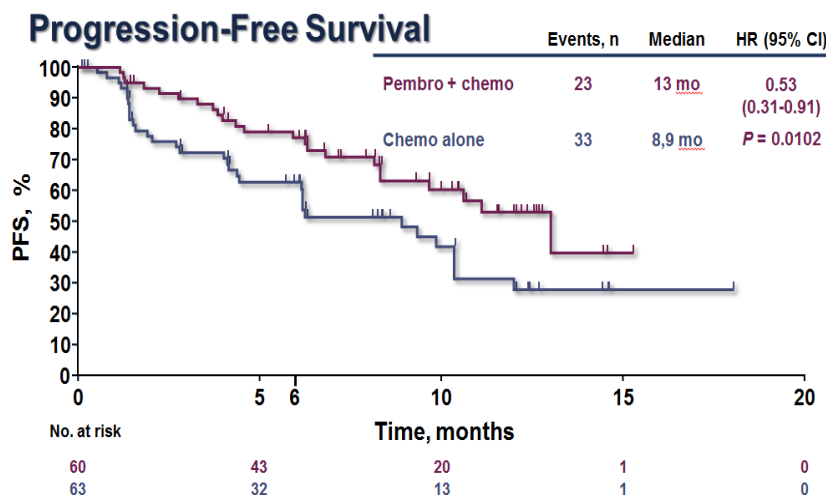
PFS and OS Survival data



Clear PFS benefit and no OS advantage

- Median PFS improved by 4.1 months
- PFS HR is 0.53
- No difference for OS (crossover; immature data.....)
- Estimated rate of OS @ 12 months: 75% (Combo) vs 72% (CT)
- In CT arm cross-over is 51% to PD-(L)1 therapies (pembro & others)

PFS and OS Survival data



Clear PFS benefit and no OS advantage

- Median PFS improved by 4.1 months
- PFS HR is 0.53
- No difference for OS (crossover; immature data.....)
- Estimated rate of OS @ 12 months: 75% (Combo) vs 72% (CT)
- In CT arm cross-over is 51% to PD-(L)1 therapies (pembro & others)

Updated (ASCO '17):

- RR: 57% vs 30.5%
- PFS HR has dropped to 0.5 from 0.53, Median now NR vs 8.9
- OS HR has dropped to 0.69 from 0.9 with dip in p value from 0.37 to 0.13 (1yr OS 76% vs 69%)

Study Design

Patients:

- Metastatic non-squamous NSCLC
- First line metastatic treatment
- Measurable disease
- ECOG PS 0-1
- Tissue for biomarker available
- EGFR wild type
- EML4/ALK fusion negative
- No active CNS metastases

Stratify:

- PDL1 prop score: $\geq 1\%$, $< 1\%$
- Smoking status
- cisplatin vs carboplatin

R
A
N
D
O
M
I
Z
A
T
I
O
N

2:1
N=570

**Carboplatin/Cisplatin
Pemetrexed
Pembrolizumab
200 mg Q3W
X4 cycles**

**Pemetrexed
Pembrolizumab**

PD

**Carboplatin/Cisplatin
Pemetrexed
+Saline
X4 cycles**

**Pemetrexed
+Saline**

Pembrolizumab

PD

Primary Endpoint: PFS – target HR 0.7
Secondary Endpoints: OS, ORR, AE
Exploratory Endpoints: QoL

Study Design

Keynote
A Clinical Trial for
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
189

Patients:

- Metastatic non-squamous NSCLC
- First line metastatic treatment
- Measurable disease
- ECOG PS 0-1
- Tissue for biomarker available
- EGFR wild type
- EML4/ALK fusion negative
- No active CNS metastases

Stratify:

- PDL1 prop score: $\geq 1\%$, $< 1\%$
- Smoking status
- cisplatin vs carboplatin

R
A
N
D
O
M
I
Z
A
T
I
O
N

N=570

Completed Accrual 02/17

Carboplatin/Cisplatin
Pemetrexed
Pembrolizumab
200mg

Pemetrexed
Pembrolizumab

PD

Carboplatin/Cisplatin
Pemetrexed
+Saline
X4 cycles

Pemetrexed
+Saline

Pembrolizumab

PD

Primary Endpoint: PFS – target HR 0.7
Secondary Endpoints: OS, ORR, AE
Exploratory Endpoints: QoL



Phase 3 first-line combination trials in advanced NSCLC (all PD-L1 unselected)

Treatment	N*	Arms			Primary endpoint
Checkmate 227 ¹	1980	Nivolumab, ipilimumab	Nivolumab	Plt-doublet chemotherapy	OS
MYSTIC ²	1092	Durvalumab, tremelimumab	Durvalumab	SOC Plt-based chemotherapy	PFS
NEPTUNE ³	800	Durvalumab, tremelimumab	SOC Plt-based chemotherapy	-	OS
IMpower 130 ⁴	550	Atezolizumab, nab-paclitaxel/carboplatin	nab-paclitaxel/carboplatin	-	PFS
IMpower 150 ⁵	1200	Atezolizumab, paclitaxel/carboplatin, bevacizumab	Atezolizumab, paclitaxel/carboplatin	Paclitaxel/carboplatin, bevacizumab	PFS
IMpower 131 ⁶	1200	Atezolizumab, nab-paclitaxel/carboplatin	Atezolizumab, paclitaxel/carboplatin	Nab-paclitaxel/carboplatin	PFS

*Estimated enrolment

Plt, platinum; SOC, standard of care

1. NCT02477826; 2. NCT02453282; 3. NCT02542293;
4. NCT02367781; 5. NCT02366143; 6. NCT02367794

Case Study #1

A 58-year-old female never smoker with bilateral lung mets, biopsy shows adenocarcinoma, EGFR mutation (L858R) and PD-L1 is 90% positive (22C3 assay). What do you recommend?

1. Erlotinib 150 mg po qd
2. Pembrolizumab
3. Pembrolizumab + pemetrexed and carboplatin combination

Case Study #2

A 70-year-old female ex-smoker with NSCLC with treatment response to anti-PD-1 antibody presents with increasing cough, SOB and new decline in O2 sat to 82%. What is your management recommendation ?

1. Continue anti-PD-1 antibody
2. Continue anti-PD-1 with dose reduction
3. Hold anti-PD-1 for 2 weeks
4. Discontinue anti-PD-1 and start prednisone 40 mg po qd
5. Discontinue anti-PD-1 and admit for IV steroids

