



# General Concepts of Toxicity Management

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### Presenter Disclosure Information

#### Michael Postow

The following relationships exist related to this presentation:

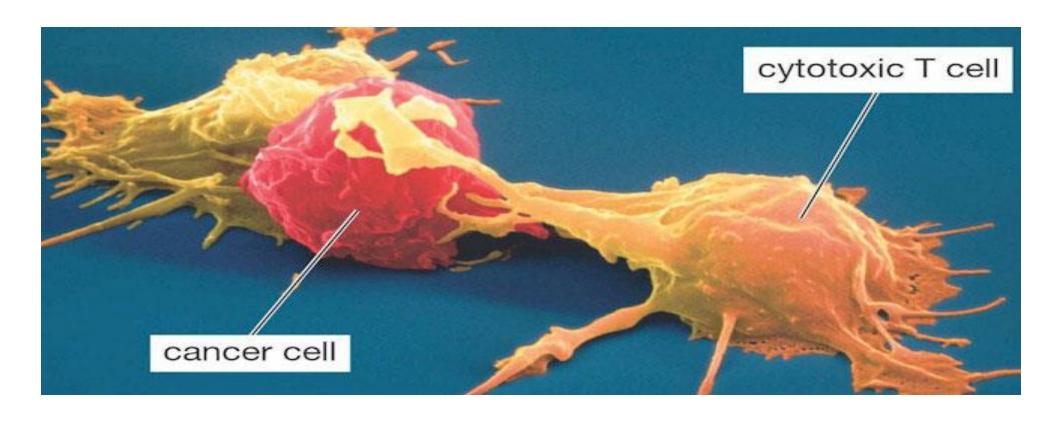
Advisory Board: Array BioPharma, BMS, Incyte, Merck, NewLink Genetics, Novartis

Honoraria: BMS and Merck





### Immunotherapy = T cell kills a cancer cell





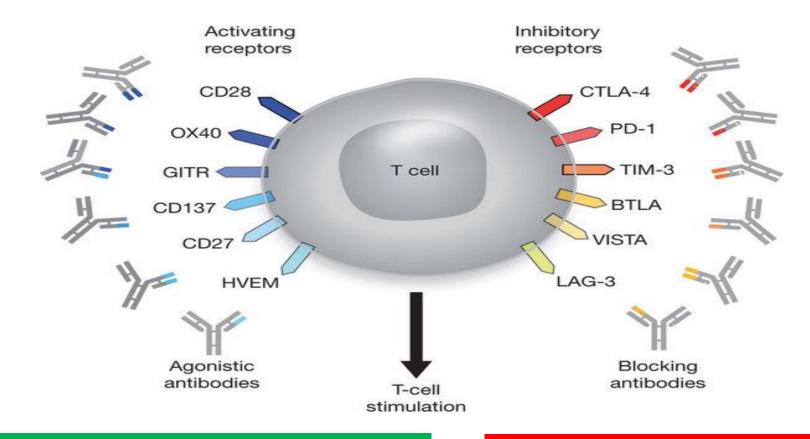




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### Ways to keep the T cells "active"



Turning up The Activating

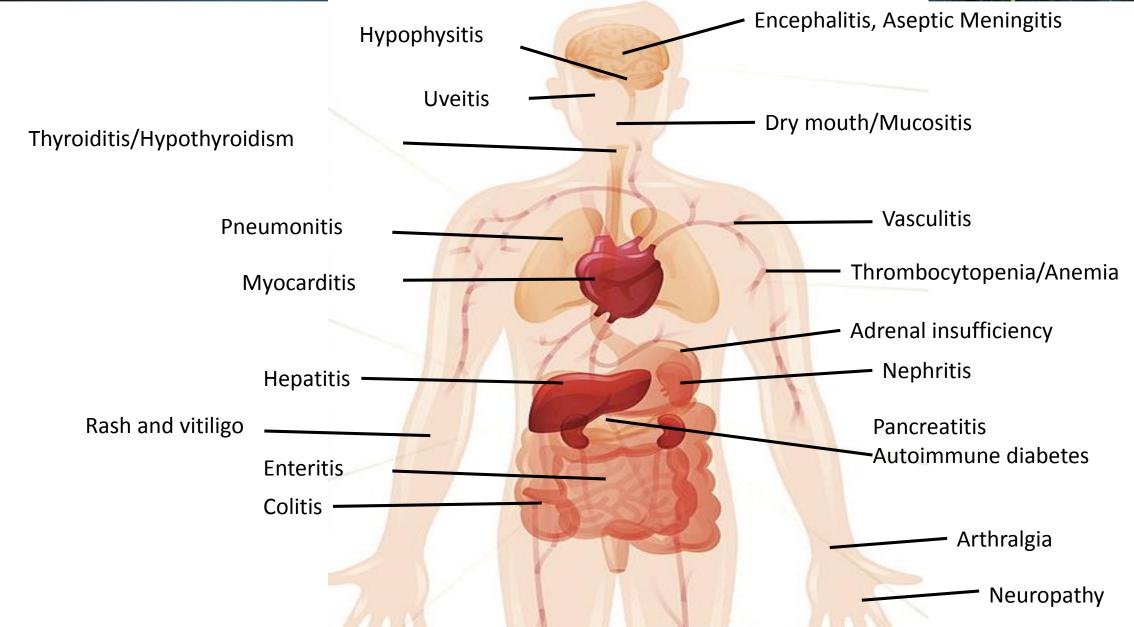
Blocking the Inhibiting





### What are the side effects?

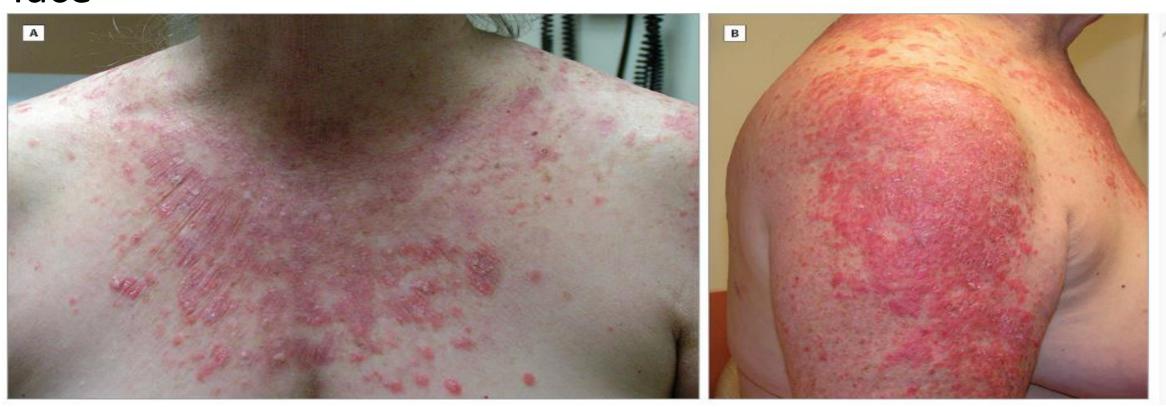








# Rash is usually on the trunk or proximal limbs and rarely face



Sanlorenzo M et al. JAMA Dermatology 2015





### More severe rashes need systemic steroids









### Vitiligo





Related to better PD-1 outcomes? Lo et al. *JAMA Oncol* 2015 Sanlorenzo M et al. *JAMA Dermatology* 2015

ER IMMUNOTHERAPY WORLDWIDE



### Vitiligo





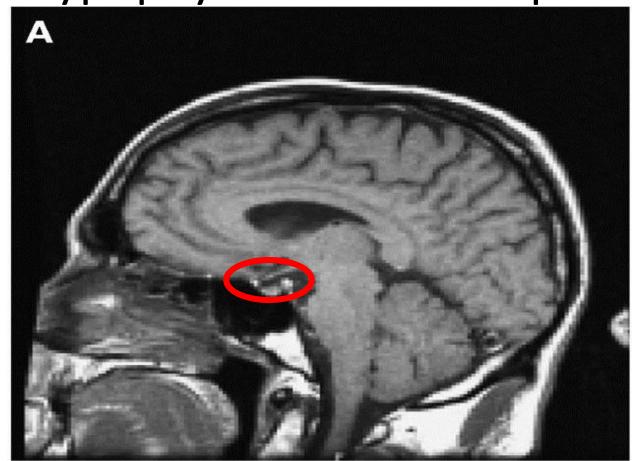


# Diarrhea and Colitis

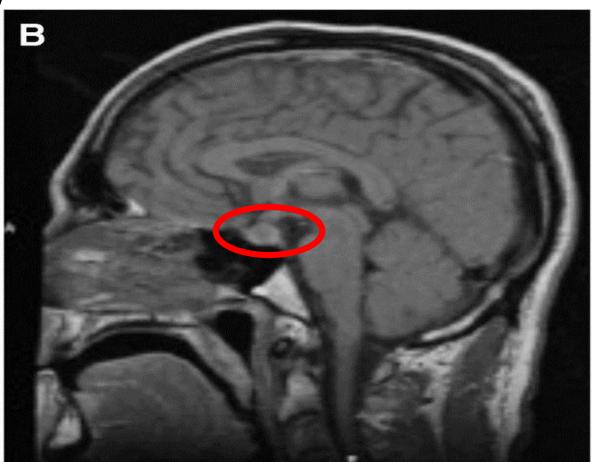




### **Hypophysitis Endocrinopathy**



6/30/04 - Baseline (4.5 mm)



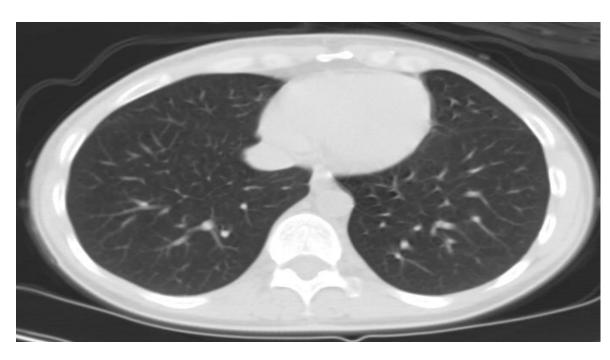
12/3/04 - Headache/fatigue (10.8 mm)

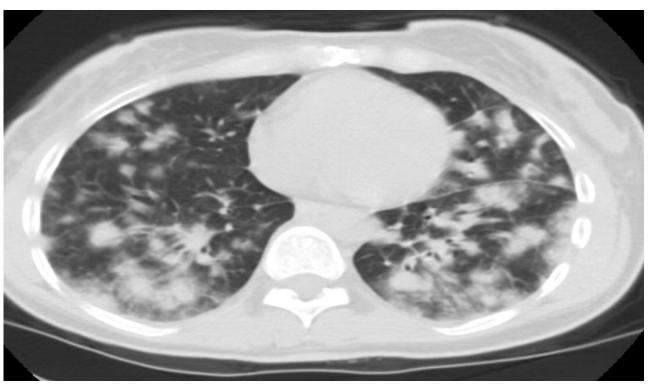
Weber et al. JCO 2012, reprinted from Blansfield J Immunother 2005





#### **Pneumonitis**





2/21/2011 3/30/2011

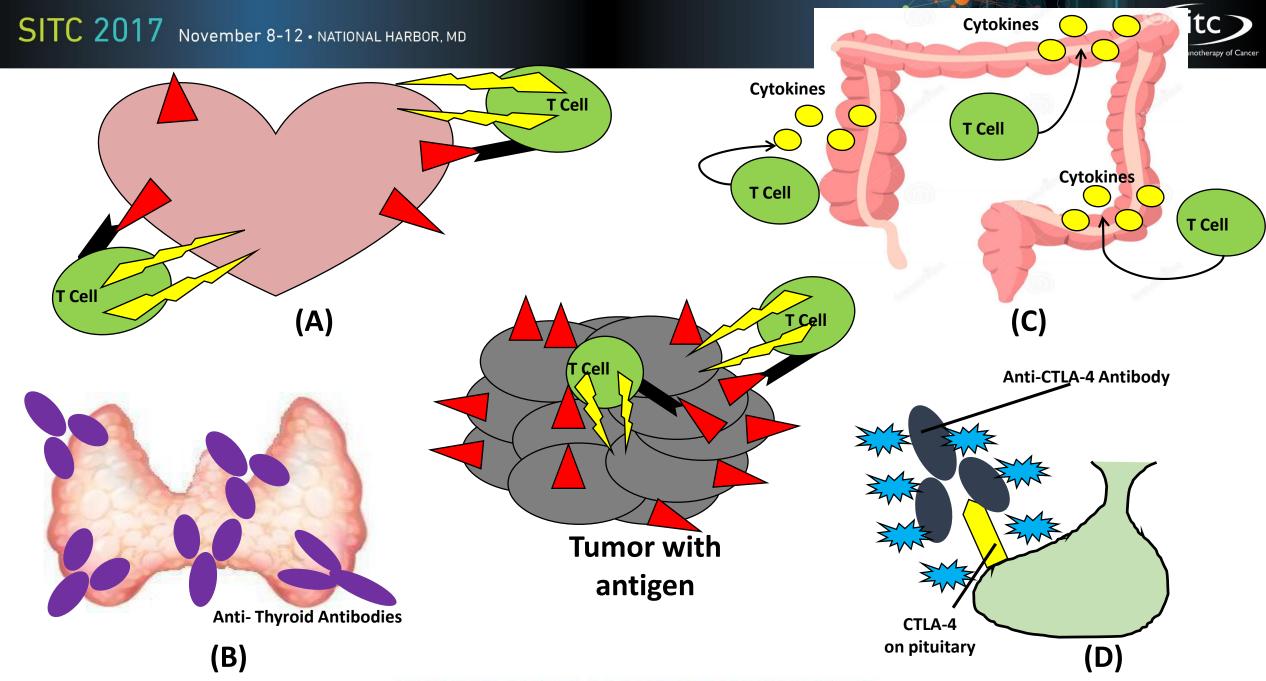
### Two doses of ipilimumab and four of nivolumab



Radiologic Subtypes	Representative Image	Description	
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia-like (n = 5, 19%)		Discrete patchy or confluent consolidation with or without air bronchograms Predominantly peripheral or subpleural distribution	
Ground glass opacities (n = 10, 37%)		Discrete focal areas of increased attenuation Preserved bronchovascular markings	
Interstitial (n = 6, 22%)		Increased interstitial markings, interlobular septal thickening Peribronchovascular infiltration, subpleural reticulation Honeycomb pattern in severe patient cases	
Hypersensitivity (n = 2, 7%)		Centrilobular nodules Bronchiolitis-like appearance Tree-in-bud micronodularity	
Pneumonitis not otherwise specified (n = 4, 15%)		Mixture of nodular and other subtypes Not clearly fitting into other subtype classifications	

### Diverse Pneumonitis Presentations

Naidoo et al. JCO 2017





## What to say to patients?

- 1. Immunotherapy causes inflammatory type reactions that can affect any organ that last from weeks to months.
- 2. Effects on hormones may be permanent and require supplements.
- 3. You may need steroid creams or to take steroids by mouth or other immunosuppressant drugs.
- 4. Most side effects can be dealt with at home.





### Most common side effects

**1. PD-1:** Rash, Tired, Achy joints

2. Combination ipilimumab + PD-1: Diarrhea, inflammation of liver, rash

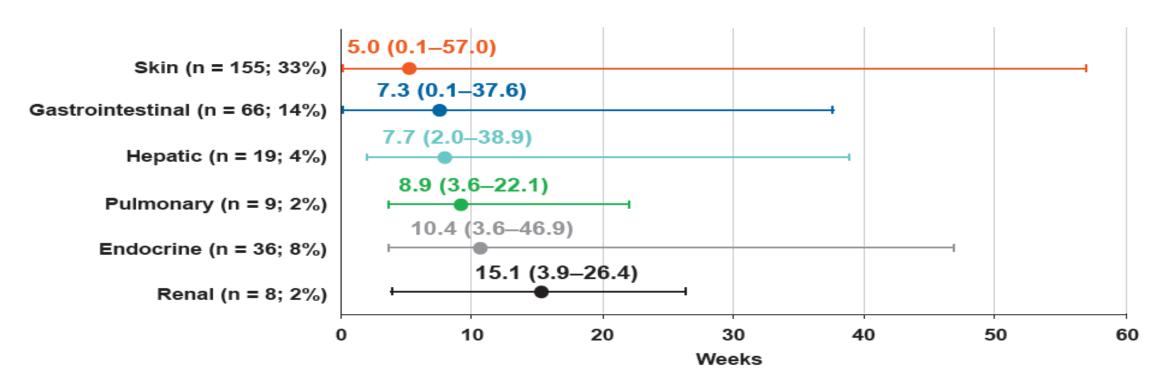




## When do they happen?

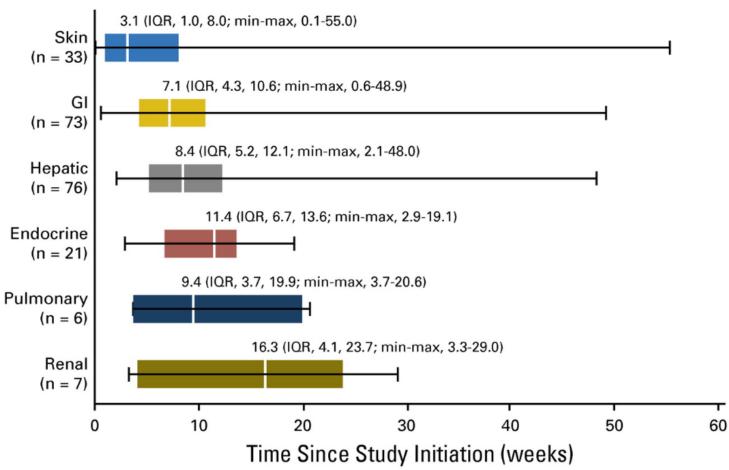


# Time to Onset of Select Treatment-related AEs for Nivolumab (Any Grade; N = 474)





# Time to Onset of Select Treatment-related AEs for Nivolumab + Ipilimumab



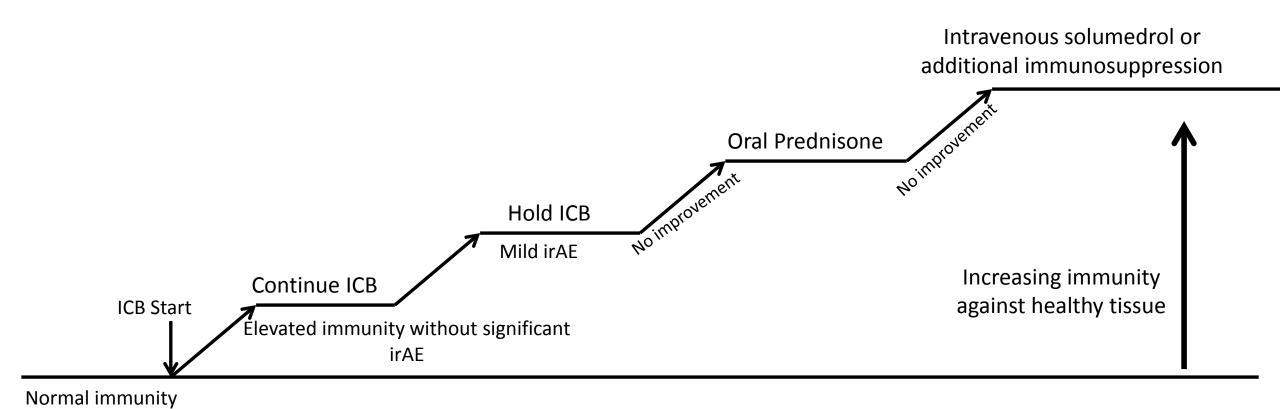






## What do you do if they happen?



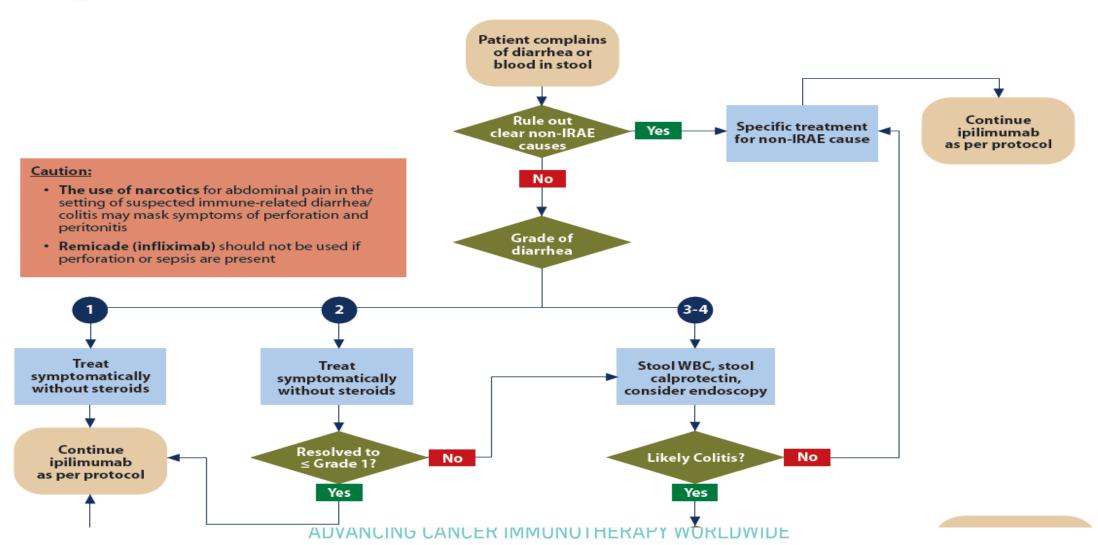






### ipilimumab

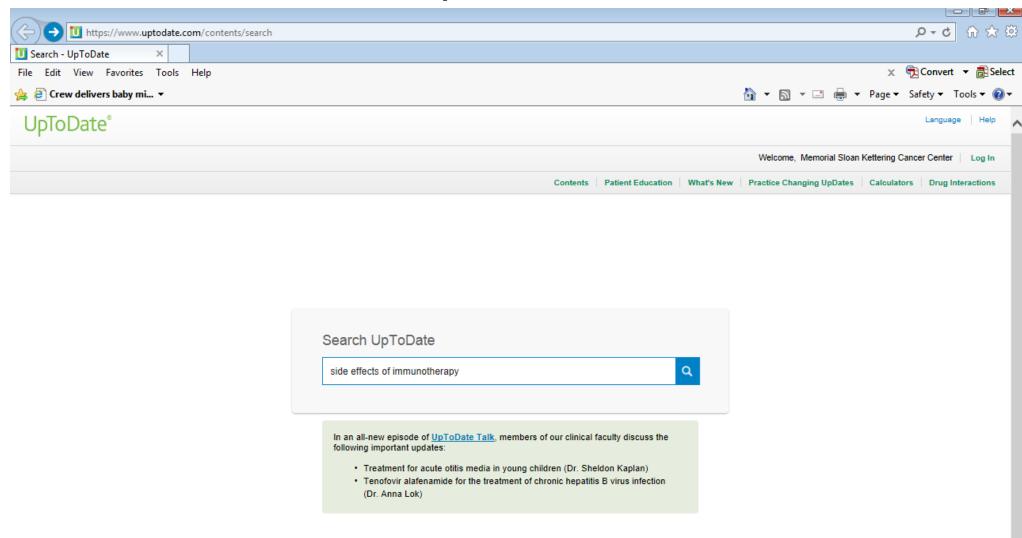
#### DIARRHEA MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM



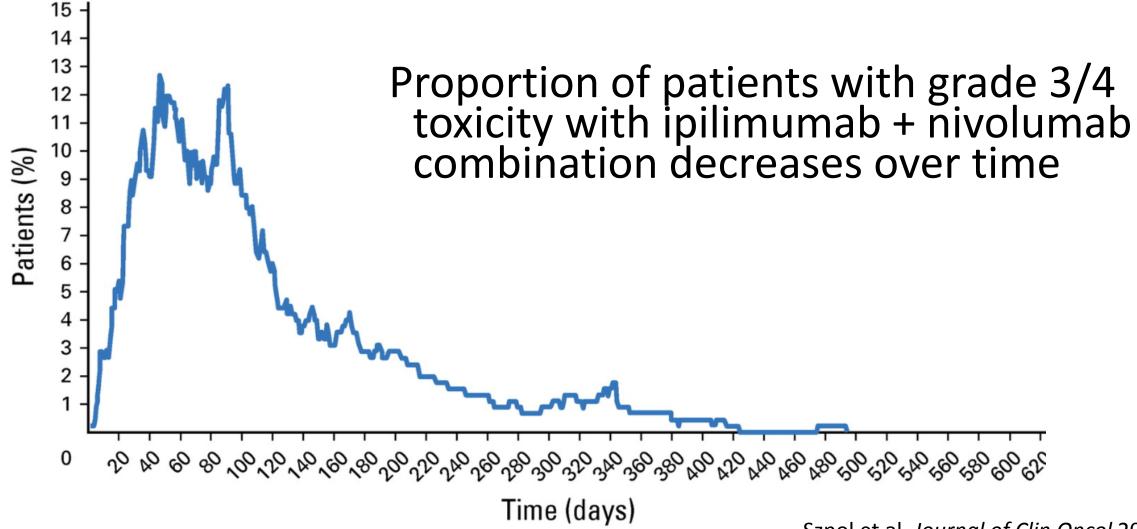




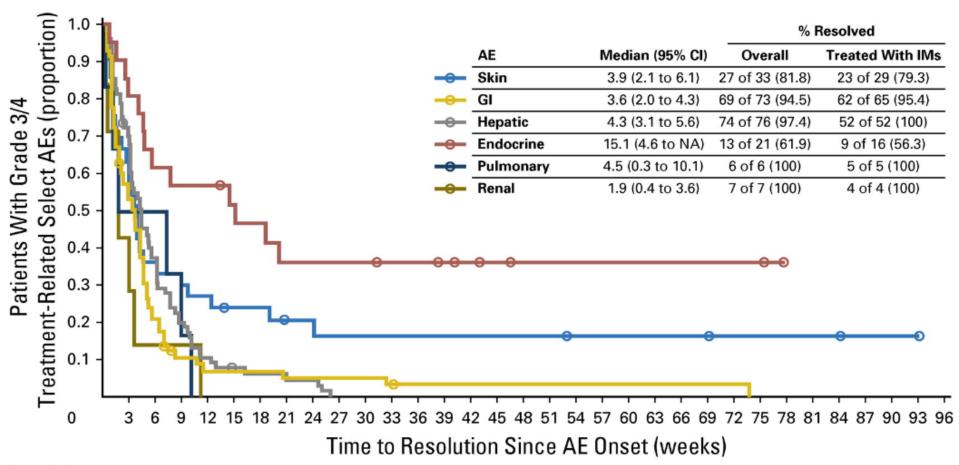
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Sznol et al. *Journal of Clin Oncol* 2017

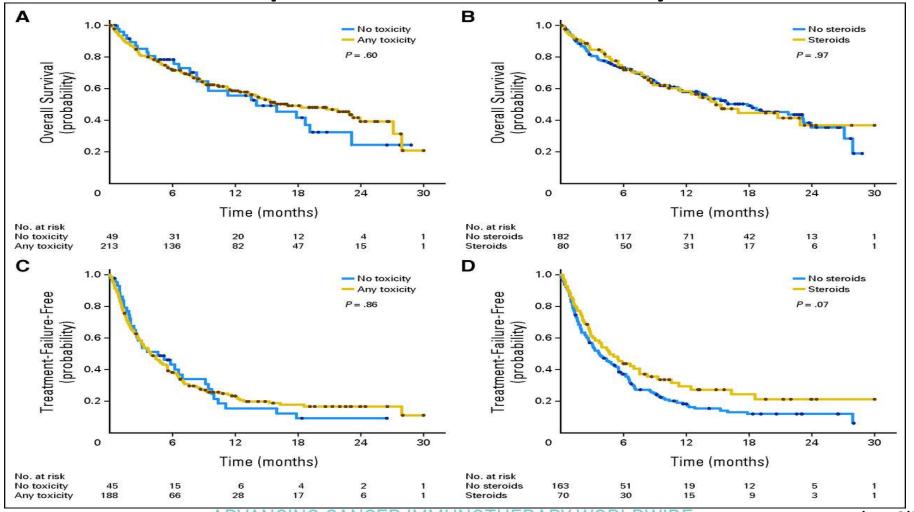




## Does immunosuppression blunt immunotherapy favorable effect?



Steroids (to treat side effects) do not seem to affect ipilimumab efficacy





# Immunosuppression does not seem to affect nivolumab efficacy

	NIVO monotherapy with immunosuppression to treat a side effect N = 139	NIVO monotherapy without immunosuppression to treat a side effect N = 437
ORR, n (%), [95% CI]	40 (28.8)	141 (32.3)
5 m.y m (70), [5575 C.]	[21.4–37.1]	[27.9–36.9]
BOR, n (%)		
CR	7 (5.0)	22 (5.0)
PR	33 (23.7)	119 (27.2)
SD	31 (22.3)	102 (23.3)
PD	63 (45.3)	173 (39.6)
Not evaluable	5 (3.6)	21 (4.8)
Madian duration of vacuation of	NR	22.0
Median duration of response, mo (95% CI)	(9.3–NR)	(22.0–NR)
Median time to response, mo (range)	2.1 (1.2–8.8)	2.1 (1.4–9.2)

Weber et al. Journal of Clin Oncol 2016

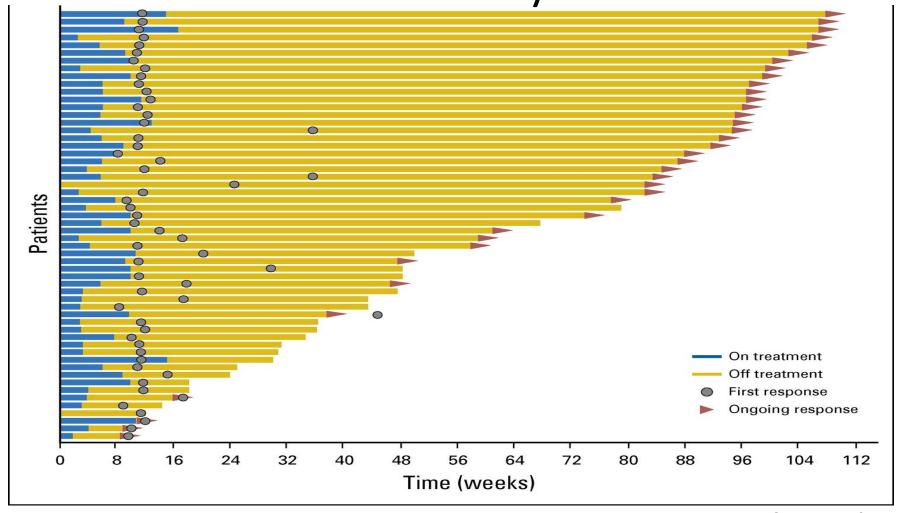




## Does stopping immunotherapy hurt patient outcomes?

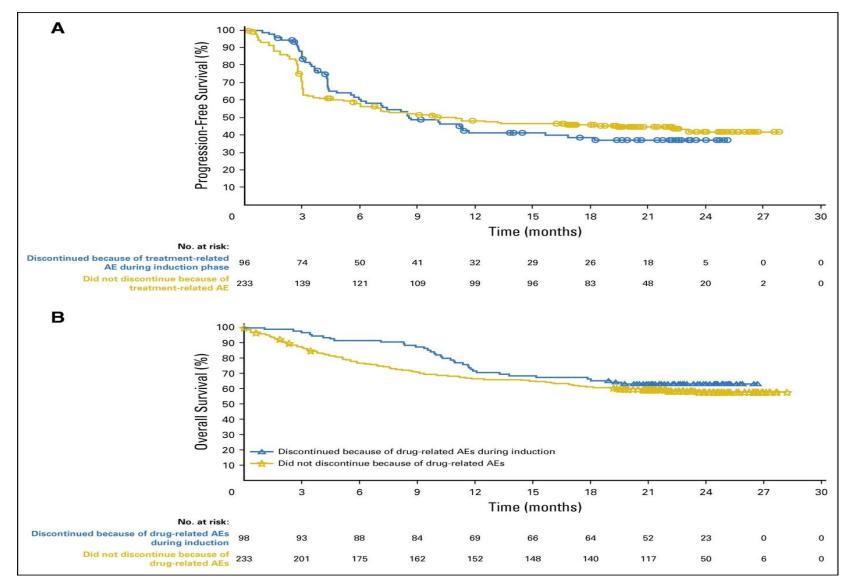


Most responses continue after stopping immunotherapy due to toxicity





PFS and OS in patients stopping due to toxicity is not worse than patients who continue





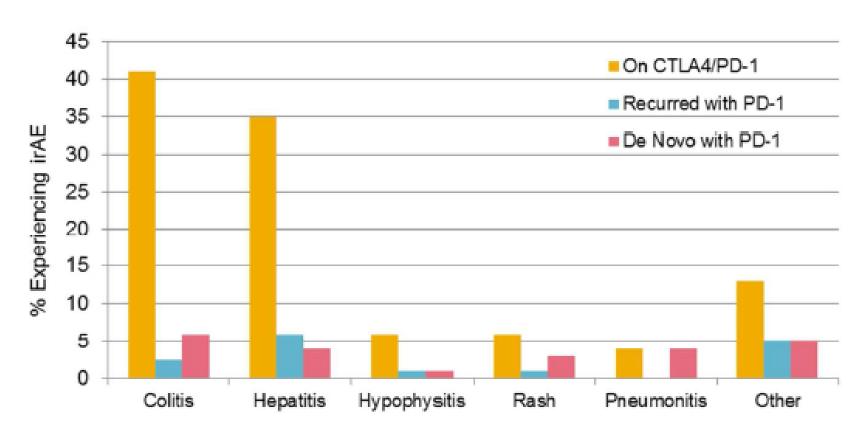




# Is it safe to restart immunotherapy after toxicity resolution?



# Toxicity profiles in patients restarting PD-1 after ipilimumab + PD-1 combination toxicity



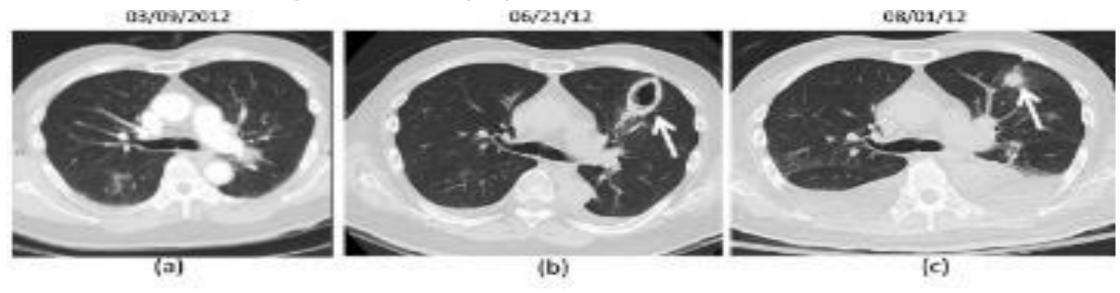




# What are risks of immunosuppression?



### Possibility of Opportunistic Infection



- Ipilimumab diarrhea treated with prednisone and infliximab, subsequent Aspergillus fumigatus infection treated with voriconazole
- Consider prophylaxis for PCP (Bactrim, atovaquone) in patients on 20mg of prednisone for at least 4 weeks (Category 2B from NCCN)







# What about safety in patients with autoimmune conditions?



1. Knowledge is limited since patients with autoimmunity not included in clinical trials

2. Retrospective studies suggest it may be safe

3. Risk/benefit discussion with patients

Kyi and Postow *JITC* 2014 Johnson et al. *JAMA Oncol* 2016 Menzies et al. *Annals of Onc* 2017



### **Future Questions**

Should patients stop after response?

What are long-term complications?

Preventative therapies for high risk patients?

• Mechanistic studies for specific treatments?