

Management and Mitigation of irAEs for Immunotherapy Prescribers

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Disclosures

- Advisory board: Novartis
- I will not be discussing non-FDA approved indications during my presentation.





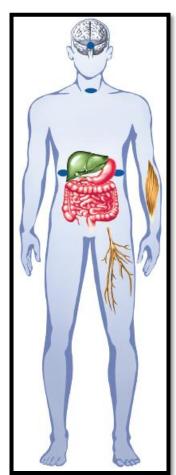




Toxicity with immunotherapy agents

Activation of the immune system against tumors can result in a novel spectrum of immune-related Adverse Events (irAEs)

- May be due to cytokine release by activated T cells
- May be unfamiliar to clinicians
- Requires a multidisciplinary approach
- Can be serious
- Requires prompt recognition and treatment
- Requires patient and HCP education



irAEs occur in certain organ systems:

- Skin
- Endocrine system
- Liver
- Gastrointestinal tract
- Nervous system
- Eyes
- Respiratory system
- Hematopoietic cells
- Musculoskeletal









ORIGINAL ARTICLE

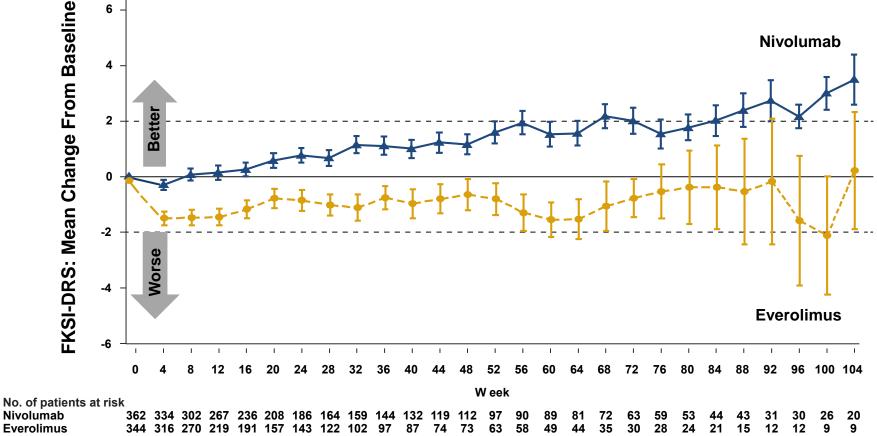
Nivolumab versus Everolimus in Advanced Renal-Cell Carcinoma

R.J. Motzer, B. Escudier, D.F. McDermott, S. George, H.J. Hammers, S. Srinivas, S.S. Tykodi, J.A. Sosman, G. Procopio, E.R. Plimack, D. Castellano, T.K. Choueiri, H. Gurney, F. Donskov, P. Bono, J. Wagstaff, T.C. Gauler, T. Ueda, Y. Tomita, F.A. Schutz, C. Kollmannsberger, J. Larkin, A. Ravaud, J.S. Simon, L.-A. Xu, I.M. Waxman, and P. Sharma, for the CheckMate 025 Investigators*



Change from baseline in quality of life scores on FKSI-DRS

 A clinically meaningful and statistically significant improvement in QoL was seen with nivolumab versus everolimus for the duration of the study









Treatment-related AEs occurring in ≥10% of patients in either arm

Event -	Nivolumab N = 406		Everolimus N = 397	
	Any grade	Grade 3 or 4	Any grade	Grade 3 or 4
Treatment-related AEs, %	79	19	88	37
Fatigue	33	2	34	3
Nausea	14	<1	17	1
Pruritus	14	0	10	0
Diarrhea	12	1	21	1
Decreased appetite	12	<1	21	1
Rash	10	<1	20	1
Cough	9	0	19	0
Anemia	8	2	24	8
Dyspnea	7	1	13	<1
Edema peripheral	4	0	14	<1
Pneumonitis	4	1	15	3
Mucosal inflammation	3	0	19	3
Dysgeusia	3	0	13	0
Hyperglycemia	2	1	12	4
Stomatitis	2	0	29	4
Hypertriglyceridemia	1	0	16	5
Epistaxis	1	0	10	0



PD-1 Pathway Blockade Based ImmunoRx: Unanswered Questions

- Will toxicity management prove challenging?
 - Will rare but serious toxicities occur?
 - Will late toxicity emerge?
 - Will certain toxicities make combinations difficult?
 - Will history of autoimmunity limit application?









Case Study #1

- A 66-year-old male previously treated mRCC enrolled in a clinical trial of anti-PD-L1 Ab therapy
- Approximately two weeks after his second dose of anti-PD-L1 antibody, he presented with sudden onset of double vision, along with a 10-day history of muscle pain and weakness, joint aches and generalized malaise.
- Neurologic exam was notable for near complete opthalmoplegia, fatigability of his deltoids, otherwise nonfocal. Labs were notable for transaminitis and myositis.









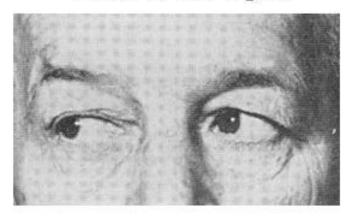
"Look at me"



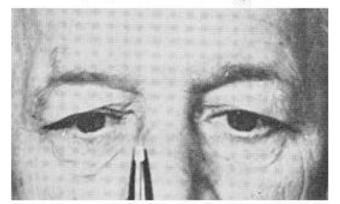
"Look to the left"



"Look to the right"



"Look at this object"











Case Description: 65-Year-Old Male (continued)

- This patient was diagnosed with drug-induced myasthenia gravis by serologic testing:
 - Antibody titer detected in pretreatment sample at lower level.









Case Description: 65-Year-Old Male (continued)

- Neurologic symptoms resolved on steroids.
- Patient was taken off study, then developed disease progression three months later.
- Patient subsequently received VEGF TKI therapy.



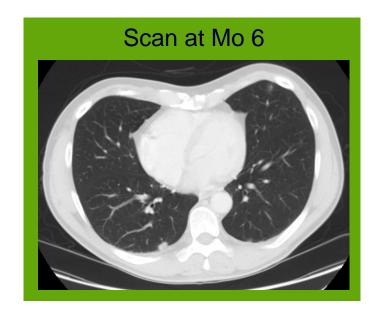


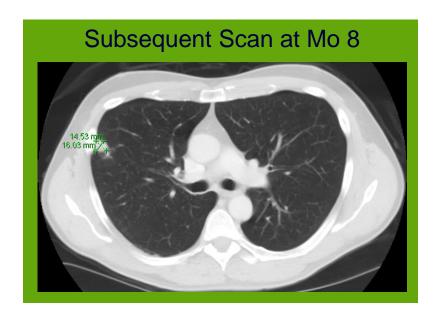




Case Study #2

- A 56-yr-old male with stage 4 RCC was treated with high dose IL-2
- After progression, he was enrolled in clinical trial for nivolimab at 3 mg/kg
 - Patient developed a dry cough and came in for an exam

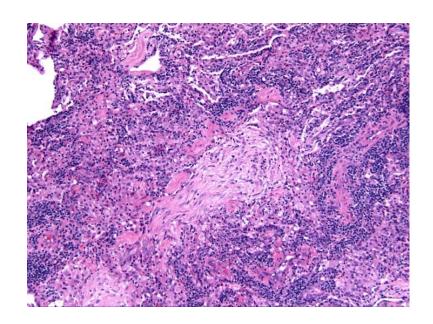






Case Study #2

- Patient underwent biopsy to confirm disease progression
 - Biopsy suggested bronchiolitis obliterans











Patient underwent biopsy to confirm disease progression, and the biopsy suggested bronchiolitis obliterans.

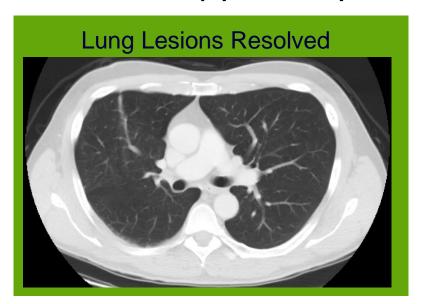
How would you manage this patient?

- 1. Continue nivolumab and start steroid treatment.
- 2. Continue nivolumab and start broad-spectrum antibiotics.
- 3. Discontinue nivolumab and start steroid treatment.
- 4. Discontinue nivolumab and start broad-spectrum antibiotics.



Case Study #2

- Symptoms and lung lesions resolved with initiation of steroid therapy
- Nivolumab treatment was discontinued, and disease is currently stable off all therapy x two years











PD-1 Pathway Blockade Based ImmunoRx: Unanswered Questions

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 - Will history of autoimmunity limit application?



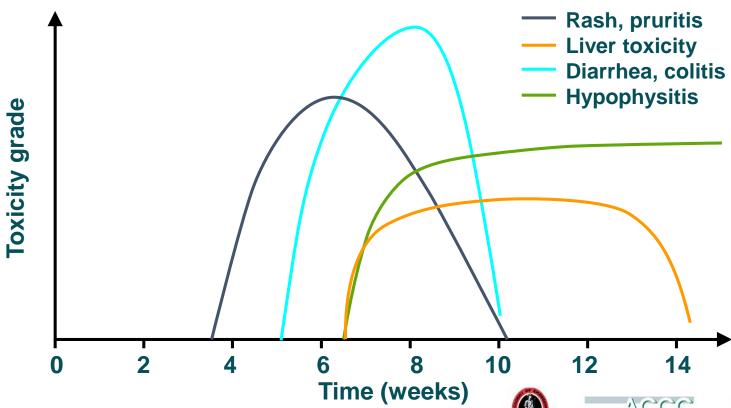






Immune checkpoint inhibitors: immune-related adverse event (irAE) onset

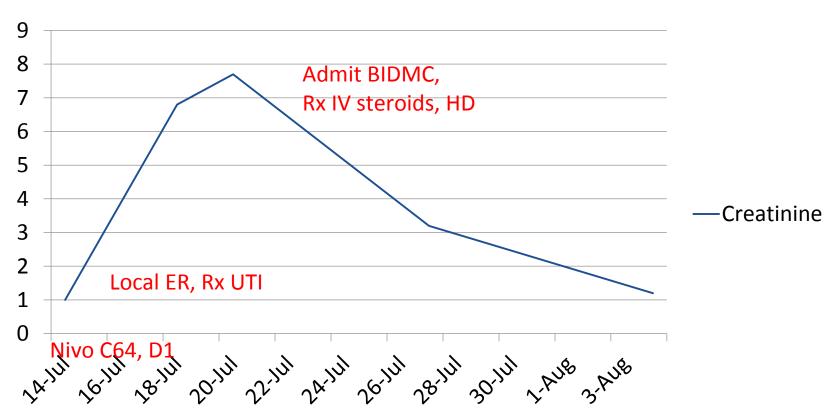
- Each irAE has different kinetics of onset
- Rash first, followed by colitis, hypophysitis and finally hepatitis





Late PD-1 Toxicity?: Acute Renal Failure

Creatinine



74 yo female, mRCC, s/p sunitinib, enrolled in Nivo P2 trial









PD-1 Pathway Blockade Based ImmunoRx: Unanswered Questions

- Will toxicity management prove challenging?
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 - Will late toxicity emerge?
 - Will certain toxicities make combinations difficult?
 - (e.g. nephritis, hepatitis, pneumonitis)
 - Will history of autoimmunity limit application?

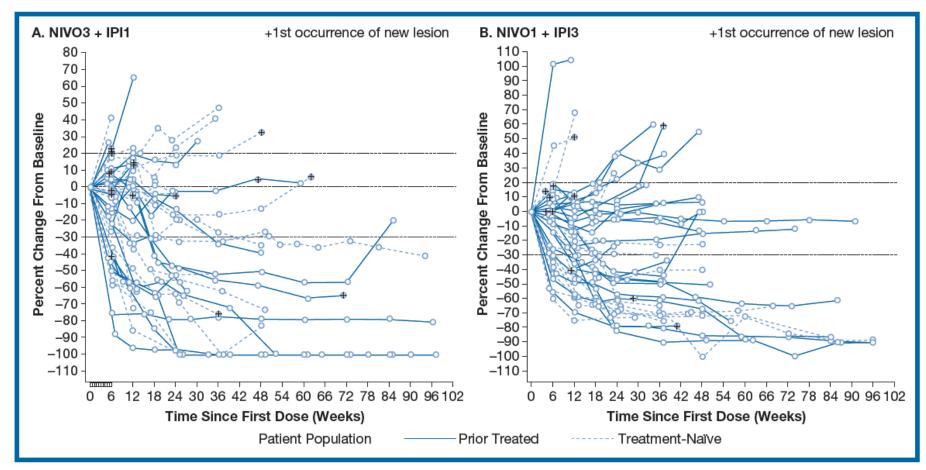








PD-1 + CTLA-4 Blockade RCC Results: Tumor burden











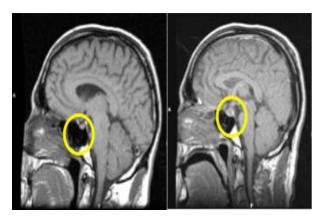
Improving Immune Activation: The Consequences - CTLA4 Antibodies



Dermatitis

Colitis





Hypophysitis





ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Nivolumab and Ipilimumab versus Ipilimumab in Untreated Melanoma

Michael A. Postow, M.D., Jason Chesney, M.D., Ph.D., Anna C. Pavlick, D.O., Caroline Robert, M.D., Ph.D., Kenneth Grossmann, M.D., Ph.D., David McDermott, M.D., Gerald P. Linette, M.D., Ph.D., Nicolas Meyer, M.D., Jeffrey K. Giguere, M.D., Sanjiv S. Agarwala, M.D., Montaser Shaheen, M.D., Marc S. Ernstoff, M.D., David Minor, M.D., April K. Salama, M.D., Matthew Taylor, M.D., Patrick A. Ott, M.D., Ph.D., Linda M. Rollin, Ph.D., Christine Horak, Ph.D., Paul Gagnier, M.D., Ph.D., Jedd D. Wolchok, M.D., Ph.D., and F. Stephen Hodi, M.D.









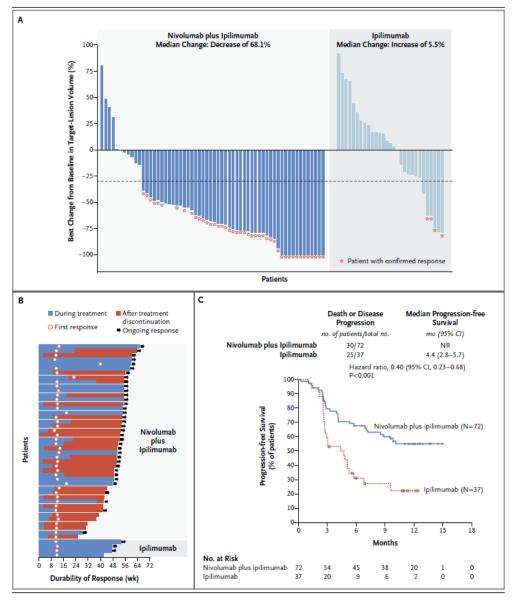








Table 4. Select Adverse Events and Their Management with Immunomodulatory Medication (IMM), According to Organ Category. Nivolumab plus Ipilimumab (N=94) Ipilimumab (N=46) **Organ Category** Resolution of Resolution of Event after Event after Reported Reported Adverse Median Time Adverse Median Time Treatment Treatment Treatment Treatment with IMM to Resolution with IMM with IMM with IMM to Resolution Event Event no. of patients no. of patients/total no. (%) wk (95% CI) no. of patients no. of patients/total no. (%) wk (95% CI) Skin 24/35 (69) Any grade 67 41/67 (61) 18.6 (9.3-35.1) 26 13/26 (50) 11/13 (85) 8.6 (3.3-22.0) Grade 3 or 4 NE 9/9 (100) 8/9 (89) 6.1(0.9-24.1)9 0 0 0 Gastrointestinal Any grade 48 31/48 (65) 4.7 (3.0-6.7) 17 11/17 (65) 7/9 (78) 5.0 (1.4-12.1) Grade 3 or 4 15/17 (88) 20 17/20 (85) 4.3 (1.4-10.7) 5 5/5 (100) 4/5 (80) 3.6(0.7-5.0)Endocrine† Any grade 32 1/3 (33) 14/32 (44) 2/14 (14) 8 3/8 (38) NE (0.9-NE) NE (NE-NE) Grade 3 or 4 5 4/5 (80) 1/4 (25) 2/2 (100) NE (5.6-NE) 2 1/2 (50) NE (0.9-NE) Hepatic 14,1/21-106 Any grade 26 11/13 (85) 2 0/2 NE 13/26 (50) 0 Grade 3 or 4 14 8.3 (2.1-14.1) 0 NE 12/14 (86) 10/12 (83) 0 0 Pulmonary Any grade 11 8/11 (73) 6/8 (75) 2 2/2 (100) 2/2 (100) 6.1(0.3-9.0)3.2 (2.9-3.6) Grade 3 or 4 2/3 (67) 1/1 (100) 3 3/3 (100) 9.0(0.3-9.0)1 1/1 (100) 3.6 (NE-NE) Renal Any grade 2/3 (67) 2/2 (100) 0.4(0.3-0.6)0/1 0 NF 3 Grade 3 or 4 0 NE 1 0.6 (NE-NE) 0 0 1/1 (100) 1/1 (100)



PD-1 Pathway Blockade Based ImmunoRx: Unanswered Questions

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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







Ipilimumab Therapy in Patients With Advanced Melanoma and Preexisting Autoimmune Disorders

Patient No.	Baseline Condition	Autoimmune Exacerbation	Treatment	Immune-Related Adverse Event	Treatment	Outcome Notes
2	Sarcoidosis			Glaucoma	Ocular steroids	
3	RA	Joint pain	As for hypophysitis	Hypophysitis	Prednisone 1 mg/kg tapered over 6 wk; now receiving 7.5 mg	Durable CF
4	RA	***	•••	Thyroiditis	Prednisone 1 mg/kg tapered over 2 wk	
5	Psoriasis	Worsening plaques	As for colitis	Colitis	Methylprednisolone 2 mg/kg tapered over 6 wk	After 1 dos
6	Psoriasis, Graves disease			Hypophysitis	Prednisone 30 mg ×1 wk, transition to hydrocortisone over 5 d	PR
8	RA, polymyalgia rheumatica	Joint pain, myalgias	Prednisone 30 mg/d tapered over 1 mo			After 3 d
9	RA	Joint pain	Prednisone 15 mg/d down to 10 mg			After 7 mo
11	Transverse myelitis			Colitis	Prednisone 1 mg/kg tapered over 8 wk	
12	Crohn disease			Colitis	Methylprednisolone 1 mg/kg tapered over 8 wk	After 1 dos
14	Ulcerative colitis	Diarrhea, disease flare	Infliximab, dexamethasone 2 mg daily ^a			PR
15	Inflammatory arthritis ^b	Joint pain	As for colitis	Colitis	Prednisone 1 mg/kg tapered over 4 wk, infliximab	
20	Psoriasis			Hypophysitis	Prednisone 50 mg ×1 dose, then 5 mg daily	
23	Sarcoidosis	Hypercalcemia, renal insufficiency	Prednisone 25 mg/d, tapered to 20 mg after 4 wk			Ongoing S
24	RA	Joint pain	Prednisone 10 mg/d, now receiving 8 mg/d		***	Oppoing D
28	Psoriasis			Presumed colitis grade 5	Methylprednisolone 1 mg/kg	Patient die

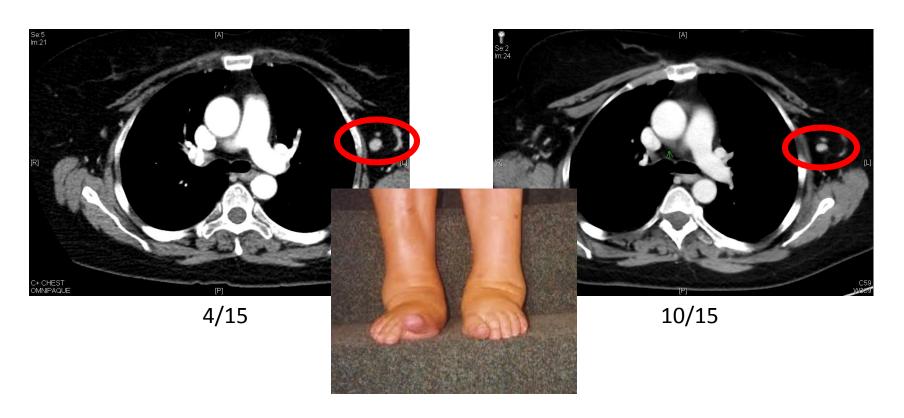
Abbreviations: CR, complete response; ellipses, none; PR, partial response; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; SD, stable disease.

^a Receiving dexamethasone for brain metastases; infliximab was added with onset of diarrhea.

b Patient developed a chronic, inflammatory-appearing arthritis duminious therapy that improved with use of low-dose steroids and hydroxychloroquine.



PD-1 Blockade in Patient with Autoimmune Disease



62 y.o. female, met melanoma, psoriatic arthritis S/P HD IL-2

4/15 - PD-1 (pembro) x 4 doses

7/15 - CTs = SD, PA flared, pembrolizumab held, rx - apremilast

10/15 - CT = MR, PA improved, plan = observation







PD-1 Pathway Blockade Based ImmunoRx: Unanswered Questions

- Will toxicity management prove challenging?
 - Not to the informed
 - Will rare but serious toxicities occur?
 - YES
 - Will late toxicity emerge?
 - YES
 - Will certain toxicities make combinations difficult?
 - Probably
 - Will history of autoimmunity limit application?
 - Yes, in some cases





