

SITC Immunoscore Validation Project



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer



Thank you to participating Immunoscore centers worldwide!

Immunoscore as a Prognostic Marker in Stage I-III Colon Cancer: Results of a SITC-led Global Validation Study

Jérôme GALON

INSERM,
Laboratory of Integrative Cancer Immunology
Cordeliers Research Center, Paris, France

Disclosures

Co-founder and chairman of the scientific advisory board:

- *HalioDx*

Collaborative Research Agreement (grants) :

- *Perkin-Elmer, IObiotech, MedImmune, Astra Zeneca, Janssen*

Participation to Scientific Advisory Boards:

- *BMS, MedImmune, Astra Zeneca, Novartis, Definiens, ImmunID, IObiotech, Northwest Biotherapeutics, Actelion, Amgen, Mologen, Kite Pharma*

Consultant :

- *BMS, Roche, Ventana, GSK, MedImmune, ImmunID, Nanostring, Compugen,*

Colorectal cancer classifications

Tumor cell extension and invasion	T-STAGE	N-STAGE	M-STAGE		
Ways to classify	Morphology	Cell of origin	Molecular pathway	Mutation status	Gene expression
Tumor cell characteristics	Mucinous	Enterocyte	CIN	BRAF	CMS1
	Medullary	Goblet-like	MSI	APC	CMS2
	Adeno. NOS	Transit-amplifying-R	CIMP	KRAS	CMS3
	Serrated	Transit-amplifying-S		TP53	CMS4
	Signet ring cell	Inflammatory		CTNNB1	
	Micropapillary	Stem-like			
	Cribriform comedo - type				
Host immune response	Immunoscore	CD3+ T cells	CD8+ T cells	Density	Location (CT, IM)

> 80 publications showed the good prognostic value of T-cell infiltration

The Immunoscore as a New Possible Approach for the Classification of Cancer

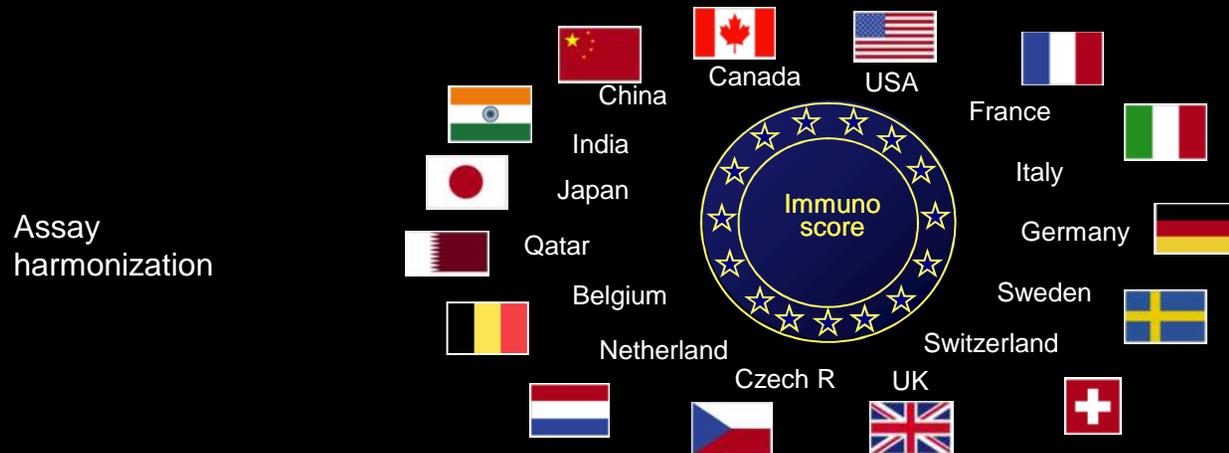


World Immunotherapy Council inaugural meeting (Feb 2012)

Support (moral) from the World Immunotherapy Council (WIC), and support from societies including, EATI, BDA, CCIC, CIC, CRI, CIMT, CSCO, TIBT, DTIWP, ESCII, NIBIT, JACI, NCV-network, PIVAC, ATTACK, TVACT...

Worldwide Immunoscore consortium (PI: J Galon)

(21 Centers, 15 countries: >3000 patients)

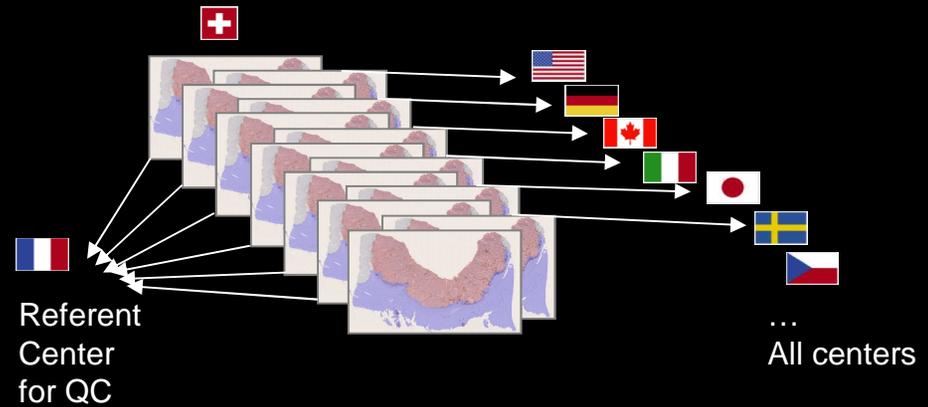
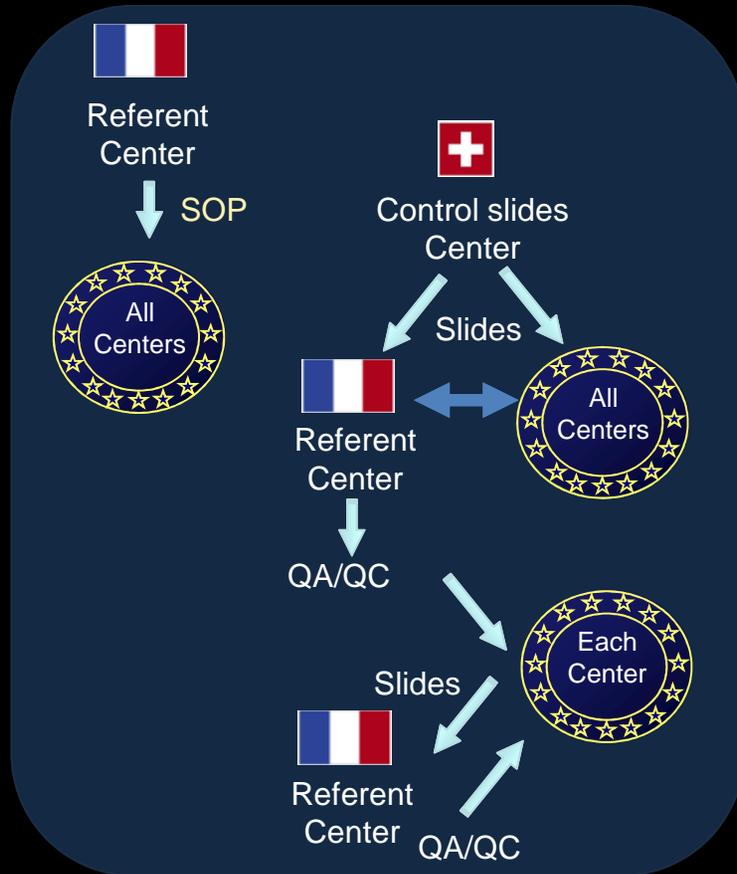


Immunoscore meetings :

- Feb 2012, Italy
- Dec 2012, Italy
- Nov 2013, SITC, USA
- Dec 2013, Italy
- Jan 2014, Qatar
- Jul 2014, Paris, France
- Nov 2014, SITC, USA
- Nov 2015, SITC, USA
- Dec 2015, Italy

Worldwide Immunoscore consortium (PI: J Galon)

Study design

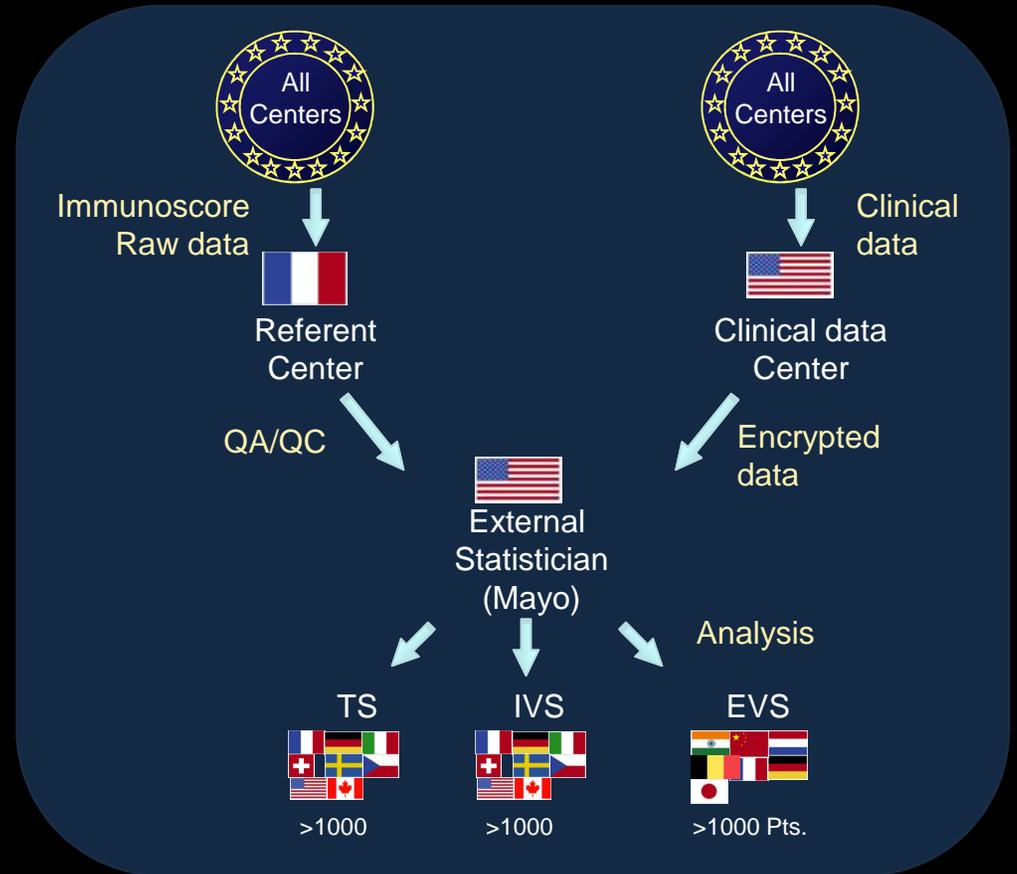
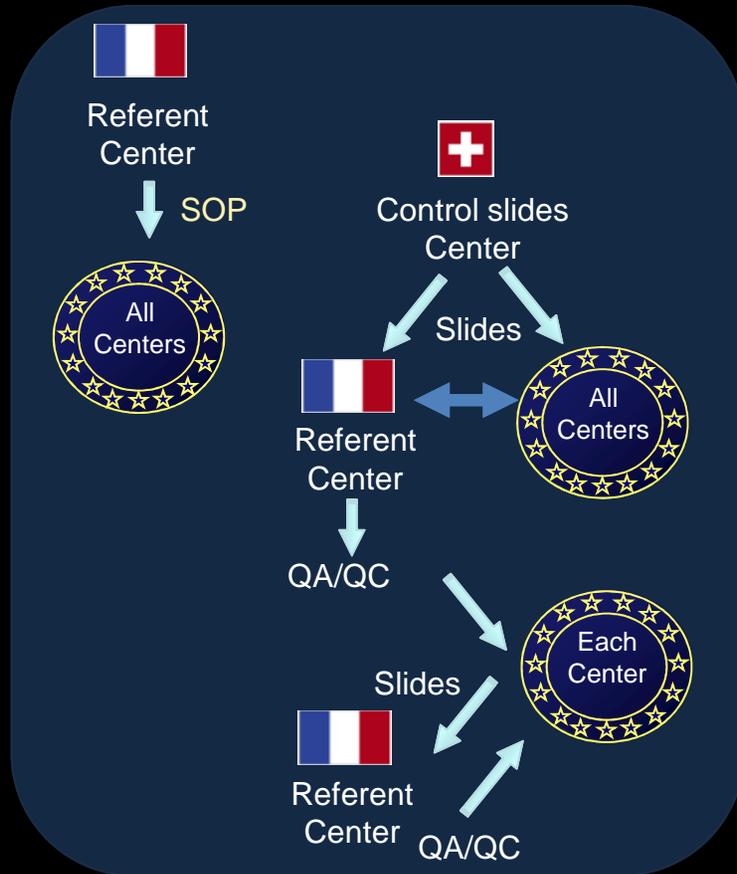


Quality Controls

Harmonization

Worldwide Immunoscore consortium (PI: J Galon)

Study design



IMMUNOSCORE: METHODS

- > Standardized Operating Procedure
- > Today's tools for modern pathologists



-> Conceptual and technological challenge

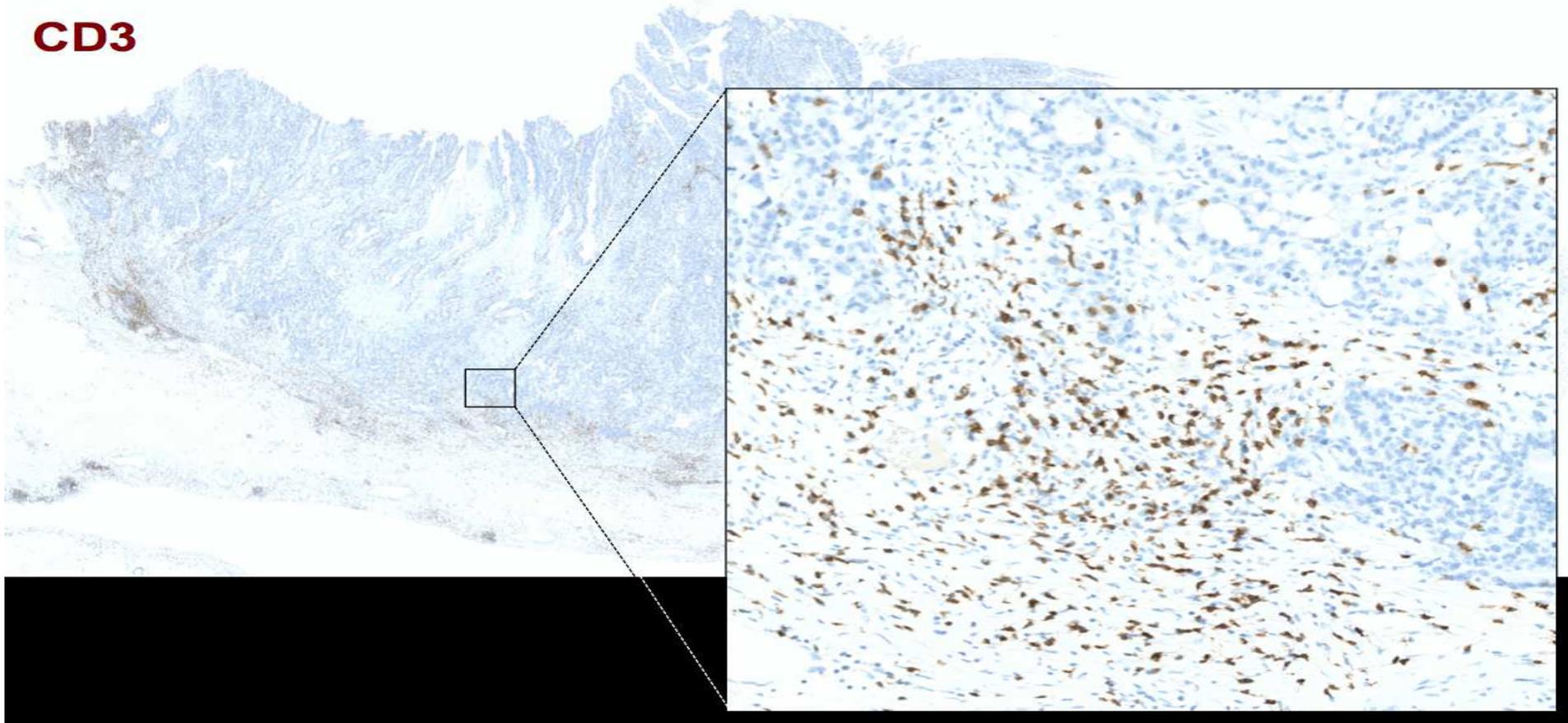
Immunoscore

Galon J et al. *J. Transl. Med.* 2012
Galon J et al. *J. Pathol.* 2014

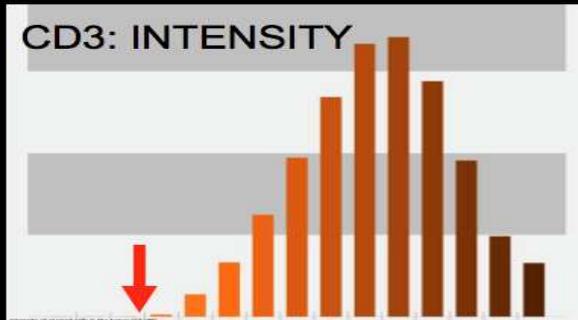
Immunoscore using whole slide FFPE

Routine whole slide stainings & full image quantification

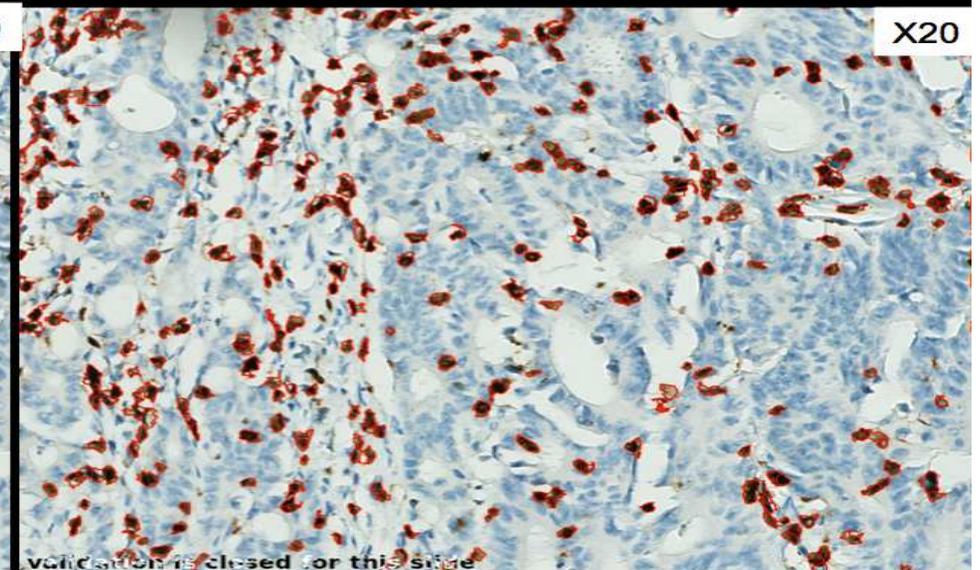
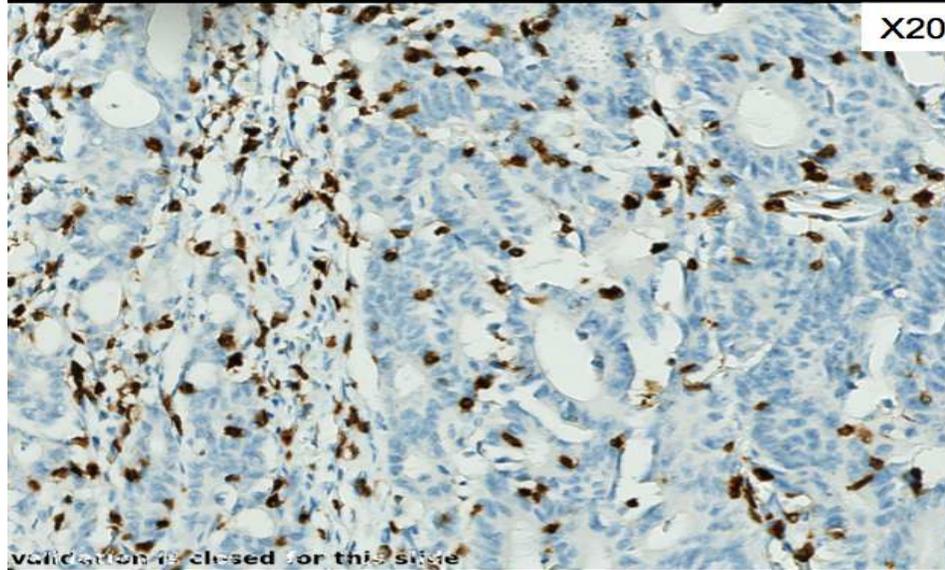
CD3



Digital quantification: Density (cells/mm²)



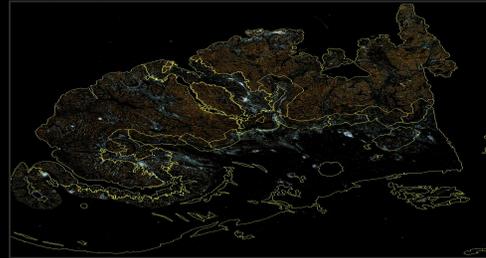
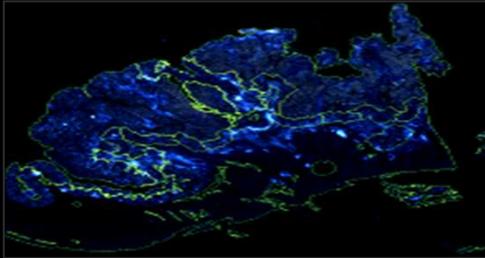
Mean brown intensity: 264 [+/-61]
Median brown intensity: 265 [+/-61]
Minimum brown intensity: 100
Maximum brown intensity: 722



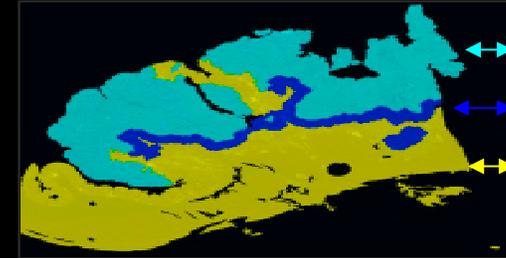
Immunoscore (I) using whole slide FFPE

Routine whole slide staining & precise image quantification

Immunostaining

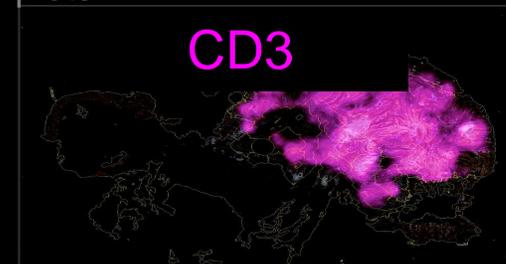
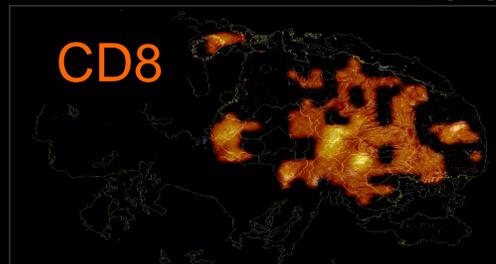
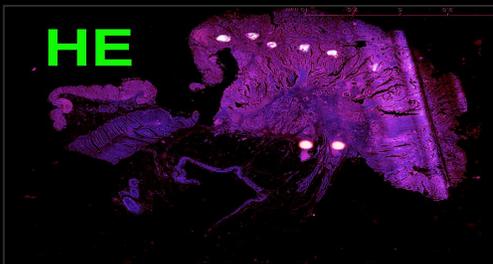


Definition of Tumor Regions



CT
IM
Tissue

Density plots



→ I

✓ Immunoscore is **Standardized, Objective, Quantitative**

Immunoscore worldwide consortium study

Methods:

- ✓ Statistical analysis plan was pre-defined
- ✓ All statistical analyses performed by blinded external statisticians
- ✓ Primary study endpoint was time-to-recurrence (TTR) for Immunoscore (High/Low)
- ✓ Analyses were performed by Cox models stratified by enrolling center

Of note: There were at least 4 big hurdles in this study:

- ✓ Heterogeneity of patients between Centers
- ✓ Heterogeneity of patient-care between countries
- ✓ Heterogeneity of IHC staining between Centers (we did our best with QCs)
- ✓ Heterogeneity of clinical data and follow-up between Centers

The main objectives were to demonstrate feasibility, reproducibility, significance and **robustness** of Immunoscore in a Worldwide study

Patient population and clinical characteristics

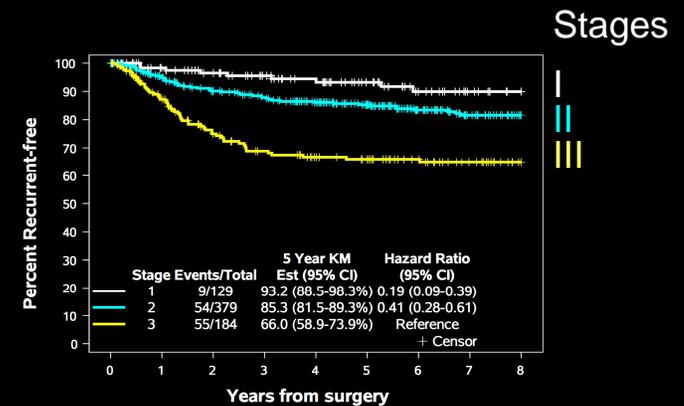
Inclusion criteria:

- ✓ Colon cancer
- ✓ Stages I/II/III (T1-T4, N0-N2, M0)
- ✓ No neo-adjuvant treatments
- ✓ Clinical data and follow-up

Exclusion criteria:

- ✓ Rectum cancer (n=255)
- ✓ Stages IV (M1) (n=81)
- ✓ Neo-adjuvant treatments (n=6)
- ✓ Missing Clinical data (n=45)
- ✓ Missing follow-up (n=127)
- ✓ Staining intensity <152 (n=86)
- ✓ Missing/incomplete biomarker data (n=490)

3855 patients were quantified for Immunoscore



2667 patients were analyzed after QC and exclusion
Following a pre-defined Statistical analysis workplan

Patient population and clinical characteristics

	TS	IVS	EVS
Time to end of Follow-up			
Median Survival Months:	143.6 (127.3-162.2)	180.7 (147.7-197.6)	160.1 (124.5-191.4)
5 Yr Survival Rate:	74.9% (71.6%-78.2%)	77.8% (74.5%-81.1%)	68.8% (65.6%-72.0%)
Recurrence-free Survival time			
Median Survival Months:	122.3 (107.6-132.8)	140.2 (116.6-150.4)	95.1 (80.0-106.9)
5 Yr Survival Rate:	68.3% (64.7%-71.9%)	71.3% (67.6%-75.0%)	58.3% (54.9%-61.8%)

*** All Multivariate models**

Adjusted for: Immunoscore, age, gender, T-Stage, N-Stage

Stratified by: City Center

Biomarker characteristics: Results

- ✓ More than 352,000,000 CD3+ T cells were counted by all Centers

	Number of CD3+ T cells / slide	Whole slide density of CD3+ (cells / mm ²)	Whole slide density of CD8+ (cells / mm ²)
Center (CT)	64,537 ± 80,962	685 ± 1297	239 ± 534
Margin (IM)	23,643 ± 23,524	1174 ± 1985	436 ± 832
Total	88,180		

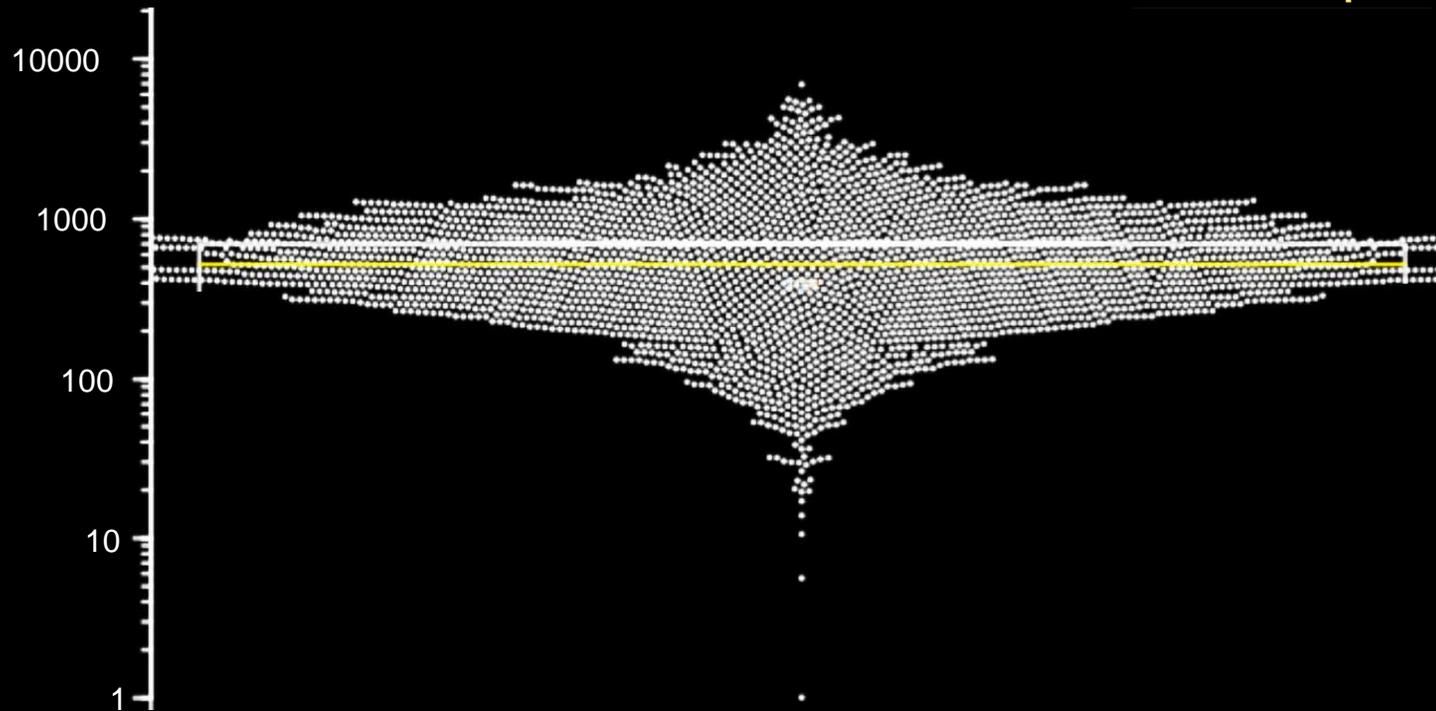
Distribution of Immunoscore across all Centers

- ✓ High Immunoscore: 26%
- ✓ Int. Immunoscore: 49%
- ✓ Low Immunoscore: 25%

Densities of CD3_{CT} (cells/mm²) within tumors

CD3_{CT}
cells/mm²

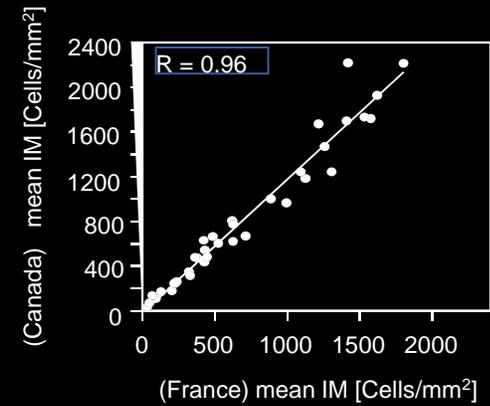
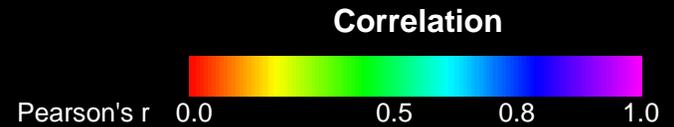
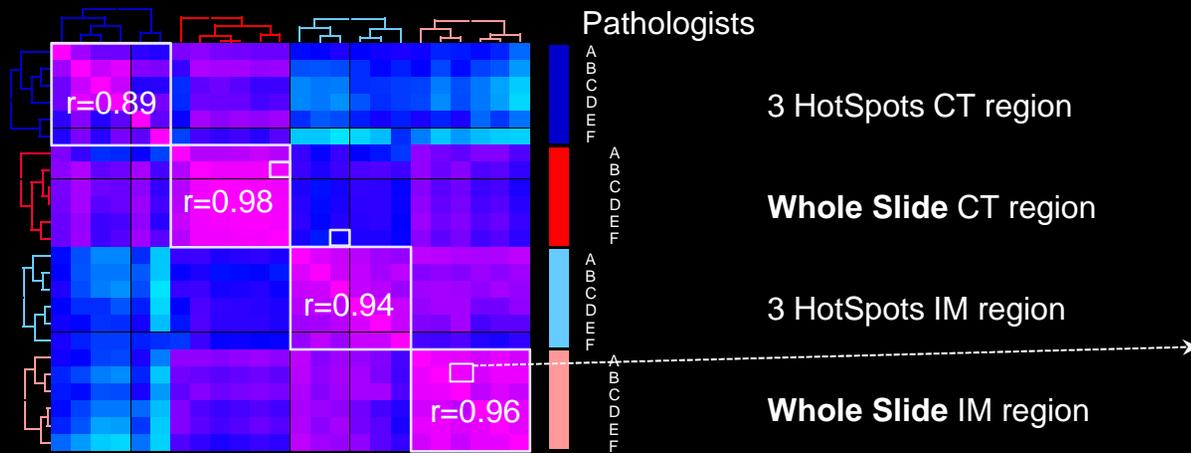
Quantification of 3855 patients



- ✓ Whole slide quantification within the CT region
- ✓ Similar quantification were performed for CD3_{CT}, CD3_{IM}, CD8_{CT}, CD8_{IM}

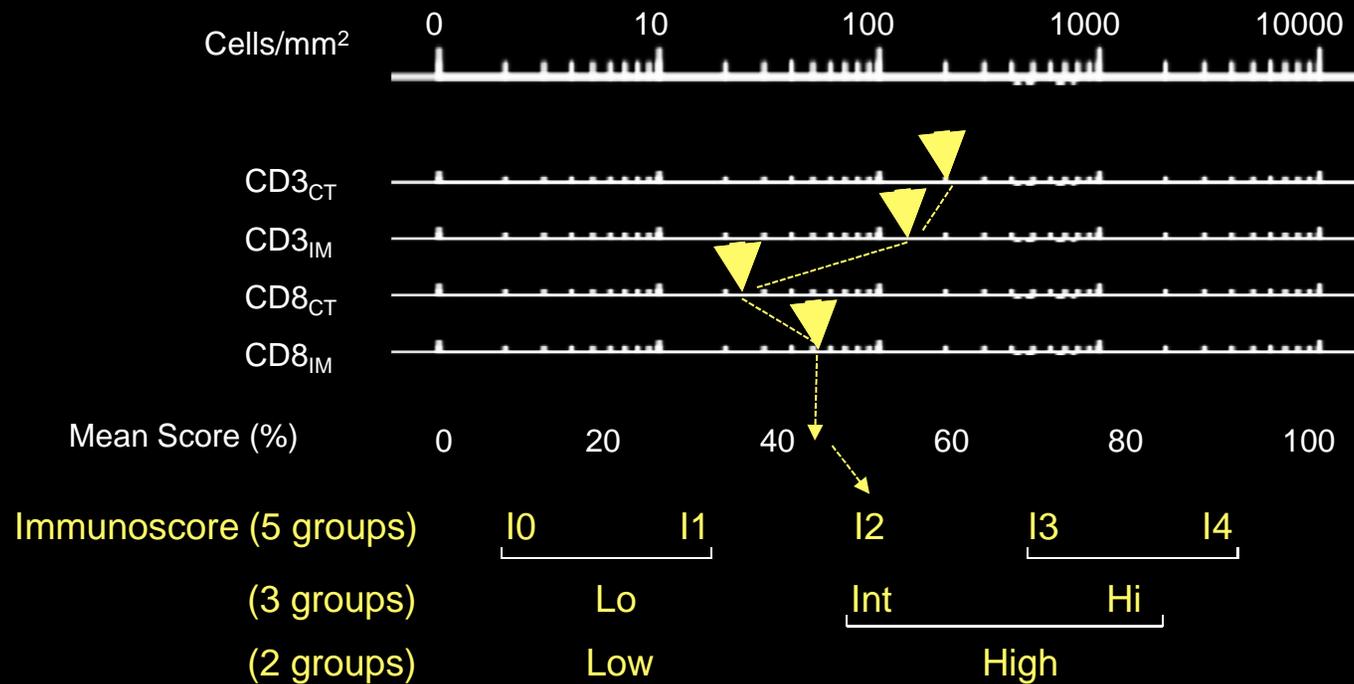
High reproducibility of Immunoscore

Correlation Matrix



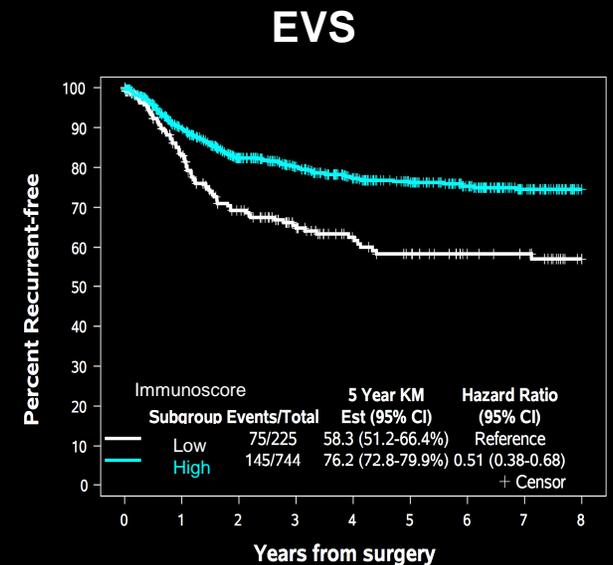
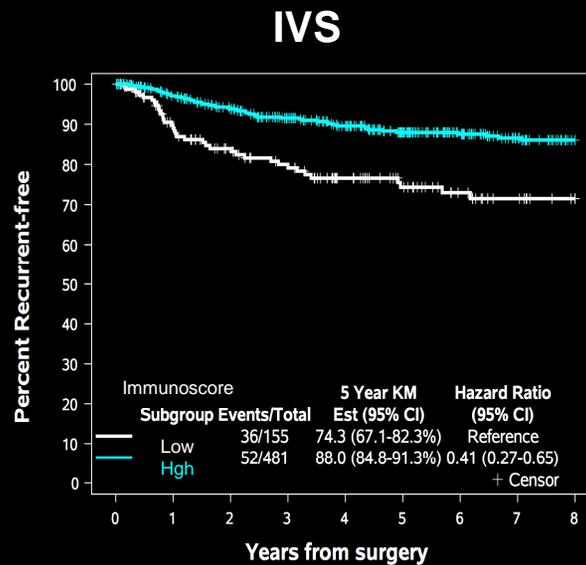
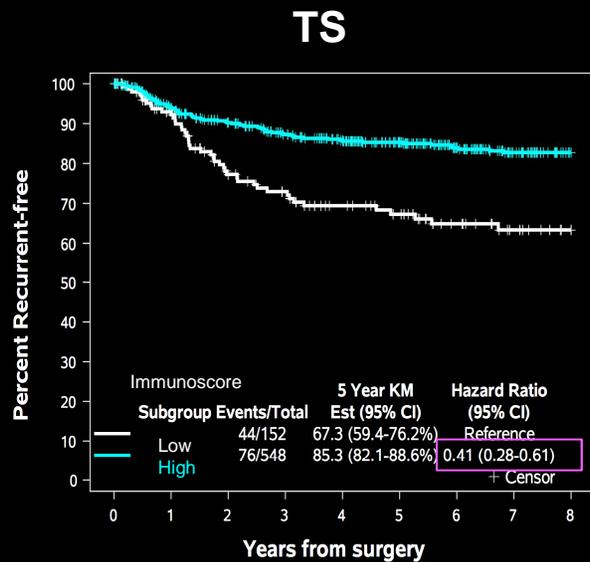
- ✓ Whole slide quantification shows the best correlation and reproducibility
- ✓ R=0.96 in IM region and R=0.98 in CT region
- ✓ Immunoscore is **quantitative, reproducible and robust**

Densities of each marker in each region were determined



Mean score and Immunoscore were defined on Training Set (TS), blinded to clinical outcome, and applied to validation sets (IVS and EVS)

Primary Objective: Time to recurrence (TTR) for Immunoscore (High/Low)



Subgroup	Low	High
Events	44	76
Total	152	548
5 Year KM Est	67.3	85.3
95% CI	(59.4-76.2%)	(82.1-88.6%)
Hazard Ratio	Reference	0.41
95% CI		(0.28-0.61)

P < 0.0001
 HR = 0.41
 C-index = 0.60

Subgroup	Low	High
Events	36	52
Total	155	481
5 Year KM Est	74.3	88.0
95% CI	(67.1-82.3%)	(84.8-91.3%)
Hazard Ratio	Reference	0.41
95% CI		(0.27-0.65)

P < 0.0001
 HR = 0.41
 C-index = 0.60

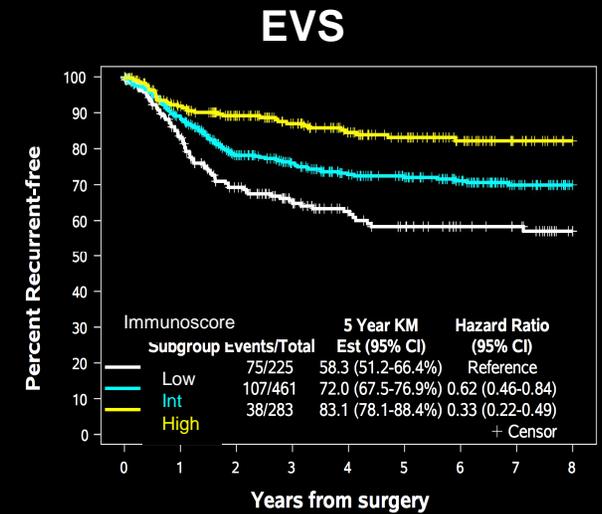
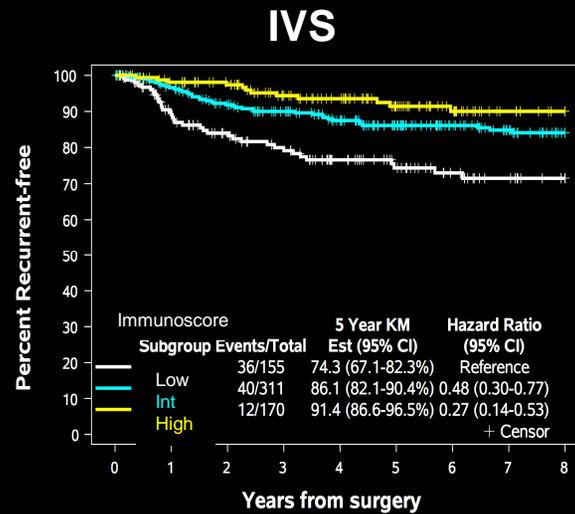
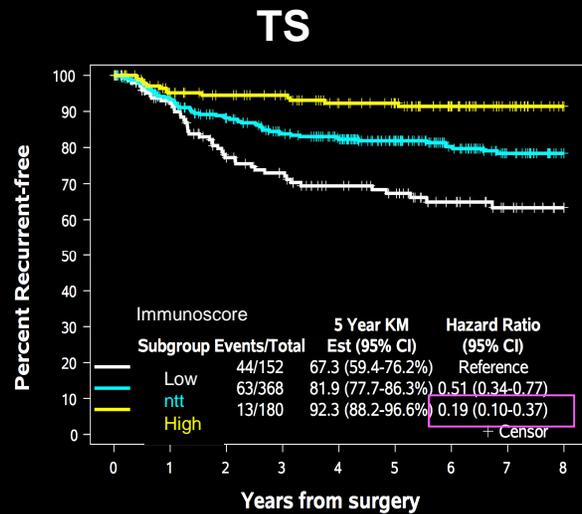
Subgroup	Low	High
Events	75	145
Total	225	744
5 Year KM Est	58.3	76.2
95% CI	(51.2-66.4%)	(72.8-79.9%)
Hazard Ratio	Reference	0.51
95% CI		(0.38-0.68)

P < 0.0001
 HR = 0.51
 C-index = 0.56

Primary objective is reached

Immunoscore predicted time to recurrence on Training Set (TS), and on 2 independent validation sets (IVS and EVS), blinded to clinical outcome.

Secondary Objective: Time to recurrence for Immunoscore (High/Int/Low)



Subgroup	Low	Int	High
Low	52	92	71
Int	68	269	218
High	80	140	118
	48	144	86
	31	92	53

P < 0.0001
 HR (0-2) = 0.19
 C-index = 0.64

Subgroup	Low	Int	High
Low	155	109	79
Int	311	248	204
High	170	139	104
	52	139	64
	34	104	41

P = 0.0001
 HR (0-2) = 0.27
 C-index = 0.63

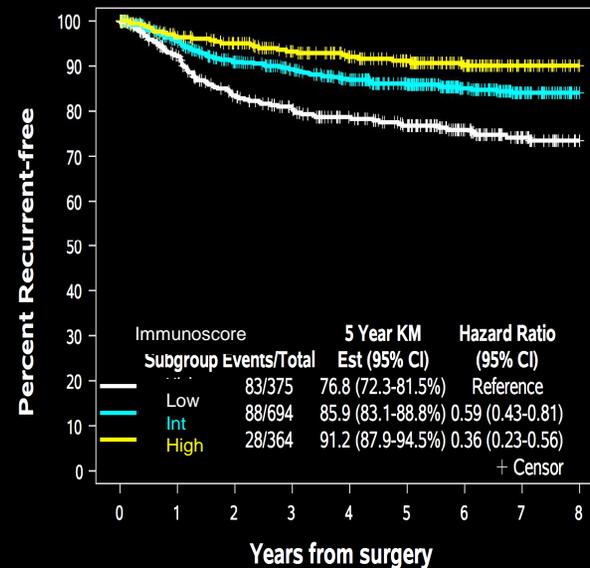
Subgroup	Low	Int	High
Low	225	120	75
Int	461	268	191
High	283	182	129
	53	142	84
	35	76	51

P < 0.0001
 HR (0-2) = 0.33
 C-index = 0.60

Secondary objective is reached

Immunoscore 3 groups (and 5 groups) predicted time to recurrence on Training Set (TS), and on 2 independent validation sets (IVS and EVS), blinded to clinical outcome.

Secondary Objective: Time to recurrence for Immunoscore (High/Int/Low) in Stage II



Subgroup	Low	Int	High
Low	375	273	219
Int	694	518	434
High	364	280	220

Objective is reached

Immunoscore predicted time to recurrence in Stage II colon cancer

Multivariate analyses for Immunoscore (2, 3, or 5 groups)

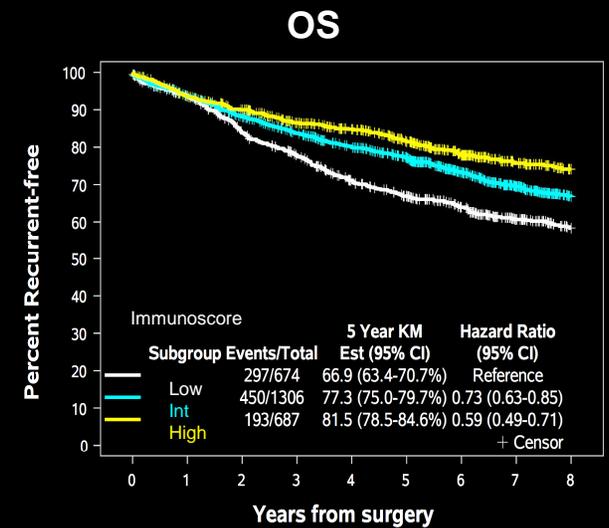
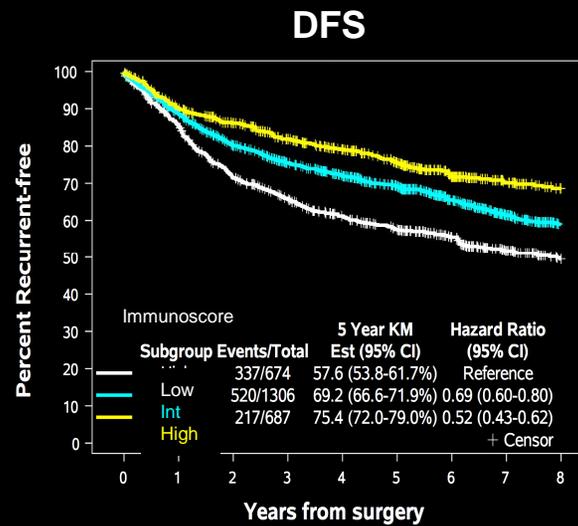
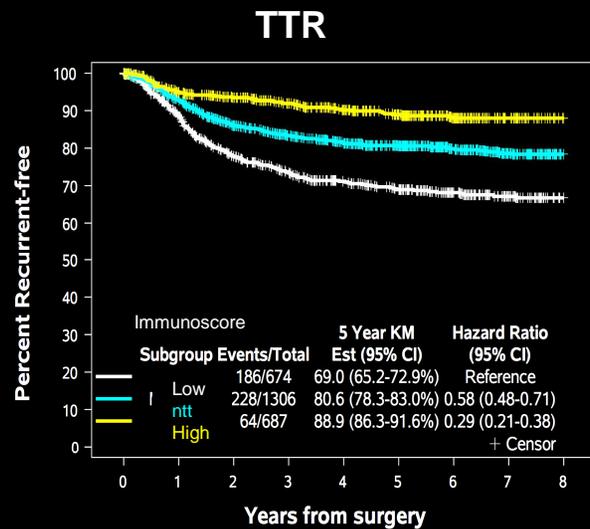
Multivariate Analysis for TTR

Immunoscore	TS		IVS		EVS	
	P-values	<i>c-index</i>	P-values	<i>c-index</i>	P-values	<i>c-index</i>
2 groups	0.0008	0.72 (0.60-0.84)	0.0007	0.72 (0.60-0.85)	0.0076	0.75 (0.69-0.82)
3 groups	<0.0001	0.73 (0.61-0.85)	0.0019	0.73 (0.60-0.85)	0.0025	0.75 (0.69-0.851)
5 groups	<0.0001	0.73 (0.62-0.85)	0.0007	0.74 (0.61-0.86)	0.0048	0.76 (0.69-0.82)

All patients		
Immunoscore	P-values	<i>c-index</i>
2 groups	<0.0001	0.73 (0.66-0.80)
3 groups	<0.0001	0.73 (0.67-0.80)
5 groups	<0.0001	0.73 (0.67-0.80)

- ✓ Immunoscore (2, 3, or 5 groups) is significant in multivariate analyses in TTR
- ✓ Similar results are found for DFS and OS

Secondary Objective: Immunoscore (High/Int/Low)



Subgroup	Low	Int	High
Low	674	435	332
Int	1306	922	748
High	687	505	395

P < 0.0001
C-index= 0.73 (0.67-0.80) *

Subgroup	Low	Int	High
Low	674	451	347
Int	1306	953	776
High	687	520	409

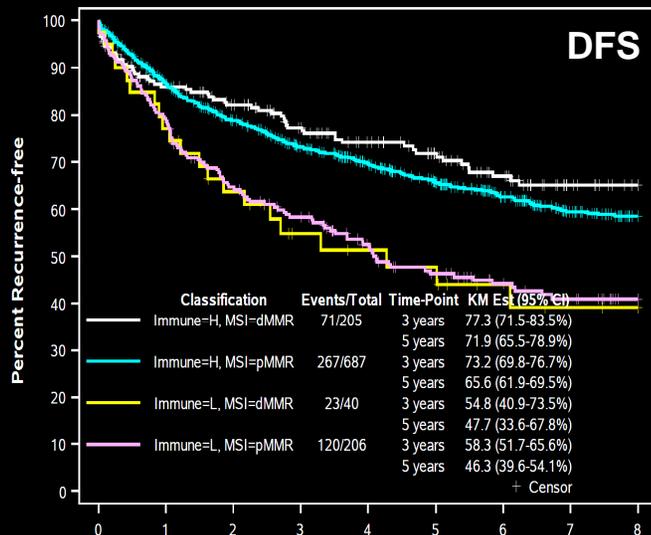
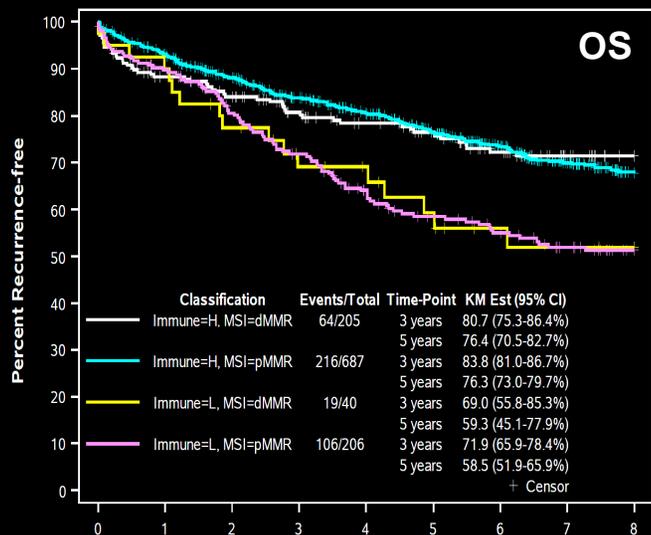
P < 0.0001
C-index= 0.65 (0.60-0.70) *

Subgroup	Low	Int	High
Low	674	540	430
Int	1306	1089	927
High	687	582	483

P < 0.0001
C-index= 0.63 (0.58-0.68) *

Secondary objective is reached
Immunoscore (3 groups) predicted time to recurrence, TTR, DFS and OS.

Secondary Objective: Immunoscore & MSI



Immunoscore High & MSI
Immunoscore High & MSS

Immunoscore Low & MSI
Immunoscore Low & MSS

Years from surgery
205 183 173 167 160 152 140 131 126 124 115 105 99 88 79 71 68
687 651 625 592 566 531 512 487 466 440 411 379 349 309 283 250 229
40 37 36 33 30 29 24 23 22 19 18 15 14 13 12 11 11
206 188 179 173 157 146 139 129 117 106 102 99 92 88 81 73 66

Years from surgery
205 176 162 157 146 138 125 116 108 102 93 82 77 64 55 49 45
687 622 562 523 483 459 424 402 371 337 315 283 256 227 202 186 169
40 33 30 26 23 20 16 15 14 13 13 10 9 8 7 6 6
206 175 155 135 124 115 108 95 86 74 71 64 57 54 51 45 39

Multivariate Model: Immunoscore
P < 0.0001
HR (95% CI) = 0.62 (0.50-0.77) *

Multivariate Model: Immunoscore
P < 0.0001
HR (95% CI) = 0.57 (0.47-0.70) *

N = 1326 patients

Secondary objective is reached

- ✓ Immunoscore is significant in multivariate analyses in OS, DFS, TTR (including MSI, T-stage, N-stage, Age, Gender)

Conclusions:

- ✓ The primary endpoint of the Worldwide pre-specified Immunoscore study was reached
- ✓ TTR was significantly longer in patient's stages I/II/III with High-Immunoscore
- ✓ Low-Immunoscore identified a subgroup of patients with high-risk stage II colon cancer
- ✓ Immunoscore is significant in multivariate analysis in all cohorts, TS, IVS and EVS,
- ✓ Immunoscore is stronger than MSI
- ✓ Immunoscore predicts TTR, DFS and OS

Perspective:

- ✓ The results of this international consortium may result in the implementation of the Immunoscore as a new component for the classification of cancer, designated TNM-I (TNM-Immune)
- ✓ This will represent the first standardized immune-based assay for the classification of cancer
- ✓ In the era of immunotherapy, it is becoming essential to start classifying cancer patients based on immune parameters

Ways to routinely classify CRC based on:

Tumor cell characteristics

T-STAGE

N-STAGE

M-STAGE

Morphology

Mucinous, Serrated, Signet ring, ...

Cell of origin

Enterocyte, Gobelet, Stem-like, ...

Molecular pathway

CIN, MSI, CIMP, ...

Mutation status

BRAF, KRAS, TP53, ...

Gene expression

CMS1, CMS2, CMS3, CMS4

Host-immune characteristics

-> Currently none

Hurdles for biomarker	TILs evaluation	Immunoscore quantification
• Routine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Feasible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Simple	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Rapid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Robust	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Objective	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Specific	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Reproducible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Quantitative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Standardized	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Powerful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Pathology-based	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Additional Support for the Introduction of Immune Cell Quantification in Colorectal Cancer Classification

Robert L. Ferris and Jérôme Galon

JNCI, 108(8) May 2016

Characteristics of good biomarker

Thanks (1)



Society for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer

*Bernard Fox, Francesco Marincola, Howard Kaufman, Lisa Butterfield,
Tara Withington, Chelsey Meier*

Support (moral) from the World Immunotherapy Council (WIC), and support from societies including, EATI, BDA, CCIC, CIC, CRI, CIMT, CSCO, TIBT, DTIWP, ESCII, NIBIT, JACI, NCV-network, PIVAC, ATTACK, TVACT...



Independent external statisticians

Cancer Center Statistics, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA

Daniel J. Sargent, Fang-Shu Ou, Jeffrey Meyers



Prometheus



DEFINIENS

Thanks (2) Worldwide Consortium Centers



Galon lab.

INSERM, Cordeliers Research Center, Paris, France
Franck Pagès, Tessa Fredriksen, Florence Marliot, Lucie Lafontaine, Bénédicte Buttard, Sarah Church, Pauline Maby, Helen Angell, Mihaela Angelova, Angela Vasaturo, Bernhard Mlecnik, Gabriela Bindea



Dpts. of Pathology *, Surgery \$, Immunology #, HEGP, Paris, France
*Christine Lagorce *, Patrick Bruneval *, Anne Berger \$, Franck Pagès #, Florence Marliot #, Nacilla Haicheur #*



Department of Pathology, Providence Portland Medical Center,
Portland, OR, USA
Carlo Bifulco



Laboratory of Molecular and Tumor Immunology, Earle A. Chiles
Research Institute, Robert W. Franz Cancer Center, Portland, OR, USA
Bernard Fox



Princess Margaret Hospital, University Health Network,
Department of Pathology, Toronto, ON, Canada
Pamela S. Ohashi, Michael Roehrl, Prashant Bavi, Sara Hafezi-Bakhtiari, Bradly G. Wouters, Linh Nguyen



Department of Pathology and Oncology, Istituto Nazionale per lo
Studio e la Cura dei Tumori, "Fondazione G.Pascale" Naples-Italy
Paolo A Ascierto, Gerardo Botti, Fabiana Tatangelo, Paolo Delrio, Gennaro Cilberto



Humanitas Clinical and Research Center, Rozzano, Milan, Italy
Fabio Grizzi, Luigi Laghi



Institute of Pathology, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland
Alessandro Lugli, Inti Zlobec, Tilman Rau



Research Branch, Sidra Medical and Research Centre, Doha, Qatar
Francesco M. Marincola



Institut Roi Albert II, Cliniques universitaires St-Luc,
Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium
Marc Van den Eynde, Jean-Pierre Machiels



Department of Pathology, University of Erlangen,
Erlangen, Germany



Arndt Hartmann, Tilman Rau, Carol Geppert
Pathology Department, Radboud University Nijmegen
Medical Center, Nijmegen, The Netherlands
Iris D. Nagtegaal, Elisa Vink-Borger



Department of Oncology-Pathology, Karolinska Institutet,
Karolinska University, Stockholm, Sweden
Giuseppe V. Masucci, Emilia K. Andersson



Department of Oncology, Medical School and
general hospital, Prague, Czech Republic
Eva Zavadova, Michal Vocka



Institute for Cancer Research, Center of Translational
medicine, Xi'an Jiaotong university, Xian, China
Yili Wang



The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute, Asarwa,
Ahmedabad, India

Prabhu S. Patel, Shilin N. Shukla, Hemangini H. Vora, Birva Shah, Jayendrakumar B. Patel, Kruti N. Rajvik, Shashank J. Pandya



Institute for Advanced Medical Research, Keio
University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan
Yutaka Kawakami, Shoichi Hazama, Kiyotaka Okuno, Kyogo Itoh, Boryana Papivanova



Department of Pathology, Sapporo Medical
University School of Medicine, Sapporo, Japan
Toshihiko Torigoe, Noriyuki Sato

Immunoscore as a Prognostic Marker in Stage I-III Colon Cancer: Results of a SITC-led Global Validation Study

Jérôme GALON

INSERM,
Laboratory of Integrative Cancer Immunology
Cordeliers Research Center, Paris, France