

XXIV

SIMPOSIO DE REVISIONES EN CÁNCER

“Tratamiento médico del cáncer en el año 2022”

**Una nueva realidad para los pacientes largos supervivientes.
Avanzando hacia estadios tempranos de la enfermedad con la IO**

Dicho de otro modo: adyuvancia.

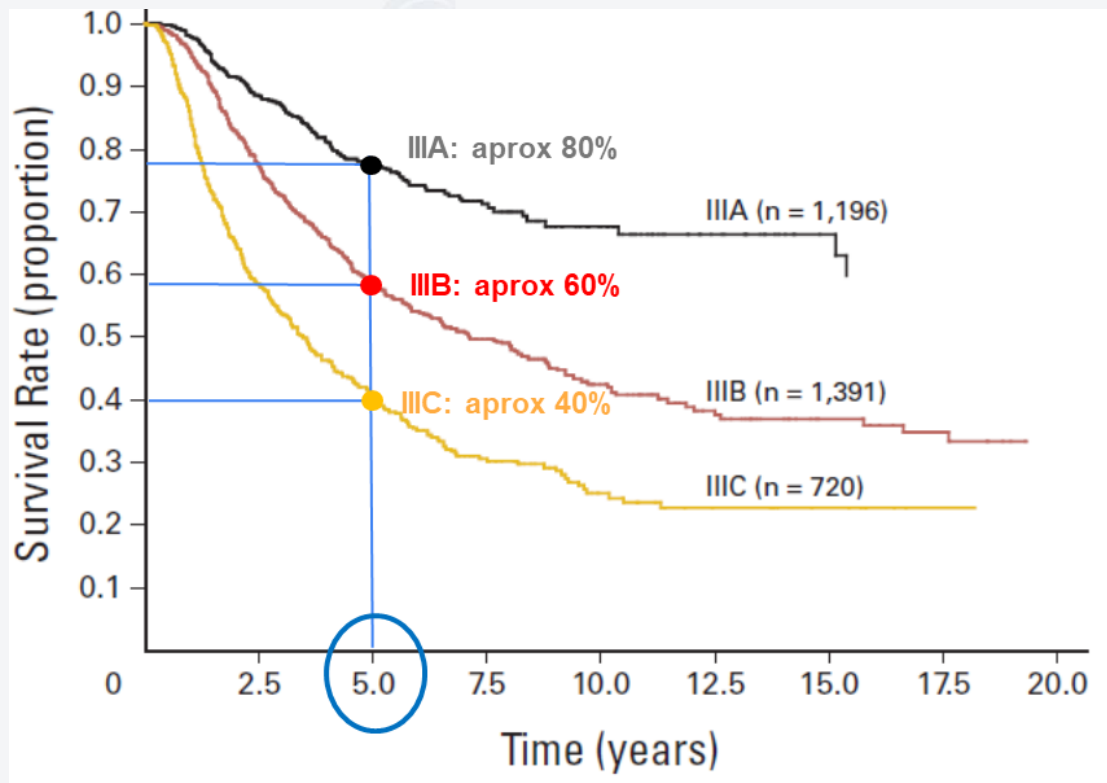
**Iván Márquez Rodas MD, PhD
Hospital General Universitario Gregorio
Marañón
8-2-2022**



CONFLICTOS DE INTERÉS

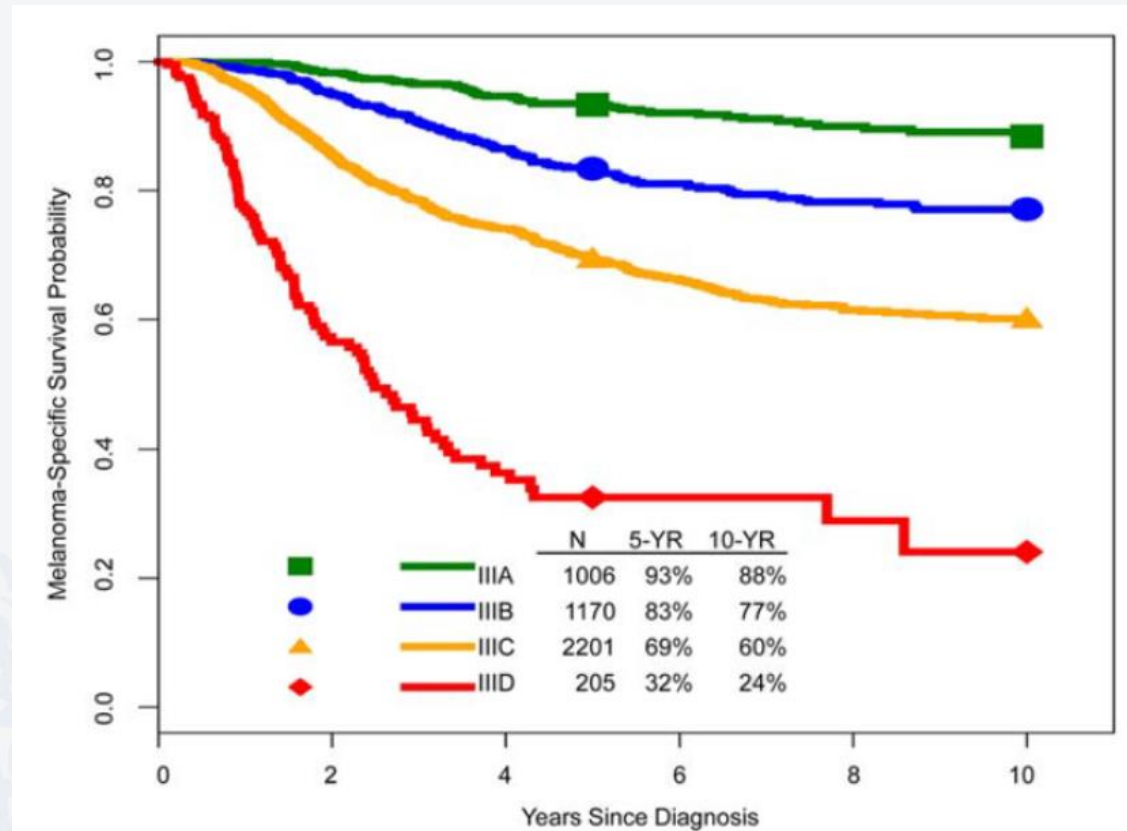
- Advisory role: Amgen, BMS, GSK, Novartis, MSD, Roche, Cellegene, Pierre Fabre, Highlight Therapeutics (formerly Bioncotech), Regeneron, Sanofi, Merck Serono, Astra Zeneca, BiolineRx, Sun Pharma.
- Travel accommodation and congress: BMS, GSK, Roche, MSD, Amgen, Highlight Therapeutics, Novartis
- Clinical trial participation as PI: BMS, GSK, Roche, Novartis, MSD, Amgen, Ab Science, Array, Highlight Therapeutics, Aduro, Idera, Merck Serono, Iovance, Genentech, Biontech, Incyte, Kartos, 4SC, BiolineRx, Nektar therapeutics.
- If you find something I have missed, please e-mail me: ivanpantic@hotmail.com

¿DE DÓNDE PARTIMOS?



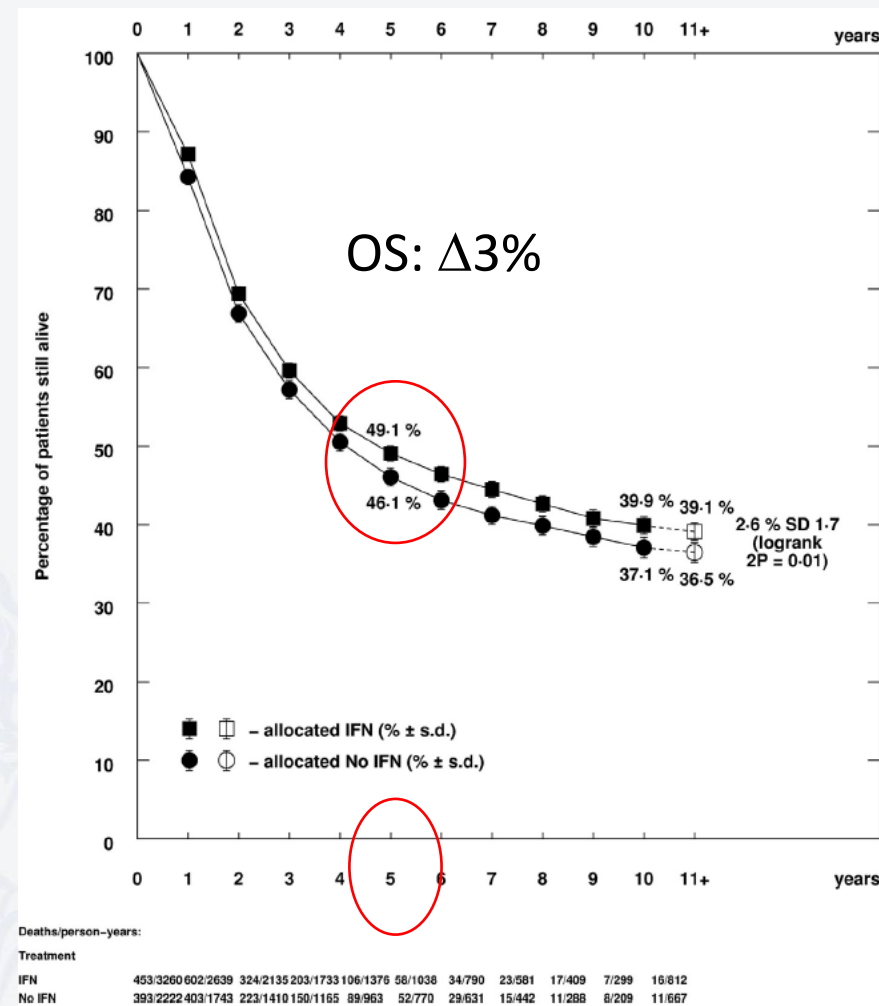
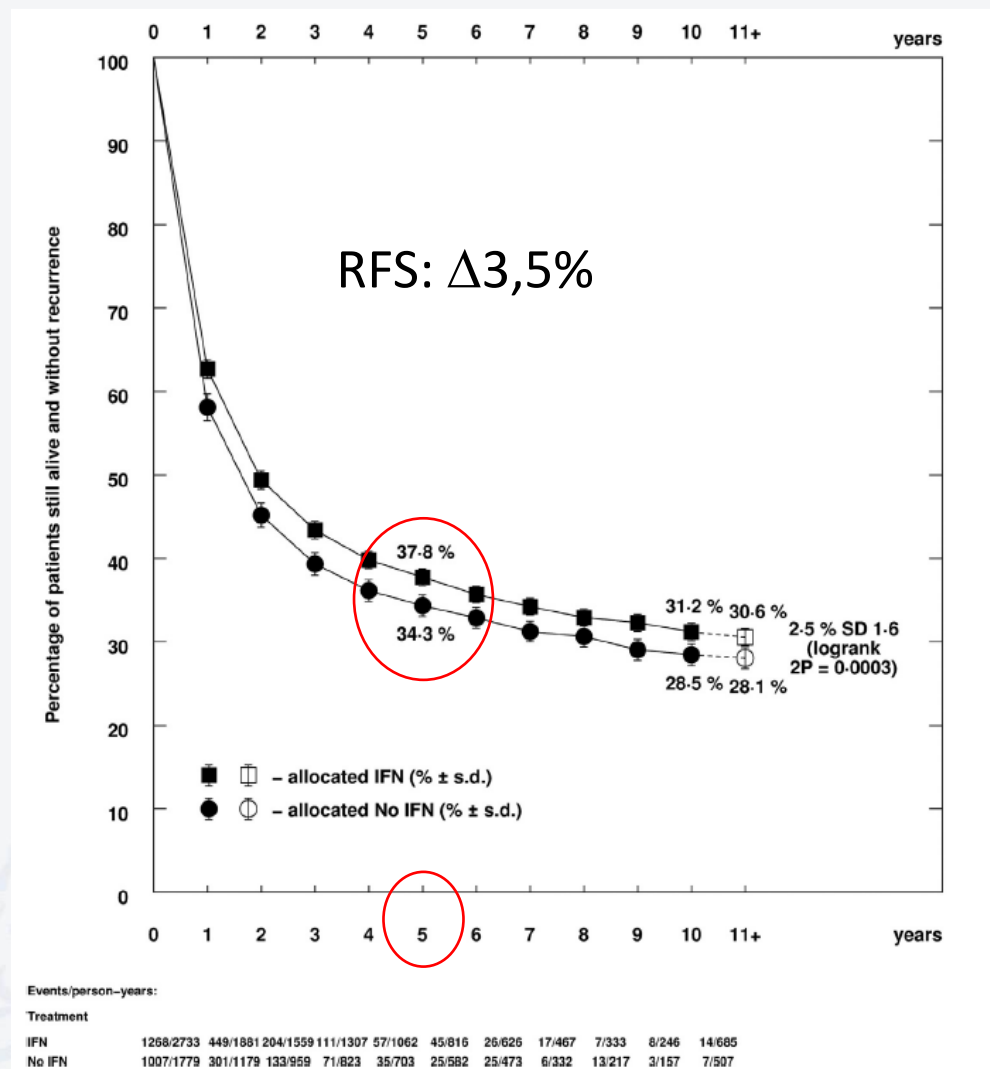
AJCC 7: clasificación usada en CM238 y demás ensayos pivotales

Estadio III=3307/30946 (10,7%)



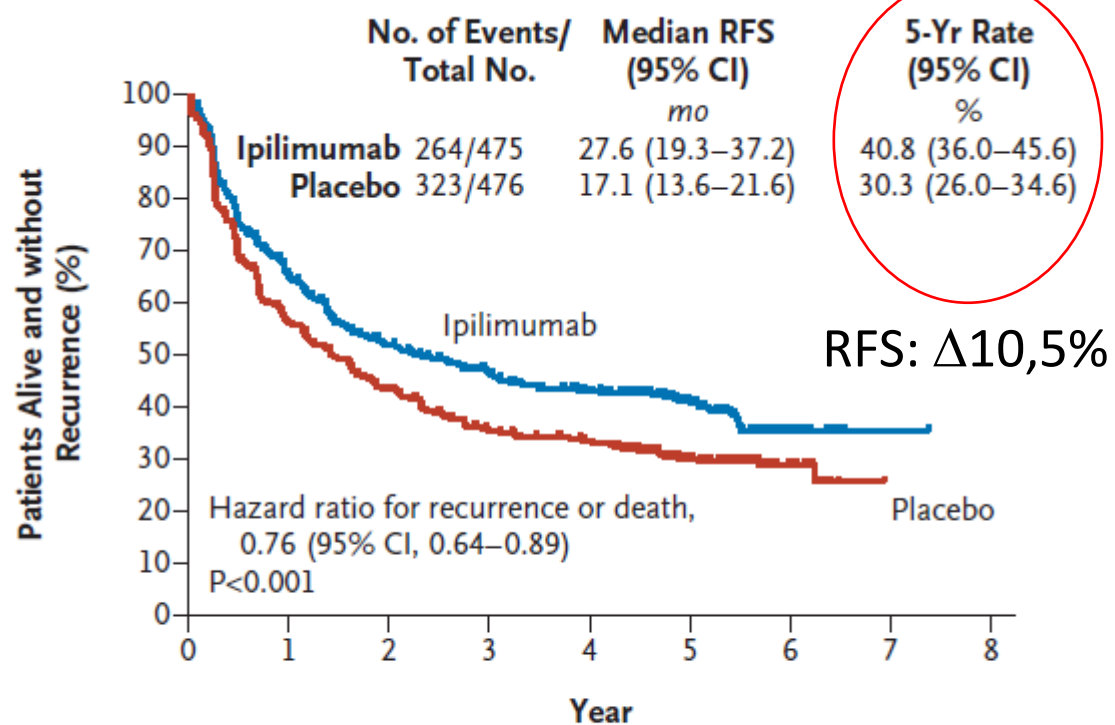
AJCC 8: clasificación usada en ensayos era post PD-1 y post BRAF/MEK

Interferón: meta-análisis



EORTC 18071: IPI VS PLB

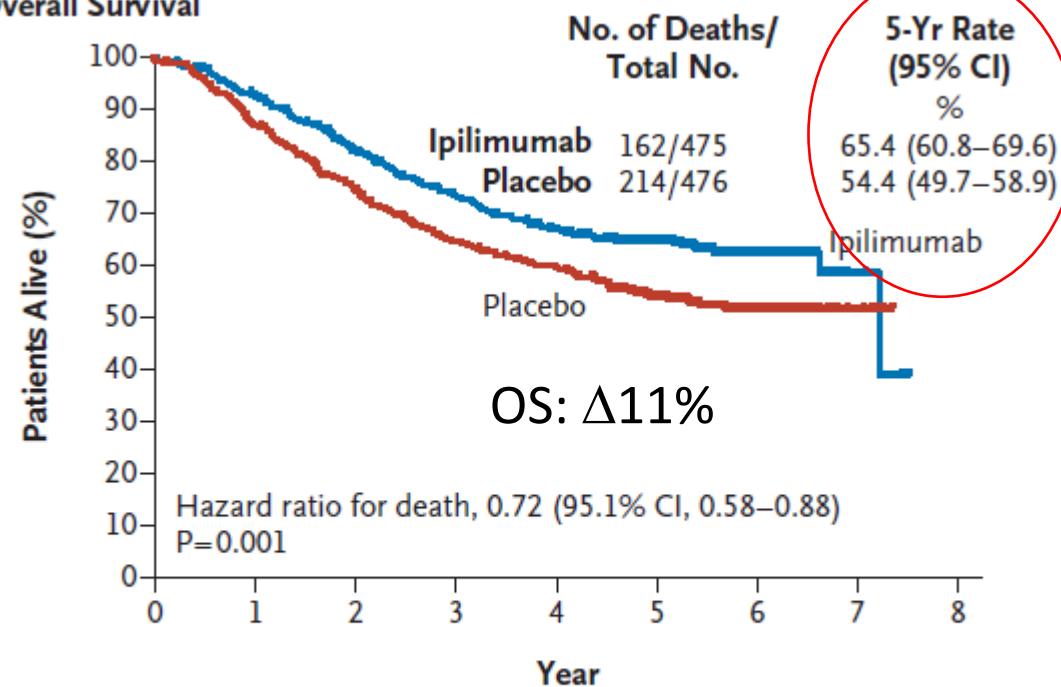
A Recurrence-free Survival



No. at Risk

Ipilimumab	475	283	217	184	161	77	13	1
Placebo	476	261	199	154	133	65	17	0

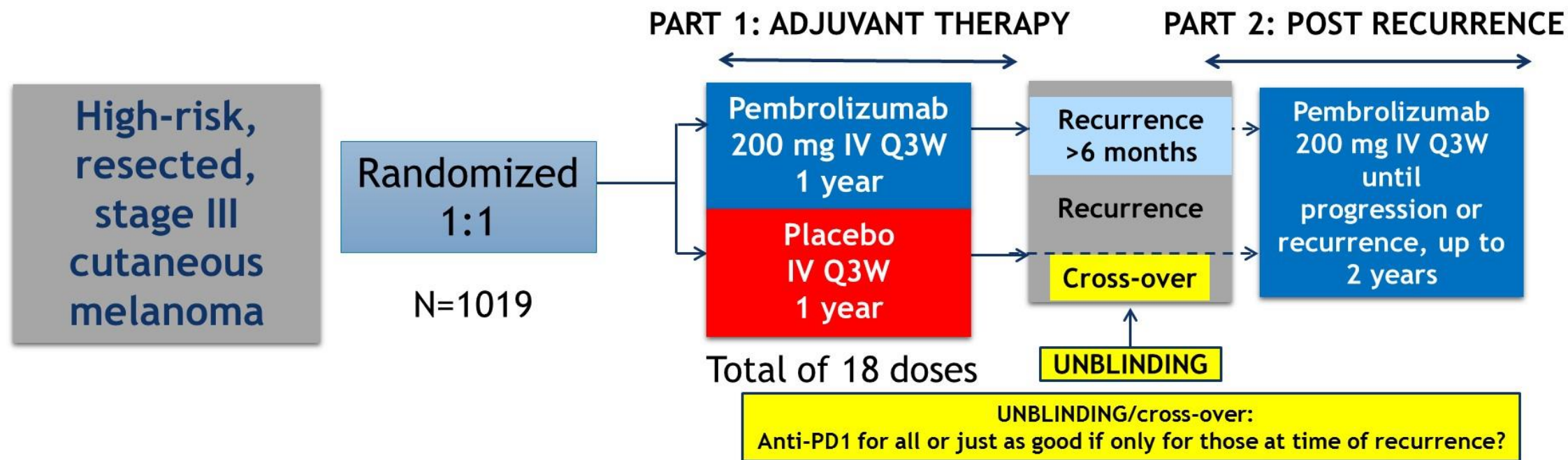
B Overall Survival



No. at Risk

Ipilimumab	475	431	369	325	290	199	62	4
Placebo	476	413	348	297	273	178	58	8

EORTC 1325/KEYNOTE-54: Study Design



Stratification factors:

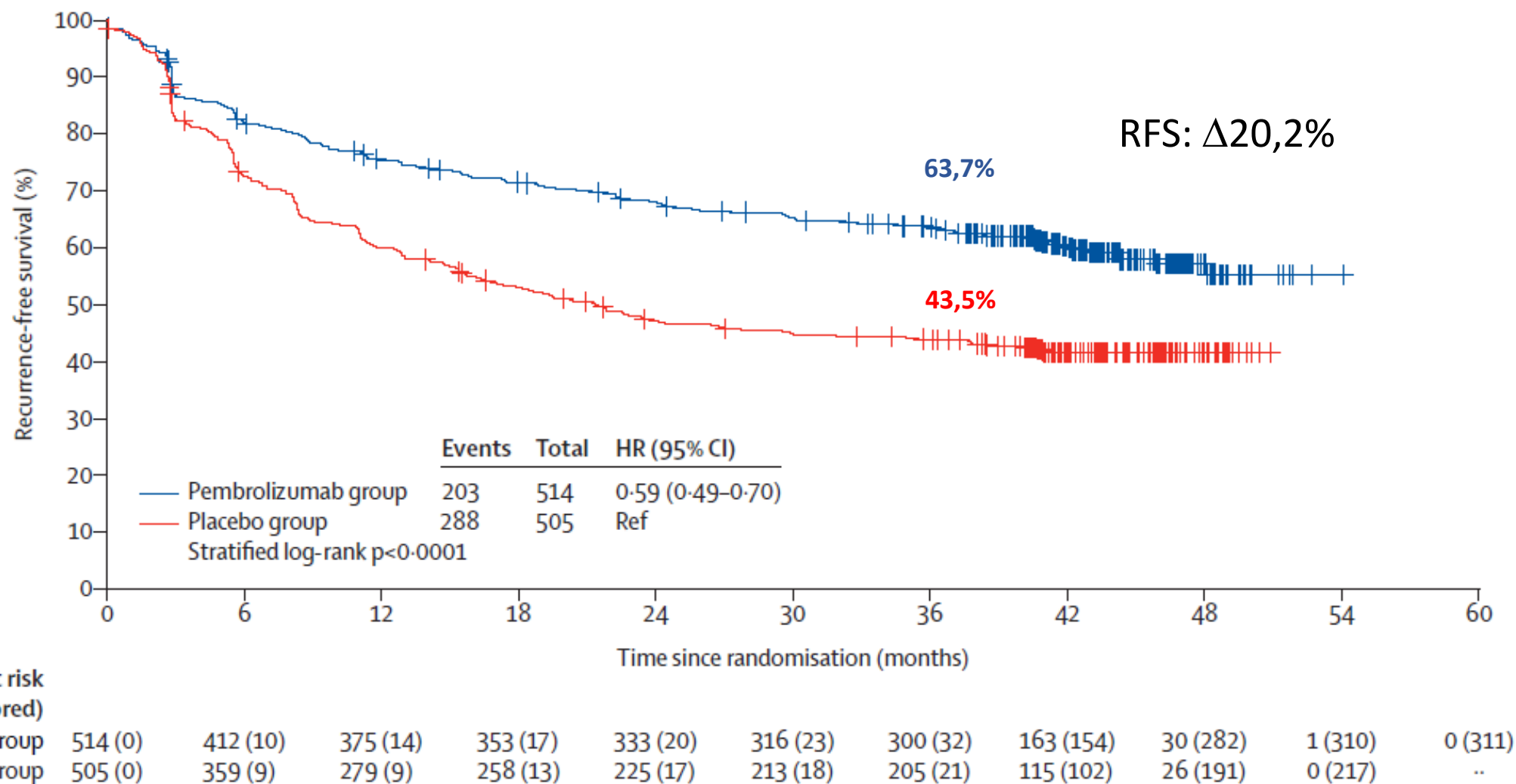
- ✓ **AJCC-7 Stage:** IIIA (>1 mm metastasis) vs. IIIB vs. IIIC 1-3 positive lymph nodes vs. IIIC ≥4 positive lymph nodes
- ✓ **Region:** North America, European countries, Australia/New Zealand, other countries

Primary Endpoints:

- RFS (per investigator) in overall population, and RFS in patients with PD-L1-positive tumors

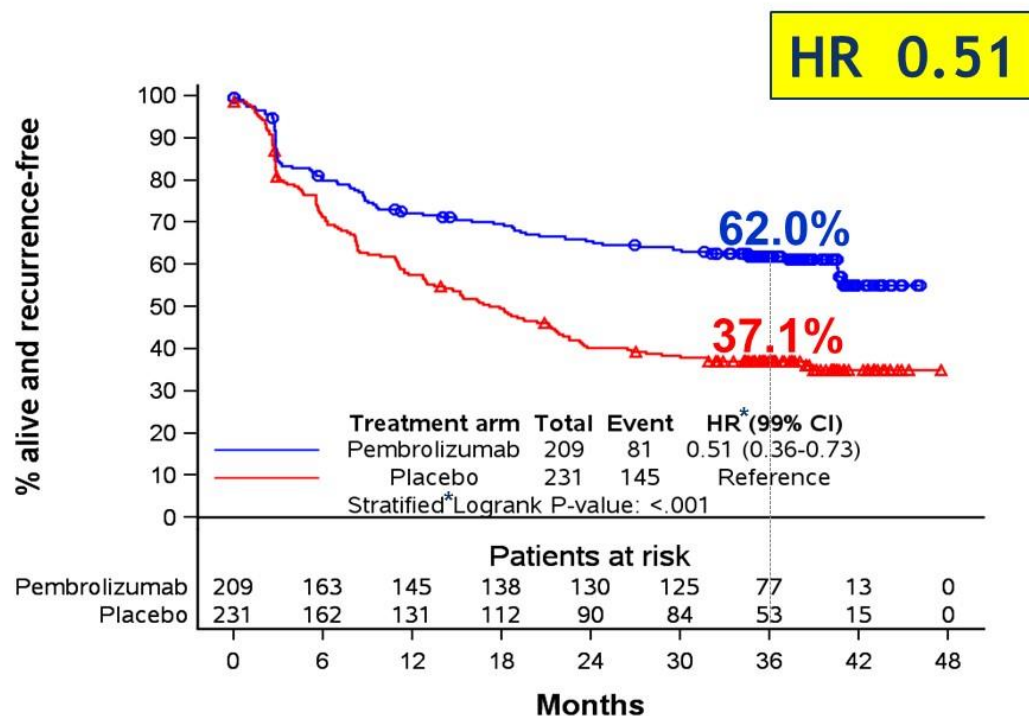
Secondary Endpoints:

- DMFS and OS in all patients, and in patients with PD-L1-positive tumors; Safety, Health-related quality of life

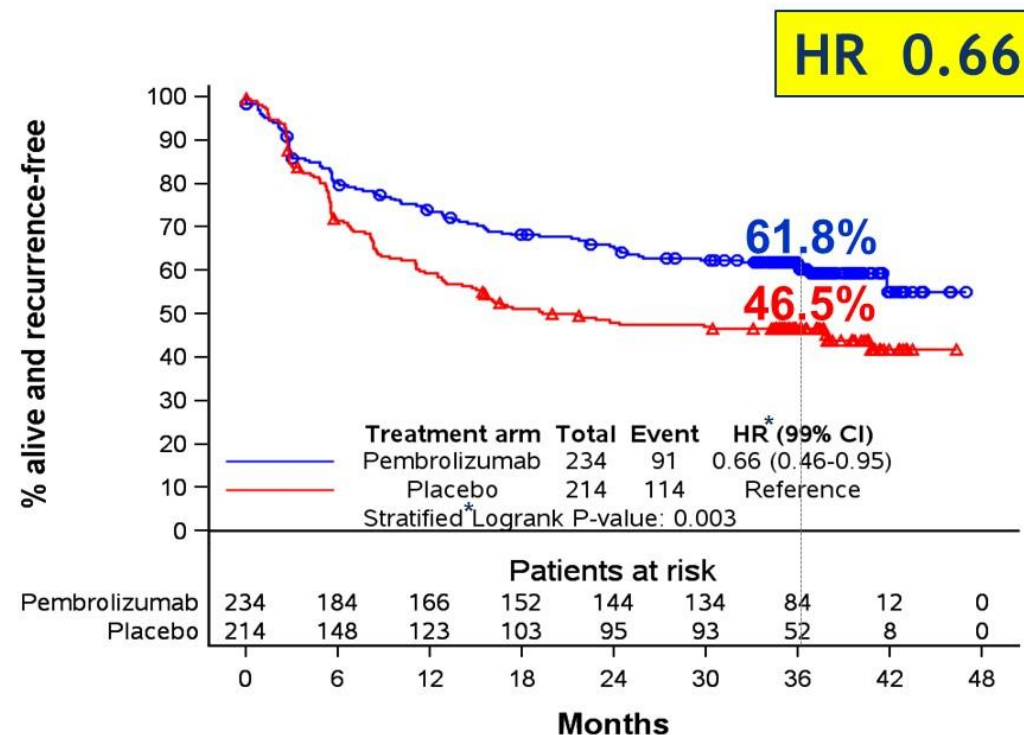


RFS according to BRAF-V600 E-K mutation status

BRAF-mutated (n=440)

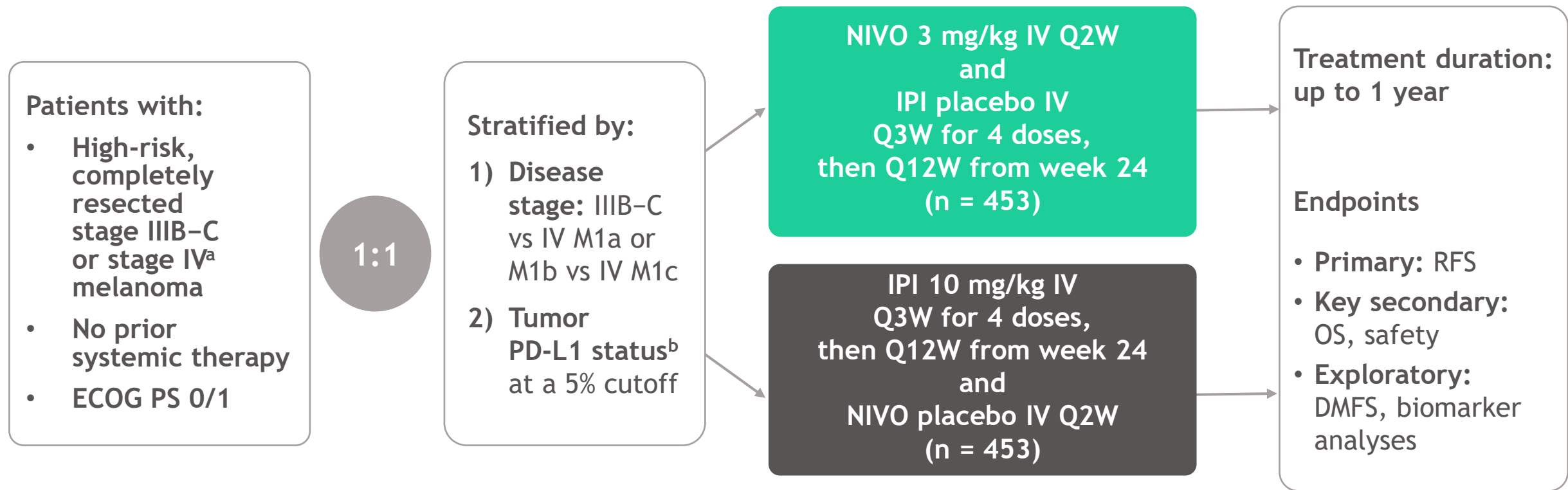


BRAF-WT (n=448)



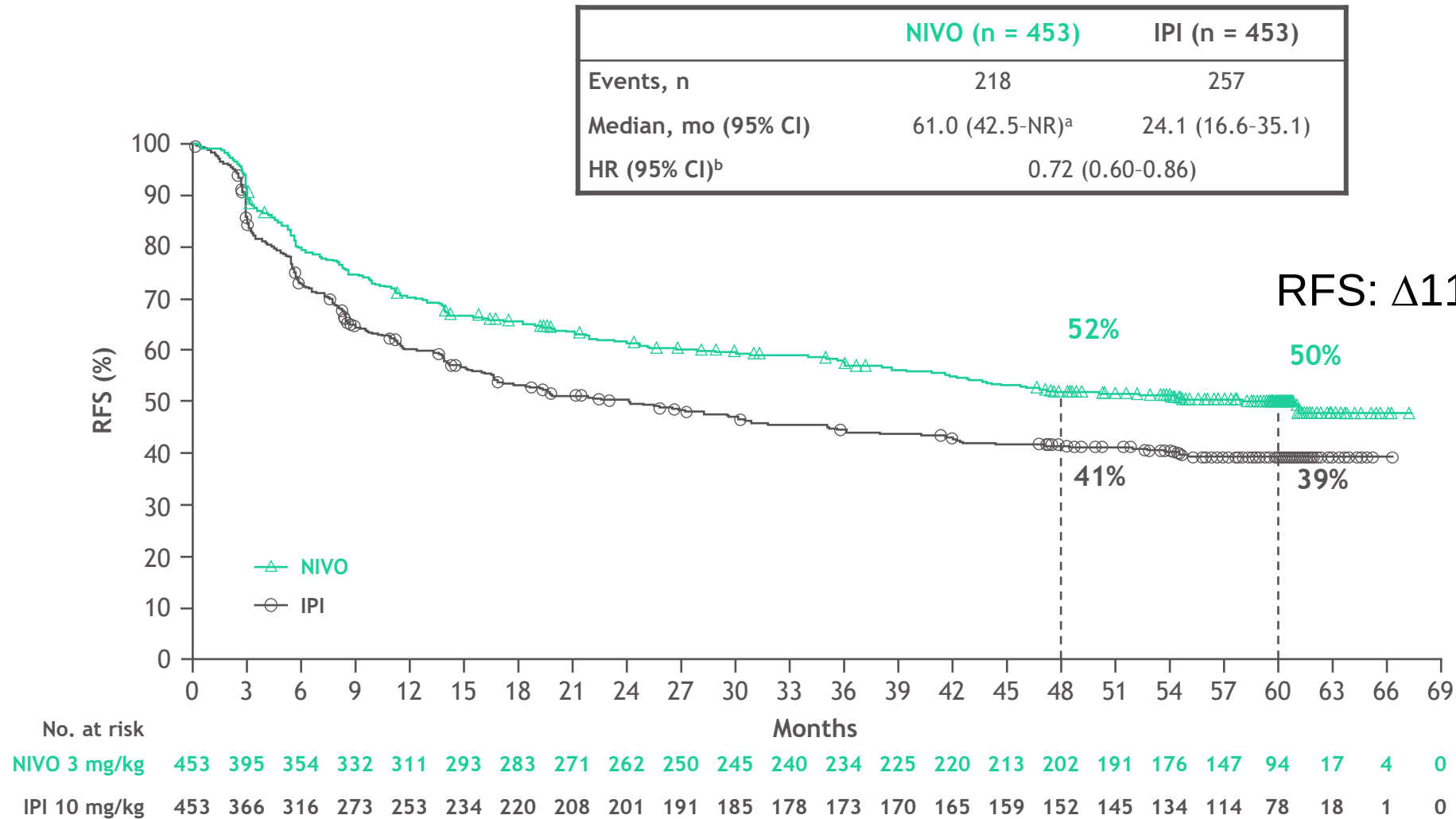
*Stratified by stage given at randomization

CheckMate 238 study design



- Current analysis (database lock Mar 12, 2021; minimum 62.0 months follow-up)
 - Median follow-up of 61.5 months for NIVO and 61.2 months for IPI
 - Updated RFS with subgroup analyses, DMFS, and OS
 - Exploratory biomarker analysis
 - Safety analysis was not updated: all patients off study treatment > 100 days at 18-month analysis

Primary endpoint: 60-month RFS update in all patients



- New events since 4-year database lock: 6 (NIVO - 4 regional, 2 distant) and 4 (IPI - 1 each of local, distant, new primary, and death)

^aMedian not stable. ^bStratified. Mo, month; NR, not reached.

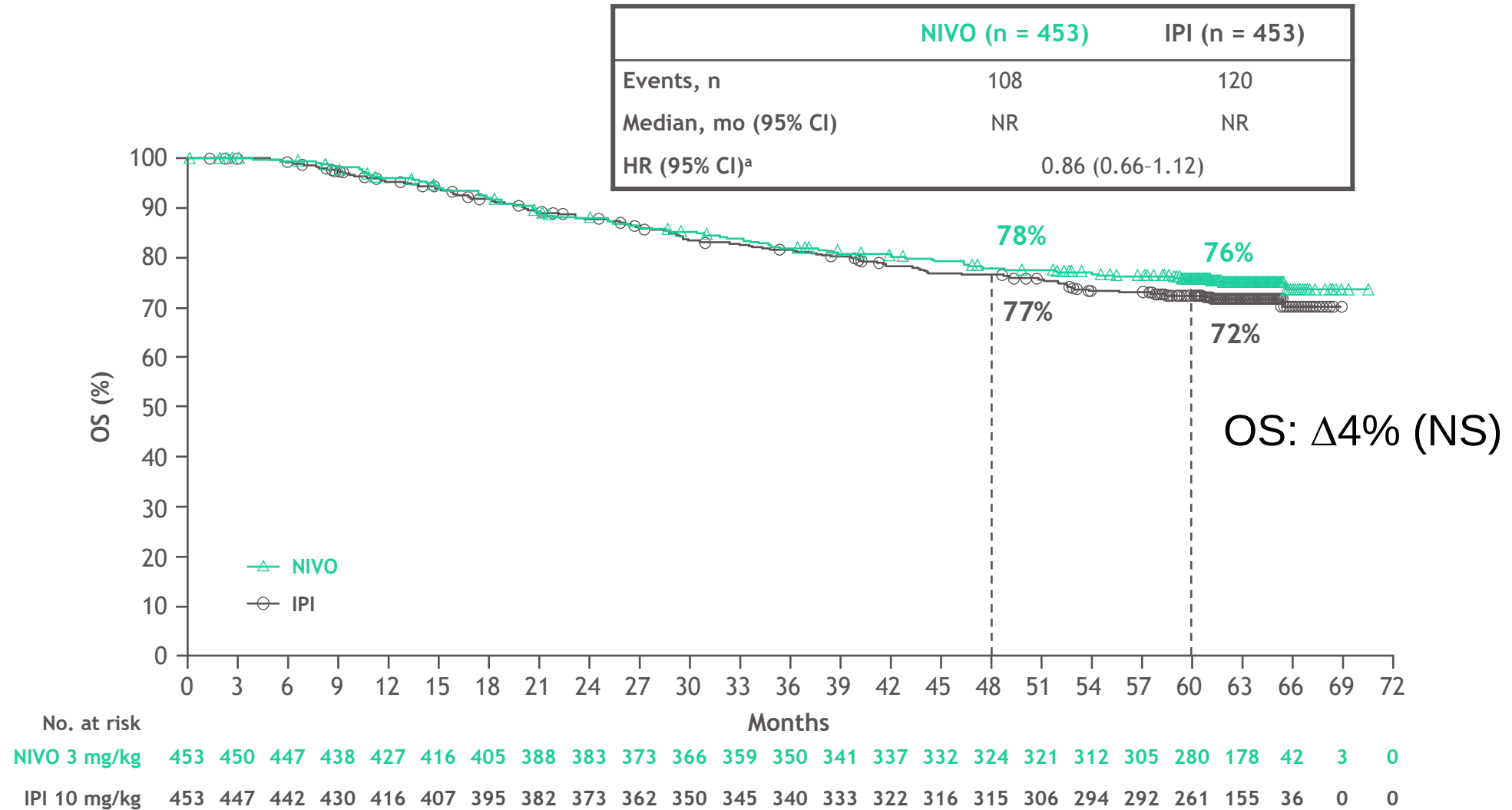
60-Month RFS update: pre-specified subgroup analysis

Subgroup		NIVO n/N	IPI n/N	Unstratified HR (95% CI)	Unstratified HR ^a (95% CI)
Overall	Overall	218/453	257/453	0.73 (0.61-0.87)	
Age	< 65 years	147/333	184/339	0.70 (0.57-0.88)	
	≥ 65 years	71/120	73/114	0.76 (0.55-1.06)	
Sex	Male	131/258	157/269	0.74 (0.59-0.93)	
	Female	87/195	100/184	0.71 (0.54-0.95)	
Stage	IIIB	65/166	74/147	0.72 (0.52-1.01)	
	IIIC	111/202	131/219	0.76 (0.59-0.97)	
	IV M1a-M1b	32/62	43/66	0.64 (0.40-1.01)	
	IV M1c	9/20	9/21	0.98 (0.39-2.47)	
	Not reported	1/1	0/0	-	
Stage III: ulceration	Absent	81/201	115/213	0.65 (0.49-0.87)	
	Present	89/155	83/137	0.81 (0.60-1.09)	
	Not reported	6/14	7/16	0.67 (0.22-2.02)	
Stage III: lymph node involvement	Microscopic	58/128	72/134	0.75 (0.53-1.06)	
	Macroscopic	109/217	122/214	0.75 (0.58-0.98)	
	Not reported	9/25	11/18	0.47 (0.19-1.13)	
Tumor PD-L1 status ^b	< 5% or indeterminate	161/300	183/299	0.75 (0.61-0.93)	
	≥ 5%	57/153	74/154	0.66 (0.47-0.94)	
BRAF mutation status ^c	Mutant	90/187	106/194	0.80 (0.60-1.05)	
	Wild-type	100/197	125/212	0.69 (0.53-0.90)	
	Not reported	28/69	26/47	0.66 (0.39-1.13)	

^aStratified HR = 0.72 (95% CI, 0.60-0.86); ^bPD-L1 IHC 28-8 pharmDx assay; status determined as percentage of tumor cells; ^cV600E/K. PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1.

0 1 2
Favors NIVO ← → Favors IPI
Weber SMR 2021

Secondary endpoint: 60-month OS update in all patients



- 228 of 302 anticipated events (75%); 17 new deaths since 4-year database lock (8 NIVO and 9 IPI), mainly attributed to disease

^aStratified. NR, not reached.

KEYNOTE-716 Study Design

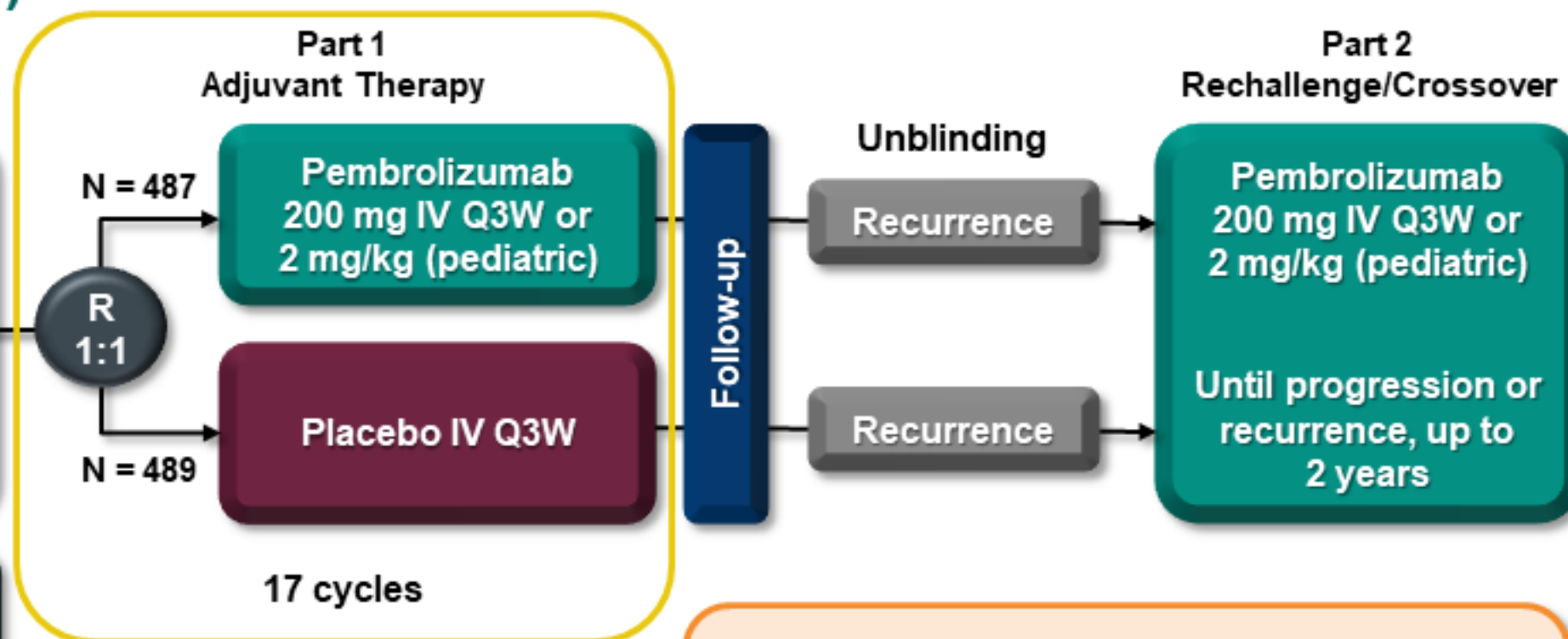
(NCT03553836)

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Age ≥ 12 years
- Newly diagnosed, resected, high-risk, stage II melanoma
- ECOG PS 0 or 1

Stratification^a

- T category 3b, 4a, and 4b
- Pediatric status



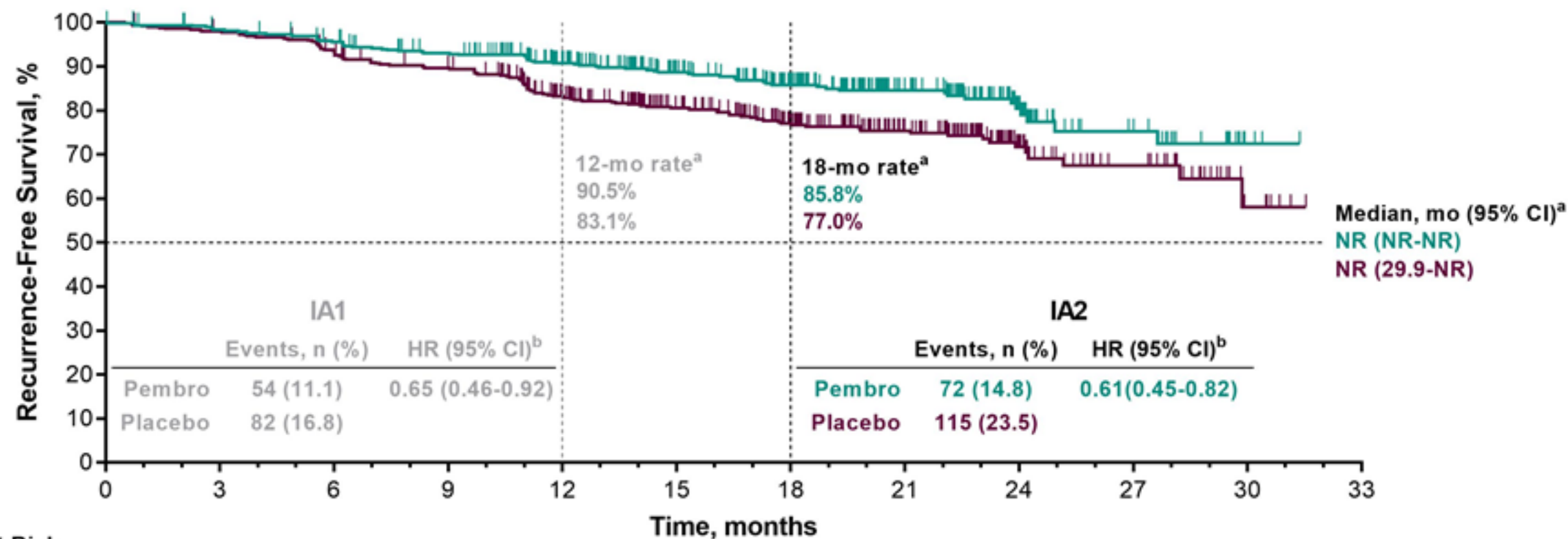
End points

- **Primary:** RFS per investigator assessment
- **Secondary:** DMFS, OS, safety
- **Exploratory:** HRQoL

^aBRAF-mutation status and PD-L1 status were not prespecified stratification factors due to tissue availability.

Recurrence-Free Survival

IA2



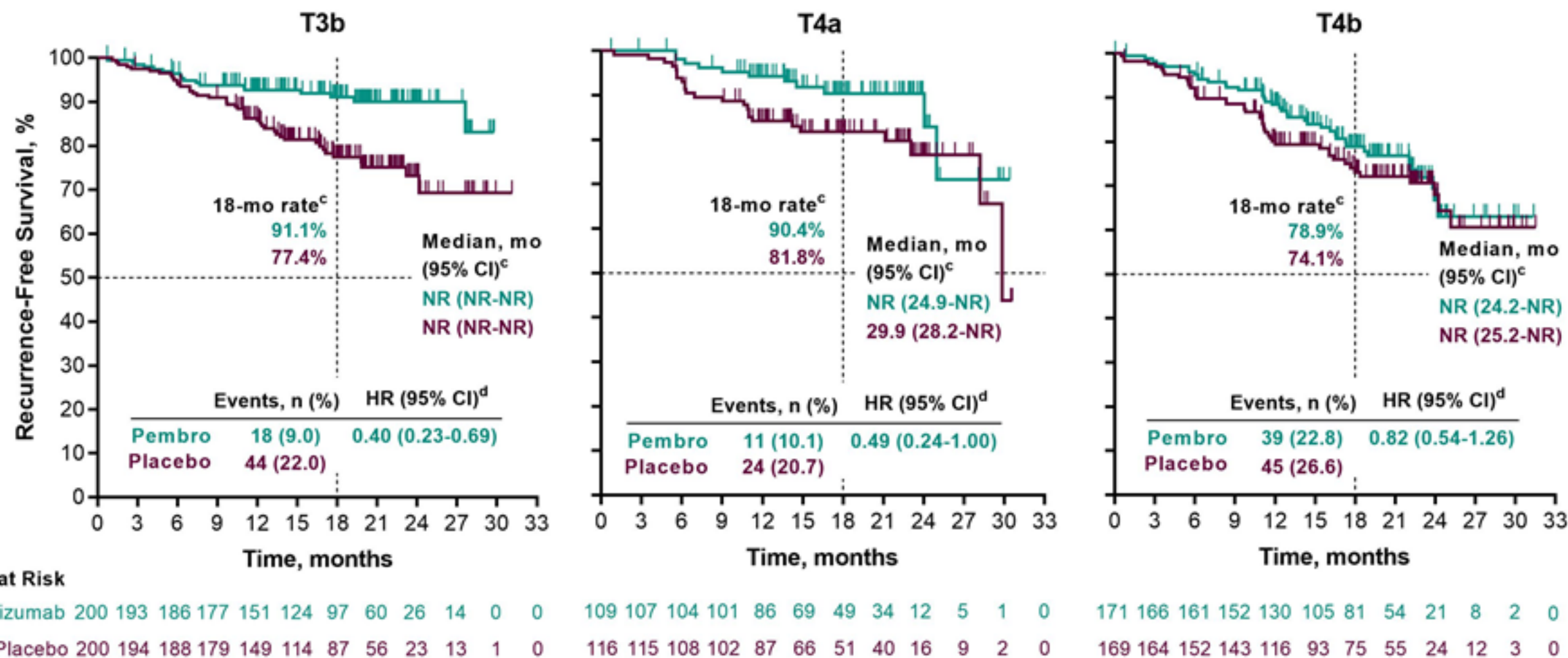
No. at Risk

Pembrolizumab	487	471	454	432	369	300	229	149	60	28	3	0
Placebo	489	476	451	425	352	273	213	151	63	34	6	0

Luke SMR 2021

^aFrom product-limit (Kaplan-Meier) method for censored data. ^bBased on Cox regression model with Efron's method of tie handling with treatment as a covariate stratified by melanoma T category (T3b vs T4a vs T4b). IA1 data cutoff: December 04, 2020. IA2 data cutoff: June 21, 2021.

RFS:T Category Subgroups^{a,b}



Luke SMR 2021

^aBased on actual baseline tumor stages IIB and IIC collected on eCRF; 2 patients had T3a melanoma. ^bTwo patients with Nx, 5 with N1c, and 2 with stage IV disease were not included in the T category analysis. ^cFrom product-limit (Kaplan-Meier) method for censored data. ^dBased on Cox regression model with Efron's method of tie handling with treatment as a covariate. Data cutoff: June 21, 2021.

CONCLUSIONES

- La adyuvancia basada en pembrolizumab o nivolumab (BRAF+ y -) presentan beneficio clínicamente relevante en pacientes con melanoma estadio III resecado
 - Particularmente IIIB-C-D
 - Más dudoso IIIA
 - Sin evidencia en IIIA<1mm
- Pembrolizumab presenta beneficio en disminución de riesgo de recaída en pacientes con melanoma estadio IIB-C resecado
 - Necesitamos más seguimiento para ponderar mejor el balance riesgo/beneficio

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Gracias

