

Θεραπευτικές εξελίξεις σε συμπαγή νεοπλάσματα



Ζαγουρή Φλώρα, Παθολόγος Ογκολόγος
Αν. Καθηγήτρια ΕΚΠΑ

Αθήνα Μάρτιος 2018

Καρκίνος του Μαστού

- ✓ Επικουρική θεραπεία: pertuzumab σε HER2 (+)

von Minckwitz G, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2017; **377**:122–131.

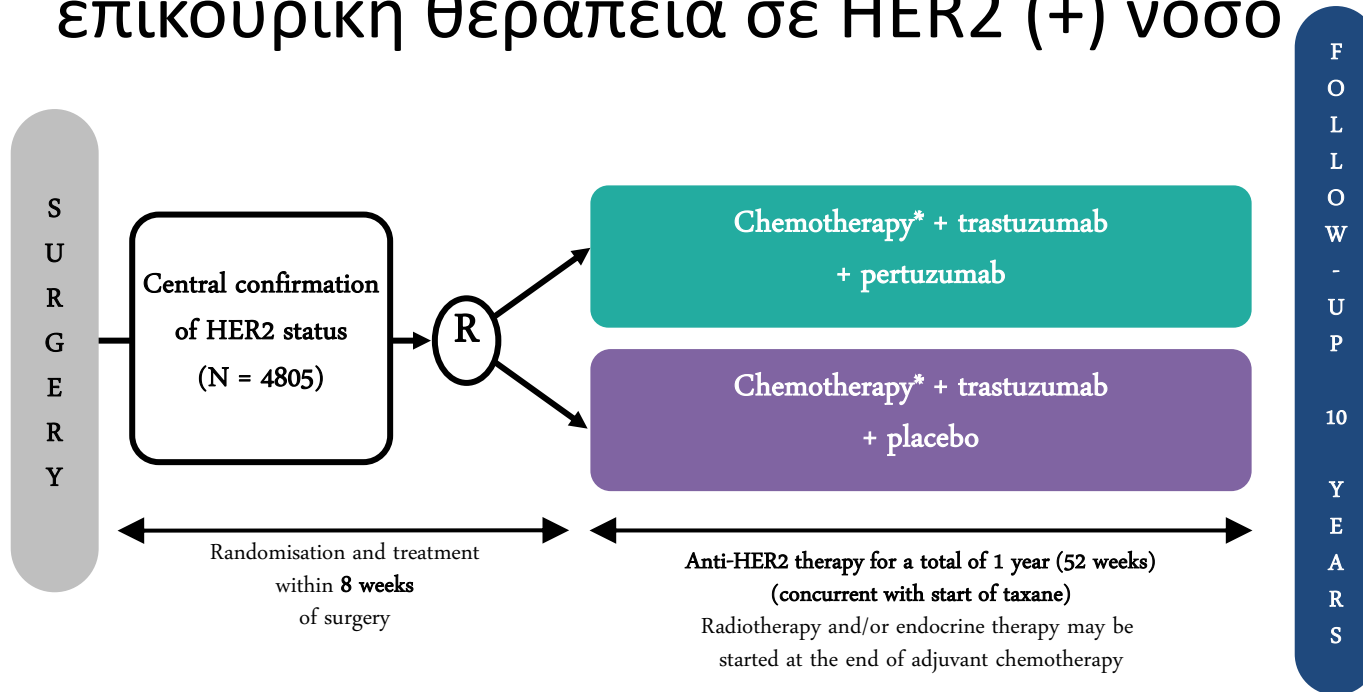
- ✓ 1^η γραμμή μεταστατική νόσος: abemaciclib σε HR (+)

Di Leo A et al. Presented at ESMO 2017. Abstract 236O

- ✓ 1^η-3^η γραμμή θεραπείας μεταστατικής νόσου: olaparib σε BRCA (+)

Robson et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2017; Epub ahead

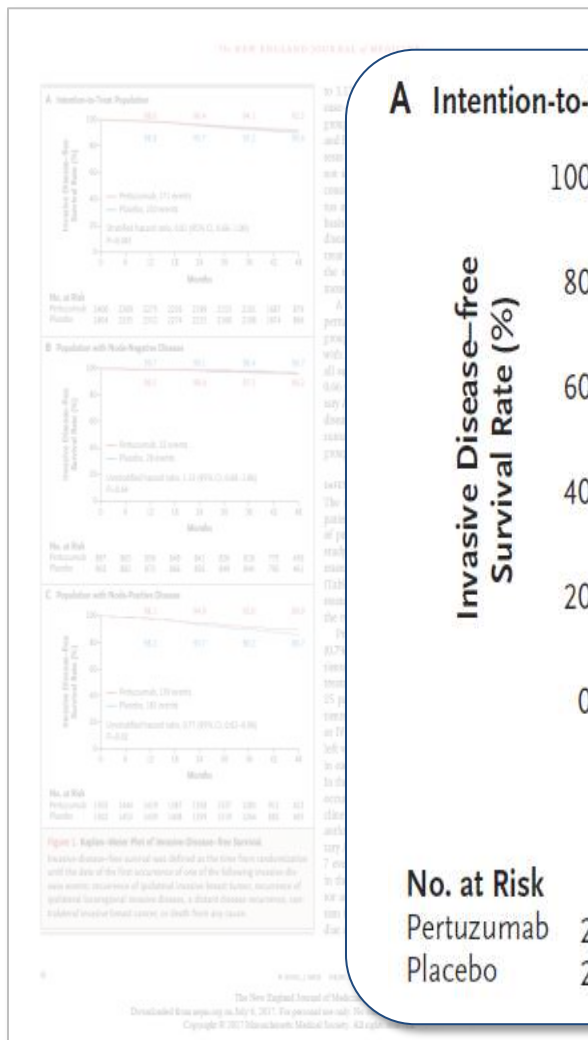
Μελέτη APHINITY: Φάσης III μελέτη εκτίμησης της θεραπείας pertuzumab με trastuzumab στην επικουρική θεραπεία σε HER2 (+) νόσο



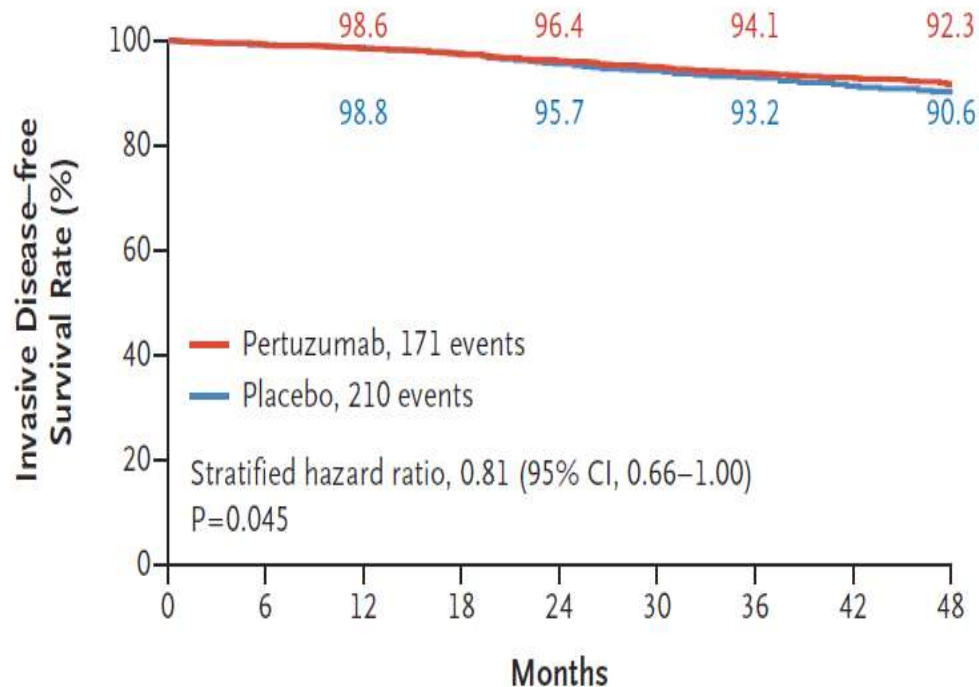
* Standard anthracycline or non-anthracycline (TCH) regimens were allowed

- **Primary endpoint:** IDFS
- **Secondary endpoints:** IDFS with second non-breast primary cancers included, DFS, OS, RFI, DRFI, safety and HRQoL
- **Stratification factors:** Chemotherapy regimen, HR status, nodal status, geographic region, Protocol version (A vs. B)

APHINITY: τελικό καταλυτικό σημείο DFS



A Intention-to-Treat Population

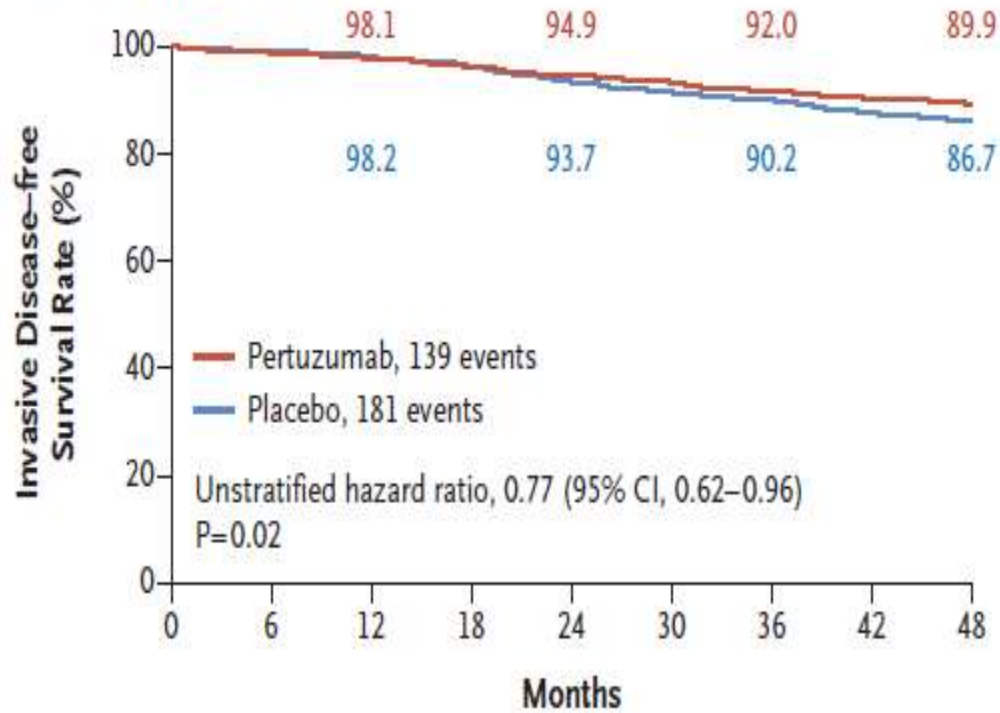


No. at Risk

Pertuzumab	2400	2309	2275	2236	2199	2153	2101	1687	879
Placebo	2404	2335	2312	2274	2215	2168	2108	1674	866

APHINITY: DFS στην υπο-ομάδα ασθενών με LNst+

C Population with Node-Positive Disease

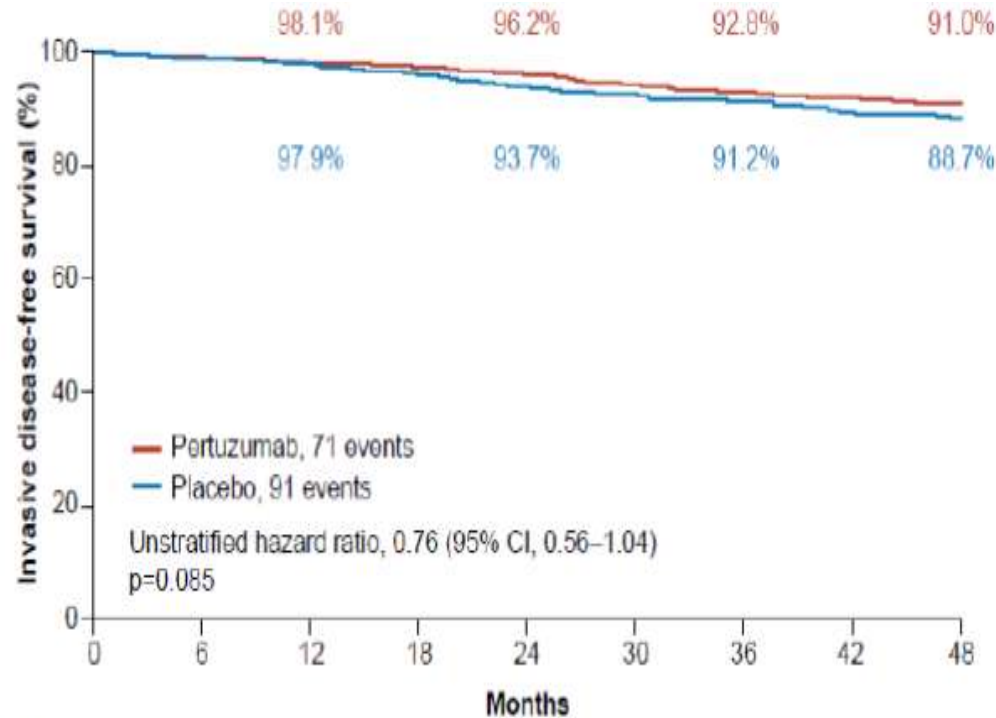


No. at Risk

Pertuzumab	1503	1444	1419	1387	1358	1327	1283	912	423
Placebo	1502	1453	1439	1408	1359	1319	1264	882	405

APHINITY: DFS στην υπο-ομάδα ασθενών με HR-αρνητική νόσο

A. Hormone receptor-negative



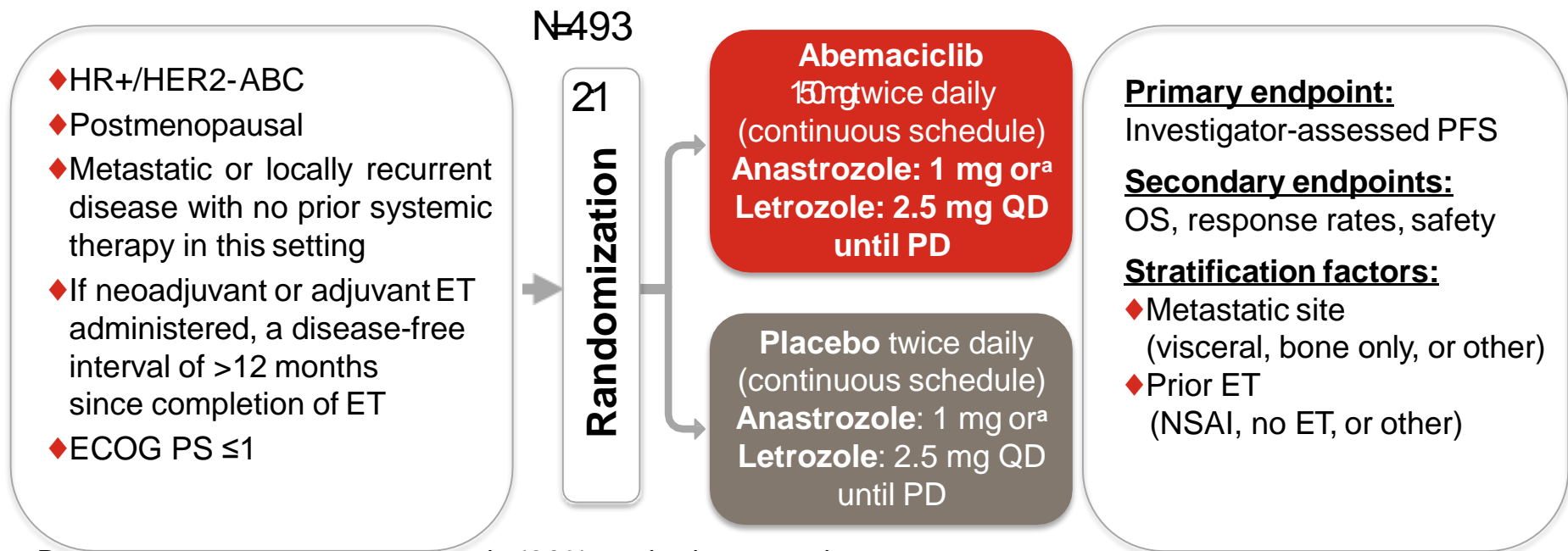
No. at Risk	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
Pertuzumab	864	836	821	813	797	774	755	600	314
Placebo	858	827	811	793	771	758	730	569	302



APHINITY: Ασφάλεια

Event	Pertuzumab Group (N= 2364)	Placebo Group (N=2405)
	<i>no. of patients (%)</i>	
Grade ≥3 adverse event	1518 (64.2)	1379 (57.3)
Neutropenia	385 (16.3)	377 (15.7)
Febrile neutropenia	287 (12.1)	266 (11.1)
Neutrophil count decreased	228 (9.6)	230 (9.6)
Diarrhea†	232 (9.8)	90 (3.7)
Anemia	163 (6.9)	113 (4.7)
Fatal adverse event‡	18 (0.8)	20 (0.8)
Primary cardiac event§	17 (0.7)	8 (0.3)
NYHA class III or IV heart failure and substantial decrease in LVEF¶	15 (0.6)	6 (0.2)
Definite or probable cardiac death	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)
Secondary cardiac event	64 (2.7)	67 (2.8)
Identified automatically from LVEF assessments	50 (2.1)	47 (2.0)
Identified by cardiac advisory board	14 (0.6)	20 (0.8)

MONARCH 3: Μελέτη χορήγησης Abemaciclib στην α' γραμμή μεταστατικής νόσου



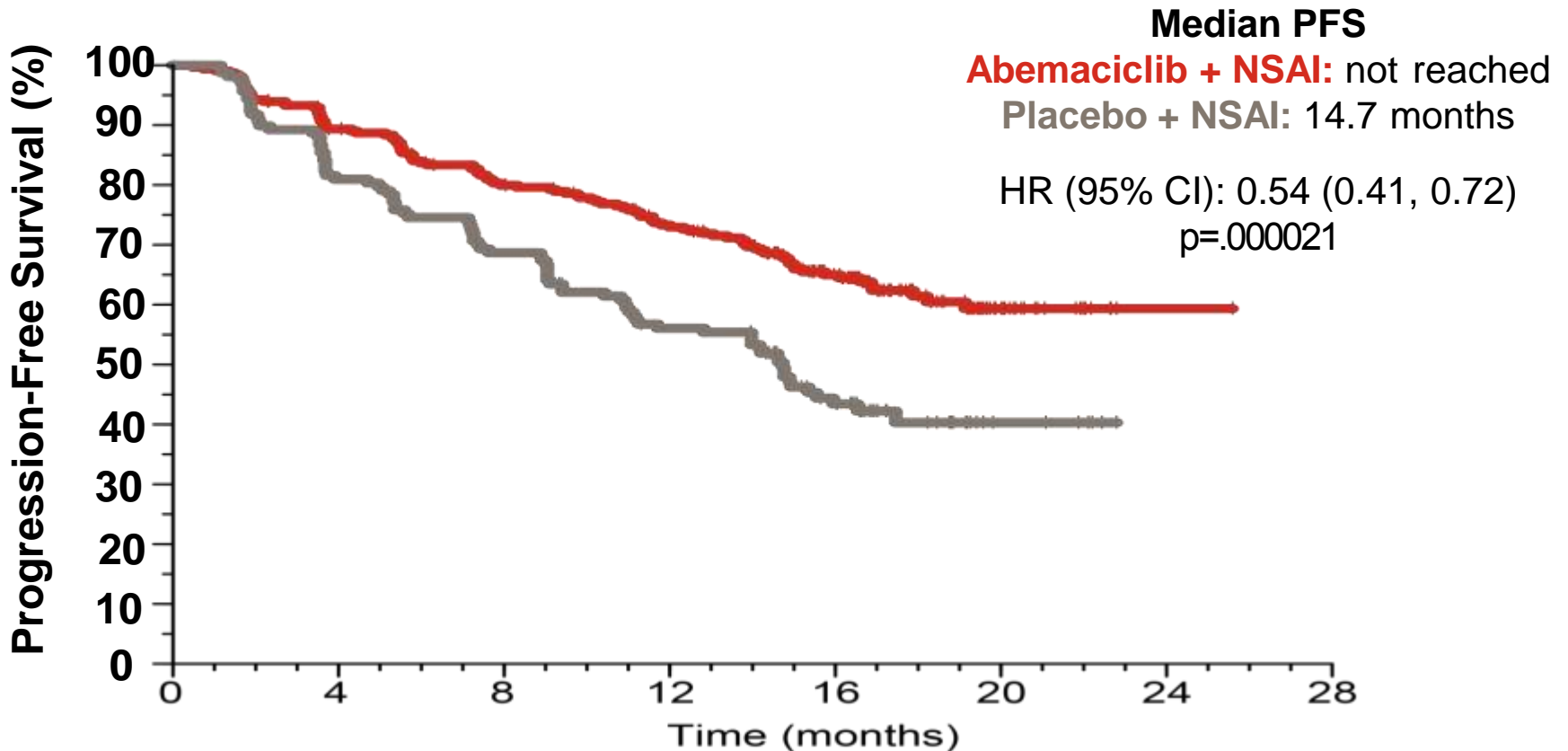
^aPer physician's choice: 79.1% received letrozole, 19.9% received anastrozole

- ◆ **Statistics:** Study powered to 80% at one-sided $\alpha=0.025$ assuming a hazard ratio of 0.67 with prespecified analyses at 189 and 240 PFS events; positive study at the interim required hazard ratio <0.56 and two-sided $p<0.005$
- ◆ **Enrollment:** From November 2014 to November 2015 patients enrolled in 158 centers from 22 countries
- ◆ **Median follow-up:** 17.8 months

1. Goetz MP et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2017; (Ahead of print)

2. Di Leo A et al. Presented at ESMO 2017. Abstract 2360

MONARCH 3: Τελικό καταλυτικό σημείο PFS



Patients at Risk:

Abemaciclib	328	271	234	205	125	25	1	0
Placebo	165	127	105	82	45	7	0	0

PFS benefit confirmed by blinded independent central review: HR (95% CI): 0.51 (0.36, 0.72); p=.000102

MONARCH 3: Ανεπιθύμητες ενέργειες $\geq 10\%$

Grade, n (%)	Abemaciclib + NSAID n=327				Placebo + NSAID n=161			
	Any	G2	G3	G4	Any	G2	G3	G4
Any laboratory abnormality	315 (99.7)	146 (46.2)	121 (38.3)	21 (6.6)	150 (94.9)	38 (24.1)	14 (8.9)	1 (0.6)
Creatinine increased^a	308 (98.1)	166 (52.9)	7 (2.2)	0	131 (84.0)	7 (4.5)	0	0
White blood cell decreased	258 (82.4)	134 (42.8)	40 (12.8)	0	42 (26.9)	11 (7.1)	1 (0.6)	0
Anemia	256 (81.8)	122 (39.0)	5 (1.6)	0	43 (27.6)	14 (9.0)	0	0
Neutrophil count decreased	251 (80.2)	120 (38.3)	60 (19.2)	9 (2.9)	32 (20.5)	4 (2.6)	4 (2.6)	0
Lymphocyte count decreased	165 (52.7)	63 (20.1)	23 (7.3)	2 (0.6)	40 (25.6)	15 (9.6)	3 (1.9)	0
ALT increased	149 (47.6)	29 (9.3)	20 (6.4)	2 (0.6)	39 (25.2)	3 (1.9)	3 (1.9)	0
AST increased	115 (36.7)	12 (3.8)	12 (3.8)	0	36 (23.2)	6 (3.9)	1 (0.6)	0
Platelet count decreased	113 (36.2)	10 (3.2)	4 (1.3)	2 (0.6)	18 (11.6)	0	1 (0.6)	0
Hypercalcemia	96 (30.6)	0	0	2 (0.6)	50 (32.1)	1 (0.6)	0	0
Hypokalemia	92 (29.3)	0	22 (7.0)	1 (0.3)	18 (11.6)	0	0	0
Hyponatremia	90 (28.7)	0	15 (4.8)	1 (0.3)	37 (23.7)	0	0	0
Hypocalcemia	72 (22.9)	10 (3.2)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	28 (17.9)	3 (1.9)	0	1 (0.6)
ALP increased	54 (17.2)	8 (2.5)	1 (0.3)	0	21 (13.5)	3 (1.9)	1 (0.6)	0

Μελέτη OlympiAD: Olaparib συγκριτικά με επιλογή θεράποντα σε ασθενείς με BRCA (+) μεταστατικό Ca μαστού

Patients

- *BRCA*-mutated MBC
- TNBC or HER2-negative, ER/PR-positive
- Suitable for 1st, 2nd or 3rd line single agent chemotherapy
- Previous treatment must include anthracycline and taxane
- If patients have received platinum therapy there should be:
 - No evidence of progression during treatment in the advanced setting
 - At least 12 months since (neo)adjuvant treatment and randomisation
- ECOG PS 0 or 1
- At least one lesion that can be assessed by RECIST

* tablet formulation (2 tablets twice daily)

Randomise 2:1
Approximate
N=310

Olaparib
300mg* *po* bid

Treatment of
Physician's
Choice

Stratification by

- *Prior chemotherapy regimens for metastatic breast cancer*
- *Hormonal status*
- *Prior platinum therapy*

Primary endpoint

- PFS (RECIST 1.1, Independent Review)

Secondary endpoints

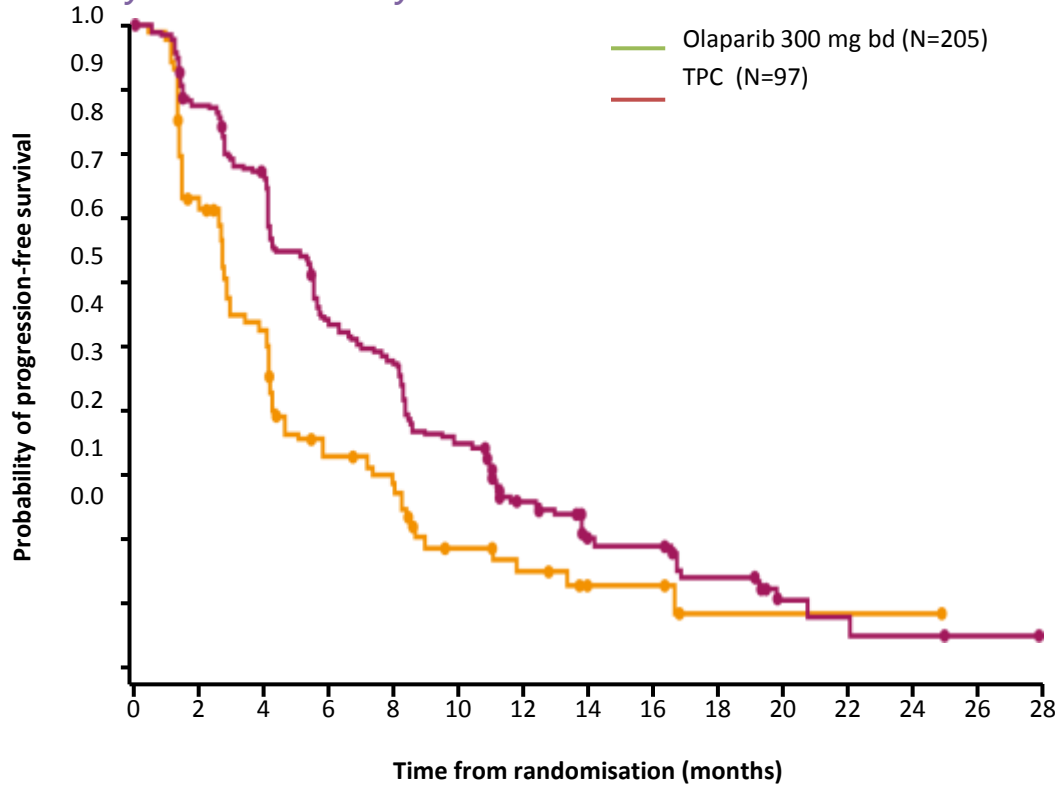
- OS
- PFS2
- ORR
- HRQoL
- Development of a companion diagnostic
- PK
- Safety and tolerability

FSI May 2014

Status: Recruitment completed

Μελέτη ΟλυμπριAD : Τελικό καταλυτικό σημείο PFS

The risk of progression or death over the course of the study was reduced by over 40%¹



Number of patient's at risk

Olaparib	205	201	177	159	154	129	107	100	94	73	69	61	40	36	23	21	21	11	11	11	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	0
Chemotherapy	97	88	83	46	44	29	25	24	21	13	11	11	8	7	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

	Olaparib	TPC
n	205	97
Events (%)	163 (79.5%)	71 (73.2%)
Median (m)	7.0	4.2
	HR = 0.58 95 % CI (0.43, 0.80) p=0.0009	
PFS free at 6m (%)	54.1	32.9
PFS free at 12m (%)	25.9	15.0

Median PFS was improved by 69% with olaparib treatment compared to standard of care chemotherapy²



Μελέτη OlympriAD : Ανεπιθύμητες ενέργειες

This is consistent with the safety profile seen in other indications, such as ovarian cancer

Preferred Term	Olaparib N=205 (%)				TPC N=91 (%)			
	All grades	G1	G2	≥G3	All grades	G1	G2	≥G3
Nausea	58.0	44.9	13.2	0	35.2	28.6	5.5	1.1
Anaemia*	40.0	9.8	14.6	16.1	26.4	9.9	14.3	4.4
Neutropenia*	27.3	6.3	12.3	9.3	49.5	4.4	18.7	26.4
Vomiting	29.8	22.0	7.8	0	15.4	13.2	1.1	1.1
Fatigue	28.8	19.0	6.8	2.9	23.1	5.5	16.5	1.1
Diarrhoea	20.5	16.1	3.9	0.5	22.0	14.3	7.7	0
White blood cell count decreased	16.1	6.8	5.9	3.4	20.9	3.3	7.7	9.9
Palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome	0.5	0.5	0	0	20.9	8.8	9.9	2.2
Headache	20.0	14.1	4.9	1.0	15.4	8.8	4.4	2.2
Cough	17.1	11.7	5.4	0	6.6	5.5	1.1	0
Pyrexia	14.1	11.7	2.4	0	17.6	11.0	6.6	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	9.3	4.9	2.0	2.4	16.5	12.1	4.4	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	11.2	6.8	2.9	1.5	17.6	8.8	7.7	1.1
Decreased appetite	16.1	11.7	4.4	0	12.1	9.9	2.2	0

Καρκίνος Ωοθηκών

- Θεραπεία συντήρησης με PARP αναστολείς σε ασθενείς με πλατινοευαίσθητη υποτροπή:

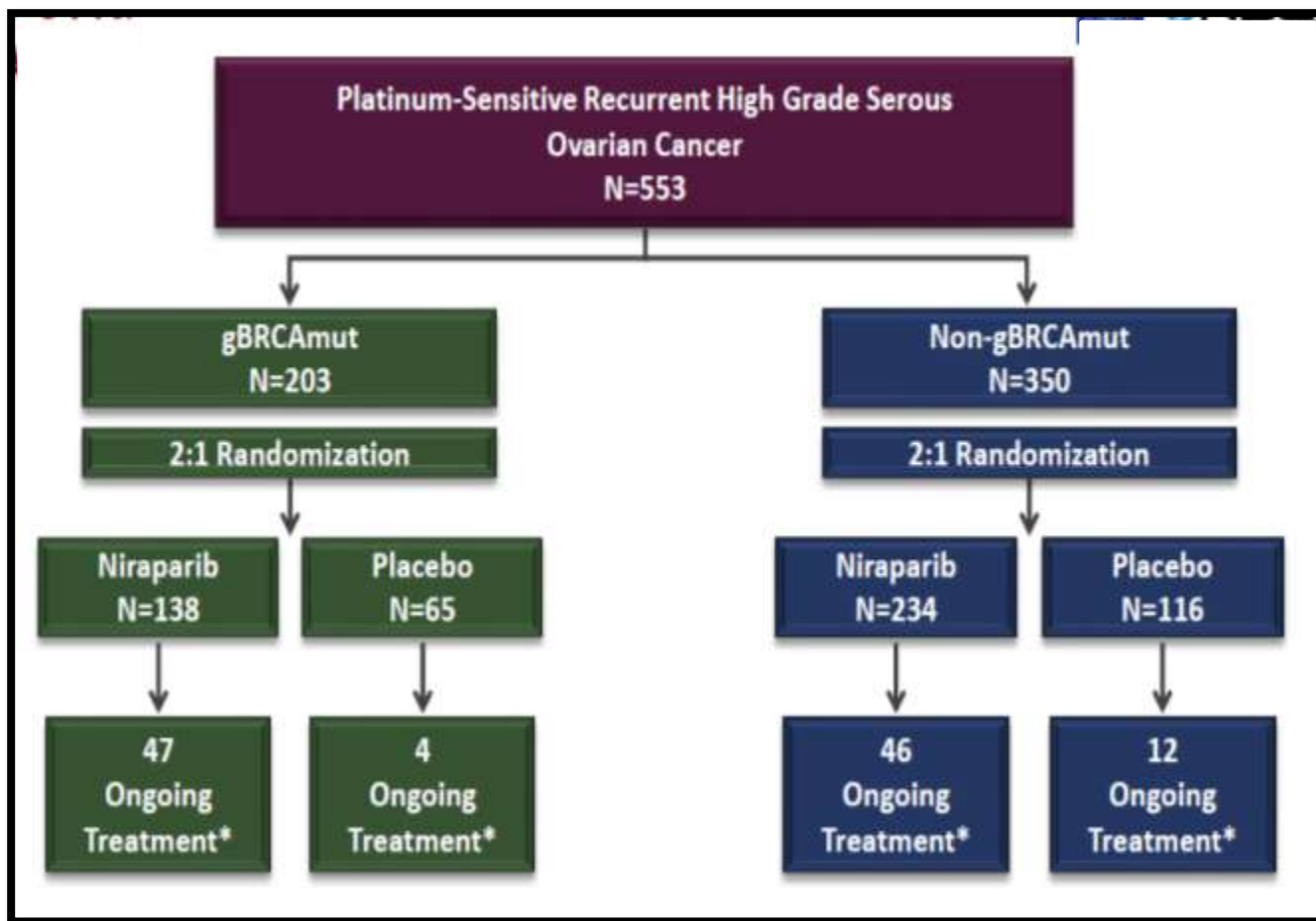
✓ Niraparib

Mirtza et al. N Engl J Med 2017; 375:2154-2164

✓ Rucabarib

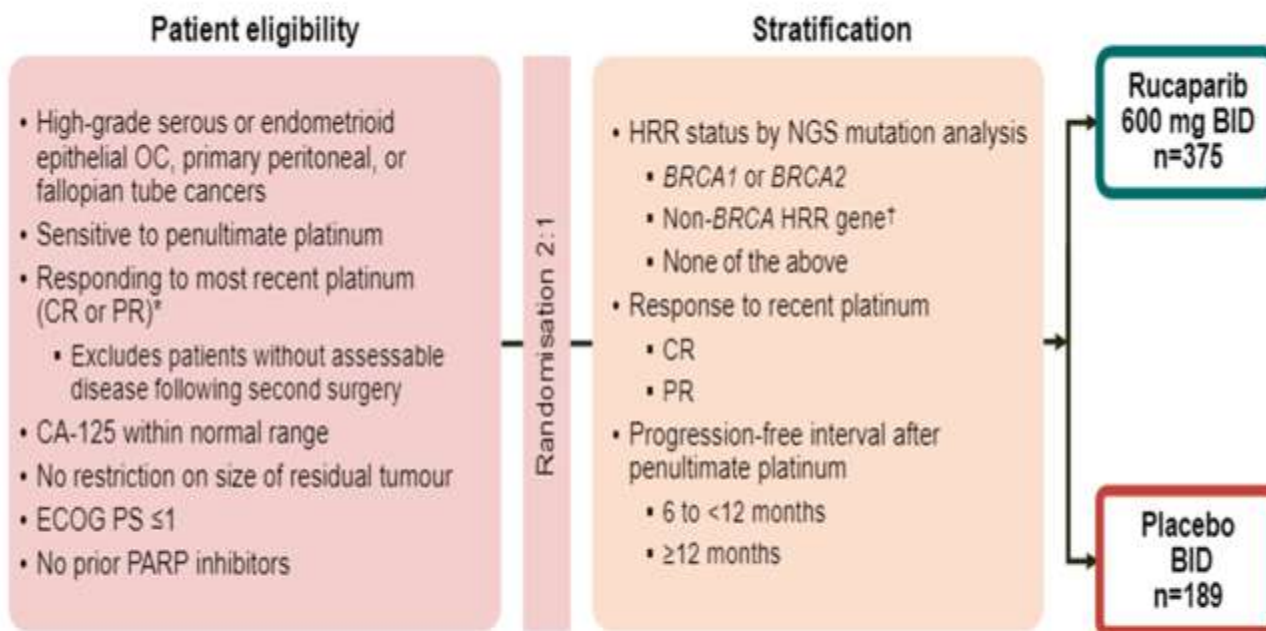
Coleman et al. The Lancet 2017;390(10106):1949-1961

Μελέτη NOVA: Τυχαιοποιημένη μελέτη φάσης III εκτίμησης niraparib ως θεραπεία συντήρησης σε ασθενείς με Ca ωοθηκών



Μελέτη ARIEL3: Τυχαιοποιημένη μελέτη φάσης III εκτίμησης rucaparib ως θεραπεία συντήρησης σε ασθενείς με Ca ωοθηκών

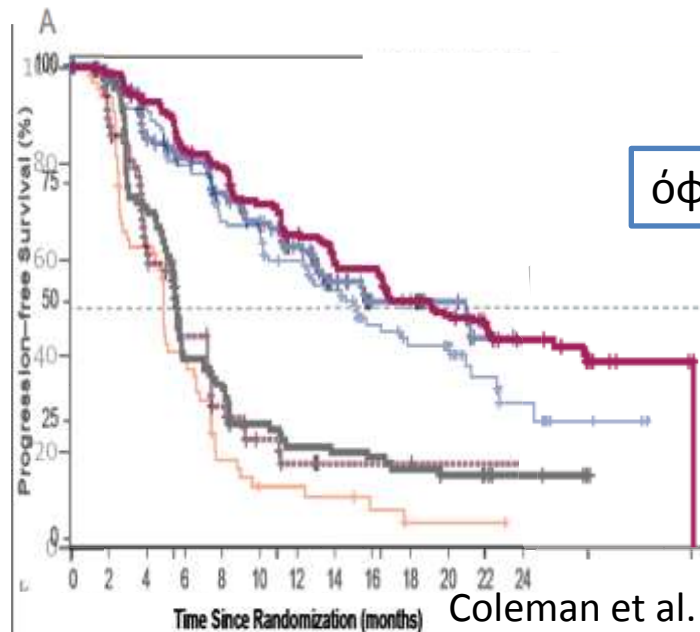
ARIEL3: STUDY DESIGN



*CR (defined by RECIST v1.1) or PR (defined by RECIST v1.1 and/or a GCIQ CA-125 response [CA-125 within normal range]) maintained until entry to ARIEL3 (58 weeks of last dose of chemotherapy). †ATM, ATR, ATRX, BARD1, BLM, BRIP1, CHEK1, CHEK2, FANCA, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, FANCM, MRE11A, NBN, PALB2, RAD50, RAD51, RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D, RAD52, RAD54L, RPA1.
HRR, homologous recombination repair; NGS, next-generation sequencing.

PFS στις μελέτες φάσης III σε BRCA (+) ασθενείς

	Solo-2 (Olaparib)		NOVA (Niraparib)		ARIEL-3 (Rucabarib)	
	mPFS (months)		mPFS (months)		mPFS (months)	
PARPi	19.1	HR=0.30	21	HR=0.27	16.6	HR=0.23
Placebo	5.5	($p < 0.0001$)	5.5	($p < 0.0001$)	5.4	($p < 0.0001$)



όφελος mPFS: 11.2-15.5 μήνες

PFS στις μελέτες φάσης III σε BRCA (-) ασθενείς

Exploratory Analysis: PFS in Subgroups of Non-gBRCAmut Cohort



HRD-positive

HRD-negative

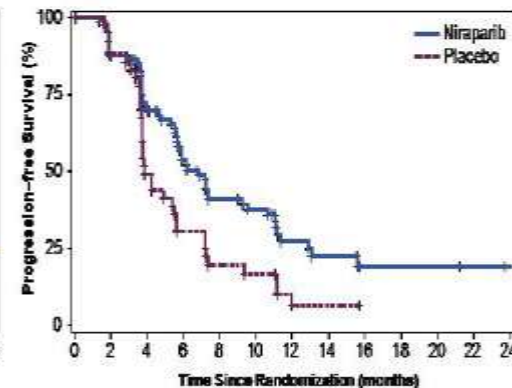
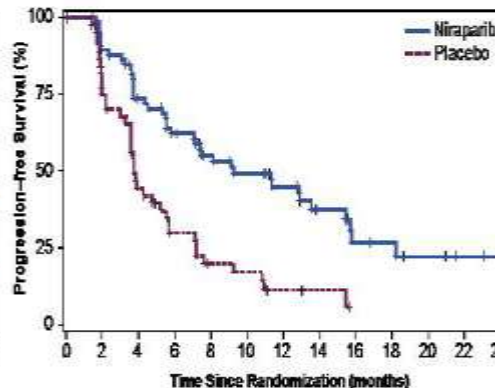
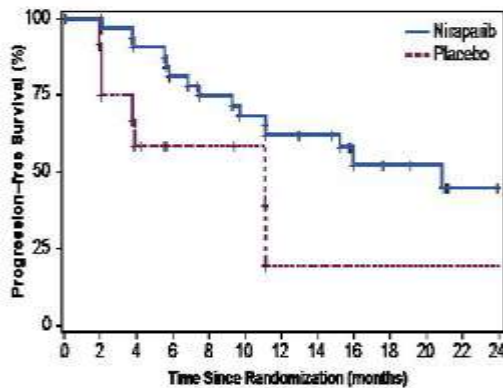
sBRCAmut

BRCAwt

Treatment	PFS Median (95% CI) (Months)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) p-value	% of Patients without Progression or Death	
			12 mo	18 mo
Niraparib (N=35)	20.9 (9.7, NR)	0.27 (0.081, 0.903) p=0.0248	62%	52%
Placebo (N=12)	11.0 (2.0, NR)		19%	19%

Treatment	PFS Median (95% CI) (Months)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) p-value	% of Patients without Progression or Death	
			12 mo	18 mo
Niraparib (N=71)	9.3 (5.8, 15.4)	0.38 (0.231, 0.628) p=0.0001	45%	27%
Placebo (N=44)	3.7 (3.3, 5.6)		11%	6%

Treatment	PFS Median (95% CI) (Months)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) p-value	% of Patients without Progression or Death	
			12 mo	18 mo
Niraparib (N=92)	6.9 (5.6, 9.6)	0.58 (0.361, 0.922) p=0.0226	27%	19%
Placebo (N=42)	3.8 (3.7, 5.6)		7%	7%



NR=Not reached

ENGOT-OV16/NOVA trial presented by Mansoor R Mirza



Κακοήθειες Πεπτικού συστήματος

✓ 1^η γραμμή θεραπείας σε μεταστατικό
Ηπατοκυτταρικό καρκίνωμα: lenvatinib

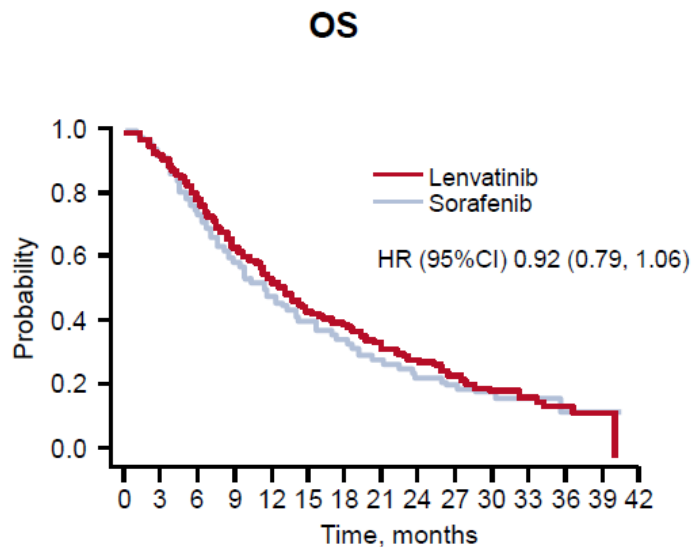
Cheng et al. J Clin Oncol 2017;35(Suppl):Abstr 4001

✓ Διάρκεια χορήγησης επικουρικής θεραπείας σε
καρκίνο παχέως εντέρου

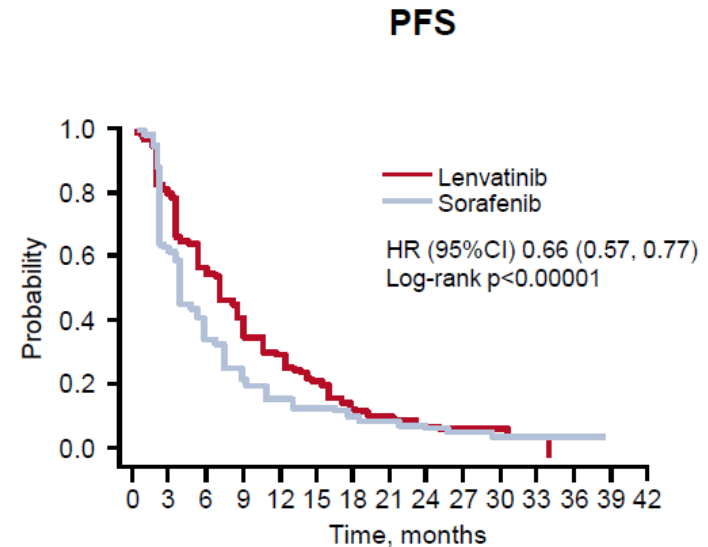
Shi Q et al. J Clin Oncol 2017;35(Suppl):Abstr LBA1

Τυχαιοποιημένη μελέτη φάσης III εκτίμησης lenvatinib vs sorafenib ως θεραπεία 1^{ης} γραμμής σε ασθενείς με HCC

Key results



	Median OS, months (95%CI)
Lenvatinib	13.6 (12.1, 14.9)
Sorafenib	12.3 (10.4, 13.9)



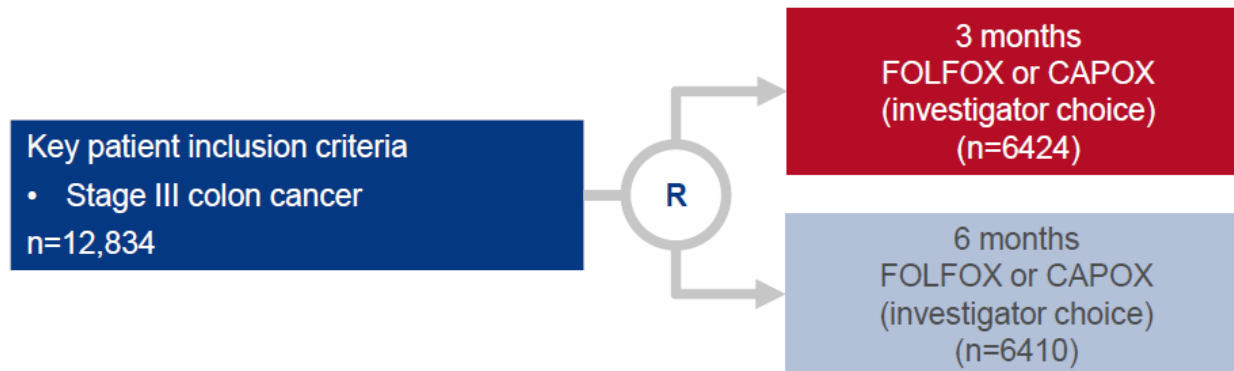
	Median OS, months (95%CI)
Lenvatinib	7.4 (6.9, 8.8)
Sorafenib	3.7 (3.6, 4.8)

Cheng A-L, et al. J Clin Oncol 2017;35(Suppl):Abstr 4001

Μελέτη IDEA: Μετα-ανάλυση 6 τυχαιοποιημένων μελετών φάσης III εκτίμησης διάρκειας χορήγησης επικουρικής θεραπείας σε Ca παχέως εντέρου

Study objective

- To assess the non-inferiority of 3 months compared with 6 months of adjuvant oxaliplatin-based treatment in patients with stage III colon cancer (a pooled analysis of six phase 3 studies*)



PRIMARY ENDPOINT

- DFS

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

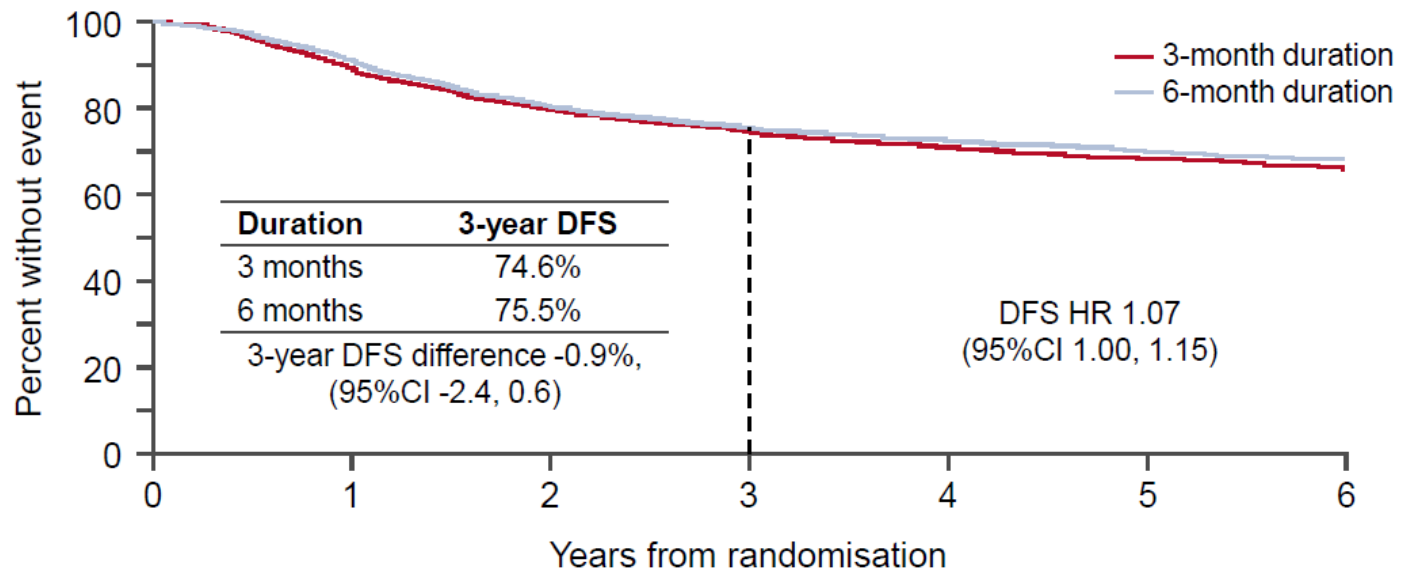
- Pre-planned subgroup analyses by regimen and T/N stage

*SCOT, TOSCA, Alliance/SWOG 80702, IDEA France, ACHIEVE, HORG

Μελέτη IDEA: Μετα-ανάλυση 6 τυχαιοποιημένων μελετών φάσης III εκτίμησης διάρκειας χορήγησης επικουρικής θεραπείας σε Ca παχέως εντέρου

Key results

Primary DFS analysis (mITT)



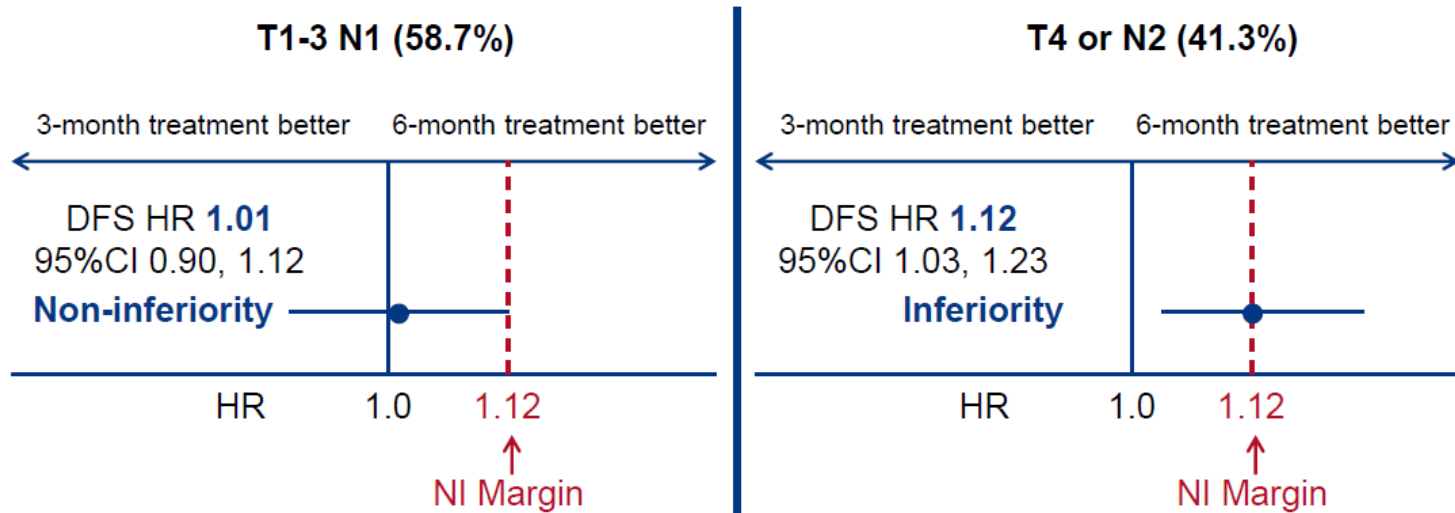
No.	6424	5446	4464	3000	1609	826	321
at risk	6410	5530	4477	3065	1679	873	334

Shi Q, et al. J Clin Oncol 2017;35(Suppl):Abstr LBA1

Μελέτη IDEA: Μετα-ανάλυση 6 τυχαιοποιημένων μελετών φάσης III εκτίμησης διάρκειας χορήγησης επικουρικής θεραπείας σε Ca παχέως εντέρου

Key results (cont.)

DFS comparison by risk group



Interaction p-value = 0.11

Shi Q, et al. J Clin Oncol 2017;35(Suppl):Abstr LBA1

Μη μικροκυτταρικός καρκίνος πνεύμονα

- ✓ Στάδιο III, μη χειρουργήσιμο: Χορήγηση durvalumab ως θεραπεία συντήρησης

Antonia SJ, et al. N Engl J Med. 2017;[Epub ahead of print].

- ✓ 1^η γραμμή μεταστατική νόσου σε EGFR+:
Osimeetinib

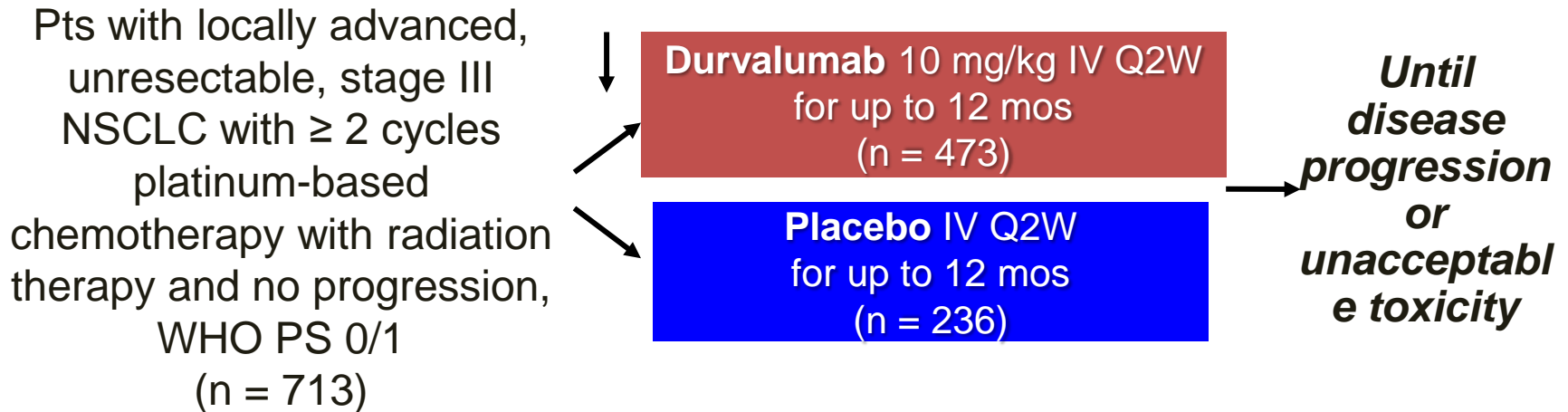
Ramalingam S, et al. ESMO 2017. Abstract LBA2_PR.

- ✓ 1^η γραμμή μεταστατική νόσου σε ALK+: Alectinib

Shaw A, et al. ASCO 2017. Abstract 206.

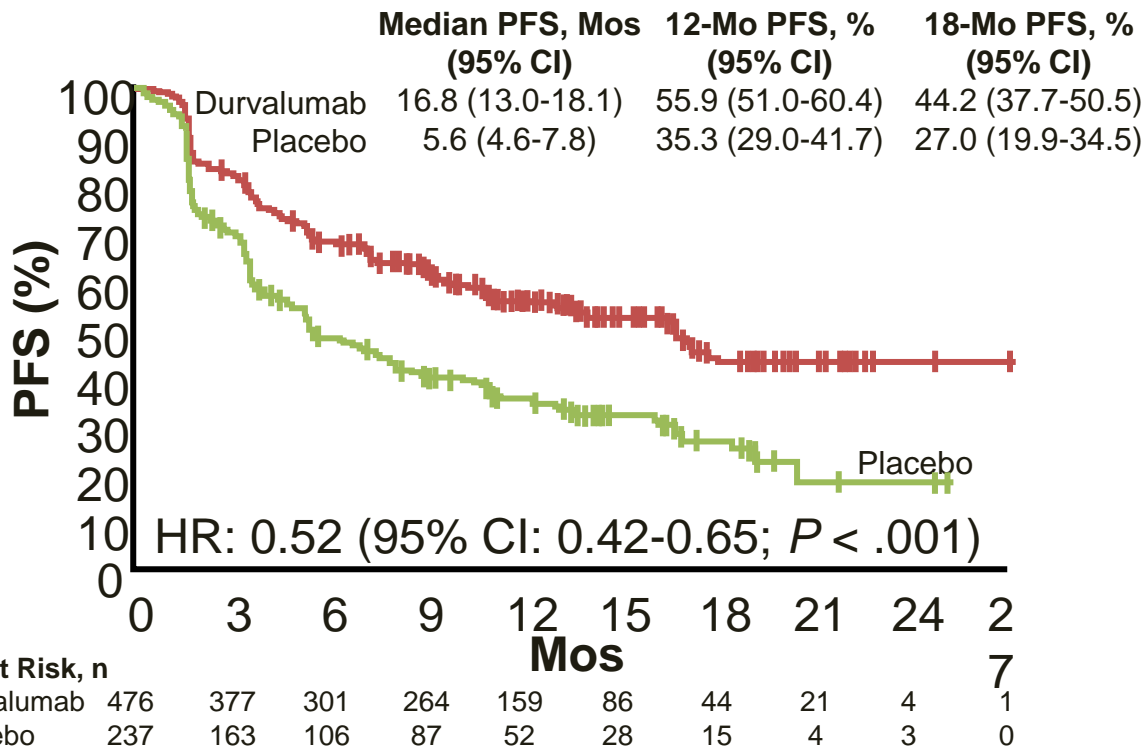
Μελέτη PACIFIC: Durvalumab μετά από σύγχρονη ΧΜΘ- ΑΚΘ σε ανεγχείρητο σταδίου III ΜΜΚΠ

Stratified by age (< 65 vs ≥ 65 yrs), sex, and smoking history (current/former vs never)



- Primary endpoints: PFS, OS
- Secondary endpoints including: ORR, DoR, OS at 24 mos

Μελέτη PACIFIC: τελικό καταλυτικό σημείο (PFS)



Event, %	Durvalumab (n = 443)	Placebo (n = 213)
ORR*	28.4	16.0
Ongoing response		
▪ 12 mos	72.8	56.1
▪ 18 mos	72.8	46.8
New lesions		
▪ Brain	20.4	32.1

* $P < .001$

Antonia SJ, et al. N Engl J Med. 2017;[Epub ahead of print].

Μελέτη PACIFIC: Ανεπιθύμητες ενέργειες

Adverse Event (≥ 15% in Either Arm), %	Durvalumab (n = 475)		Placebo (n = 234)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3/4	Any Grade	Grade 3/4
Any	96.8	29.9	94.9	26.1
Cough	35.4	0.4	25.2	0.4
Pneumonitis/radiation pneumonitis	33.9	3.4	24.8	2.6
Fatigue	23.8	0.2	20.5	1.3
Dyspnea	22.3	1.5	23.9	2.6
Diarrhea	18.3	0.6	18.8	1.3
Immune-mediated	24.2	3.4	8.1	2.6

- Discontinuations due to AEs: 15.4% with durvalumab and 9.8% with placebo
- Deaths due to AEs: 4.4% with

Antonia SJ, et al. N Engl J Med. 2017;[Epub ahead of print].

Μελέτη FLAURA: Χορήγηση Osimertinib σε ασθενείς με EGFR μετάλλαξη μεταστατικό ΜΜΚΠ

EGFR mutation (del19 vs L858R) and race (Asian vs non-Asian)

Treatment-naïve pts with advanced NSCLC adenocarcinoma with an EGFR exon 19 or 21 mutation, WHO PS 0/1, stable CNS mets permitted (N = 556)

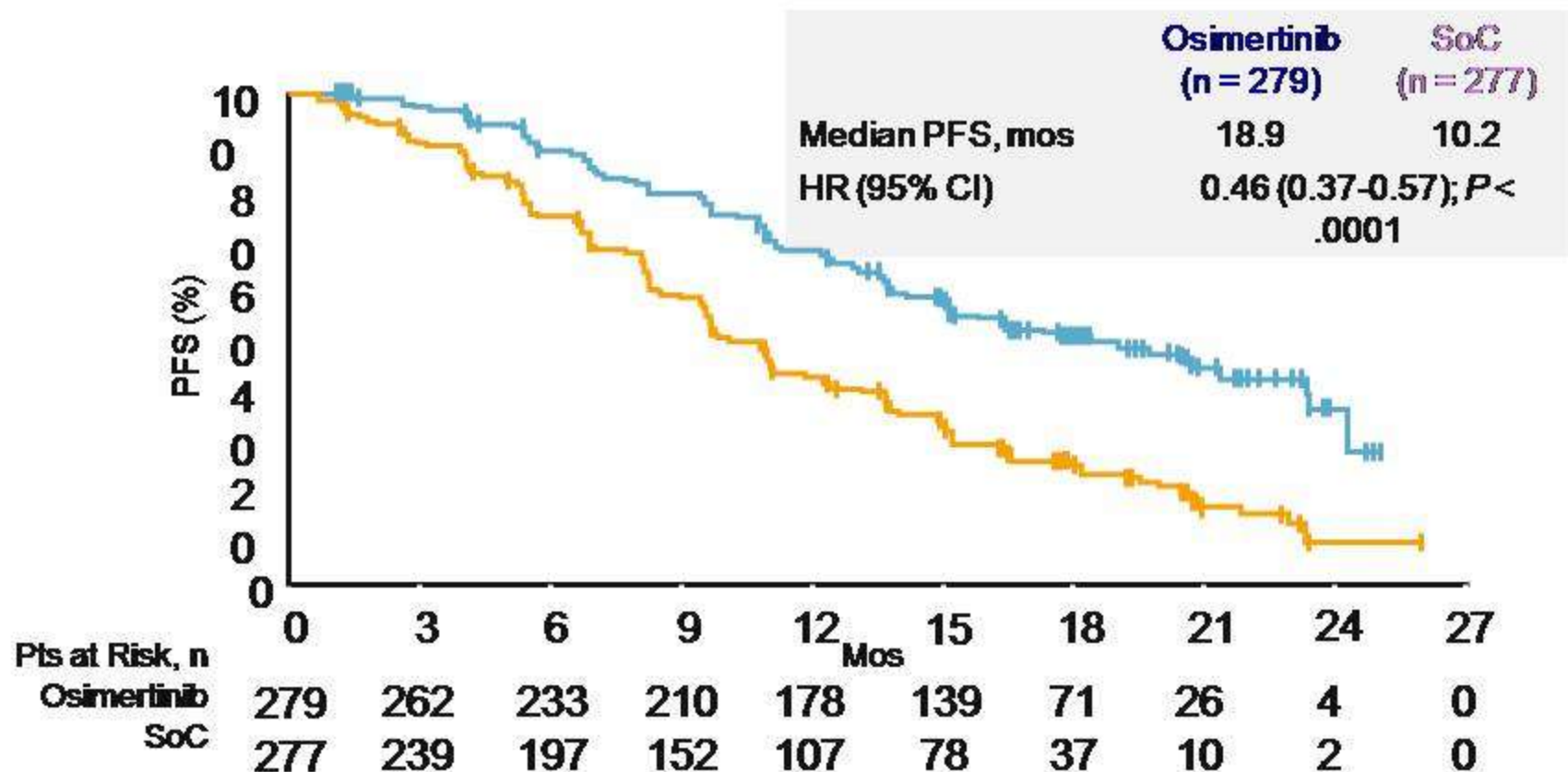
Osimertinib 80 mg PO daily
(n = 279)

Erlotinib 150 mg or Gefitinib 250 mg PO daily
(n = 277)

Until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

- Primary endpoint: PFS
- Secondary endpoints including: ORR, DoR, OS, safety

Μελέτη FLAURA: Τελικό καταλυτικό σημείο PFS



Μελέτη ALEX: Τυχαιοποιημένη μελέτη φάσης III εκτίμησης alectinib συγκριτικά με crizotinib στην α' γραμμή μεταστατικής νόσου σε ασθενείς ALK+ ΜΜΚΠ

Study design

KEY ELIGIBILITY

- Advanced or metastatic ALK+ NSCLC
- ALK+ by central IHC testing
- Treatment-naïve
- ECOG PS 0-2
- Measurable disease
- Asymptomatic brain metastases allowed

R
A
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N=286

Alectinib
600 mg BID PO

NO CROSSOVER
per protocol

Crizotinib
250 mg BID PO

ENDPOINTS

- Primary
 - PFS (RECIST 1.1), by investigator review
- Secondary
 - PFS by IRC
 - Time to CNS progression
 - ORR, DOR
 - OS
 - Safety and tolerability
 - Patient-reported outcomes

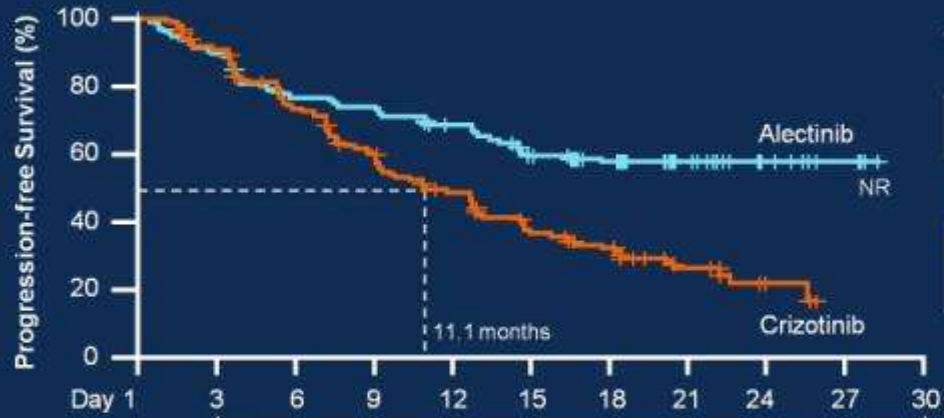
Stratification factors:

- ECOG PS (0/1 vs 2)
- Race (Asian vs non-Asian)
- Brain metastases (present vs absent)

Presented By Alice Shaw at 2017 ASCO Annual Meeting

Μελέτη ALEX

Primary endpoint: PFS, investigator-assessed



	Crizotinib (N=151)	Alectinib (N=152)
Patients with events, n (%)	102 (68)	62 (41)
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	11.1 (9.1–13.1)	NR (17.7–NR)
HR (95% CI)		0.47 (0.34–0.65)
P-value (log-rank test)		P<0.0001

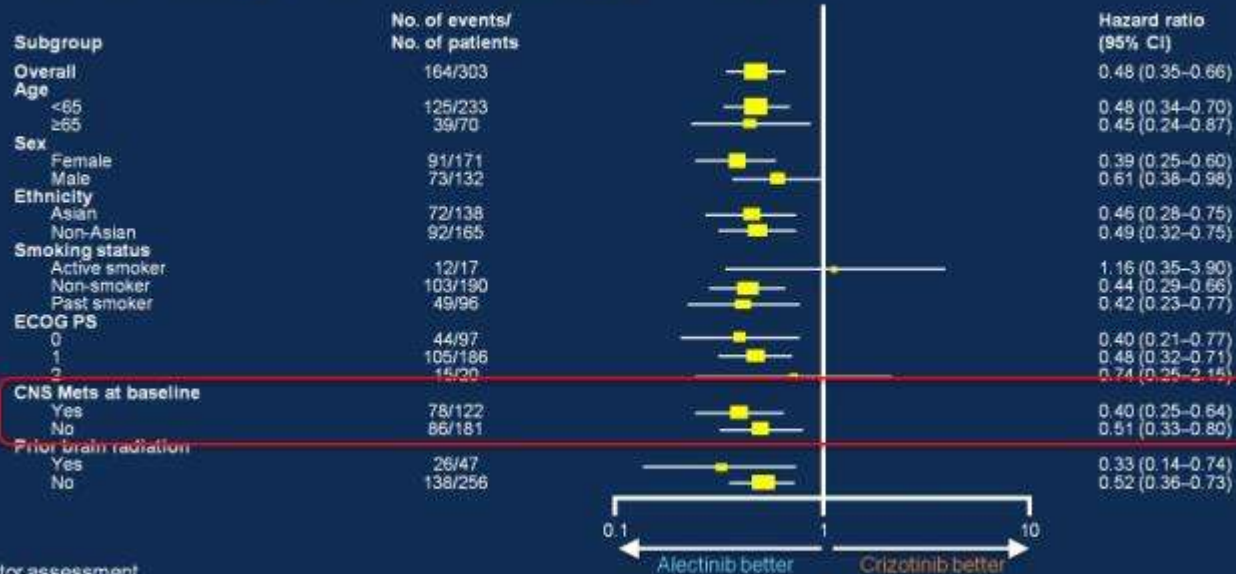
No. at Risk	Months									
Crizotinib	151	132	104	84	65	46	35	16	5	
Alectinib	152	135	113	109	97	81	67	35	15	3

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Shaw A, et al. ASCO 2017. Abstract 206.

Μελέτη ALEX

PFS: analysis by subgroups*



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Shaw A, et al. ASCO 2017. Abstract 206.

Μελέτη ALEX

Adverse events, $\geq 10\%$ between treatment arms

N (%)	Crizotinib (N=151)		Alectinib (N=152)	
	Any grade	Grade 3–5	Any grade	Grade 3–5
Nausea	72 (48)	5 (3)	21 (14)	1 (1)
Diarrhea	68 (45)	3 (2)	18 (12)	0
Vomiting	58 (38)	5 (3)	11 (7)	0
Peripheral edema	42 (28)	1 (1)	26 (17)	0
Dysgeusia	29 (19)	0	4 (3)	0
ALT increased	45 (30)	22 (15)	23 (15)	7 (5)
AST increased	37 (25)	16 (11)	21 (14)	8 (5)
Visual impairment	18 (12)	0	2 (1)	0
Blood bilirubin increased	2 (1)	0	23 (15)	3 (2)
Myalgia	3 (2)	0	24 (16)	0
Anemia	7 (5)	1 (1)	30 (20)	7 (5)
Weight increased	0	0	15 (10)	1 (1)

AE, adverse event; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate transaminase

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Καρκίνος ουροποιητικού

- ✓ Χορήγηση αμπιρατερόνης σε νεοδιαγνωσθέντες ασθενείς με ορμονοαυαίσθητο μεταστατικό καρκίνο προστάτη

James DN et al. N Engl J Med 2017; 377:338-351

Fizazi K et al, N Engl J Med 2017; 377: 352-360

- ✓ Χορήγηση Nivolumab με Ipilimumab στην 1^η γραμμή σε ασθενείς με Ca νεφρού

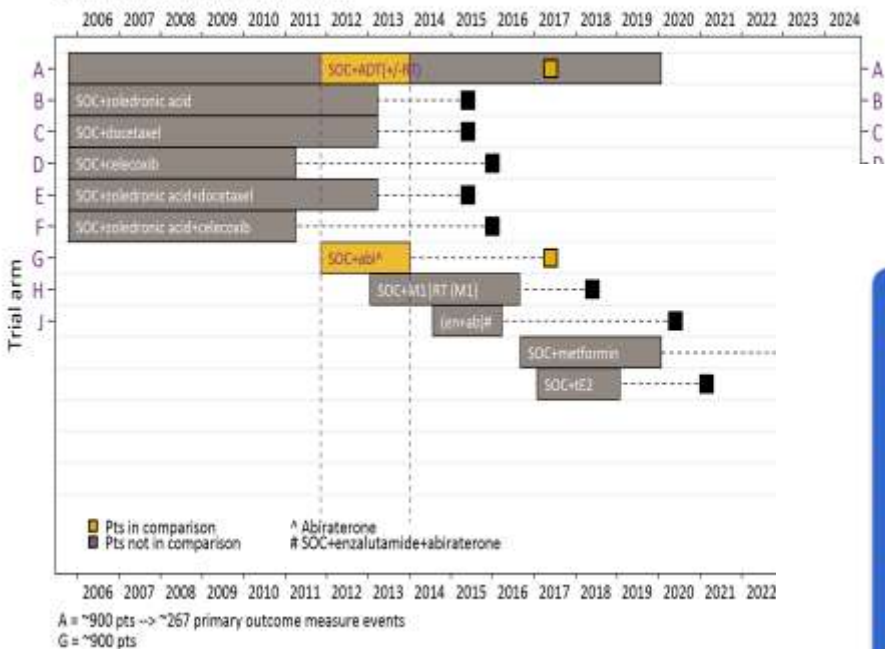
Motzer RJ et al. N Engl J Med 2017; epub ahead of print

- ✓ Προσθήκη ramucirumab στη δοσιταξέλη σε ασθενείς με ουροθηλιακό καρκίνο στη 2^η γραμμή

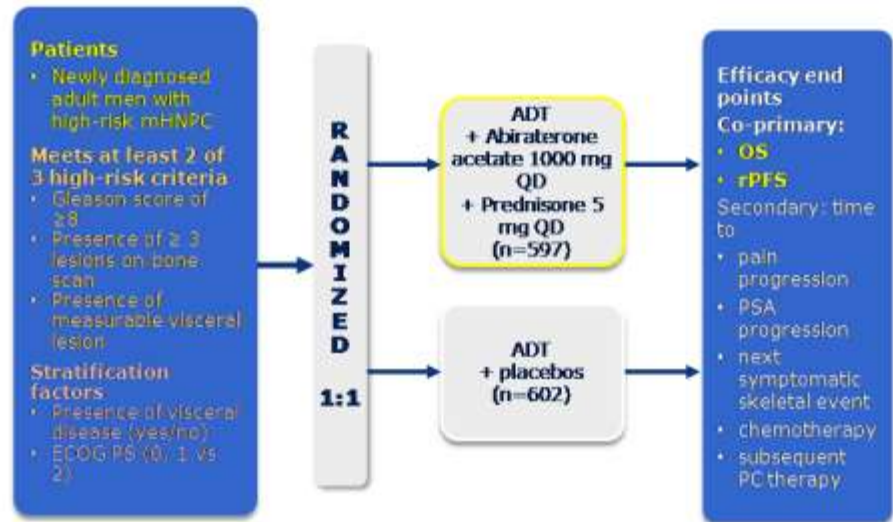
Petrlack et al. Lancet Oncol 2017; epub ahead of print

Μελέτη STAMPEDE & Μελέτη LATITUDE: Σύγκριση αμπιρατερόνης με ορμονικό χειρισμό σε ορμονοευαίσθητο Ca προστάτη

STAMPEDE: Abiraterone comparisons



Fizazi K et al, N Engl J Med 2017; 377: 352-360

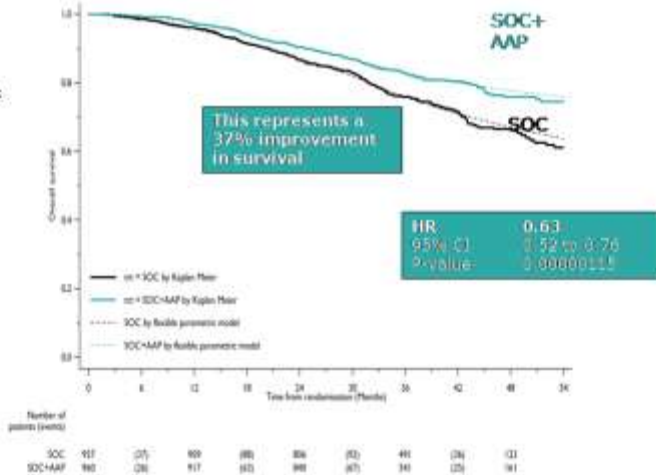


- Conducted at 235 sites in 34 countries in Europe, Asia-Pacific, Latin America, and Canada
- Designed and fully enrolled prior to publication of CHARTED/STAMPEDE results

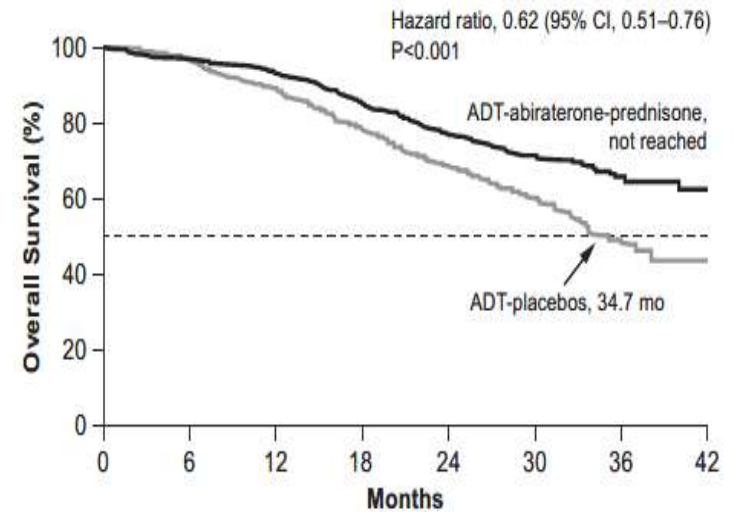
James DN et al. N Engl J Med 2017; 377:338-351

Μελέτη STAMPEDE & Μελέτη LATITUDE: Ολική επιβίωση

Events
262 Control |
184 abiraterone plus
prednisone



James DN, et al. N Engl J Med. 2017; 377:338-351



No. at Risk

ADT-abiraterone-prednisone	597	565	529	479	388	233	93	9
ADT-placebos	602	564	504	432	332	172	57	2

James DN et al. N Engl J Med 2017; 377:338-351
Fizazi K et al, N Engl J Med 2017; 377: 352-360

Μελέτη CheckMate 214: Τυχαιοποιημένη μελέτη φάσης III εκτίμησης Nivolumab με Ipilimumab συγκριτικά με Sunitinib στην 1^η γραμμή σε ασθενείς με Ca νεφρού

- Treatment-naïve advanced or metastatic clear-cell RCC
- Measurable disease
- KPS $\geq 70\%$
- Tumor tissue available for PD-L1 testing

Patients
Randomize 1:1

Stratified by

- IMDC prognostic score (0 vs 1–2 vs 3–6)
- Region (US vs Canada/Europe vs Rest of World)

Treatment

Arm A

3 mg/kg nivolumab IV +
1 mg/kg ipilimumab IV
Q3W for four doses, then
3 mg/kg nivolumab IV Q2W

Arm B

50 mg sunitinib orally once
daily for 4 weeks
(6-week cycles)

Treatment until
progression or
unacceptable
toxicity

- **Co-Primary End points:**
- **In IMDC intermediate- and poor-risk patients**

- ORR (per independent radiology review committee, IRRC)
- PFS (per IRRC)
- OS

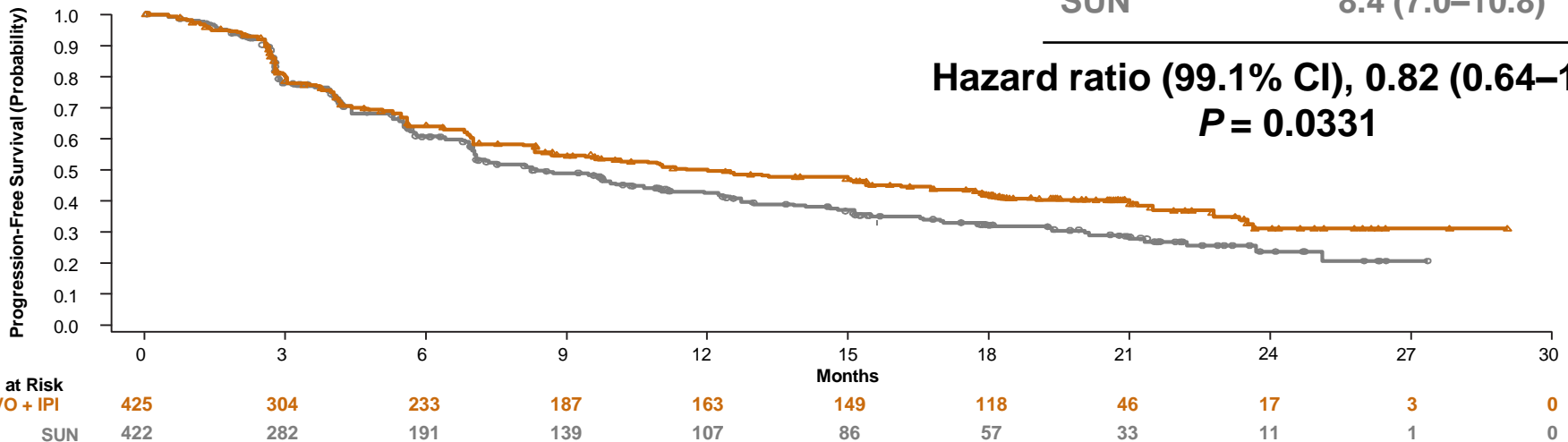
Μελέτη CheckMate 214: PFS σε ασθενείς ενδιάμεσου και υψηλού κινδύνου

Median PFS, months (95% CI)

NIVO + IPI 11.6 (8.7–15.5)

SUN 8.4 (7.0–10.8)

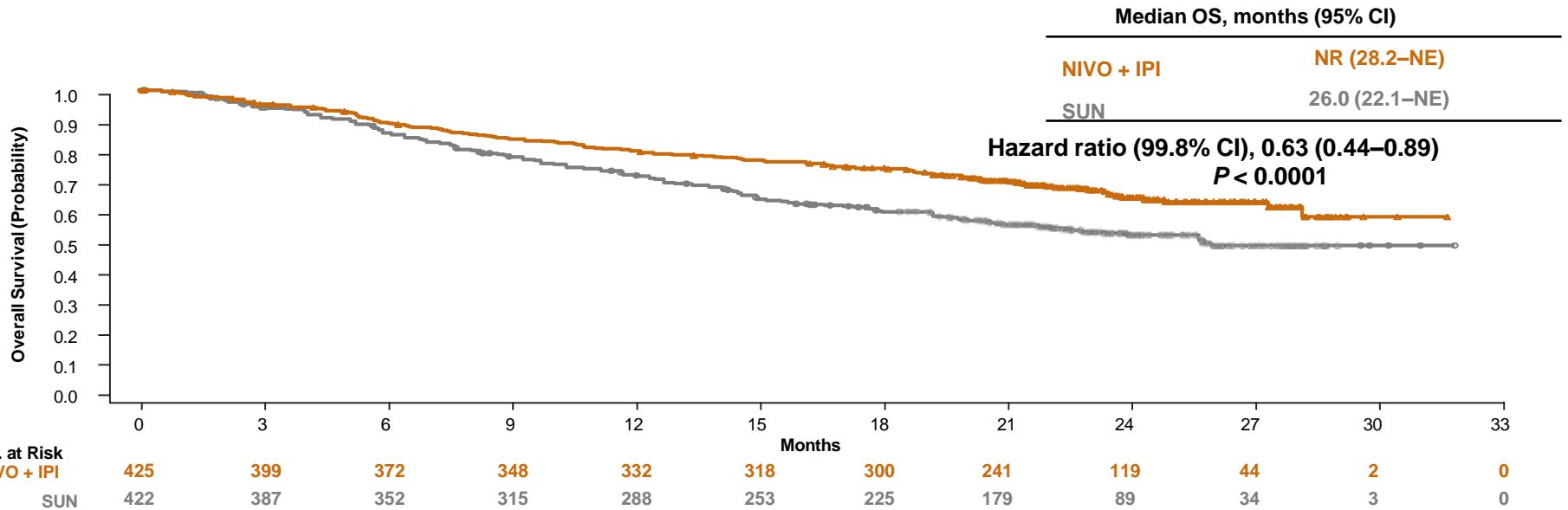
Hazard ratio (99.1% CI), 0.82 (0.64–1.05)
P = 0.0331



Motzer RJ et al. N Engl J Med 2017; epub ahead of print

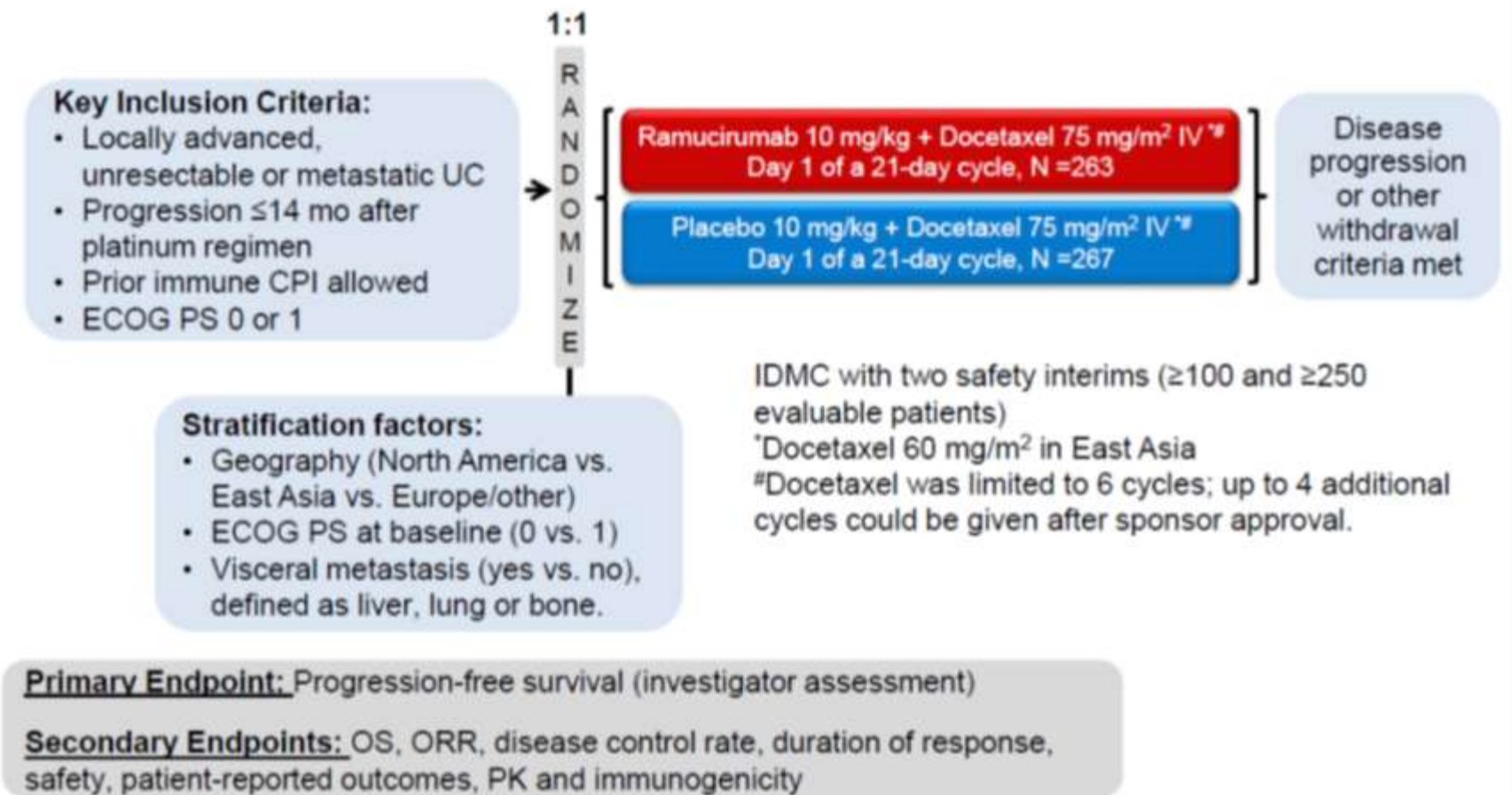
Μελέτη CheckMate 214: OS σε ασθενείς ενδιάμεσου και υψηλού κινδύνου

Co-primary endpoint

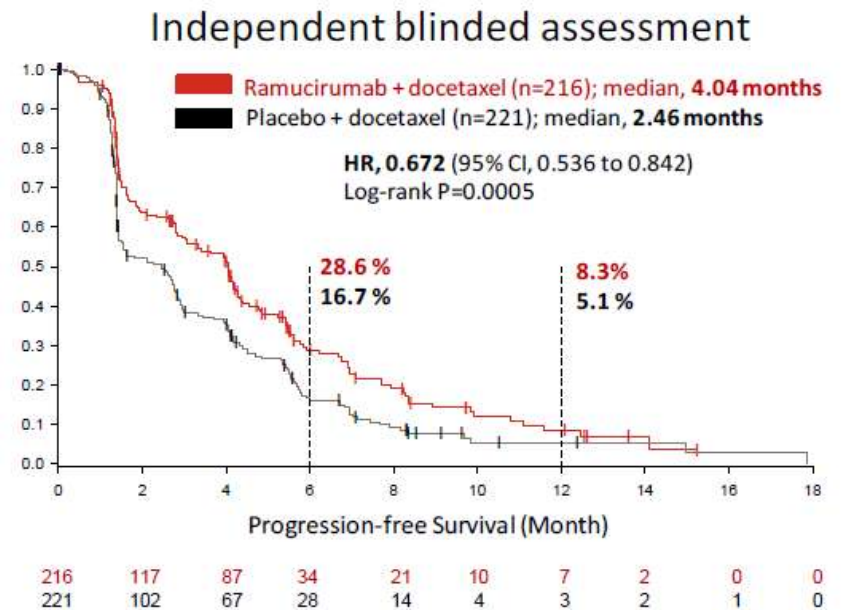
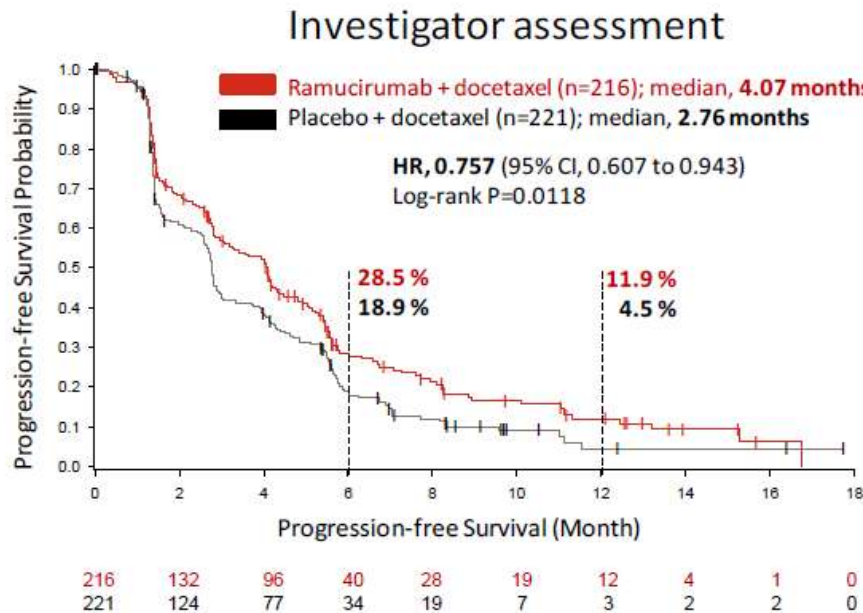


Motzer RJ et al. N Engl J Med 2017; epub ahead of print

Μελέτη RANGE: Δοσιταξέλη με ή χωρίς Ramucirumab σε ασθενείς ουροθηλιακό καρκίνο μετά από θεραπεία με πλατίνα



Μελέτη RANGE: Τελικό καταλυτικό σημείο PFS



Median follow-up duration in the full ITT population was 5.0 months (interquartile range [IQR], 2.3–8.9)

Μελέτη RANGE: Ανεπιθύμητες ενέργειες

Grade ≥ 3 TEAEs that occurred in $\geq 5\%$ of patients or of special interest

	Ramucirumab + docetaxel (n=258)		Placebo + docetaxel (n=265)	
	Any Grade	Grade ≥ 3	Any Grade	Grade ≥ 3
Any	244 (95%)	156 (60%)	251 (95%)	163 (62%)
Fatigue	110 (43)	20 (8)	121 (46)	25 (9)
Neutropenia	51 (20)	39 (15)	44 (17)	36 (14)
Febrile neutropenia	25 (10)	25 (10)	17 (6)	17 (6)
Anemia	40 (16)	7 (3)	64 (24)	28 (11)
Leukopenia	26 (10)	17 (7)	24 (9)	21 (8)
AEs of special interest				
Bleeding or hemorrhage	67 (26)	8 (3)	46 (17)	12 (5)
Epistaxis	36 (14)	0	13 (5)	0
Hematuria	27 (10)	5 (2)	17 (6)	5 (2)
GI hemorrhage	10 (4)	2 (<1)	10 (4)	3 (1)
Pulmonary hemorrhage	1 (<1)	0	0	0
Hypertension	29 (11)	15 (6)	12 (5)	5 (2)
Renal failure	15 (6)	8 (3)	19 (7)	2 (<1)
Proteinuria	23 (9)	2 (<1)	8 (3)	1 (<1)
Venous thromboembolic	6 (2)	1 (<1)	13 (5)	5 (2)
Arterial thromboembolic	8 (3)	6 (2)	2 (<1)	0
Fistula	5 (2)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)
Congestive heart failure	3 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
GI perforation	3 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)

Consolidated: Fatigue, neutropenia, leukopenia, bleeding or hemorrhage, hypertension, renal failure, venous and arterial thromboembolic, fistula, congestive heart failure, GI perforation



Ευχαριστώ για τη προσοχή σας ...