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MEETING SUMMARY ASCO 2020, VIRTUAL MEETING

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HIGHLIGHTS FROM NTRK CONNECT May 2020



Please note: Views expressed within this presentation are the personal opinions of the author. They do not necessarily represent the views of the author's academic institution or the rest of NTRK Connect group.

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UPDATED ENTRECTINIB DATA IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH RECURRENT OR REFRACTORY SOLID TUMOURS, INCLUDING PRIMARY CNS TUMOURS

> Desai AV, et al. ASCO 2020, Abstract #107. Oral presentation

BACKGROUND



Entrectinib = oral TRK/ROS1/ALK inhibitor Entrectinib in adults: efficacy data confirmed¹ leading to approval in US and Japan in 2019

STARTRK-NG (RXDX-101-03) study: Preliminary data of entrectinib in children with recurrent/refractory solid tumours were reported in 2019

(Data cut-off: 31 October 2018; N=29)²

Updated results are presented during ASCO 2020

(Data cut-off: 1 July 2019; N=35)

16 patients with fusion-positive tumours were alive and 9 were still on treatment

ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; ASCO, American Society of Clinical Oncology; ROS1, ROS proto-oncogene 1; TRK, tropomyosin receptor kinase

¹Doebele RC, et al. Lancet Oncol 2020;21:271-82; ²Robinson GW, et al. J Clin Oncol 2019;37(15_suppl):10009-10009

TRIAL DESIGN



STARTRK-NG (NCT02650401): open-label, expansion cohorts phase 2 study Phase 1 part of STARTRK-NG: the dose escalation to define dose for phase 2 (n=16) Expansion Phase 2* part of STARTRK-NG (n=19) is presented below



Entrectinib Dose level 550 mg/m² (n=10) OR 400 mg/m² in patients unable to swallow capsules (n=9)

Primary endpoint: ORR RECIST v1.1 Secondary endpoints: OS, PFS, DoR, TTR, CBR RECIST v1.1 and safety

*enrolment of *ALK* gene fusions discontinued since protocol amendment v6 dated May 2019; ** Primary CNS tumours (n=5), extracranial solid tumours (n=4)

ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; CBR, clinical benefit rate; CNS, central nervous system; DoR, duration of response; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours; ROS1. ROS proto-oncogene 1: TTR, time to response

RESULTS

Data cut-off: 1 July 2019, N=35

Fusion-positive tumours (n=17)

Primary CNS (n=11)

High grade glioma (n=8): *NTRK1* (2), *NTRK2** (2) and *NTRK3* (2) gene fusions, and other gene fusions** (2) Low grade glioma (n=1): other gene fusions (1) Medulloblastoma (n=1): fusion not in frame (1) CNS embryonal tumour (n=1): *NTRK2* gene fusions (1x)

Extracranial solid (n=9)

Salivary gland tumour (n=1): no fusion identified (1) Melanoma (n=1): *NTRK3* gene fusions (1) Sarcoma, IFS (n=2): *NTRK3* gene fusions (2) Sarcoma; inflammatory myofibroblastic tumours (n=4): other gene fusions** (4) Sarcoma; synovial (n=1): no fusion identified (1)

Neuroblastoma (n=15)

other gene fusions (1); No fusion identified (14)

*one NTRK2 gene fusions not evaluable at data cut-off; ** other gene fusions are: ROS1 or ALK

ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; CNS, central nervous system; DoR, duration of response; IFS, infantile fibrosarcoma; NE, not estimable; NR, not reached; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; ORR, objective response rate; ROS1, ROS proto-oncogene 1



	ORR, % (n)
Fusion-positive tumours	76% (13/17
Primary CNS tumours	70% (7/10)
Extracranial solid tumours	86% (6/7)

	Median DoR, months
Fusion-positive	NR
tumours	(95% CI: 14.3-NE)



- Efficacy data, with longer follow-up, confirm the durable objective response
- Safety profile remains consistent
 - Bone fractures (n=7, 20.6%) under investigation
- Overall benefit-risk ratio looks positive

A PHASE 2 STUDY OF LAROTRECTINIB FOR CHILDREN WITH NEWLY **DIAGNOSED SOLID TUMOURS AND RELAPSED ACUTE LEUKAEMIAS HARBORING TRK FUSIONS:** CHILDREN'S ONCOLOGY GROUP **STUDY ADVL1823**

Laetsch TW, et al. ASCO 2020, Abstract #TPS10560. Poster presentation

BACKGROUND



Larotrectinib = highly selective TRK inhibitor

US FDA approval on 26 November 2018

US indication:

for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with solid tumors that:

- have a neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase (*NTRK*) gene fusion without a known acquired resistance mutation,
- are metastatic or where surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity, and
- have no satisfactory alternative treatments or that have progressed following treatment

EU decision on 19 September 2019*

EU indication:

for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients with solid tumours that display a Neurotrophic Tyrosine Receptor Kinase (*NTRK*) gene fusion,

- who have a disease that is locally advanced, metastatic or where surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity, and
- who have no satisfactory treatment options

Formulations: oral solution (20 mg/ml) hard capsules (25 and 100 mg)

*A conditional marketing authorization was granted in EU

EU, European Union; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; TRK, tropomyosin receptor kinase; US, United States

TRIAL DESIGN ADVL1823



ADVL1823 (NCT03834961): single group, open-label, phase 2 study

Key eligibility: NTRK gene fusions+

Cohort A: newly diagnosed IFS

Cohort B: other newly diagnosed TRK fusion solid tumour

Cohort C: Relapsed/refractory TRK fusion acute leukeamia larotrectinib 100mg/m²/dose BID (max 100mg/dose) in continuous 28-day cycles up to 26 cycles in the absence of disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, or complete surgical resection of tumour

Primary endpoint: ORR (only in cohort A) Secondary endpoints: OS, DoR and EFS ORR (only for cohorts B and C) Safety

n=70

BID, twice a day; EFS, event-free survival; DoR, duration of response; IFS; infantile fibrosarcoma; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; ORR, objective response rate; OS, Overall survival; TRK, tropomyosin receptor kinase

SUMMARY/KEY POINTS



ADVL1823 COULD BRING NEW EVIDENCE IN THE ROLE OF LAROTRECTINIB IN IFS AND LEUKAEMIA PAEDIATRIC PATIENTS

- The selection of patients is based on histological diagnosis of NTRK gene fusion in a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act/College of American Pathologists certified laboratory
- First patient enrolment occurred in October 2019
- The study is ongoing and preliminary data will soon be available/reported

TRIDENT-1: A GLOBAL, **MULTICENTER, OPEN-LABEL PHASE 2** STUDY INVESTIGATING THE ACTIVITY **OF REPOTRECTINIB IN ADVANCED SOLID TUMOURS** HARBORING ROS1 OR NTRK1-3 REARRANGEMENTS

Doebele RC, et al. ASCO 2020, Abstract #TPS9637. Poster oral presentation

ROS1, ROS proto-oncogene 1; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase

BACKGROUND



ROS1 and *NTRK* gene fusions = identified as oncogenic drivers

Crizotinib and **entrectinib** = current standard of care in *ROS1* gene fusions positive NSCLC patients

Entrectinib and **larotrectinib** = for adults and paediatric patients with *NTRK* gene fusions positive solid tumours

Resistance mechanism occurred to *ROS1/NTRK* targeted therapies:

Most common = **Solvent front mutations**

Repotrectinib = next generation of ROS1/TRK tyrosine kinase inhibitor

NSCLC, non-small-cell lung carcinoma; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; ROS1, ROS proto-oncogene 1; TRK, tropomyosin receptor kinase

TRIAL DESIGN



TRIDENT-1 (NCT03093116): open-label, phase 2 study

Phase 1 part of TRIDENT-1 showed:

repotrectinib = well tolerated with promising antitumour activity

Phase 2 part of TRIDENT-1: study design is presented below



Treatment: Repotrectinib 160 mg QD for the first 14 days and dose may increase to 160 mg BID

Primary endpoint: ORR assessed by BICR RECIST v1.1

Secondary endpoints: DoR, TTR, CBR, CNS-PFS, PFS, OS, QoL

BICR, blinded independent central review; BID, twice a day; CBR, clinical benefit rate; CNS, central nervous system; DoR, duration of response; IO, immuno-oncology; NSCLC, non-small-cell lung carcinoma; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; QD, one a day; QoL, quality of life; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours; 15 ROS1, ROS proto-oncogene 1; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; TRK, tropomyosin receptor kinase; TTR, time to response

SUMMARY/KEY POINTS



IF CONFIRMED, TRIDENT-1 COULD PROVIDE A NEXT-GENERATION TRK INHIBITOR TO OVERCOME RESISTANCE IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED SOLID TUMOURS HARBOURING *ROS1* OR *NTRK1-3* REARRANGEMENTS

- Preliminary efficacy data of repotrectinib in ROS1+ NSCLC patients are promising:
 - In TKI naïve (n=11) :
 - ORR = 91% (10/11)
 - DoR (% ≥18 months (range) = 65% (3.7+ 23.3+ months)
 - Clinical benefit rate = 100 % (11/11)
 - In pretreated patients (n=29):
 - ORR, 1 prior TKI = 39% (7/18)
 - ORR, 1 prior TKI at 160 mg QD or above= 55% (6/11)
 - Clinical benefit rate, 1 prior TKI = 78% (14/18)
- Expecting data in TKI naïve and TKI pretreated patients with solid tumours who are positive for *NTRK* gene fusions

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