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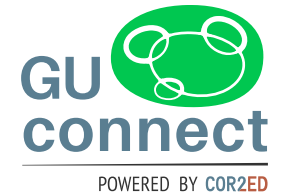
**UPDATE FROM ASCO GU
FEBRUARY 2018, SAN FRANCISCO, USA**

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UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA

DISCLAIMER



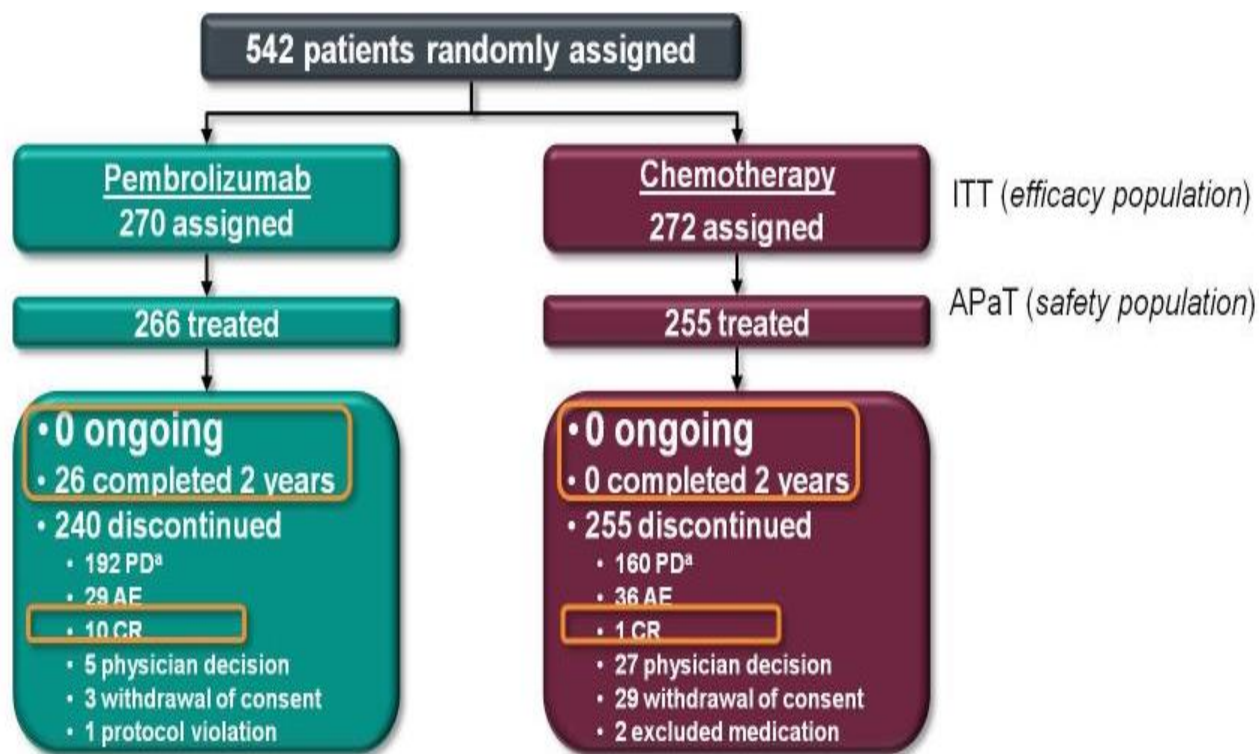
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**TWO-YEAR FOLLOW-UP FROM THE
PHASE III KEYNOTE-045 TRIAL OF
PEMBROLIZUMAB VERSUS
INVESTIGATOR'S CHOICE
(PACLITAXEL, DOCETAXEL, OR
VINFLUNINE) IN RECURRENT,
ADVANCED UROTHELIAL CANCER**

Bellmunt et al. Abstract #410

KEYNOTE-045

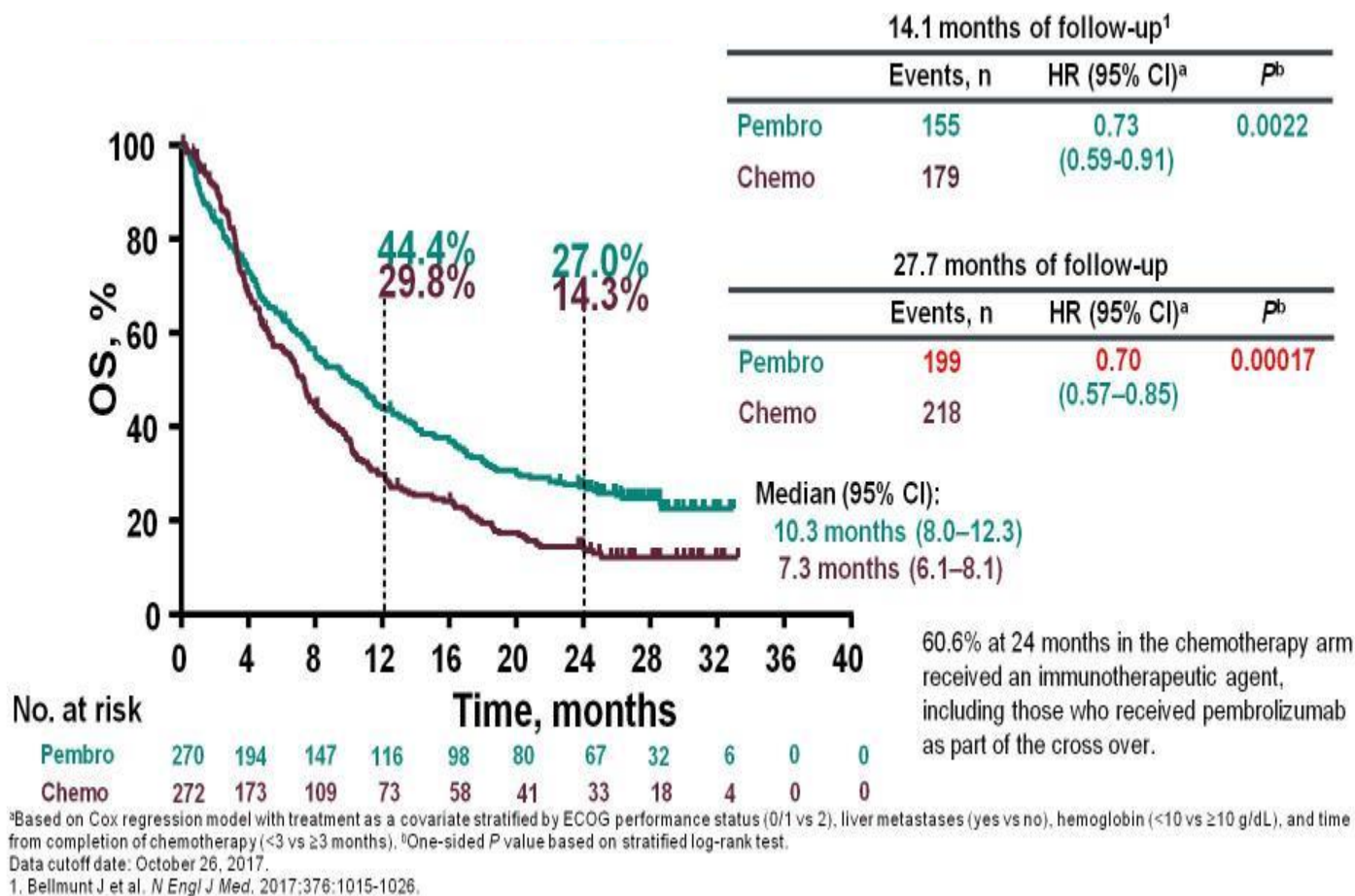
DISPOSITION OF STUDY TREATMENTS



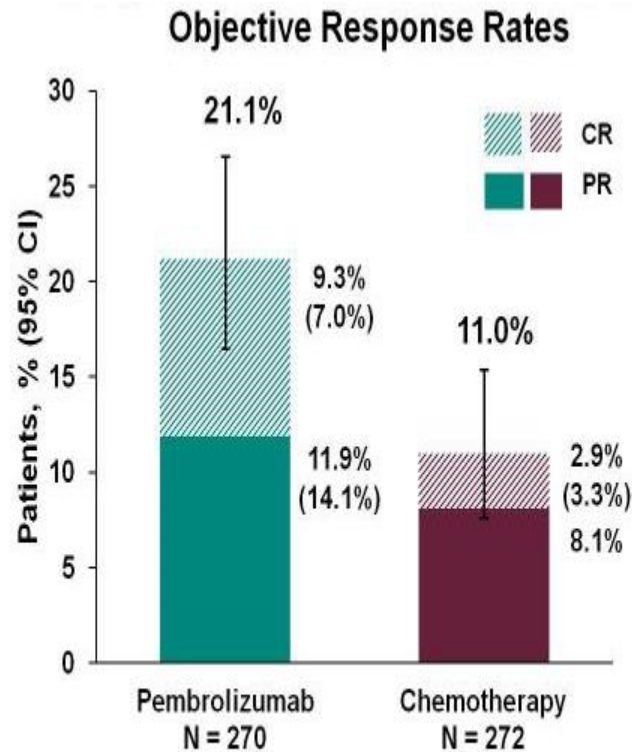
^aIncludes clinical PD.
Data cutoff date: October 26, 2017.

KEYNOTE-045

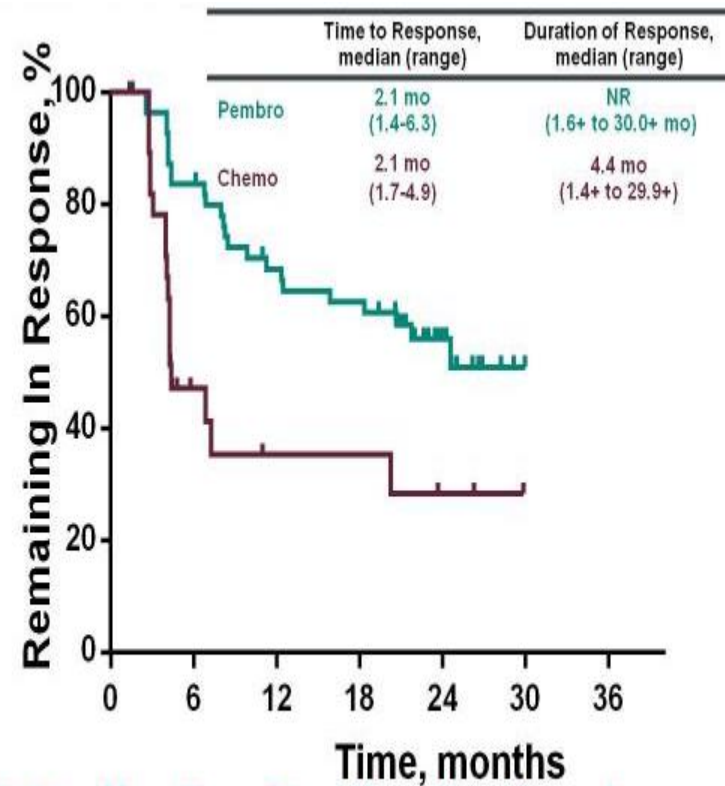
OVERALL SURVIVAL: TOTAL



KEYNOTE-045: OBJECTIVE RESPONSE AND RESPONSE DURATION



Assessed per RECIST v1.1 by blinded, independent central review.
Data cutoff date: October 26, 2017.

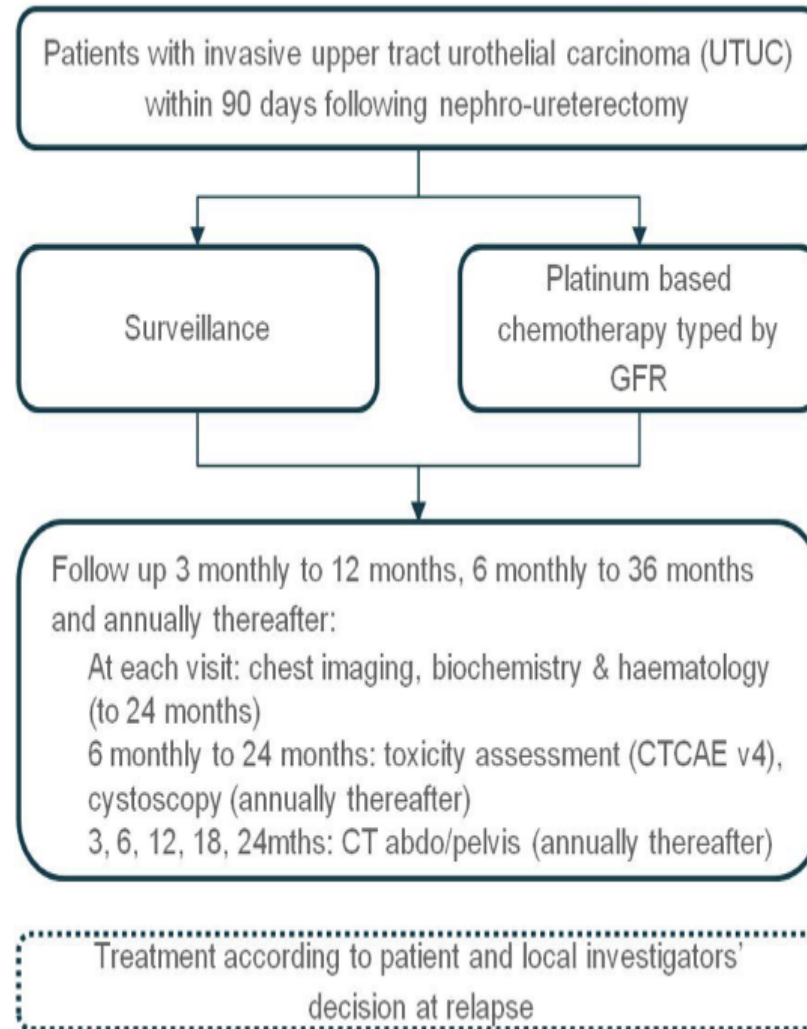


Pembro	57	46	35	32	13	1	0
Chemo	30	8	5	5	2	0	0

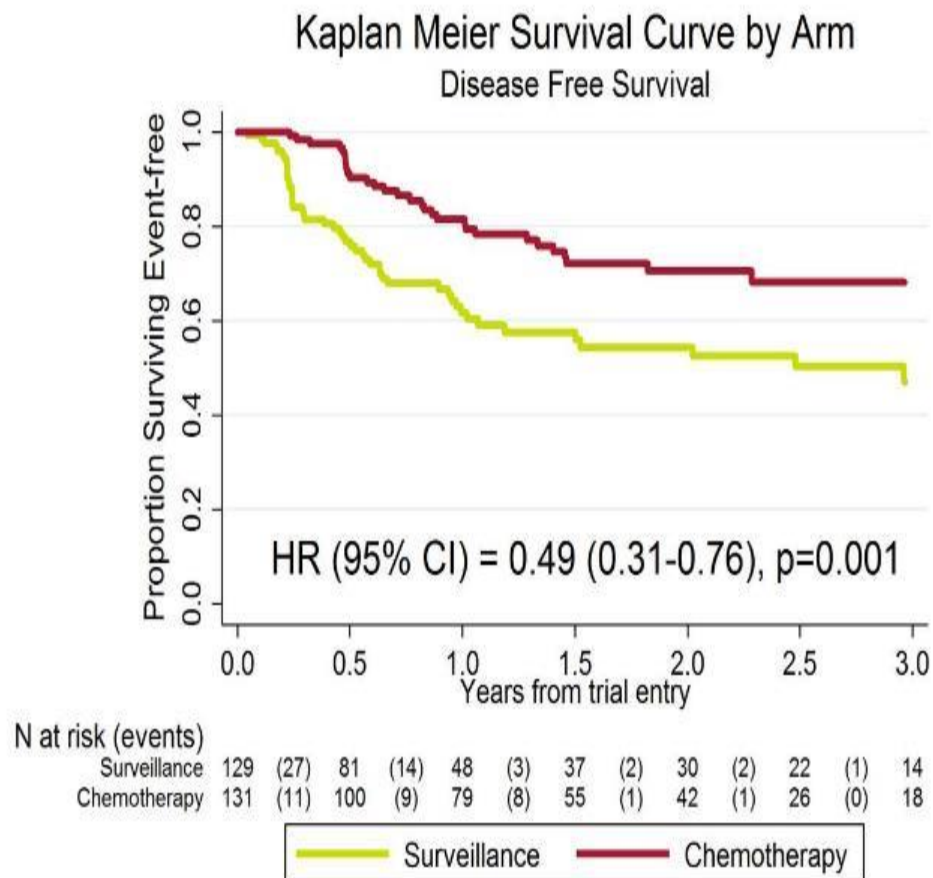
**RESULTS OF POUT: A PHASE III
RANDOMIZED TRIAL OF PERI-OPERATIVE
CHEMOTHERAPY VERSUS SURVEILLANCE
IN UPPER TRACT UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA**

Birtle et al. Abstract #407

POUT TRIAL DESIGN



POUT: PRIMARY ENDPOINT – DISEASE FREE SURVIVAL



POUT: CONCLUSIONS

- Adjuvant platinum-based chemotherapy improved DFS in UTUC
- POUT is the largest randomized trial in this population and chemotherapy demonstrated improved DFS compared to surveillance

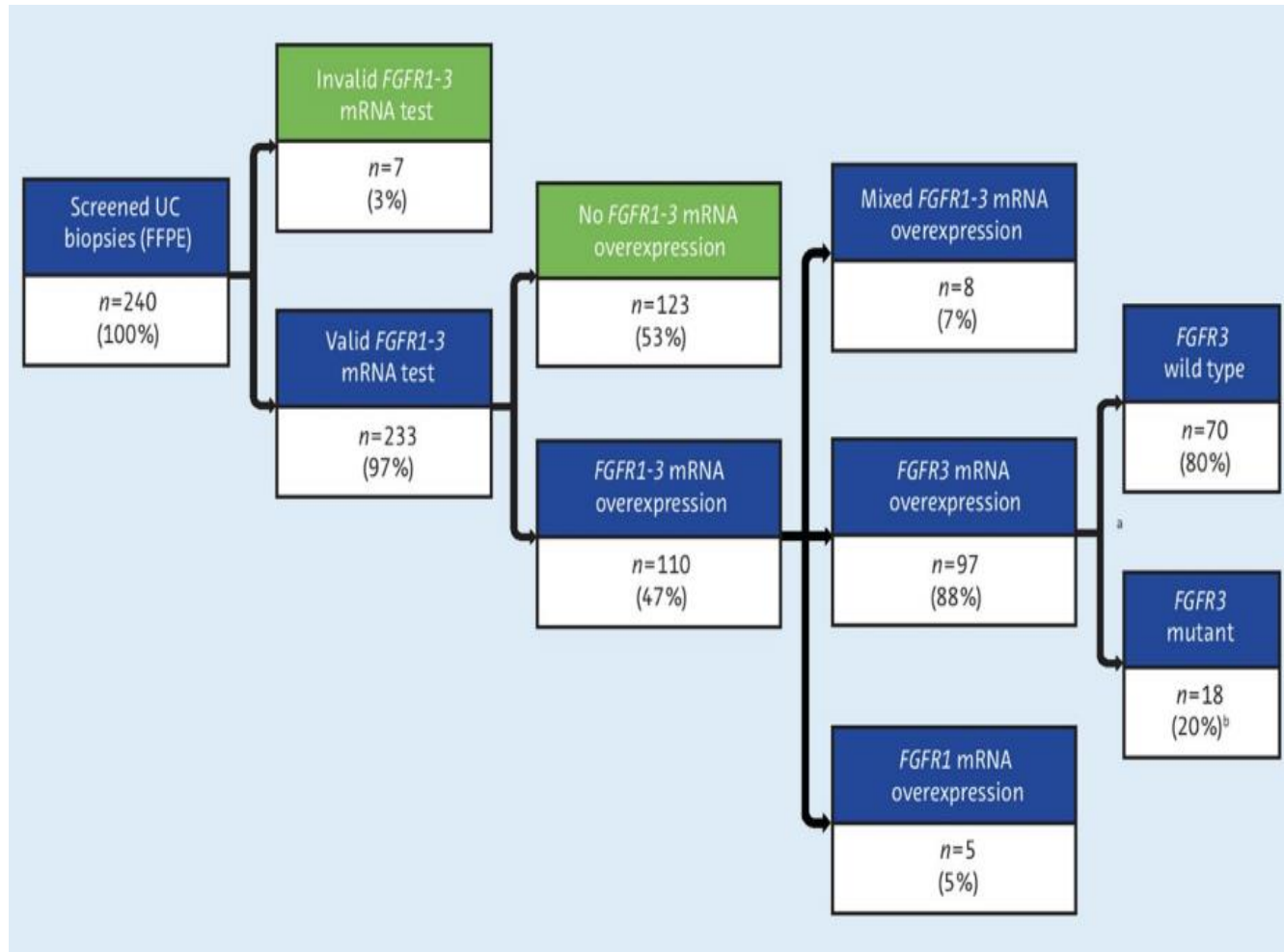
**ROGARATINIB TREATMENT OF PATIENTS
WITH ADVANCED UROTHELIAL
CARCINOMAS PRESCREENED FOR TUMOR
FGFR mRNA EXPRESSION**

Joerger et al. Abstract #494

BACKGROUND AND METHODS

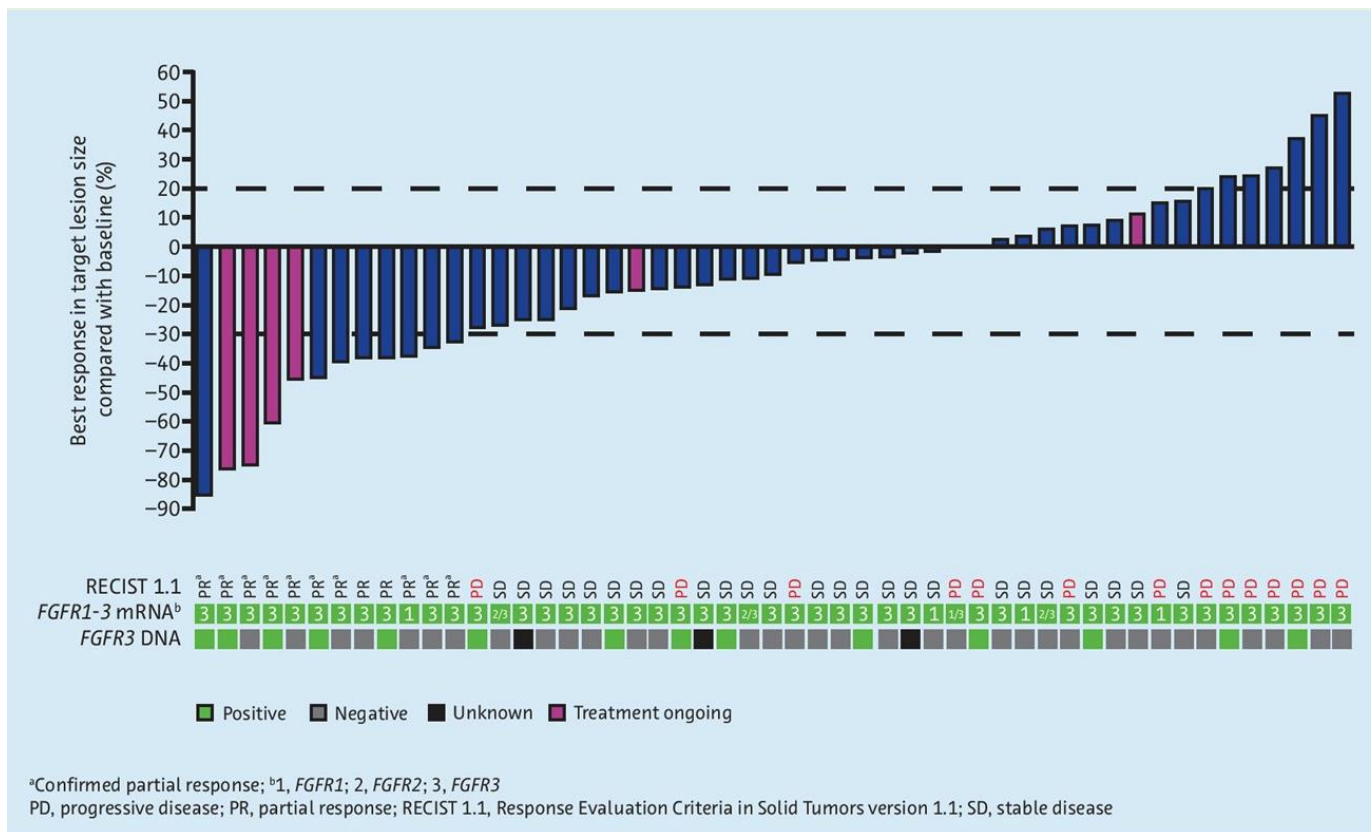
- Activation of FGFR signaling is involved in a variety of malignancies including advanced urothelial cancer (UC)
- Rogaratinib is an oral pan-FGFR kinase inhibitor
- Results from a phase I expansion cohort in UC patients prescreened for FGFR1-3 mRNA expression levels and activating mutations were reported (NCT01976741)
- Patients with advanced UC with high FGFR1-3 mRNA expression in biopsy specimens were treated with rogaratinib 800mg twice daily until tumour progression, intolerable toxicity, or withdrawal

RESULTS

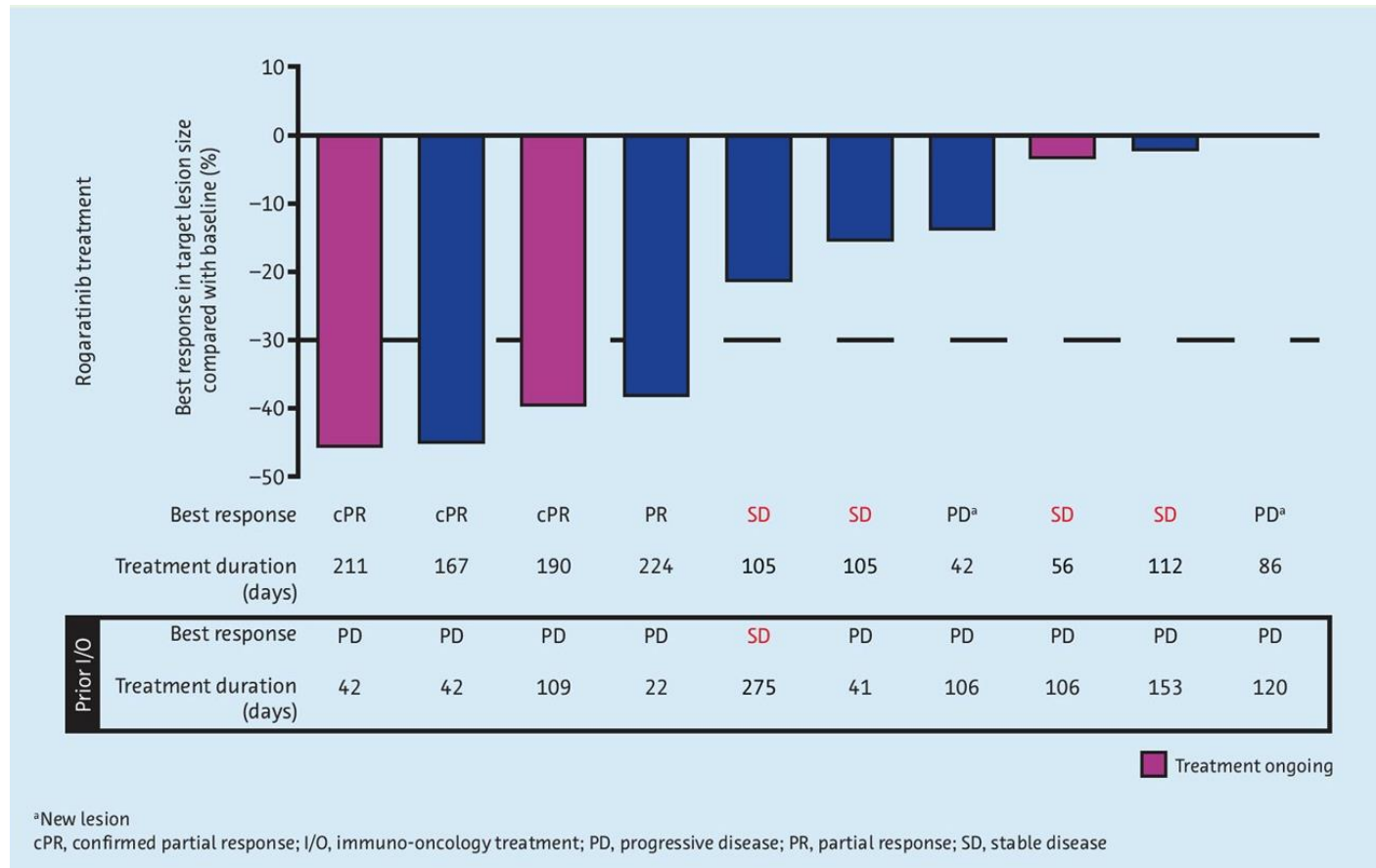


47% of UC samples showed overexpression of at least 1 *FGFR* (*FGFR1-3*); all *FGFR3* mutant patients had in parallel high *FGFR3* mRNA levels

RESULTS



- 24% partial response to rogaratinib treatment in UC samples overexpressing *FGFR1-3* mRNA
- 64% with partial response and 80% with stable disease showed *FGFR3* mRNA overexpression without *FGFR3* gene mutations or translocations



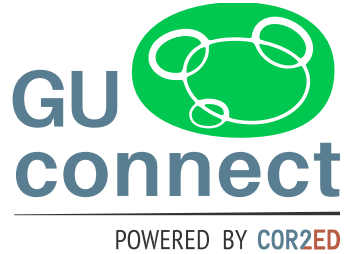
FGFR-positive patients enrolled on rogaratinib had low benefit from prior I/O treatment

^aNew lesion

FGFR: Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptors; cPR: confirmed partial response; I/O: immuno-oncology treatment; PD: progressive disease; SD: stable disease 16

CONCLUSIONS

- Selection of patients for treatment with rogaratinib based on FGFR mRNA expression levels was feasible and identified drug-sensitive patients with and without underlying DNA alterations
- Rogaratinib had a favorable safety profile and showed promising anti-tumor activity in UC patients, including those refractory to prior I/O treatment



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