

IMMUNOTHERAPY IN METASTATIC GASTRIC CANCER

Efrat Dotan, MD, MTR

Fox Chase Cancer Center Philadelphia, PA, USA

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DISCLAIMER



Please note:

The 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 the GI CONNECT group.

Disclosures:

- Dr. Dotan has the following financial disclosures:
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CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN THE 3RD-LINE SETTING



KEYNOTE-059^{1,2}: (NCT02335411)

- Phase II, 3 single-arm cohorts
- Cohort 1 Nth-line therapy with pembrolizumab 200 mg q3w

N=259 patients

- PD-L1+ /-
- Primary end point ORR and safety

ATTRACTION-2³: (NCT02267343)

- Phase III, Asian study
- Patients with advanced gastric or gastro-oeasophageal junction cancer with at least 2 prior therapies
- Patients randomized between nivolumab 3 mg/kg q2w (n=330) and placebo (n=163)
- PD-L1 agnostic
- Primary endpoint OS

CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS APPROVED IN 3RD-LINE GASTRIC CANCER



		TE-059 ^{1,2} ab 200 mg q3w)	ATTRACTION-2 ³ (Nivolumab 3 mg/kg q2w)		
	PD-L1+ CPS >1 (N=148)	PD-L1- (N=109)	PD-L1 agnostic (N=268)		
Objective response	15.5%	6.4%	11%		
Complete response	2.0%	2.8%	0		
Partial response	13.5%	3.7%	11%		
Stable Disease	17.6%	14.7%	29%		
Disease control	33.1%	19.3%	40%		
Duration of response, median	16.3 mo	6.9 mo	9.53 mo		
Median PFS	2.0 months		1.61 months		
Median OS	5.6 n	nonths	5.26 months		
12-month OS	26.2%	15.1%	26.2%		
24-month OS	20.2%	9.2%			

CPS, combined positive score; OS, overall survival; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival; q2w, every 2 weeks; q3w, every 3 weeks.

^{1.} Fuchs CS, et al. JAMA Oncol. 2018;4(5):e180013; 2. Wainberg ZA, et al. 2019 ASCO Annual Meeting abstract 4009;

^{3.} Kang Y-K, et al. Lancet. 2017;390(10111):2461-71.

JAVELIN GASTRIC 300: AVELUMAB VS CHEMOTHERAPY IN THE 3RD-LINE SETTING



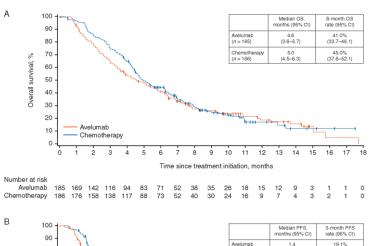
Phase 3, international, randomized controlled trial of avelumab vs. physician's choice chemotherapy (paclitaxel/irinotecan)

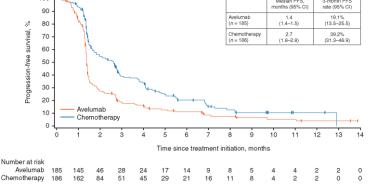
371 patients with advanced GC/GEJC who had received two prior lines of therapy were randomized

advanced GC/GEJC Received 2 prior lines of therapy Avelumab 10 mg/kg q2w (n=185)

Paclitaxel 80 mg/m² days 1, 8, and 15 Or Irinotecan 150 mg/m² days 1 and 15 (n=186)

	Med OS	Med PFS	ORR	DCR
Avelumab	4.6 mo	1.4 mo	2.2%	22.2%
Chemo	5.0 mo	2.7 mo	4.3%	44.1%





KEYNOTE-061: CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN THE 2ND-LINE SETTING

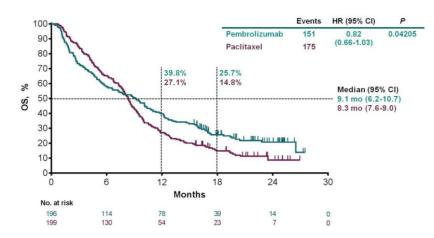


- GEJ/gastric adenocarcinoma
- Progressed on 1st-line platinum/fluoropyrimidine
- PD-L1+ (CPS ≥1)
- N=592 randomized (395 CPS ≥1)

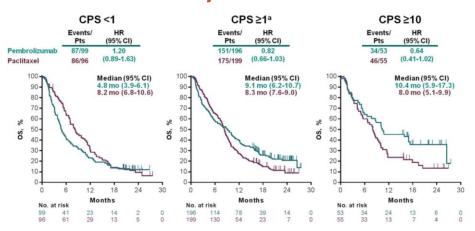
Pembrolizumab 200 mg q3w (up to 2 years) N=296 (196 CPS ≥1)

Paclitaxel 80 mg/m² days 1, 8, 15 of 4-week cycles N=296 (199 CPS ≥1)

Overall Survival: CPS ≥1



Overall Survival by PD-L1 CPS

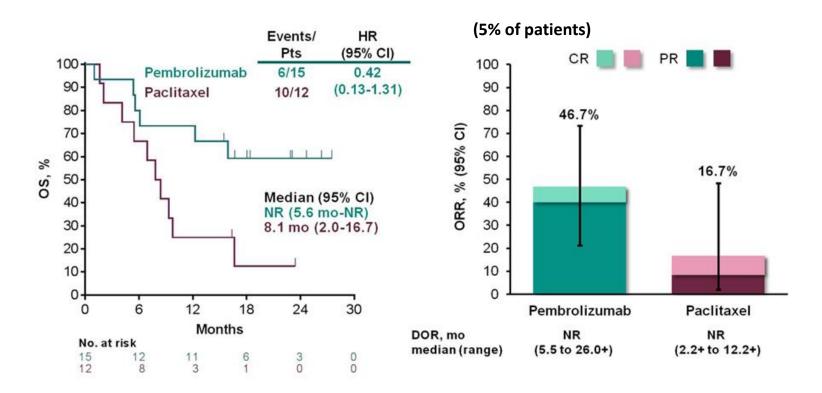


Data cutoff date: October 26, 2017. aPrimary end point.

KEYNOTE-061: CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN THE 2ND-LINE SETTING



OS, ORR, and DOR for MSI-H Tumors^a



^aPost-hoc subgroup analysis. Data cutoff date: October 26, 2017.

KEYNOTE-062: CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN THE 1ST-LINE SETTING



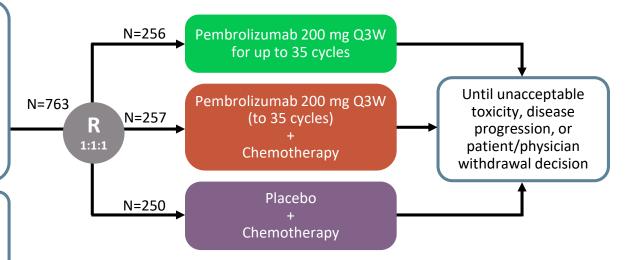
KEYNOTE-062 STUDY DESIGN (NCT02494583)

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma
- HER2/neu-negative, PD-L1positive disease (CPS ≥1)
- ECOG PS 0 or 1

Stratification Factors

- Region
- Locally advanced or metastatic disease
- 5-FU or capecitabine



Primary endpoints: OS and PFS Secondary endpoints: ORR, DOR, QoL

Events: N (%)	Pembro	P + C	Chemo
CPS ≥10	92 (36%)	99 (39%)	90 (36%)
MSI-H	14 (5%)	17 (7%)	19 (8%)
MSI-H + CPS ≥10	11 (79%)	11 (65%)	10 (53%)

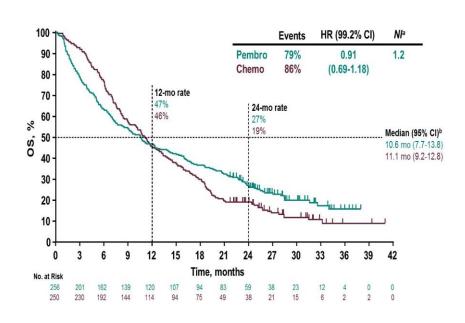
5-FU, 5-fluorouracil; C, chemotherapy; Chemo, chemotherapy; CPS, combined positive score; DOR, duration of response; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; MSI-H, microsatellite instability-high; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; P, pembrolizumab; Pembro, pembrolizumab; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival; Q3W, every 3 weeks; QoL. Quality of life; R, randomization. 9 Presented by Josep Tabernero at 2019 ASCO Annual Meeting (Abstract LBA4007).

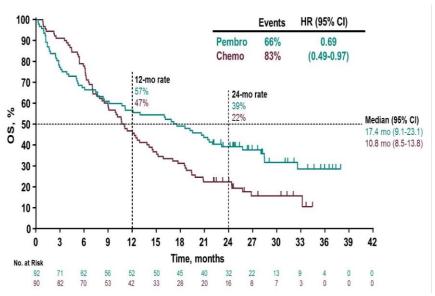
KEYNOTE-062: CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN THE 1ST-LINE SETTING



Overall Survival: P vs C (CPS ≥1)

Overall Survival: P vs C (CPS ≥10)





- Primary end point was met, pembrolizumab was non-inferior to chemotherapy for OS
- In CPS ≥10 pembrolizumab is better than chemotherapy especially at 12 and 24 months
- There is initial drop in the first few months, highlighting the concern with IO therapy early on in the disease

 $^{^{\}circ}$ NI, non-inferiority margin; $^{\circ}$ HR (95% CI) = 0.91 (0.74–1.10), P=0.162 for superiority of P vs C. Data cutoff date: March 26, 2019.

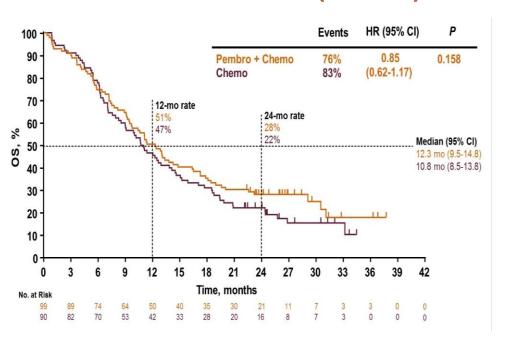
KEYNOTE-062: CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN THE 1ST-LINE SETTING



Overall Survival: P+C vs C (CPS ≥1)

HR (95% CI) Events 90 0.85 0.046 Pembro + Chemo (0.70-1.03)Chemo 80 70 12-mo rate : 24-mo rate 19% Median (95% CI) 12.5 mo (10.8-13.9) 11.1 mo (9.2-12.8) 30 20 10 15 18 21 24 27 30 Time, months No. at Risk

Overall Survival: P+C vs C (CPS ≥10)



- Comparison of the combination of chemotherapy + pembrolizumab vs chemotherapy alone did not show any improvement in OS, in CPS ≥ 1 and CPS ≥ 10 groups
- PFS was not improved by the addition of pembrolizumab

KEYNOTE-062: PEMBROLIZUMAB FIRST IN MSI-HIGH GASTRIC CANCER?

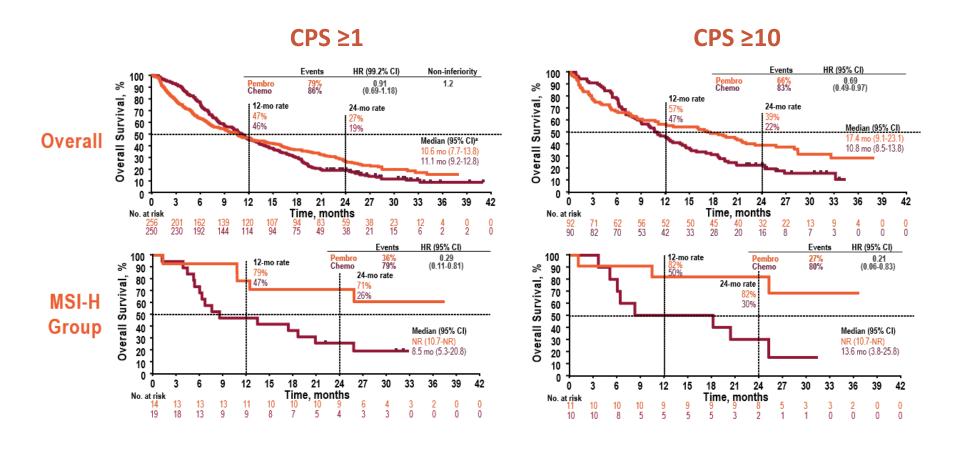


	MSS CPS ≥1			MSI-H CPS ≥1			MSI-H CPS ≥10		
	Pembro	Chemo	HR	Pembro	Chemo	HR	Pembro	Chemo	HR
ORR				57.1%	36.8%				
DOR				21.2 mo	7.0 mo				
PFS				11.2 mo	6.6 mo	0.72			
OS	9.5 mo	11.2 mo	0.94	NR	8.5 mo	0.29	NR	13.6 mo	0.21

	MSI-H CPS ≥1			MSI-H CPS ≥10			
	Pembro + Chemo	Chemo	HR	Pembro + Chemo	Chemo	HR	
ORR	64.7%	36.8%					
DOR	NR	7.0 mo					
PFS	NR	6.6 mo	0.45				
OS	NR	8.5 mo	0.37	NR	13.6 mo	0.26	

KEYNOTE-062: OVERALL SURVIVAL PEMBROLIZUMAB MONOTHERAPY





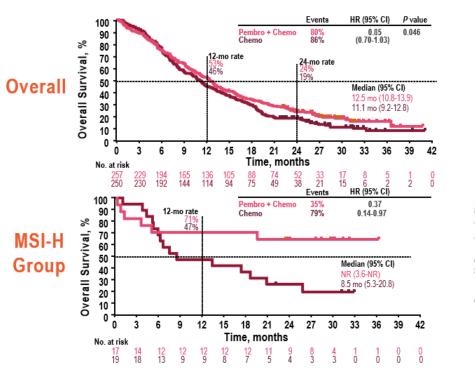
^aHR (95% CI) = 0.91 (0.74-1.10); Data cutoff date: March 26, 2019.

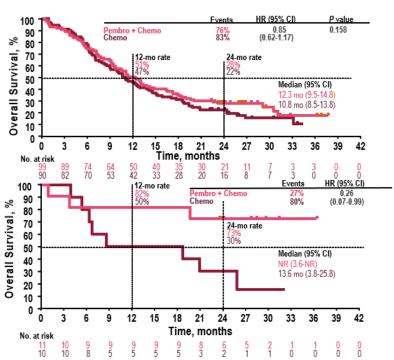
CI, confidence interval; CPS, combined positive score; Chemo, chemotherapy; HR, hazard ratio; MSI-H, microsatellite instability-high; NR, not reached; Pembro, pembrolizumab.

KEYNOTE-062: OVERALL SURVIVAL PEMBROLIZUMAB + CHEMOTHERAPY









RESULTS OF THE JAVELIN GASTRIC 100
PHASE 3 TRIAL: AVELUMAB MAINTENANCE
FOLLOWING FIRST-LINE (1L) CHEMOTHERAPY
(CTx) VS CONTINUATION OF CTx FOR HER2ADVANCED GASTRIC OR GASTROESOPHAGEAL
JUNCTION CANCER (GC/GEJC)

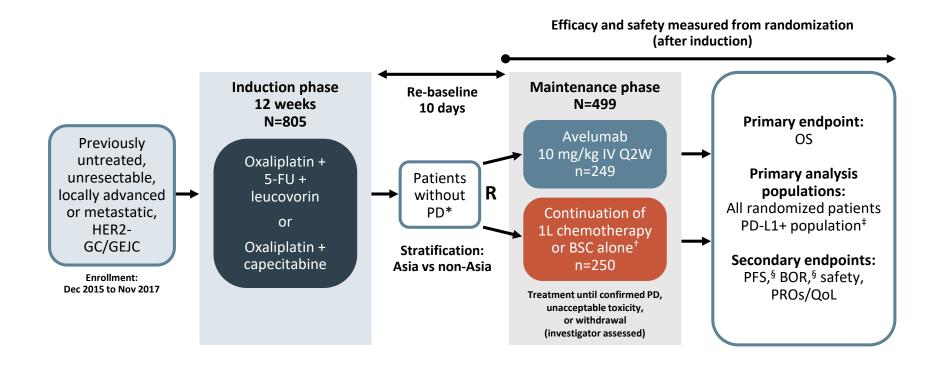
Moehler, et al. ASCO GI 2020, abst #278

AVELUMAB – PD-L1 INHIBITOR THAT SHOWED ACTIVITY IN GASTRIC AND GEJ CANCERS

JAVELIN GASTRIC 100



AN INTERNATIONAL, OPEN-LABEL, PHASE 3 TRIAL



^{*}Eligibility for randomization based on absence of PD was confirmed by an independent radiologist. †Choice of chemotherapy or BSC decided by investigators prior to randomization. ‡≥1% of tumor cells PD-L1+ using the 73-10 pharmDx assay (Dako). §Based on investigator assessment per RECIST 1.1.

JAVELIN GASTRIC 100



- Patient's characteristics were well balanced between the 2 groups
- Very low numbers of patients with MSI-H tumors (14 in the avelumab arm vs. 8 in the chemotherapy arm)
- PD-L1 was positive (with 73-10 assay) in about 30% of patients

Results:

- Similar ORR in both arms: about 50% with CR or PR and almost 50% with SD
- Primary endpoint was not met with similar OS in both arms:
 median 10.4 vs. 10.9 months

JAVELIN GASTRIC 100



- Analysis by PD-L1 (73-10 assay) showed similar results and no survival advantage
- Analysis by CPS score ≥1 showed improved survival with avelumab (14.9 vs. 11.6 months), with end of the curve for avelumab and sustained benefit
- No difference in PFS
- AEs were as expected for each arm
- Duration of response was higher with avelumab
- Proportion of ongoing treatments was higher for avelumab:
 - 12-month rates for duration of response: 62.3% vs. 28.4%
 - 24-month rates for duration of response : 51% vs. 13%

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Email
antoine.lacombe
@cor2ed.com



GI CONNECT Bodenackerstrasse 17 4103 Bottmingen **SWITZERLAND**

Dr. Antoine Lacombe

Pharm D, MBA

Phone: +41 79 529 42 79

antoine.lacombe@cor2ed.com

Dr. Froukje Sosef

MD

Phone: +31 6 2324 3636

froukje.sosef@cor2ed.com

