

MEETING SUMMARY

AASLD 2016, BOSTON - USA NOVEMBER 11TH TO 15TH 2016

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PATHOLOGY FOR FUTURE
TREATMENTS OF HCC

FGF19 IMMUNOSTAINING AS BIOMARKER FOR TRIAL ENRICHMENT TESTING FGFR4 INHIBITORS IN HCC

AGRIN MOEINI ET AL ABSTRACT #1240

SUMMARY



- The goal of this study was to evaluate FGF19 as biomarker for trial enrichment with FGFR4 inhibitors and to assess of FGFR4 inhibitor efficacy in HCC patient derived xenograft models
- It was concluded that FGF19 immunostaining accurately identifies patents with FGF19 overexpression, which represent around 25% of HCC population
- These results provide a rationale for trial enrichment in the first in human study testing with selective FGFR4 inhibitors in patients with HCC

RESULTS



- Overexpression of FGF19: 23% (33/143)
- Focal high level of FGF19: 8% (11/143)
- FGF amplification by FISH assay and NanoString copy number assay: sensitivity = 100%, accuracy = 97%
- FGF19 over over expression by NanoString gene expression assay: accuracy = 83%
- Detection of FGF19 amplification by anti-FGF19 immunostaining: accuracy = 87%
- Detection of FGF19 overexpression by anti FGF19 immunostaining: accuracy = 67%

AN RNA-BASED SIGNATURE ENABLES HIGH SPECIFICITY DETECTION OF CIRCULATING TUMOR CELLS IN HCC

IRUN BHAN ET AL ABSTRACT #LB20

AN RNA-BASED SIGNATURE ENABLES HIGH SPECIFICITY DETECTION OF CIRCULATING TUMOR CELLS IN HCC



Combining droplet digital PCR with the CTC-iChip yields a high-throughput, highly specific detection mechanism for HCC CTCs

AN RNA-BASED SIGNATURE ENABLES HIGH SPECIFICITY DETECTION OF CIRCULATING TUMOR CELLS IN HCC



- HCC derived CTCs in 9/16 (56%) untreated HCC patients versus 1/31 (3%) at-risk patients (P < 0.0001)
- Positive CTC-scores declined in treated patients: positive scores were found in 9 of 32 (28% patients receiving therapy and only 1/15 (7%) patients who had undergone curative therapies (resection, local ablation, or liver transplantation)
- Serum AFP and CTC-score together provide superior HCC detection than either single method

PHASE II STUDIES WITH REFAMETINIB OR REFAMETINIB PLUS SORAFENIB IN PATIENTS WITH RAS-MUTANT HCC

JOSEP M LLOVET ET AL ABSTRACT #1237

OBJECTIVE & DESIGN



- Primary objective: the central radiological assessment of objective tumor response (CR + PR) according to mRECIST
- Single arm, open-label, phase II studies in which patients were selected for treatment based on harboring mutations in KRAS/NRAS, determined using cell-free circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA)

RESULTS



- The presence of RAS mutation of refametinib monotherapy: 6.5% (32/493)
- The presence of RAS mutation of refametinib + sorafenib: 3.3% (27/815)
- KRAS/NRAS mutations were detected using confirmatory NGS plasma samples from 12/27 (44.4%) of patients with mutated RAS (refametinib monotherapy: n = 15, refametinib + sorafenib: n = 12); NGS accuracy was 91.7% (11/12).
- No patients receiving refametinib monotherapy or refametinib + sorafenib combination therapy achieved a CR or PR according to mRECIST



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