

Meet The Professor

Management of Lung Cancer

Paul K Paik, MD

Associate Attending Physician
Clinical Director, Thoracic Oncology Service
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
New York, New York

Commercial Support

This activity is supported by an educational grant from AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP.

Dr Love — Disclosures

Dr Love is president and CEO of Research To Practice. Research To Practice receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Acerta Pharma — A member of the AstraZeneca Group, Adaptive Biotechnologies Corporation, Agendia Inc, Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, a subsidiary of Pfizer Inc, Astellas, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc, bioTheranostics Inc, Blueprint Medicines, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Eisai Inc, EMD Serono Inc, Exelixis Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Genmab, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, GlaxoSmithKline, Grail Inc, Guardant Health, Halozyme Inc, Helsinn Healthcare SA, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, administered by Janssen Scientific Affairs LLC, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Kite, A Gilead Company, Lexicon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Loxo Oncology Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eli Lilly & Company, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, Natera Inc, Novartis, Oncopeptides, Pfizer Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Puma Biotechnology Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sandoz Inc, a Novartis Division, Sanofi Genzyme, Seattle Genetics, Sirtex Medical Ltd, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Oncology Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Oncology, Tesaro, A GSK Company, Teva Oncology, Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc and Verastem Inc.

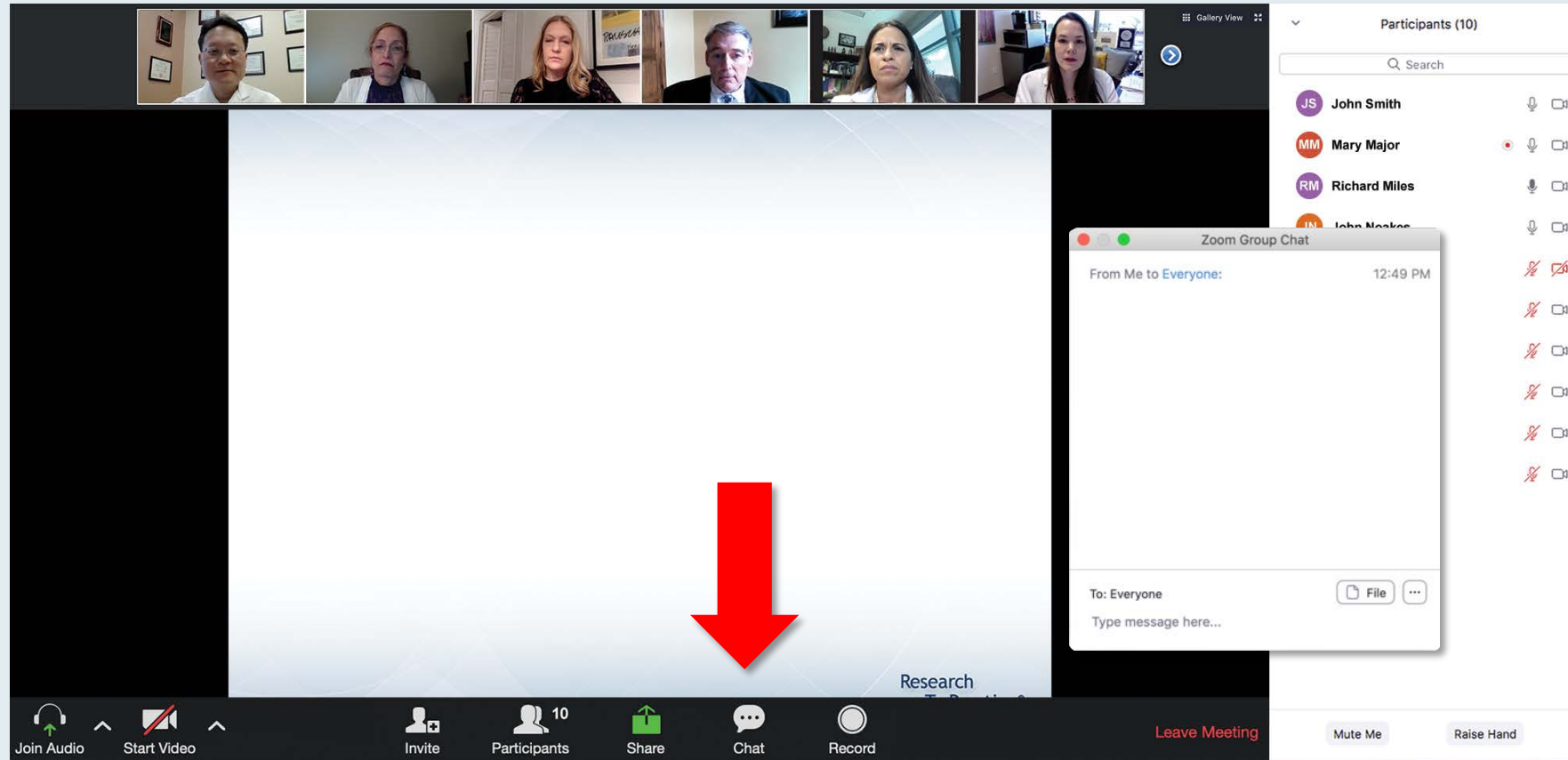
Research To Practice CME Planning Committee Members, Staff and Reviewers

Planners, scientific staff and independent reviewers for Research To Practice have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

Dr Paik — Disclosures

Advisory Committee	AbbVie Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Calithera Biosciences, Celgene Corporation, EMD Serono Inc, Lilly
Consulting Agreement and Contracted Research	EMD Serono Inc
Data and Safety Monitoring Board/Committee	Takeda Oncology

We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



Feel free to submit questions now before the program begins and throughout the program.

Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

How to answer poll questions

The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, a gallery view shows six participants. The main screen displays a poll question: "What is your usual treatment recommendation for a patient with MM who has been followed by ASCT for 1-5 years who then experiences an asymptomatic relapse?". Below the question is a list of ten treatment options, each preceded by a number. A "Quick Poll" overlay is visible, showing a list of radio button options corresponding to the poll choices. The bottom of the screen features a toolbar with icons for "Join Audio", "Start Video", "Invite", "Participants" (showing 10), "Share", "Chat", "Record", and a "Leave Meeting" button. On the right side, a "Participants (10)" list is visible, showing names and status icons.

What is your usual treatment recommendation for a patient with MM who has been followed by ASCT for 1-5 years who then experiences an asymptomatic relapse?

1. Carfilzomib +/- dexamethasone
2. Pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
3. Carfilzomib + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
4. Elotuzumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
5. Elotuzumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
6. Daratumumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
7. Daratumumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
8. Daratumumab + bortezomib +/- dexamethasone
9. Ixazomib + Rd
10. Other

Co-provided by USF Health Research To Practice®

Participants (10)

Name	Status
JS John Smith	Microphone Off
MM Mary Major	Microphone On
RM Richard Miles	Microphone Off
JN John Noakes	Microphone Off
AS Alice Suarez	Microphone Off
JP Jane Perez	Microphone Off
RS Robert Stiles	Microphone Off
JF Juan Fernandez	Microphone Off
AK Ashok Kumar	Microphone Off
JS Jeremy Smith	Microphone Off

When a poll question pops up, click your answer choice from the available options.
Results will be shown after everyone has answered.

Upcoming Webinars

**Wednesday, October 14, 2020
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET**

**Meet The Professor: Management
of Chronic Lymphocytic
Leukemia**

Faculty

John M Pagel, MD, PhD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

**Thursday, October 15, 2020
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET**

**Meet The Professor:
Management of Ovarian Cancer**

Faculty

Kathleen Moore, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Upcoming Webinars

**Friday, October 16, 2020
11:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET**

Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an EGFR Mutation

Faculty

Roy S Herbst, MD, PhD
Suresh S Ramalingam, MD
Helena Yu, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

**Tuesday, October 20, 2020
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Optimizing the Role of Radiation Oncologists and Other Multidisciplinary Team Members in the Management of Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Faculty

Walter J Curran Jr, MD
Camille Usher, MS, APRN, NP-C

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Upcoming Webinars

**Saturday, October 24, 2020
8:30 AM – 4:30 PM ET**

**Current Concepts and Recent
Advances in Oncology:
A Daylong Clinical Summit
Hosted in Partnership with
Florida Cancer Specialists**

Moderator
Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

CME and MOC credit information will be emailed to each participant within 5 days.

ONCOLOGY TODAY

WITH DR NEIL LOVE



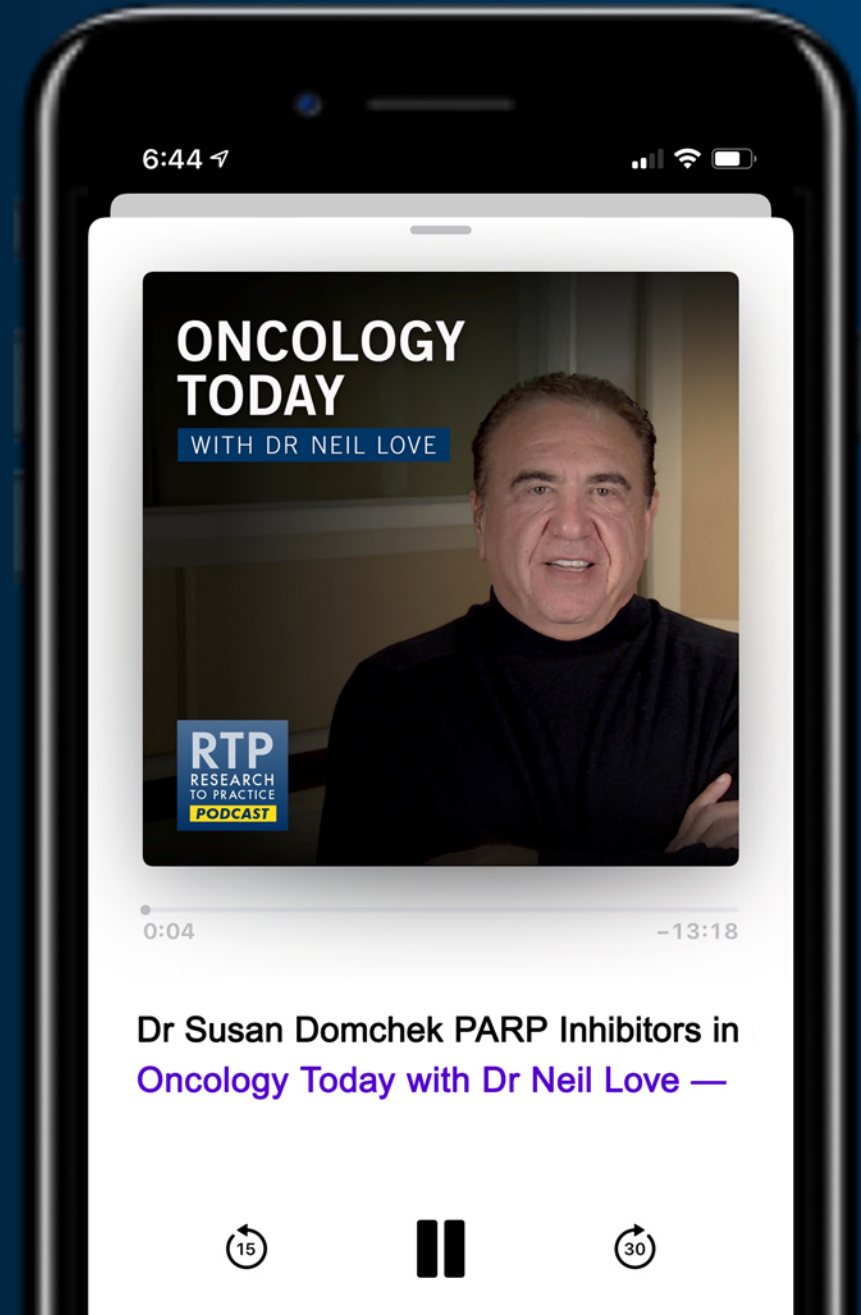
Listen on
Apple Podcasts



Spotify



Listen on
Google Podcasts



Meet The Professor

Management of Lung Cancer

Paul K Paik, MD

Associate Attending Physician
Clinical Director, Thoracic Oncology Service
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
New York, New York

Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



John V Heymach, MD, PhD
Professor and Chair
Thoracic/Head and Neck Medical Oncology
The University of Texas
MD Anderson Cancer Center
Houston, Texas



Corey J Langer, MD
Director of Thoracic Oncology
Abramson Cancer Center
Professor of Medicine
Perelman School of Medicine
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



Leora Horn, MD, MSc
Ingram Associate Professor
of Cancer Research
Director, Thoracic Oncology
Research Program
Assistant Vice Chairman for
Faculty Development
Vanderbilt University
Medical Center
Nashville, Tennessee



Benjamin Levy, MD
Associate Professor
Johns Hopkins School of Medicine
Clinical Director
Medical Director, Thoracic Oncology Program
Johns Hopkins Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center
at Sibley Memorial
Washington, DC



Professor Tony SK Mok, MD
Chairman, Department of Clinical Oncology
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong, China

Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



Joel W Neal, MD, PhD
Associate Professor of Medicine
Division of Oncology
Department of Medicine
Stanford Cancer Institute
Stanford University
Palo Alto, California



Lecia V Sequist, MD, MPH
Director, Center for Innovation in Early
Cancer Detection
Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center
The Landry Family Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts



Paul K Paik, MD
Associate Attending Physician
Clinical Director, Thoracic Oncology Service
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
New York, New York



David R Spigel, MD
Chief Scientific Officer
Program Director
Lung Cancer Research
Sarah Cannon Research Institute
Nashville, Tennessee

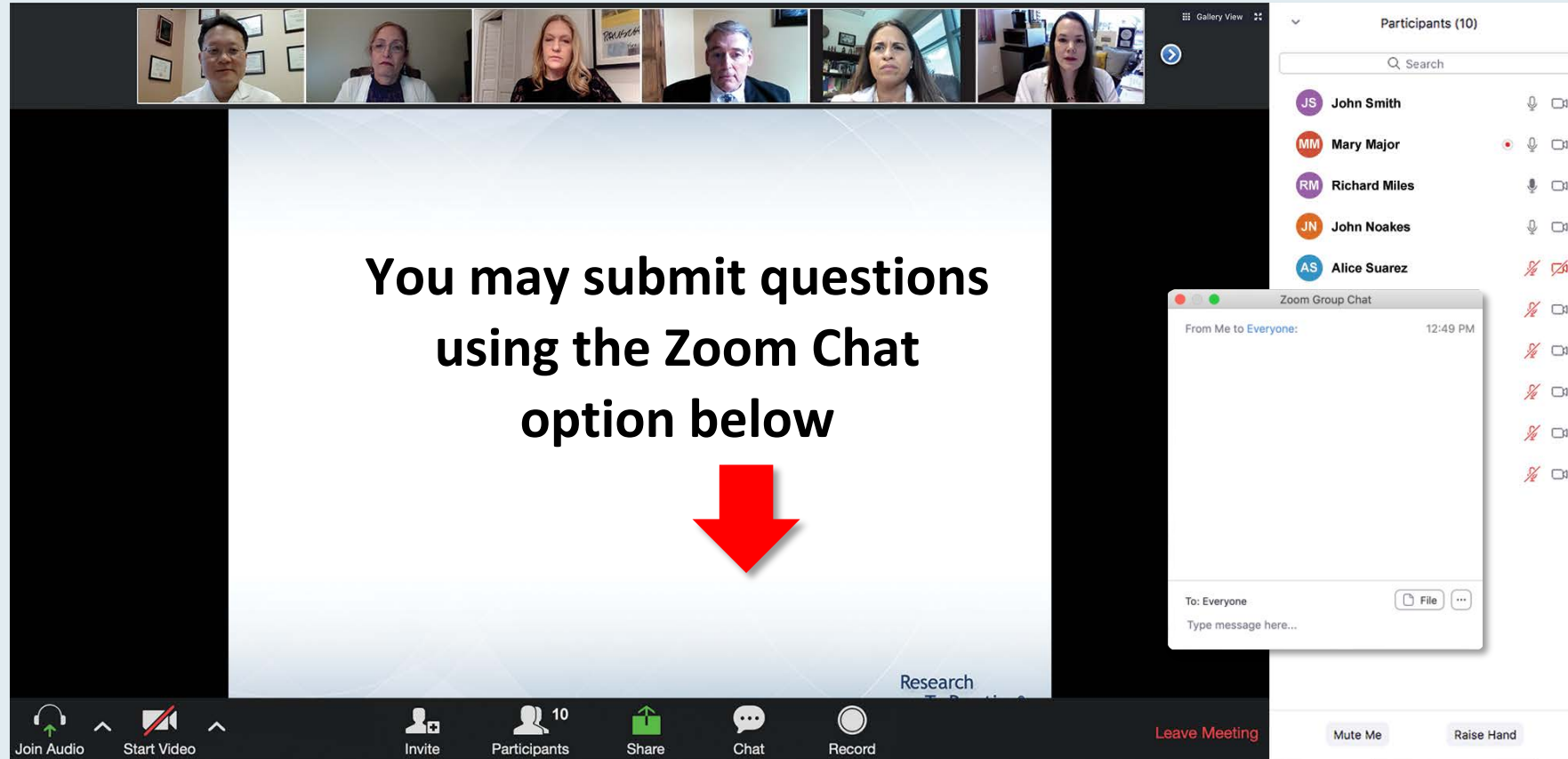


Nathan A Pennell, MD, PhD
Professor, Hematology and
Medical Oncology
Cleveland Clinic Lerner College
of Medicine of Case Western
Reserve University
Director, Cleveland Clinic Lung
Cancer Medical Oncology Program
Cleveland, Ohio



Project Chair
Neil Love, MD
Research To Practice
Miami, Florida

We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, a gallery view shows six participants. The main screen displays a presentation slide with the text: "You may submit questions using the Zoom Chat option below". A large red arrow points downwards from this text. On the right side, a "Participants (10)" list is visible, showing names like John Smith, Mary Major, Richard Miles, John Noakes, and Alice Suarez. Below the participants list, a "Zoom Group Chat" window is open, showing a message from "Me" to "Everyone" at 12:49 PM. The bottom toolbar includes icons for "Join Audio", "Start Video", "Invite", "Participants", "Share", "Chat", and "Record". A "Leave Meeting" button is also present.

You may submit questions
using the Zoom Chat
option below

↓

Participants (10)

JS John Smith
MM Mary Major
RM Richard Miles
JN John Noakes
AS Alice Suarez

Zoom Group Chat

From Me to Everyone: 12:49 PM

To: Everyone

Type message here...

Join Audio Start Video Invite Participants Share Chat Record

Leave Meeting Mute Me Raise Hand

Feel free to submit questions now before the program begins and throughout the program.

Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

How to answer poll questions

The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, a gallery view shows six participants. The main screen displays a poll question: "What is your usual treatment recommendation for a patient with MM followed by ASCT 1-3 years who then experiences an asy... clinical relapse?". Below the question is a list of ten treatment options, each preceded by a number. A "Quick Poll" overlay is visible, showing a list of radio button options corresponding to the poll question. The bottom of the screen features a toolbar with icons for "Join Audio", "Start Video", "Invite", "Participants" (showing 10), "Share", "Chat", "Record", and "Leave Meeting". On the right side, a "Participants (10)" list is visible, showing names and status icons.

Quick Poll

- ☐ Carfilzomib +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Carfilzomib + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Elotuzumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Elotuzumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Daratumumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Daratumumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Daratumumab + bortezomib +/- dexamethasone
- ☐ Ixazomib + Rd
- ☐ Other

Participants (10)

Name	Status
JS John Smith	Microphone On, Video On
MM Mary Major	Microphone On, Video On
RM Richard Miles	Microphone On, Video On
JN John Noakes	Microphone On, Video On
AS Alice Suarez	Microphone Off, Video Off
JP Jane Perez	Microphone Off, Video Off
RS Robert Stiles	Microphone Off, Video Off
JF Juan Fernandez	Microphone Off, Video Off
AK Ashok Kumar	Microphone Off, Video Off
JS Jeremy Smith	Microphone Off, Video Off

When a poll question pops up, click your answer choice from the available options. Results will be shown after everyone has answered.

ONCOLOGY TODAY

WITH DR NEIL LOVE



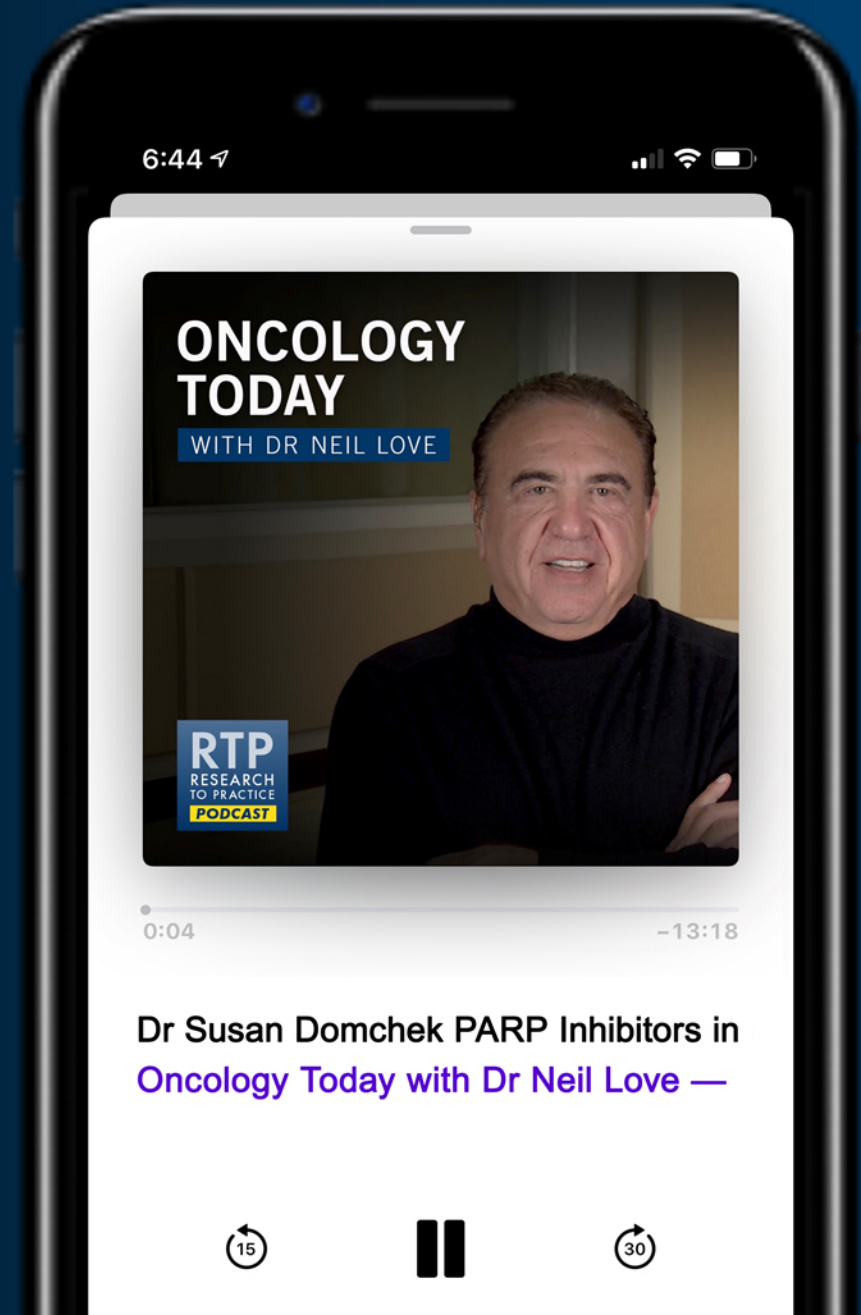
Listen on
Apple Podcasts



Spotify



Listen on
Google Podcasts



Meet The Professor

Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

**Wednesday, October 14, 2020
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET**

Faculty

John M Pagel, MD, PhD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Management of Ovarian Cancer

Thursday, October 15, 2020
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET

Faculty

Kathleen Moore, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an EGFR Mutation

**Friday, October 16, 2020
11:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET**

Faculty

**Roy S Herbst, MD, PhD
Suresh S Ramalingam, MD
Helena Yu, MD**

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Optimizing the Role of Radiation Oncologists and Other Multidisciplinary Team Members in the Management of Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

**Tuesday, October 20, 2020
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

**Walter J Curran Jr, MD
Camille Usher, MS, APRN, NP-C**

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Current Concepts and Recent Advances in Oncology: A Daylong Clinical Summit Hosted in Partnership with Florida Cancer Specialists

**Saturday, October 24, 2020
8:30 AM – 4:30 PM ET**

Faculty

**Arjun Balar, MD
Johanna Bendell, MD
Axel Grothey, MD
Brad S Kahl, MD
Shaji K Kumar, MD**

**Kathleen Moore, MD
Loretta Nastoupil, MD
William K Oh, MD
David M O'Malley, MD
Robert Z Orlowski, MD, PhD**

**Gregory J Riely, MD, PhD
Hope S Rugo, MD
David R Spigel, MD
Sara M Tolaney, MD, MPH**

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Management of Lung Cancer

Paul K Paik, MD

Associate Attending Physician
Clinical Director, Thoracic Oncology Service
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
New York, New York



Gigi Chen, MD

Diablo Valley Oncology and Hematology
Medical Group
Pleasant Hill, California



Erik J Rupard, MD

Chief, Division of Hematology-Oncology
Tower Health – McGlinn Cancer Institute
West Reading, Pennsylvania



Syed Farhan Zafar, MD

Hematologist and Medical Oncologist
Florida Cancer Specialists and Research Institute
Chief, Division of Hematology and Oncology, Lee Health
Fort Myers, Florida

Meet The Professor with Dr Paik

Module 1: Cases from Drs Chen, Rupard and Zafar

- Dr Zafar: A 64-year-old woman and never-smoker with metastatic NSCLC and discordant BRAF mutation testing results
- Questions and Comments: Immune checkpoint inhibitors alone or in combination with chemotherapy
- Dr Zafar: A 46-year-old woman and never-smoker with mixed-histology NSCLC and an ALK mutation
- Dr Rupard: A 53-year-old woman with metastatic NSCLC with pleural disease and an ALK mutation
- Dr Chen: A 70-year-old woman with an extensive smoking history and NSCLC with pleural disease, PD-L1 70%

Module 2: Lung Cancer Journal Club with Dr Paik

Module 3: Beyond the Guidelines – Clinical Investigator Approaches to Common Clinical Scenarios

Module 4: Key Papers and Recent Approvals

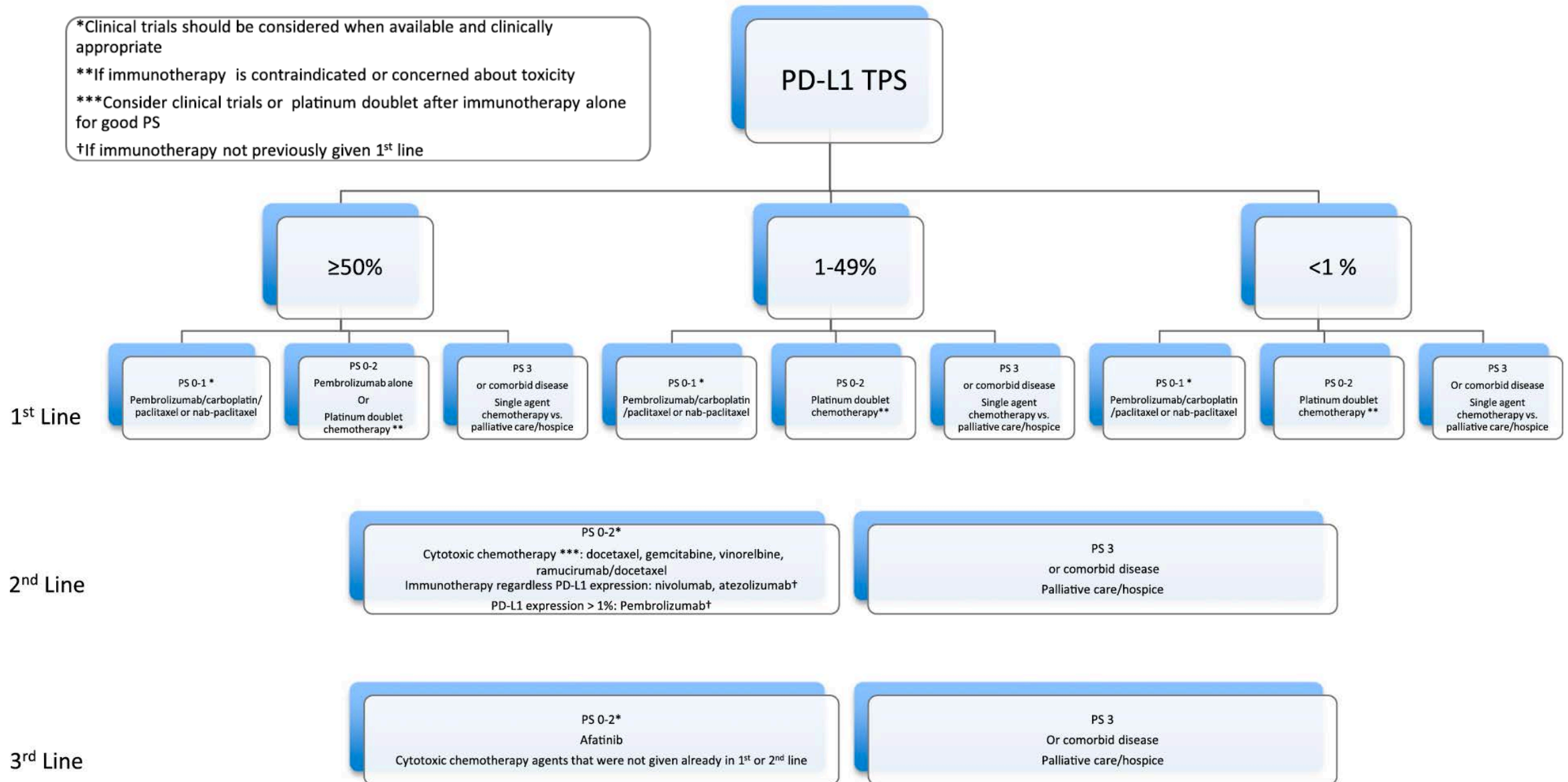
LUNG CANCER

New Treatment Options in Advanced Squamous Cell Lung Cancer

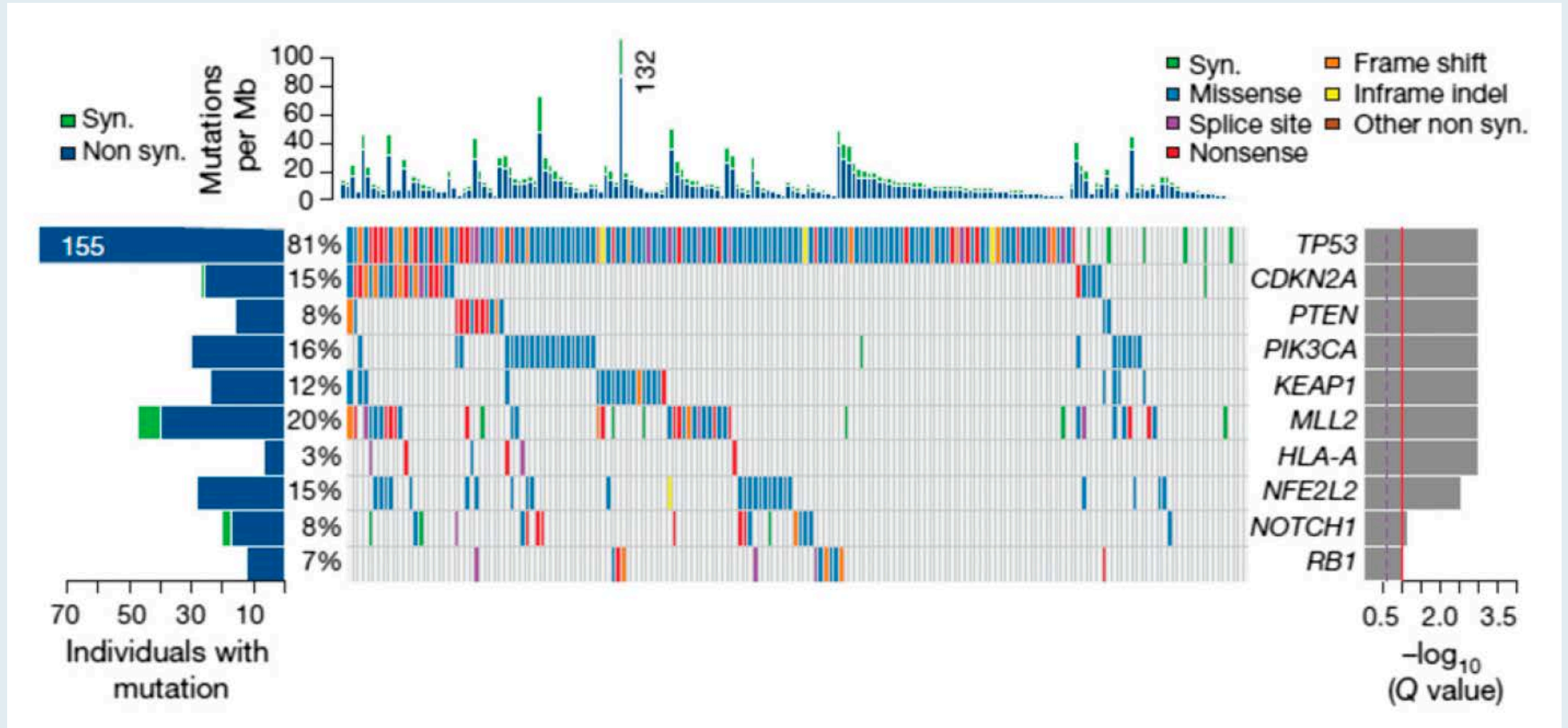
Paul K. Paik, MD^{1,2}; Rathi Narayana Pillai, MD³; Christopher S. Lathan, MD, MS, MPH⁴; Sylvia A. Velasco, MD⁴; and Vassiliki Papadimitrakopoulou, MD⁵

Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book 2019;39:e198-206.

Treatment Algorithm for Advanced Squamous Cell Lung Cancer



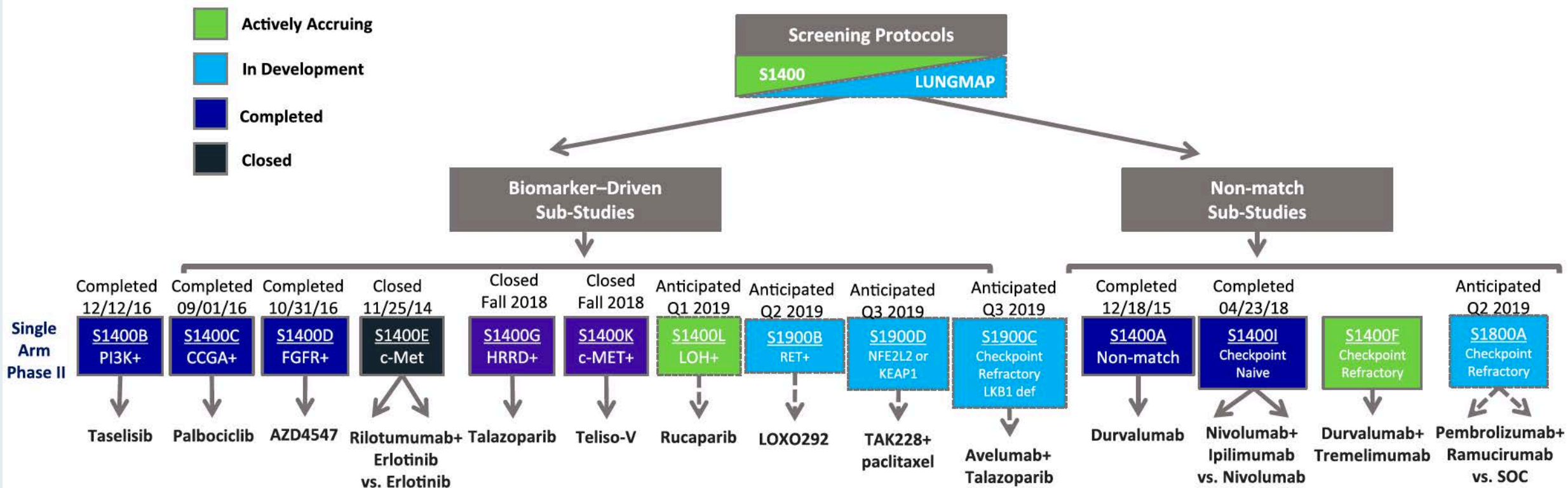
Significant Gene Mutations in Squamous Cell Lung Cancer



Summary of Early-Phase Targeted Therapy Clinical Trial Results

Target	Drug	ORR (%)	Median PFS (95% CI)
PI3K	Taselisib	4	2.8 (1.7–4.0)
PI3K	Buparlisib	4.5	2.8 (1.4–3.7)
G1/S checkpoint	Palbociclib	6	1.8 (1.6–2.9)
FGFR1	AZD4547	7	2.7 (1.4–4.5)
FGFR1	Dovitinib	11.5	2.9 (1.5–4.3)
FGFR1	BGJ398	11	NA

Lung-MAP Schema



Patients with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the lung should generally have a “liquid biopsy” ordered...

1. At diagnosis
2. At diagnosis if insufficient tissue for NGS
3. Neither

Case Presentation – Dr Zafar: A 64-year-old woman and never-smoker with metastatic NSCLC and discordant BRAF mutation testing results



Dr Syed Zafar

- 2020: Diagnosed with metastatic adenocarcinoma with several pulmonary lesions, mediastinal lymphadenopathy, and brain metastases
- Liquid biopsy and NGS ordered
 - Liquid biopsy reveals BRAF V600E mutation
 - NGS results do not reveal any actionable targets

Questions

- What could cause the discordance in mutation testing results? Which assay result should I trust?

Case Presentation – Dr Zafar: A 64-year-old woman with discordant BRAF mutation testing results (cont)



Dr Syed Zafar

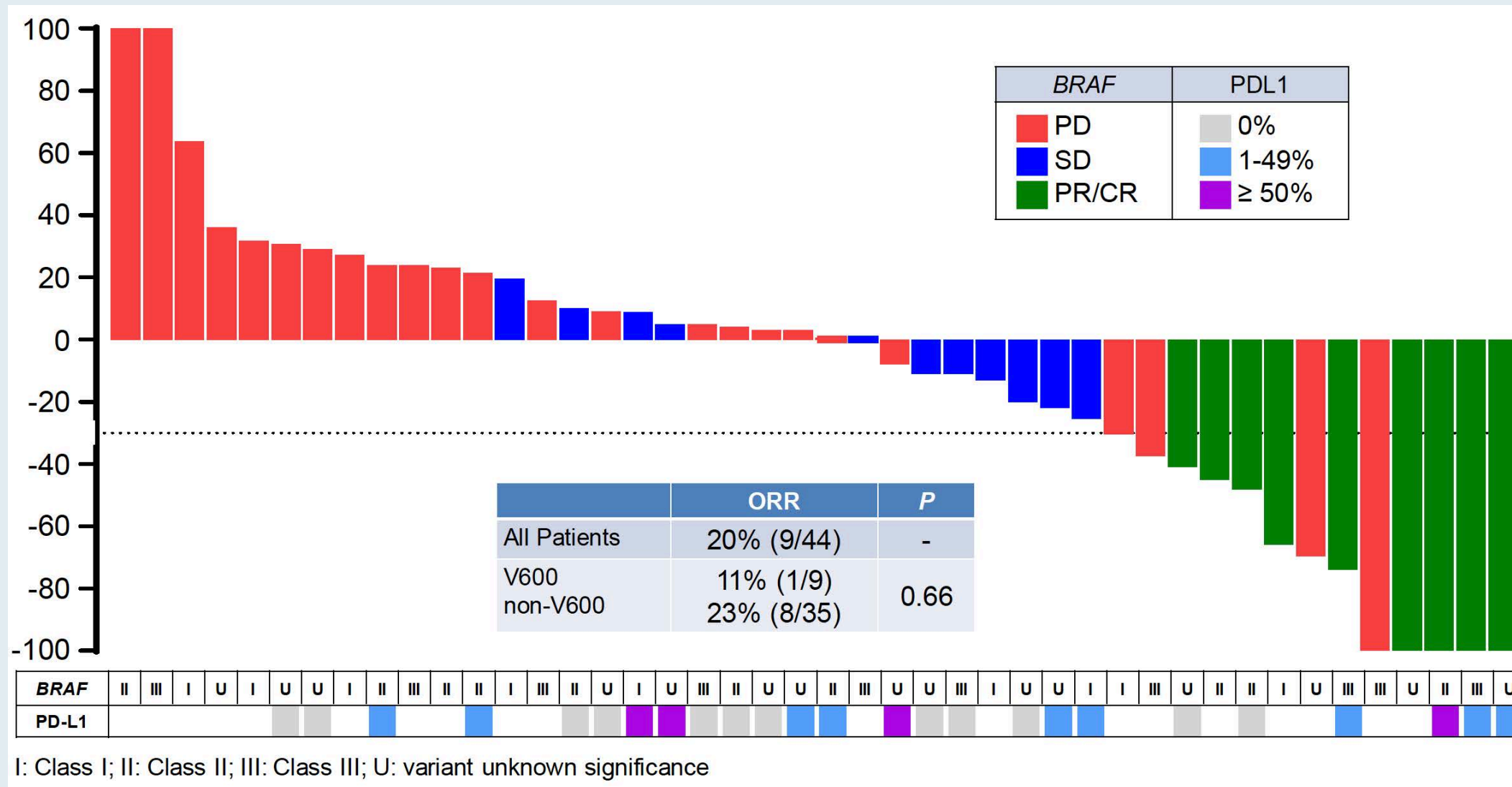
- Patient is symptomatic: Cough, shortness of breath, effusion
- PD-L1-positive
- Considering symptomatology of patient, chemotherapy/IO combination initiated
- Patient's symptoms have improved on treatment
- Holding BRAF-targeted treatment in reserve as potential future therapy

Molecular Characteristics, Immunophenotype, and Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Response in BRAF Non-V600 Mutant Lung Cancers

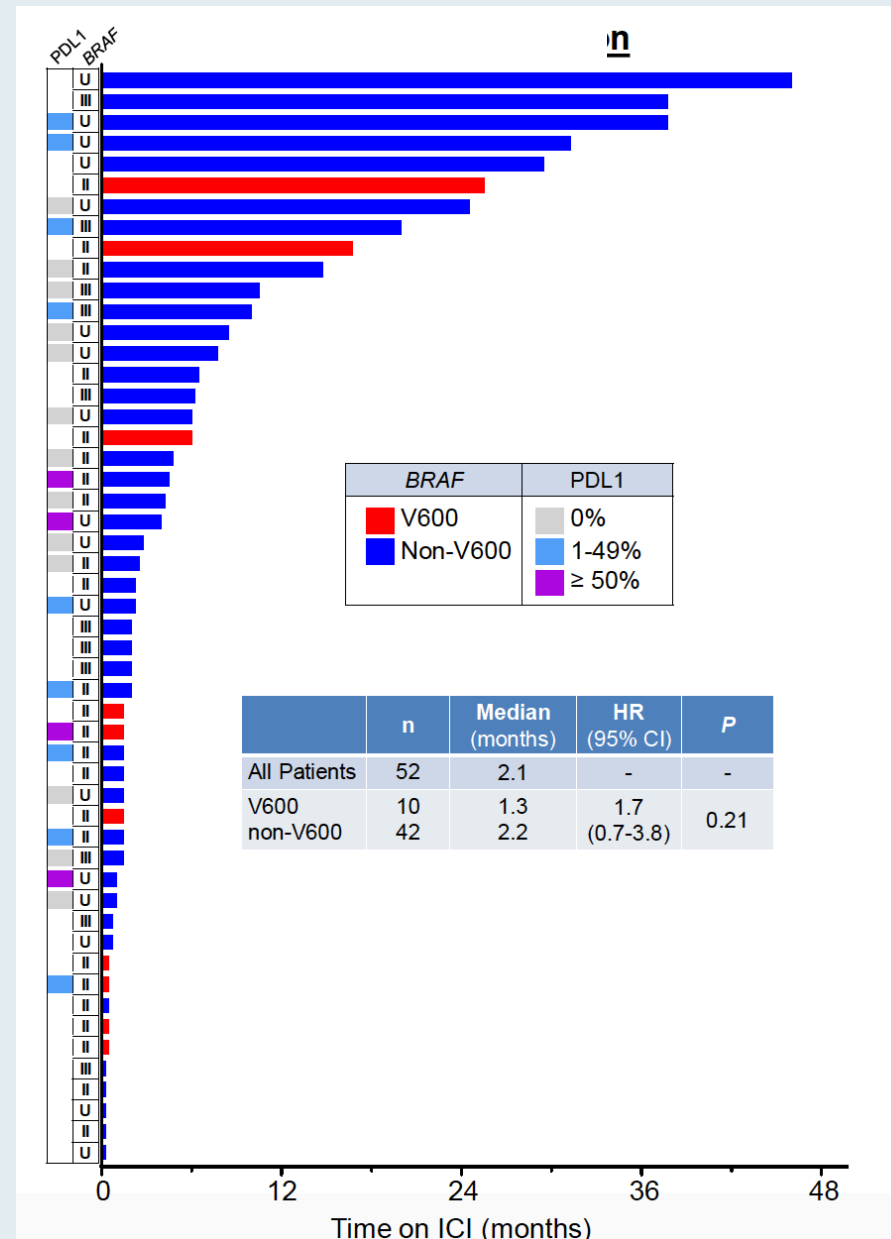
Offin M et al.

IASLC 2019;Abstract P1.04-39.

Overall Response Rate



Time to Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Discontinuation



Case Presentation – Dr Zafar: A 46-year-old woman and never-smoker with mixed-histology NSCLC and an ALK mutation



Dr Syed Zafar

- 2016: Diagnosed with poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with focal squamous differentiation
 - NGS detects EML4-ALK fusion mutation
- 2016: Crizotinib initiated due to presence of multiple brain metastases
- 2017: Progression in brain → alectinib
- 2018: Progression in brain → resection of 8-mm parieto-occipital lesion → radiotherapy
- 2020: Presents with seizures → new brain metastases detected → right frontal stereotactic craniotomy

Questions

- Considering administering lorlatinib if patient continues to have brain progression, but are there other options I should consider for her? Is there anything exciting on the horizon, any clinical trials?

Case Presentation – Dr Rupard: A 53-year-old woman with metastatic NSCLC with pleural disease and an ALK mutation



Dr Erik Rupard

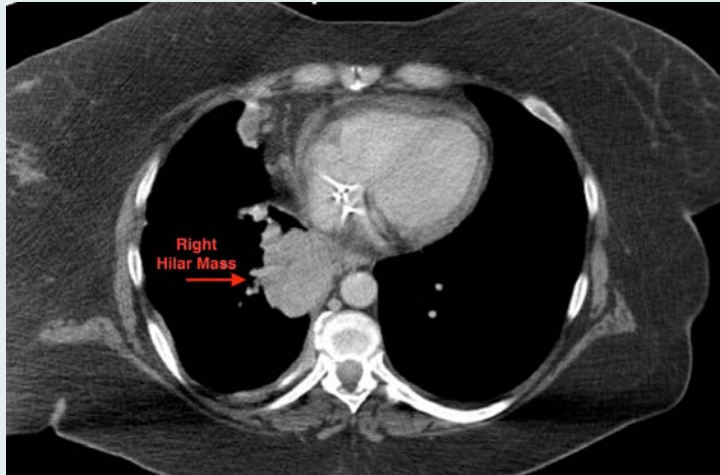
- 2013: Presented with pneumonia, and mass in right upper lobe detected; pleural biopsy demonstrates ALK mutation-positive adenocarcinoma
- 2013 – 2017: Progressed through multiple lines of therapy:
 - Crizotinib → Ceritinib → NGS detects G1202R ALK mutation predictive of response to lorlatinib
 - Lorlatinib not available → Carboplatin/pemetrexed/bev followed by maintenance bev
- 2017: Developed right upper quadrant pain → CT scan reveals 8-cm tumor in liver
 - Within several weeks tumor size increased to 20 cm
 - Local therapies unsuccessful

Questions

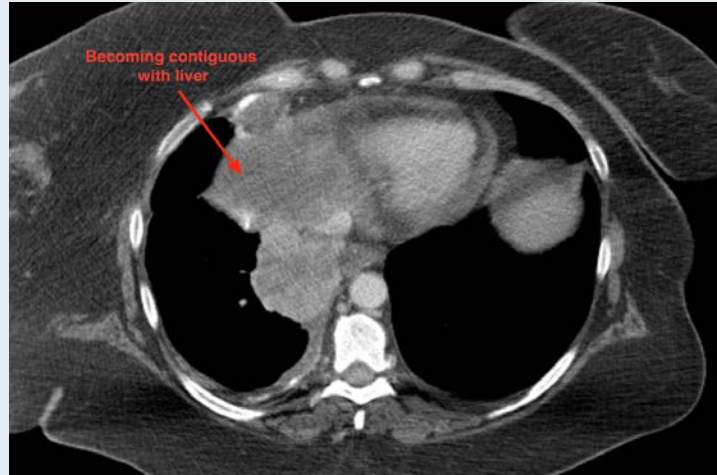
- Have you seen such cases of pleural disease extending down to the abdomen? How would you have approached treatment of this patient – would you have administered the anti-PD-1 agent before chemo?
- What is your experience with lorlatinib and how common is the G1202R ALK mutation?

Case Presentation – Dr Rupard: A 53-year-old woman with pleural disease and liver metastasis

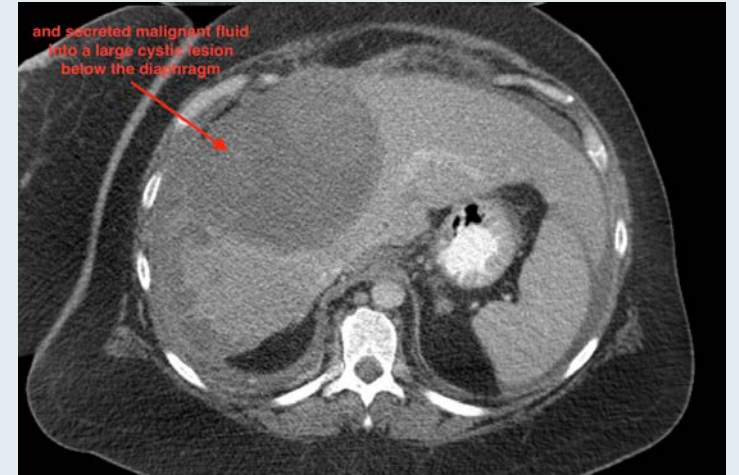
Right hilar mass



Becoming contiguous with liver



Large cystic lesion of secreted malignant fluid below diaphragm



Case Presentation – Dr Chen: A 70-year-old woman with an extensive smoking history and NSCLC with pleural disease, PD-L1 70%



Dr Gigi Chen

- 9/2020: Presents to ER with progressive dyspnea and 70-pound weight loss over the last year; 35-year smoking history
 - Found to have right pleural effusion; cytology shows adenocarcinoma
- Bronchoscopy, right thoracoscopy, extensive decortication, talc pleurodesis and pleura biopsy
- Mutation testing is negative for EGFR, ALK, ROS, BRAF, and MET
- PD-L1 70%
- Have discussed single-agent pembrolizumab as next treatment

Questions

- If this patient receives single-agent pembrolizumab and progresses, what would be the best second-line treatment for her? Would ipilimumab/nivolumab be appropriate for this patient?

Meet The Professor with Dr Paik

Module 1: Cases from Drs Chen, Rupard and Zafar

Module 2: Lung Cancer Journal Club with Dr Paik

- Phase II trial of *nab* paclitaxel and gemcitabine for Stage IV squamous cell lung cancer
- Tepotinib for NSCLC with MET exon 14 skipping mutations
- Capmatinib for NSCLC with MET exon 14 mutation or MET amplification
- Ramucirumab and docetaxel before or after immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Early resistance mechanisms to first-line osimertinib

Module 3: Beyond the Guidelines – Clinical Investigator Approaches to Common Clinical Scenarios

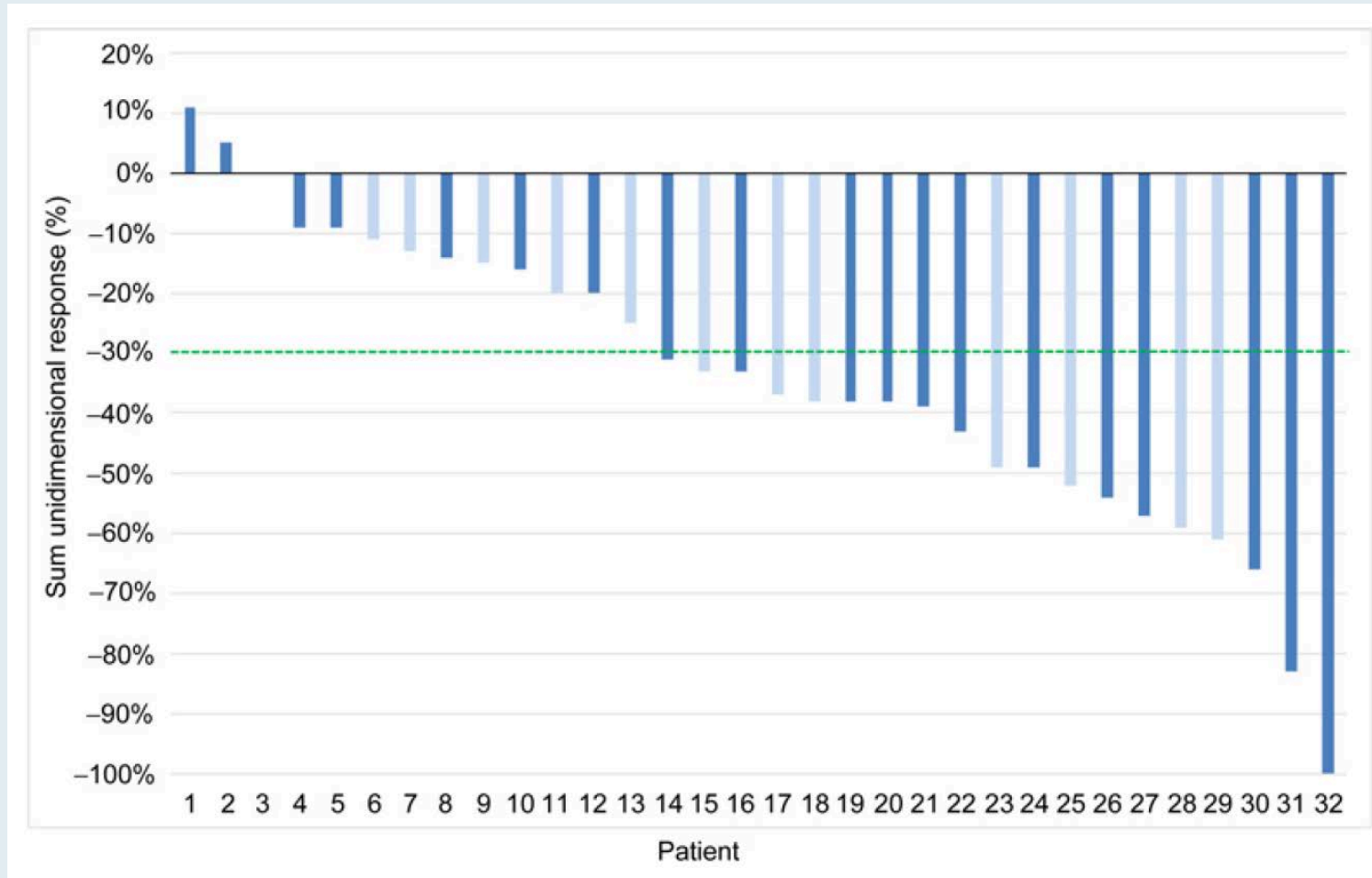
Module 4: Key Papers and Recent Approvals

A Phase II Trial of Albumin-Bound Paclitaxel and Gemcitabine in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Stage IV Squamous Cell Lung Cancers

Paul K. Paik^{1,2}, Rachel K. Kim¹, Linda Ahn¹, Andrew J. Plodkowski³, Ai Ni⁴, Mark T.A. Donoghue⁵, Philip Jonsson⁵, Miguel Villalona-Calero⁶, Kenneth Ng^{1,2}, Daniel McFarland^{1,2}, John J. Fiore^{1,2}, Afsheen Iqbal^{1,2}, Juliana Eng^{1,2}, Mark G. Kris^{1,2}, and Charles M. Rudin^{1,2}

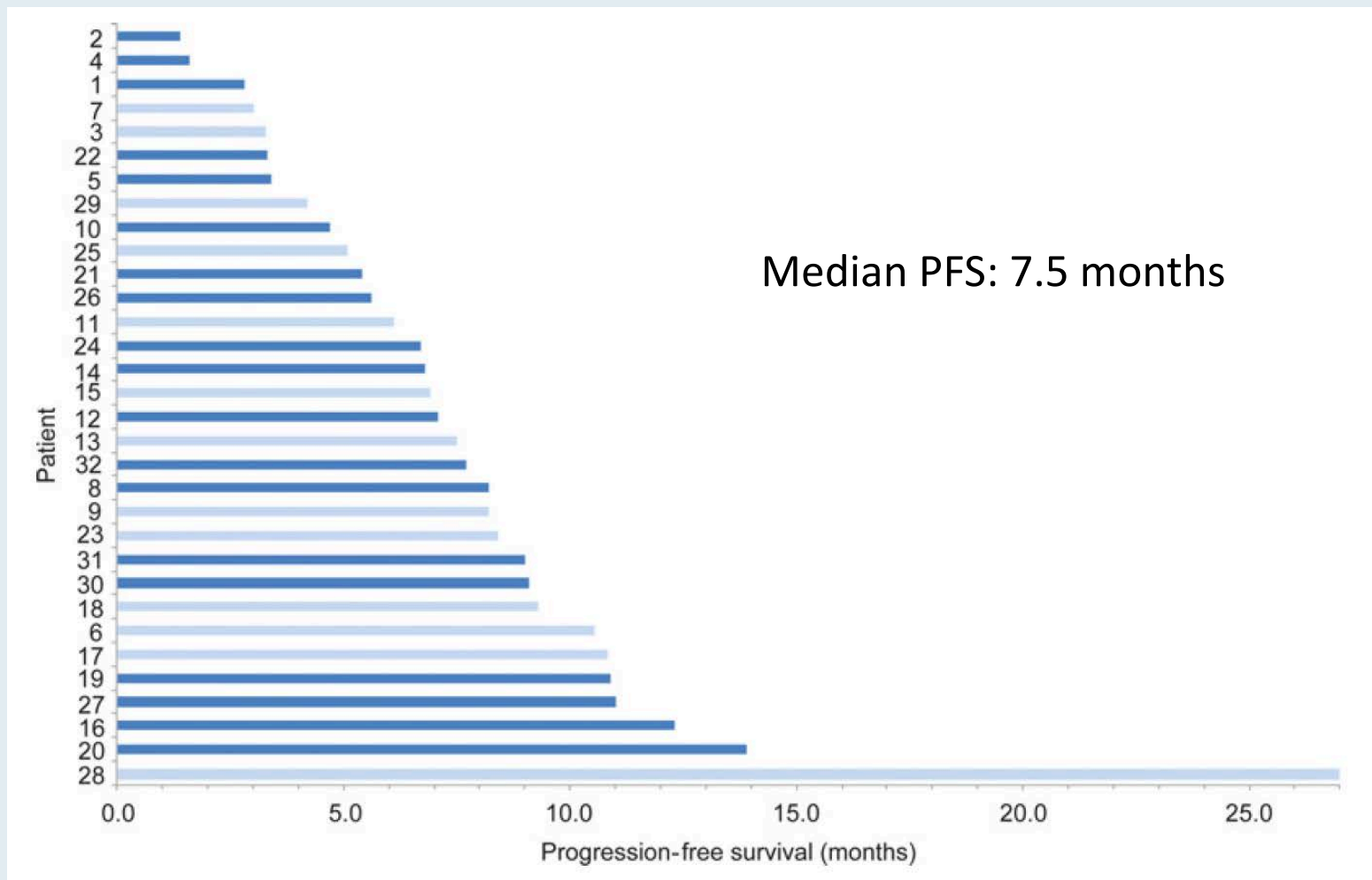
Clin Cancer Res 2020;26(8):1796-802.

Radiographic Responses



Light blue: Patients treated during Stage I. Dark blue: Patients treated during Stage II.

Progression-Free Survival



Light blue: Patients treated during Stage I. Dark blue: Patients treated during Stage II.

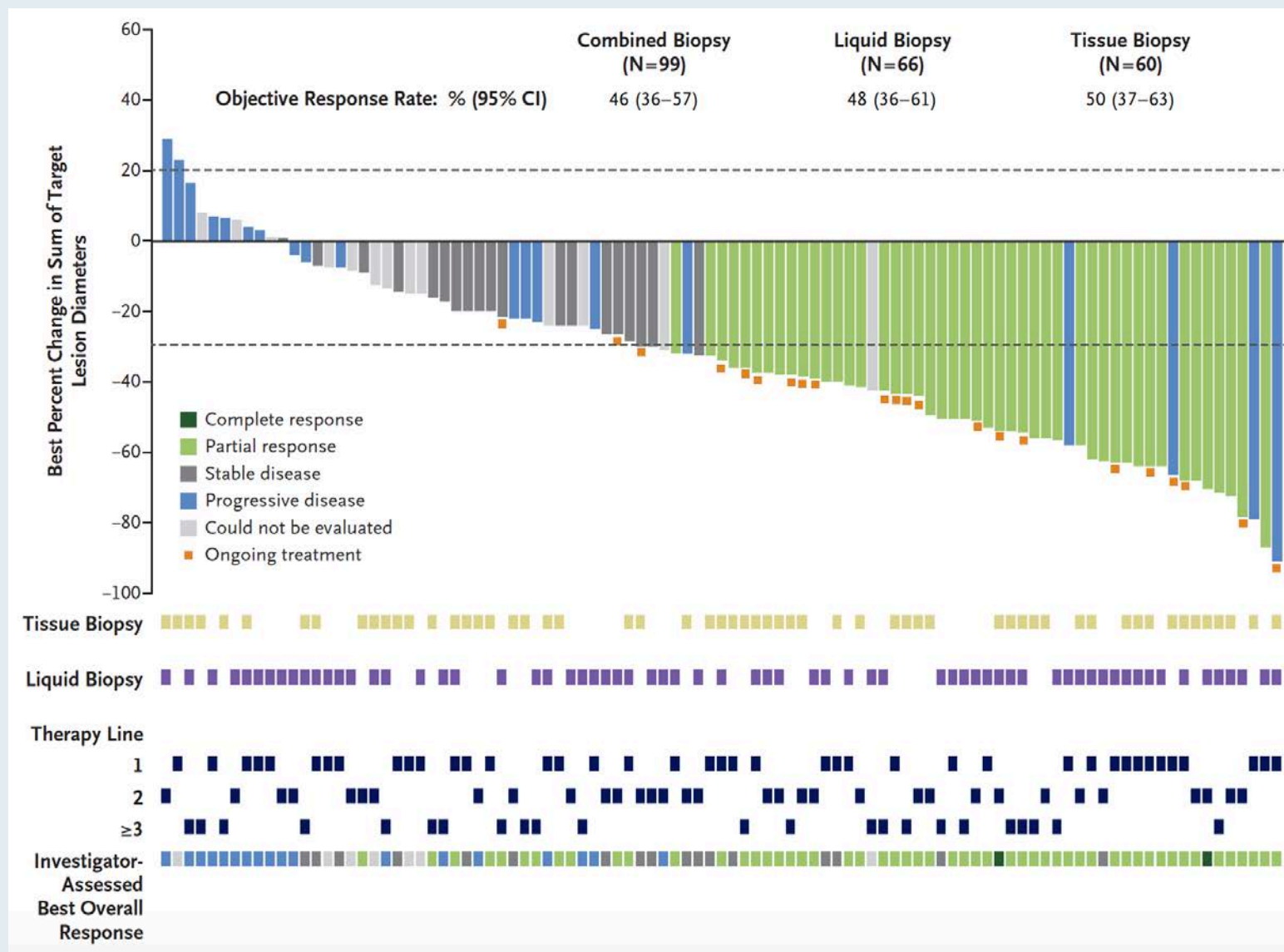
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Tepotinib in Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer with *MET* Exon 14 Skipping Mutations

P.K. Paik, E. Felip, R. Veillon, H. Sakai, A.B. Cortot, M.C. Garassino, J. Mazieres, S. Viteri, H. Senellart, J. Van Meerbeeck, J. Raskin, N. Reinmuth, P. Conte, D. Kowalski, B.C. Cho, J.D. Patel, L. Horn, F. Griesinger, J.-Y. Han, Y.-C. Kim, G.-C. Chang, C.-L. Tsai, J.C.-H. Yang, Y.-M. Chen, E.F. Smit, A.J. van der Wekken, T. Kato, D. Juraeva, C. Stroh, R. Bruns, J. Straub, A. Johne, J. Scheele, J.V. Heymach, and X. Le

***N Engl J Med* 2020;383(10):931-43.**

Tepotinib: Response Rate and Change from Baseline in Tumor Burden



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

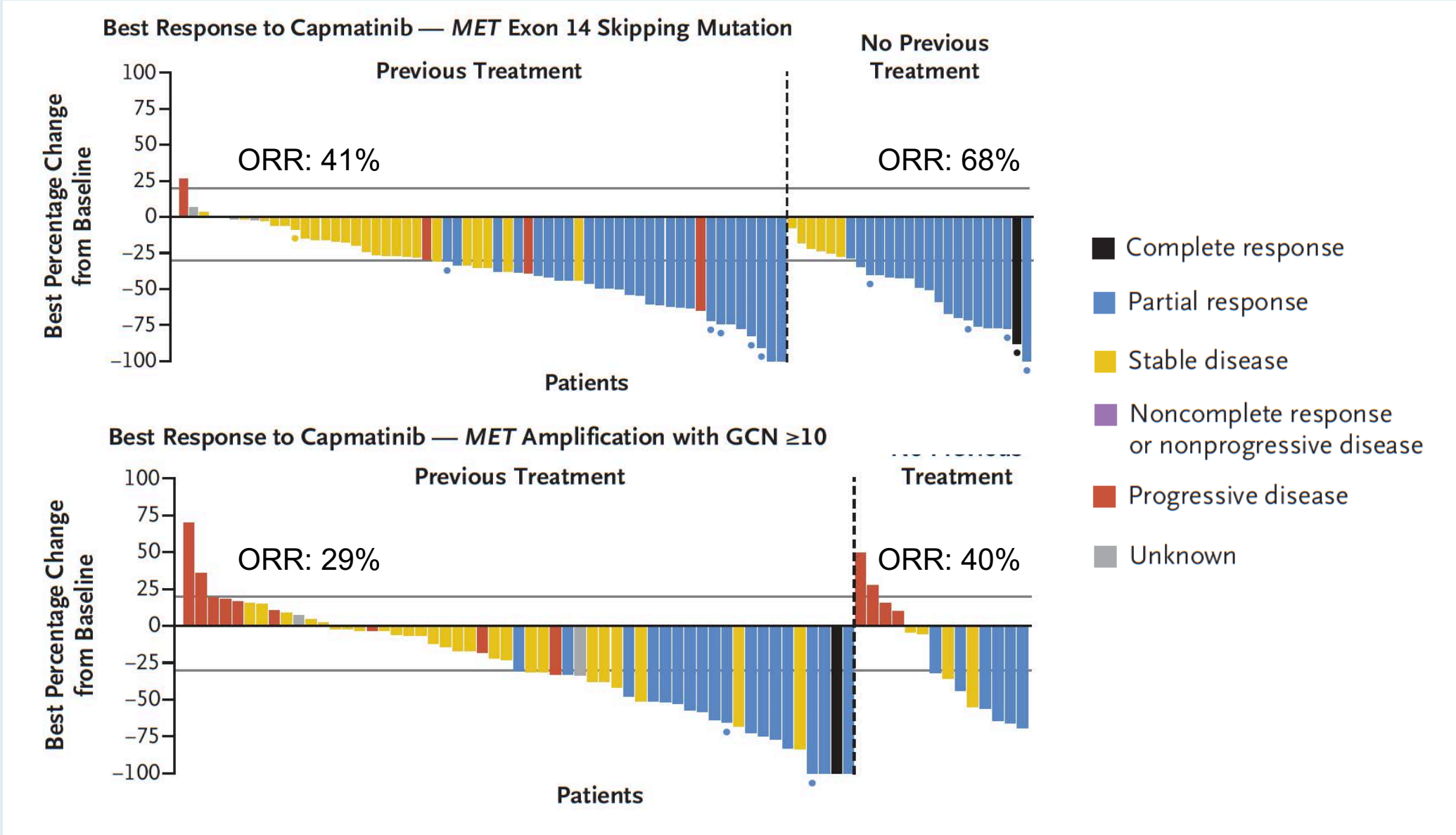
Capmatinib in *MET* Exon 14–Mutated or *MET*-Amplified Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer

J. Wolf, T. Seto, J.-Y. Han, N. Reguart, E.B. Garon, H.J.M. Groen, D.S.W. Tan, T. Hida, M. de Jonge, S.V. Orlov, E.F. Smit, P.-J. Souquet, J. Vansteenkiste, M. Hochmair, E. Felip, M. Nishio, M. Thomas, K. Ohashi, R. Toyozawa, T.R. Overbeck, F. de Marinis, T.-M. Kim, E. Laack, A. Robeva, S. Le Mouhaer, M. Waldron-Lynch, B. Sankaran, O.A. Balbin, X. Cui, M. Giovannini, M. Akimov, and R.S. Heist, for the GEOMETRY mono-1 Investigators*

ABSTRACT

***N Engl J Med* 2020;383(10):944-57.**

Capmatinib: Response Rate and Change from Baseline in Tumor Burden



Efficacy of Ramucirumab and Docetaxel Given Either Before or After Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Patients with Lung Cancers

Offin M et al.

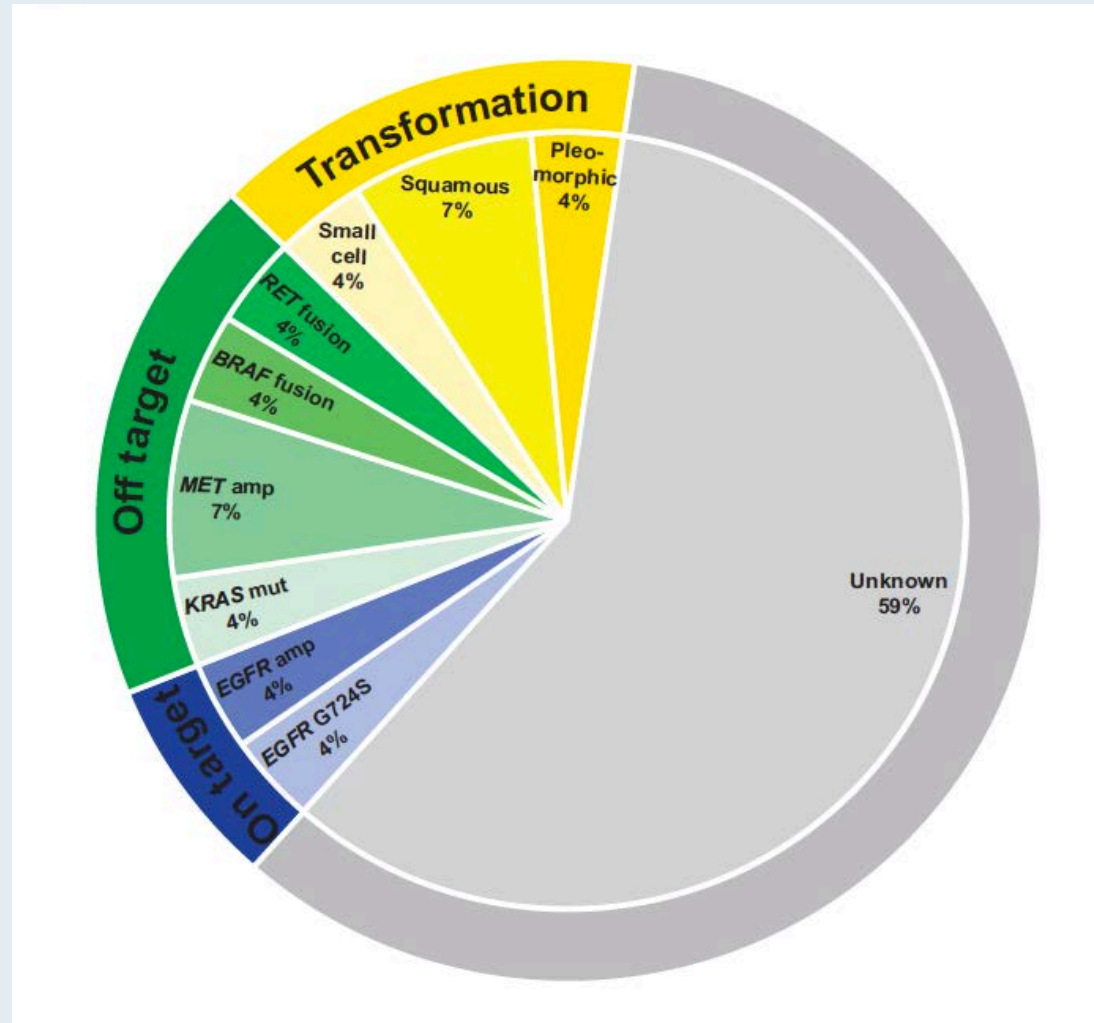
ASCO 2019;Abstract 9078.

Tumor Analyses Reveal Squamous Transformation and Off-Target Alterations As Early Resistance Mechanisms to First-line Osimertinib in *EGFR*-Mutant Lung Cancer

Adam J. Schoenfeld¹, Joseph M. Chan¹, Daisuke Kubota², Hiroki Sato³, Hira Rizvi^{1,4}, Yahya Daneshbod², Jason C. Chang², Paul K. Paik¹, Michael Offin¹, Maria E. Arcila², Monika A. Davare⁵, Ujwal Shinde⁶, Dana Pe'er⁷, Natasha Rekhtman², Mark G. Kris¹, Romel Somwar², Gregory J. Riely¹, Marc Ladanyi², and Helena A. Yu¹

***Clin Cancer Res* 2020;26(11):2654-63.**

Distribution of Established Mechanisms of Resistance in Patients Receiving First-Line Osimertinib Therapy



Meet The Professor with Dr Paik

Module 1: Cases from Drs Chen, Rupard and Zafar

Module 2: Lung Cancer Journal Club with Dr Paik

- Phase II trial of *nab* paclitaxel and gemcitabine for Stage IV squamous cell lung cancer
- Tepotinib for NSCLC with MET exon 14 skipping mutations
- Capmatinib for NSCLC with MET exon 14 mutation or MET amplification
- Ramucirumab and docetaxel before or after immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Early resistance mechanisms to first-line osimertinib










Module 3: Beyond the Guidelines – Clinical Investigator Approaches to Common Clinical Scenarios

Module 4: Key Papers and Recent Approvals

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, which adjuvant systemic therapy would you generally recommend for a patient with Stage IIB nonsquamous NSCLC and an EGFR exon 19 deletion?










1. Chemotherapy
2. Osimertinib
3. Chemotherapy followed by osimertinib
4. Other

Which first-line treatment regimen would you recommend for a patient with metastatic nonsquamous lung cancer, no identified targetable mutations and a PD-L1 TPS of 10%? Of 60%?

		TPS of 10%		TPS of 60%	
		Age 65	Age 80	Age 65	Age 80
	JOHN V HEYMACH, MD, PHD	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro	Pembro	Pembro
	LEORA HORN, MD, MSC	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro or Hospice	Pembro	Pembro
	COREY J LANGER, MD	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro	Pembro*	Pembro
	BENJAMIN LEVY, MD	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro	Pembro	Pembro
	PROFESSOR TONY SK MOK, MD	Pembro/carbo/pem OR Atezo/carbo/pac + bev	Pembro	Pembro	Pembro
	JOEL W NEAL, MD, PHD	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro	Pembro +/- carbo/pem	Pembro
	PAUL K PAIK, MD	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro	Pembro
	NATHAN A PENNELL, MD, PHD	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro/carbo/pem [†]	Pembro	Pembro
	DAVID R SPIGEL, MD	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro/carbo/pem	Pembro	Pembro










Pembro = pembrolizumab; carbo = carboplatin; pem = pemetrexed; atezo = atezolizumab; pac = paclitaxel; bev = bevacizumab * If very symptomatic, pembro/carbo/pem; [†] Likely dose-reduced chemotherapy

Which first-line treatment regimen would you recommend for a patient with metastatic squamous lung cancer, no identified targetable mutations and a PD-L1 TPS of 10%? Of 60%?

		TPS of 10%		TPS of 60%	
		Age 65	Age 80	Age 65	Age 80
	JOHN V HEYMACH, MD, PHD	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro	Pembro	Pembro
	LEORA HORN, MD, MSC	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro	Pembro
	COREY J LANGER, MD	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro	Pembro
	BENJAMIN LEVY, MD	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro/carbo/pac	Pembro	Pembro
	PROFESSOR TONY SK MOK, MD	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P or Pembro/carbo/pac	Pembro	Pembro or Atezo	Pembro or Atezo
	JOEL W NEAL, MD, PHD	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P or pac	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro +/- carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P or pac	Pembro+/- carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P
	PAUL K PAIK, MD	Pembro/carbo/pac	Pembro/carbo/pac	Pembro	Pembro
	NATHAN A PENNELL, MD, PHD	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro/carbo/pac	Pembro	Pembro
	DAVID R SPIGEL, MD	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro/carbo/ <i>nab</i> -P	Pembro	Pembro

Nab-P = nanoparticle albumin-bound paclitaxel

How long would you continue treatment for a patient with metastatic NSCLC who is receiving an anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody and at first evaluation is tolerating it well and has a...










		Complete clinical response	Partial clinical response
	JOHN V HEYMACH, MD, PHD	2 years	Indefinitely or until PD/toxicity
	LEORA HORN, MD, MSC	2 years	2 years
	COREY J LANGER, MD	2 years (min)	2 years (min)
	BENJAMIN LEVY, MD	Indefinitely or until PD/toxicity	Indefinitely or until PD/toxicity
	PROFESSOR TONY SK MOK, MD	2 years	2 years
	JOEL W NEAL, MD, PHD	2 years	2 years
	PAUL K PAIK, MD	Indefinitely or until PD/toxicity	Indefinitely or until PD/toxicity
	NATHAN A PENNELL, MD, PHD	2 years	2 years
	DAVID R SPIGEL, MD	Likely 2 years but CR duration dependent	Indefinitely or until PD/toxicity

PD = progressive disease

What is your preferred second-line treatment for a patient with extensive-stage small cell cancer of the lung with metastases and disease progression on chemotherapy/atezolizumab?

1. Topotecan or irinotecan
2. Lurbinectedin
3. Nivolumab/ipilimumab
4. Pembrolizumab
5. Nivolumab
6. Other

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what would be your preferred first-line treatment regimen for a patient with extensive-stage SCLC?

		Age 65	Age 80
	JOHN V HEYMACH, MD, PHD	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab
	LEORA HORN, MD, MSC	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab
	COREY J LANGER, MD	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab	Carbo/etoposide + durvalumab
	BENJAMIN LEVY, MD	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab
	PROFESSOR TONY SK MOK, MD	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab	Carbo/etoposide OR Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab
	JOEL W NEAL, MD, PHD	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab
	PAUL K PAIK, MD	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab
	NATHAN A PENNELL, MD, PHD	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab	Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab
	DAVID R SPIGEL, MD	Carbo/etoposide + durvalumab	Carbo/etoposide + durvalumab

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what would be your preferred first-line treatment regimen for a 65-year-old patient with extensive-stage SCLC and neurologic paraneoplastic syndrome causing moderate to severe proximal myopathy?



JOHN V HEYMACH, MD, PHD

Carboplatin/etoposide



LEORA HORN, MD, MSC

Carboplatin/etoposide



COREY J LANGER, MD

Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab



BENJAMIN LEVY, MD

Carboplatin/etoposide



PROFESSOR TONY SK MOK, MD

Carboplatin/etoposide



JOEL W NEAL, MD, PHD

Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab



PAUL K PAIK, MD

Carboplatin/etoposide



NATHAN A PENNELL, MD, PHD

Carboplatin/etoposide



DAVID R SPIGEL, MD

Carboplatin/etoposide + durvalumab

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, what would be your preferred first-line treatment for a 65-year-old patient with extensive-stage SCLC and symptomatic SIADH, in addition to standard treatment for SIADH?

	JOHN V HEYMACH, MD, PHD	Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab
	LEORA HORN, MD, MSC	Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab
	COREY J LANGER, MD	Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab
	BENJAMIN LEVY, MD	Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab
	PROFESSOR TONY SK MOK, MD	Carbo/etoposide OR Carbo/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab
	JOEL W NEAL, MD, PHD	Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab or durvalumab
	PAUL K PAIK, MD	Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab
	NATHAN A PENNELL, MD, PHD	Carboplatin/etoposide + atezolizumab
	DAVID R SPIGEL, MD	Carboplatin/etoposide + durvalumab

SIADH = syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion

Meet The Professor with Dr Paik

Module 1: Cases from Drs Chen, Rupard and Zafar

Module 2: Lung Cancer Journal Club with Dr Paik

- Phase II trial of *nab* paclitaxel and gemcitabine for Stage IV squamous cell lung cancer
- Tepotinib for NSCLC with MET exon 14 skipping mutations
- Capmatinib for NSCLC with MET exon 14 mutation or MET amplification
- Ramucirumab and docetaxel before or after immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Early resistance mechanisms to first-line osimertinib

Module 3: Beyond the Guidelines – Clinical Investigator Approaches to Common Clinical Scenarios

Module 4: Key Papers and Recent Approvals

Osimertinib Adjuvant Therapy in Patients (pts) with Resected EGFR Mutated (EGFRm) NSCLC (ADAURA): Central Nervous System (CNS) Disease Recurrence

Tsuboi M et al.

ESMO 2020;Abstract LBA1.

ADAURA: Sites of Disease Recurrence

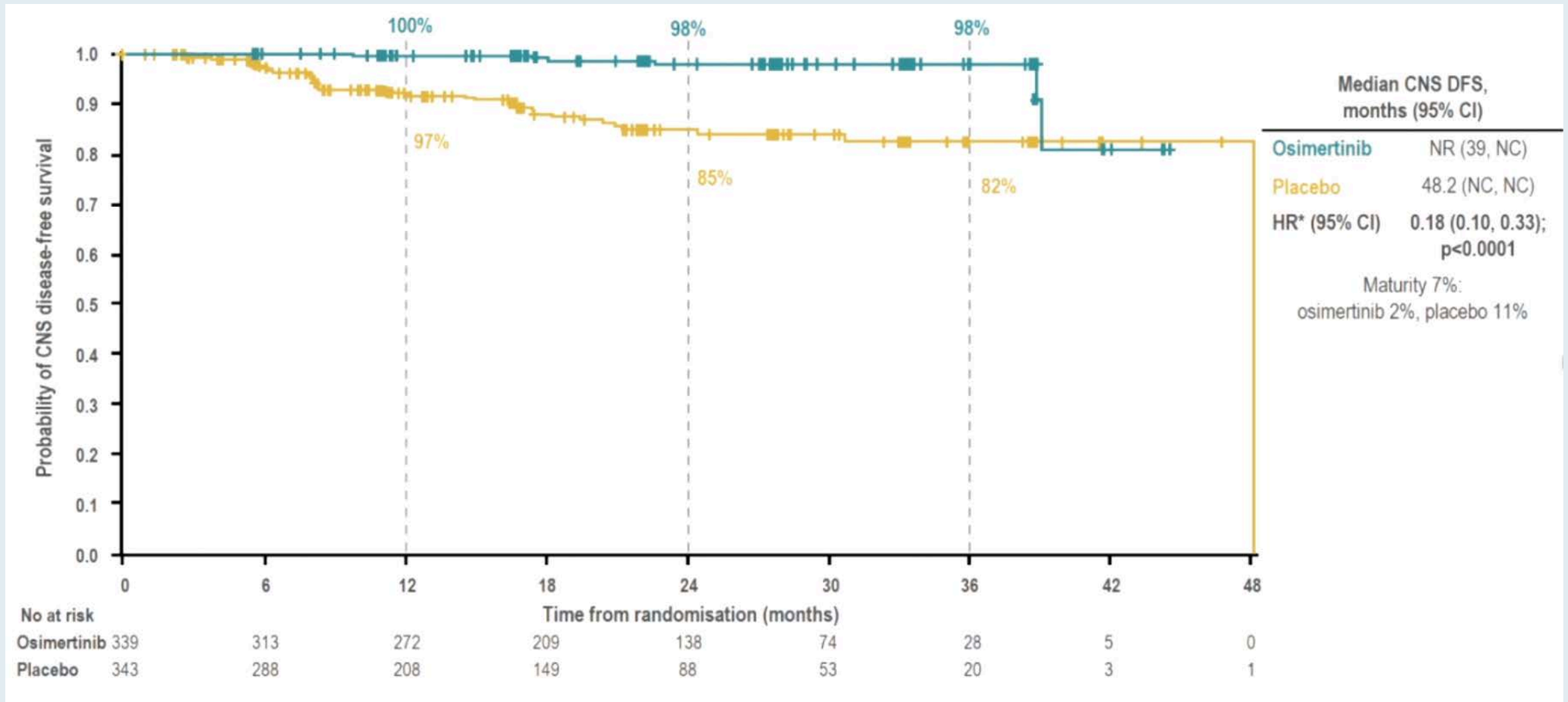


ADAURA: CNS DFS Events

- Overall, 45 patients (osimertinib n=6, placebo n=39) had CNS DFS events

Overall population		
Patients, n (%)	Osimertinib n=339	Placebo n=343
CNS DFS events:	6 (2%)	39 (11%)
CNS recurrence	4 (1%)	33 (10%)
Death	2 (1%)	6 (2%)

ADAURA: CNS DFS in Overall Population



Osimertinib as Adjuvant Therapy in Patients (pts) with Stage IB–IIIA EGFR Mutation Positive (EGFRm) NSCLC After Complete Tumor Resection: ADAURA

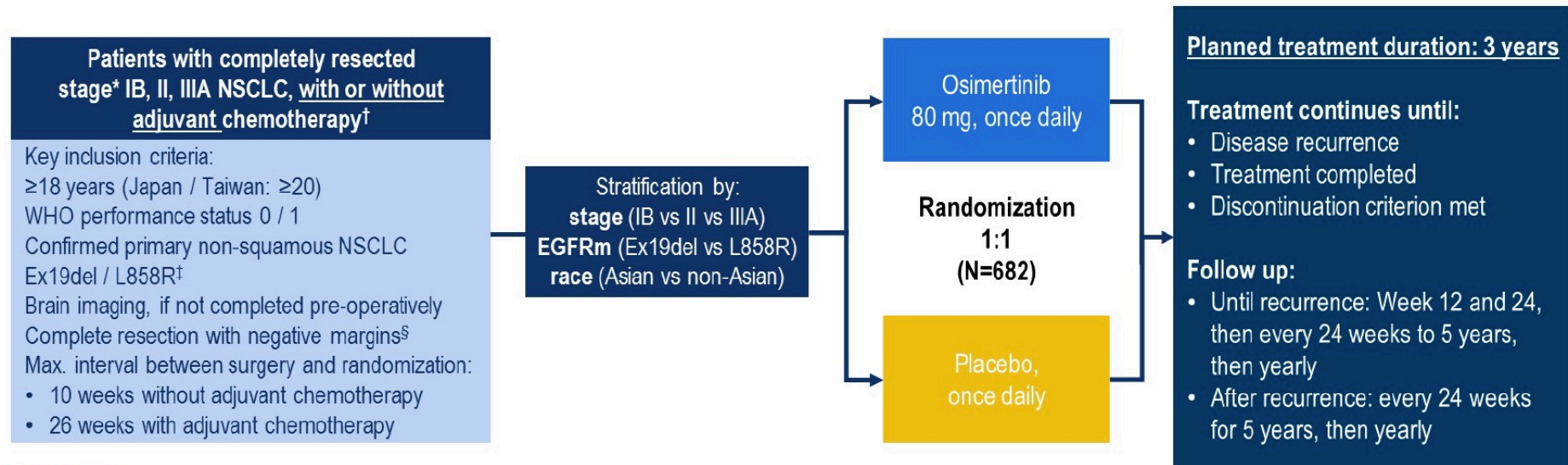
Herbst RS et al.

ASCO 2020;Abstract LBA5.

Discussion of LBA5

Discussant: David R Spigel, MD, FASCO | Sarah Cannon Research Institute

ADAURA Phase III Trial Schema

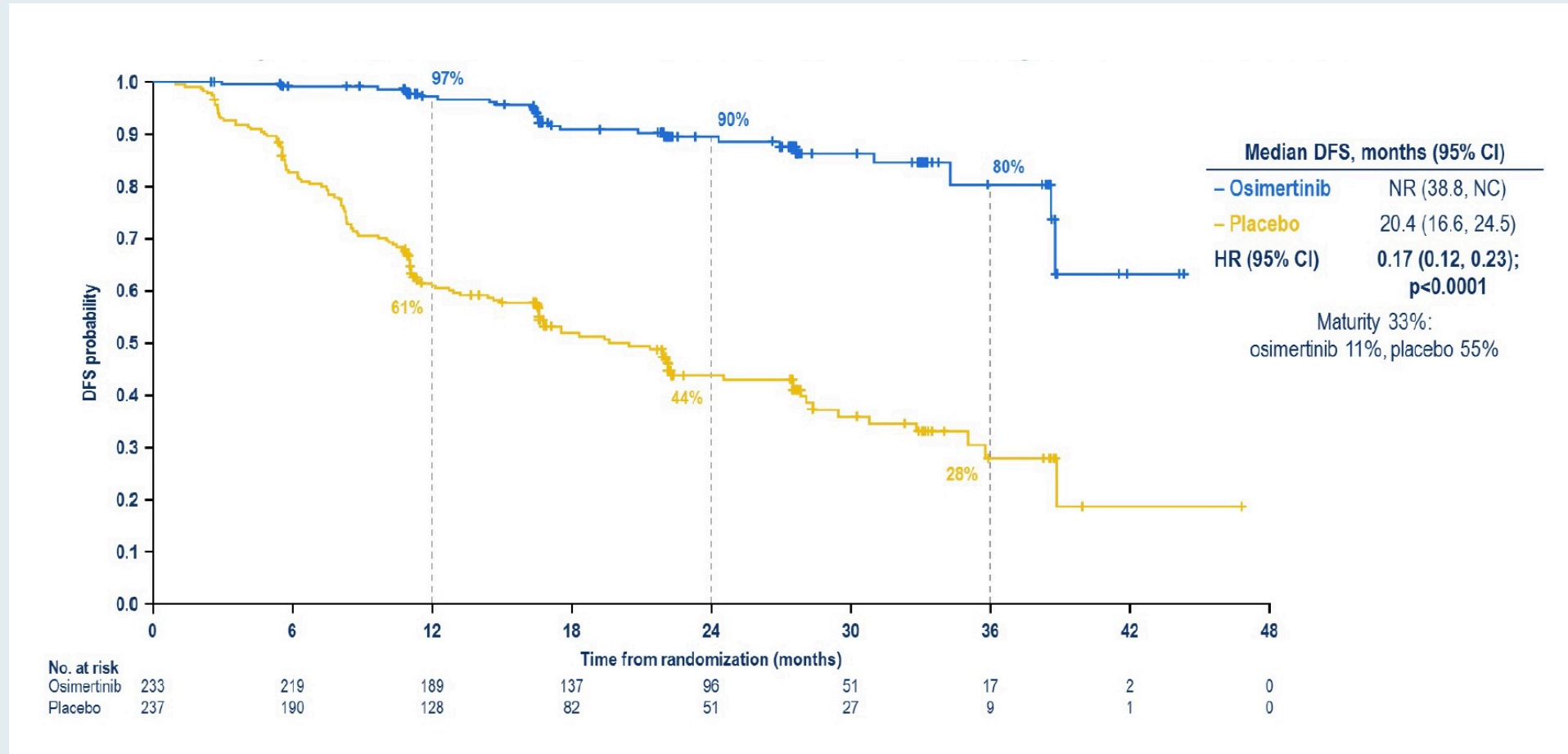


Endpoints

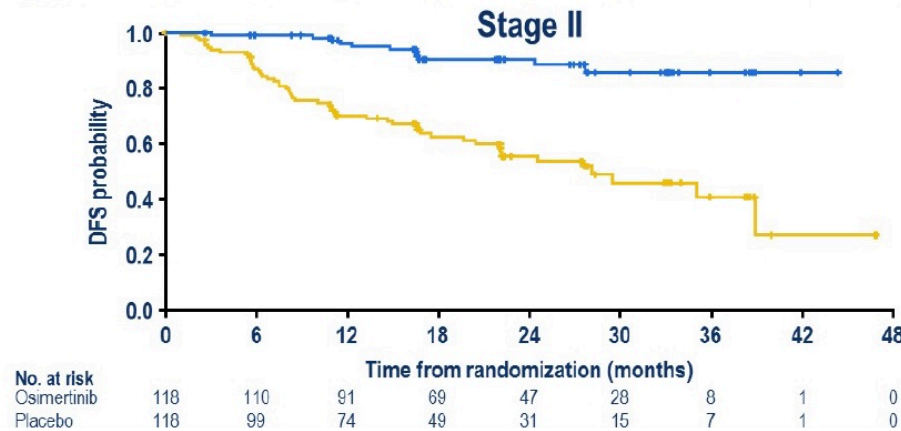
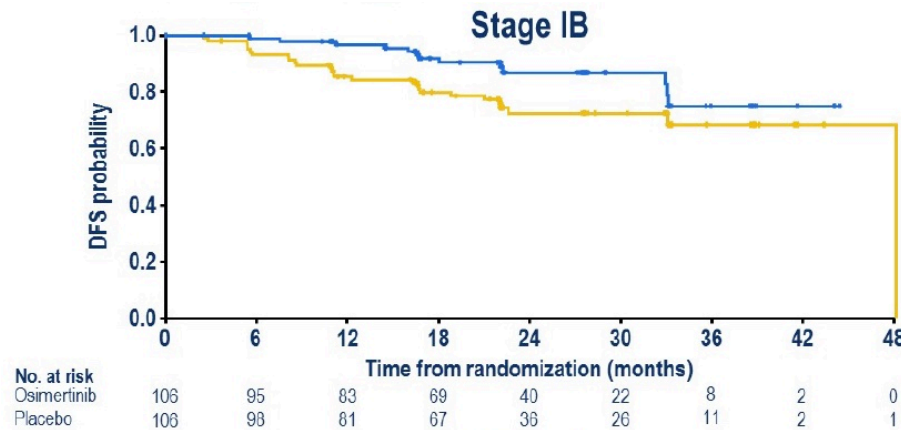
- **Primary:** DFS, by investigator assessment, in stage II/IIIA patients; designed for superiority under the assumed DFS HR of 0.70
- **Secondary:** DFS in the overall population¶, DFS at 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, OS, safety, health-related quality of life

- Following IDMC recommendation, the study was unblinded early due to efficacy; here we report an unplanned interim analysis
- At the time of unblinding the study had completed enrollment and all patients were followed up for at least 1 year

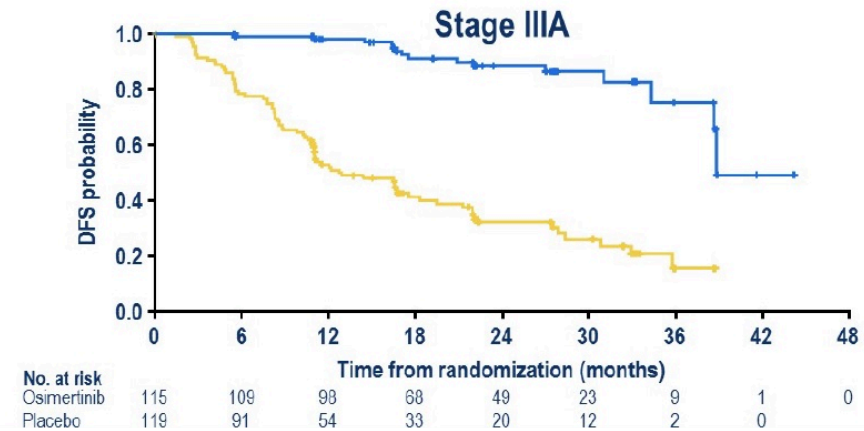
ADAURA Primary Endpoint: Inv-Assessed DFS (Stage II/IIIA)



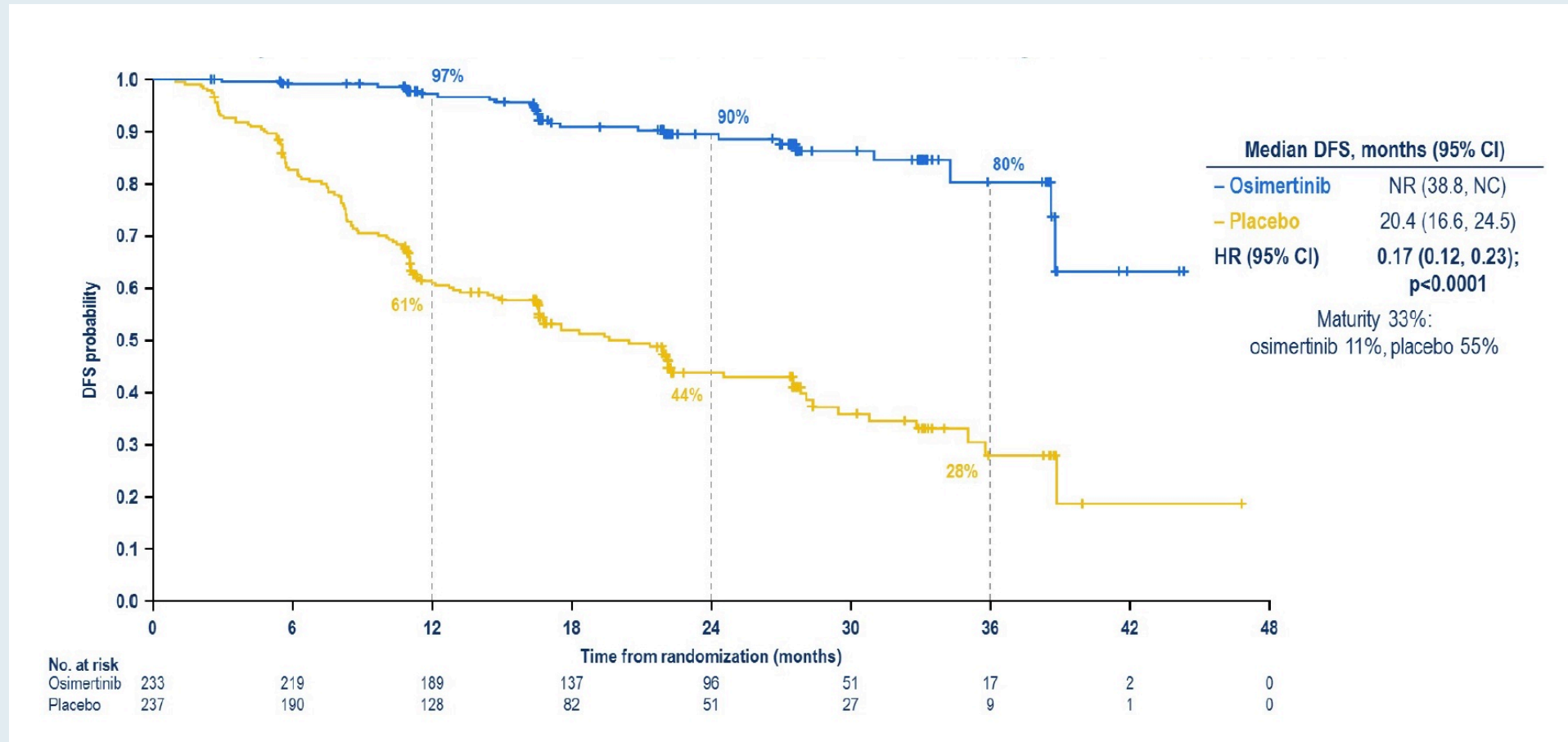
ADAURA: DFS by Stage



	Stage IB	Stage II	Stage IIIA
2 year DFS rate, % (95% CI)			
– Osimertinib	87 (77, 93)	91 (82, 95)	88 (79, 94)
– Placebo	73 (62, 81)	56 (45, 65)	32 (23, 42)
Overall HR (95% CI)	0.50 (0.25, 0.96)	0.17 (0.08, 0.31)	0.12 (0.07, 0.20)



ADAURA Secondary Endpoint: Inv-Assessed DFS in the Overall Population (Stage IB/II/IIIA)



Accelerated Approval of Lurbinectedin for Metastatic SCLC

Press Release – June 15, 2020

“On June 15, 2020, the Food and Drug Administration granted accelerated approval to lurbinectedin for adult patients with metastatic small cell lung cancer (SCLC) with disease progression on or after platinum-based chemotherapy.

Efficacy was demonstrated in the PM1183-B-005-14 trial (Study B-005; NCT02454972), a multicenter open-label, multi-cohort study enrolling 105 patients with metastatic SCLC who had disease progression on or after platinum-based chemotherapy. Patients received lurbinectedin 3.2 mg/m² by intravenous infusion every 21 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

The recommended lurbinectedin dose is 3.2 mg/m² every 21 days.”

FDA Grants Approval of Pralsetinib for the Treatment of Metastatic NSCLC with RET Fusion

Press Release – September 7, 2020

“The Food and Drug Administration has approved pralsetinib for the treatment of adults with metastatic rearranged during transfection (RET) fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) as detected by an FDA approved test. This indication was approved under the FDA’s Accelerated Approval programme, based on data from the phase I/II ARROW study. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial. Pralsetinib is a once-daily, oral precision therapy designed to selectively target RET alterations, including fusions and mutations.

The approval is based on the results from the phase I/II ARROW study, in which pralsetinib produced durable clinical responses in people with RET fusion-positive NSCLC with or without prior therapy, and regardless of RET fusion partner or central nervous system involvement. Pralsetinib demonstrated an overall response rate (ORR) of 57% ... and complete response (CR) rate of 5.7% in the 87 people with NSCLC previously treated with platinum-based chemotherapy. In the 27 people with treatment-naïve NSCLC, the ORR was 70%, with an 11% CR rate.”

FDA Approves Selpercatinib for Lung and Thyroid Cancer with RET Gene Mutations or Fusions

Press Release — May 8, 2020

“On May 8, 2020, the Food and Drug Administration granted accelerated approval to selpercatinib for the following indications:

- Adult patients with metastatic RET fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC);
- Adult and pediatric patients ≥ 12 years of age with advanced or metastatic RET-mutant medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) who require systemic therapy;
- Adult and pediatric patients ≥ 12 years of age with advanced or metastatic RET fusion-positive thyroid cancer who require systemic therapy and who are radioactive iodine-refractory (if radioactive iodine is appropriate).

Efficacy was investigated in a multicenter, open-label, multi-cohort clinical trial (LIBRETTO-001) in patients whose tumors had RET alterations.”

FDA Grants Accelerated Approval to Capmatinib for Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Press Release — May 6, 2020

“On May 6, 2020, the Food and Drug Administration granted accelerated approval to capmatinib for adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have a mutation that leads to mesenchymal-epithelial transition (MET) exon 14 skipping as detected by an FDA-approved test.

The FDA also approved the FoundationOne CDx assay as a companion diagnostic for capmatinib.

Efficacy was demonstrated in the GEOMETRY mono-1 trial (NCT02414139), a multicenter, non-randomized, open-label, multicohort study enrolling 97 patients with metastatic NSCLC with confirmed MET exon 14 skipping.

The recommended capmatinib dose is 400 mg orally twice daily with or without food.”

Trastuzumab Deruxtecan (T-DXd; DS-8201) in Patients with HER2-Mutated Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): Interim Results of DESTINY-Lung01

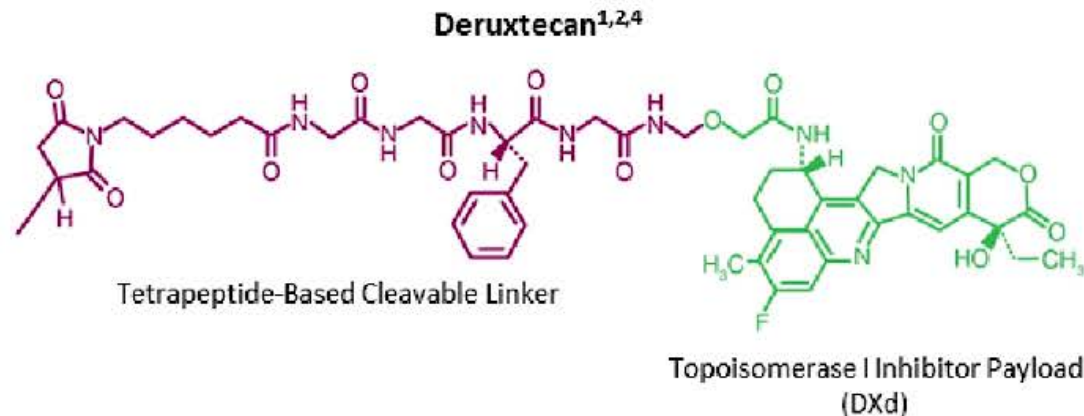
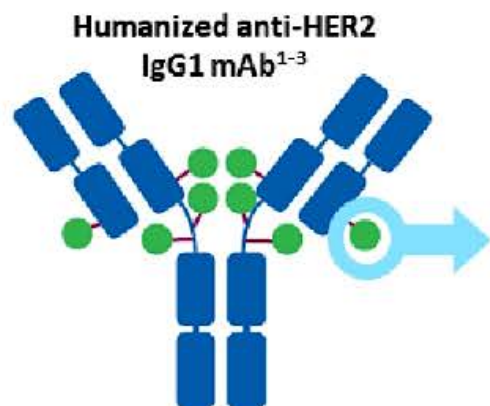
Smit EF et al.

ASCO 2020;Abstract 9504.

Antibody-Drug Conjugate Trastuzumab Deruxtecan

T-DXd is an ADC with 3 components:

- A humanized anti-HER2 IgG1 mAb with the same amino acid sequence as trastuzumab
- A topoisomerase I inhibitor payload, an exatecan derivative
- A tetrapeptide-based cleavable linker



Payload mechanism of action:
topoisomerase I inhibitor

High potency of payload

High drug to antibody ratio ≈ 8

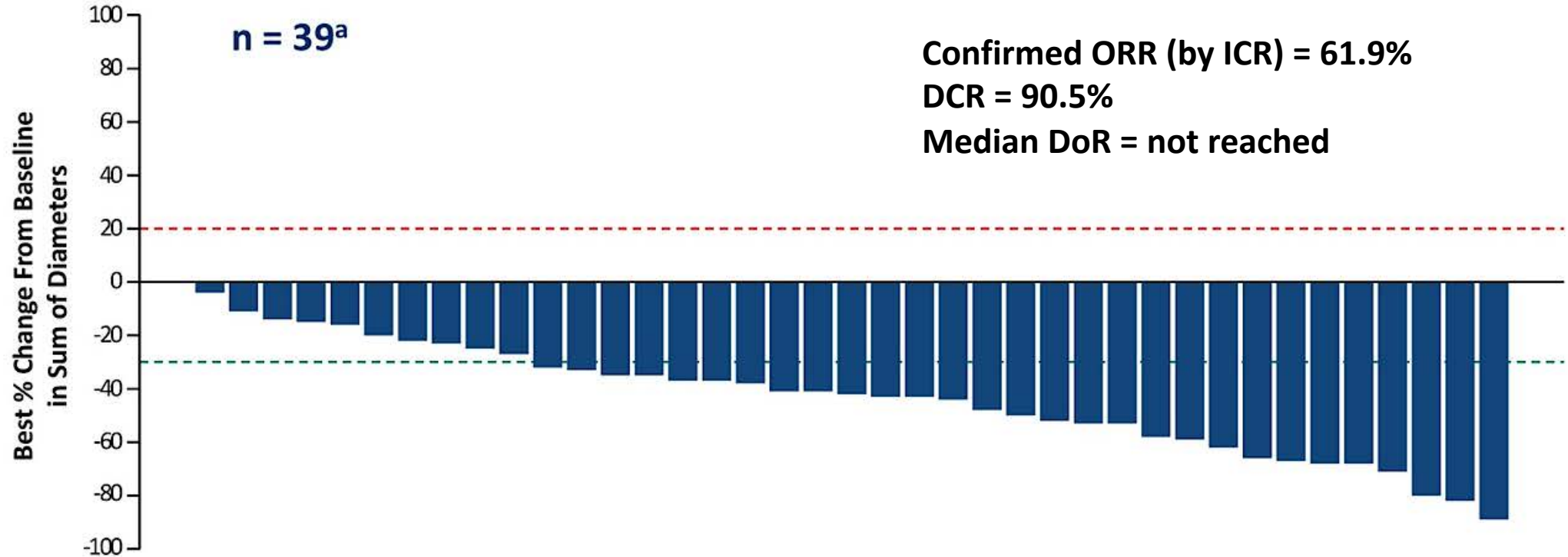
Payload with short systemic half-life

Stable linker-payload

Tumor-selective cleavable linker

Membrane-permeable payload

DESTINY-Lung01: Efficacy

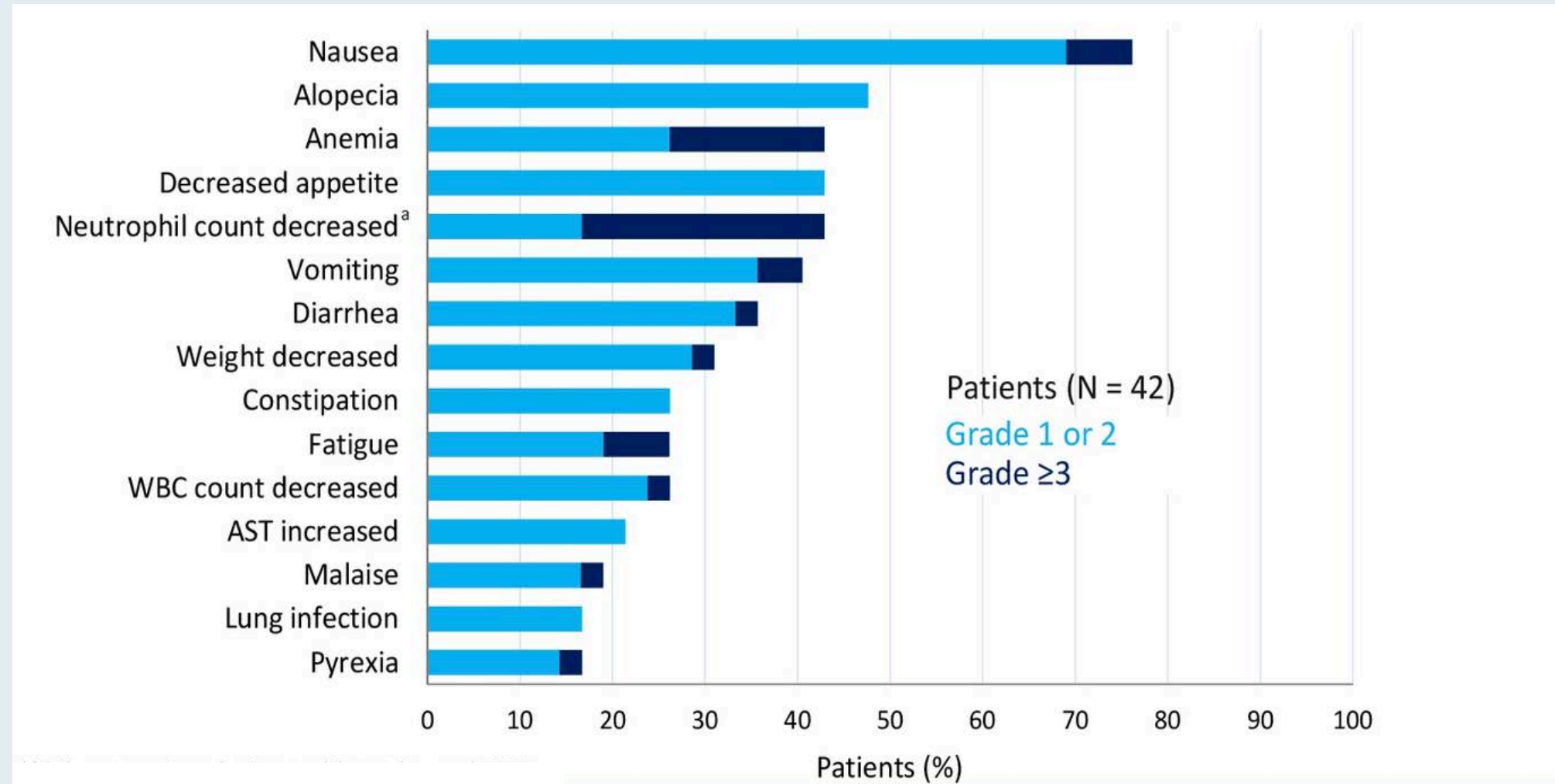


Based on independent central review. Baseline is last measurement taken before enrollment. Shown is best (minimum) percent change from baseline in the sum of diameters for all target lesions.

^aOne patient was missing a baseline assessment and 2 additional patients were missing post-baseline assessments.

- Median PFS = 14.0 months

DESTINY-Lung01: Treatment-Emergent AEs



DESTINY-Lung01: AEs of Special Interest – Interstitial Lung Disease

	All Patients (N = 42)					
n (%)	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Any Grade/ Total
Interstitial lung disease	0 ^a	5 (11.9)	0	0	0	5 (11.9)

- Median time to onset of investigator-reported ILD was at 86 days (range, 41-255 days)
- 4 patients had drug withdrawn and 1 had drug interrupted
- All patients received steroid treatment
- 2 patients recovered, 1 recovered with sequelae, 1 was recovering, and 1 had not recovered by data-cutoff
- No grade 5 ILD was observed in this cohort

Meet The Professor

Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

**Wednesday, October 14, 2020
12:00 PM – 1:00 PM ET**

Faculty

John M Pagel, MD, PhD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

***CME and MOC credit information will be emailed
to each participant within 5 days.***