IMMUNOTHERAPY IN METASTATIC GASTRIC CANCER

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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.

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CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS IN THE 3\textsuperscript{RD}-LINE SETTING

**KEYNOTE-059\textsuperscript{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-2\textsuperscript{3}: (NCT02267343)**

- Phase III, Asian study
- Patients with advanced gastric or gastro-oesophageal 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

Nth-line, 3\textsuperscript{rd}-line or beyond; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1; q2w, every 2 weeks; q3w, every 3 weeks.

# Checkpoint Inhibitors Approved in 3rd-Line Gastric Cancer

## KEYNOTE-059<sup>1,2</sup>
(Pembrolizumab 200 mg q3w)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PD-L1+ CPS &gt;1 (N=148)</th>
<th>PD-L1- (N=109)</th>
<th>PD-L1 agnostic (N=268)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective response</strong></td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete response</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial response</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable Disease</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease control</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of response, median</td>
<td>16.3 mo</td>
<td>6.9 mo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ATTRACTION-2<sup>3</sup>
(Nivolumab 3 mg/kg q2w)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>PD-L1 agnostic (N=268)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Disease control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of response, median</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Median PFS:** 2.0 months
- **Median OS:** 5.6 months
- **12-month OS:** 26.2%
- **24-month OS:** 20.2%

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.

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

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Med OS</th>
<th>Med PFS</th>
<th>ORR</th>
<th>DCR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avelumab</td>
<td>4.6 mo</td>
<td>1.4 mo</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemo</td>
<td>5.0 mo</td>
<td>2.7 mo</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>44.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CI, confidence interval; DCR, disease control rate; GC/GEJC, gastric cancer/gastro-oesophageal junction cancer; Med, median; mGC, metastatic gastric cancer; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; q2w, every 2 weeks.

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.  *

CI, confidence interval; CPS, combined positive score; GEJ, gastro-oesophageal junction; HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1; q3w, every 3 weeks.

OS, ORR, and DOR for MSI-H Tumors\textsuperscript{a}

\begin{itemize}
\item \textbf{OS, %} (5% of patients)
\item \textbf{CR}, complete response; \textbf{PR}, partial response
\item \textbf{Pembrolizumab}, HR: 0.42 (0.13-1.31)
\item \textbf{Paclitaxel}, HR: 1.00 (0.32-3.16)
\item \textbf{Median}, 5.6 months (NR)
\item \textbf{8.1 months}, (2.0-16.7)
\item \textbf{No. at risk}
\begin{tabular}{llllll}
15 & 12 & 11 & 6 & 3 & 0 \\
12 & 8 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0
\end{tabular}
\item \textbf{DOR, mo median (range)}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\textbf{Pembrolizumab}, & \textbf{Paclitaxel},
5.5 to 26.0+ & 2.2+ to 12.2+
\end{tabular}
\end{itemize}

\textsuperscript{a}Post-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-L1-positive disease (CPS ≥1)
- ECOG PS 0 or 1

**Stratification Factors**
- Region
- Locally advanced or metastatic disease
- 5-FU or capecitabine

**Events: N (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Pembro</th>
<th>P + C</th>
<th>Chemo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPS ≥10</td>
<td>92 (36%)</td>
<td>99 (39%)</td>
<td>90 (36%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSI-H</td>
<td>14 (5%)</td>
<td>17 (7%)</td>
<td>19 (8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSI-H + CPS ≥10</td>
<td>11 (79%)</td>
<td>11 (65%)</td>
<td>10 (53%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Presented by Josep Tabernero at 2019 ASCO Annual Meeting (Abstract LBA4007).
• 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

\(^4\)Ni, non-inferiority margin; \(^4\)HR (95% CI) = 0.91 (0.74–1.10), P=0.162 for superiority of P vs C. Data cutoff date: March 26, 2019.
C, chemotherapy; Chemo, chemotherapy; CI, confidence interval; CPS, combined positive score; HR, hazard ratio; IO, immuno-oncology; Ni, non-inferiority margin; OS, overall survival; P, pembrolizumab; Pembro, pembrolizumab.

Presented by Josep Tabernero at 2019 ASCO Annual Meeting (Abstract LBA4007).
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?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MSS CPS ≥1</th>
<th>MSI-H CPS ≥1</th>
<th>MSI-H CPS ≥10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pembro</strong></td>
<td>Chemo</td>
<td>HR</td>
<td>Pembrol + Chemo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>57.1%</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>21.2 mo</td>
<td>7.0 mo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PFS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>11.2 mo</td>
<td>6.6 mo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OS</strong></td>
<td>9.5 mo</td>
<td>11.2 mo</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MSI-H CPS ≥1</th>
<th>MSI-H CPS ≥10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pembro</strong></td>
<td>Chemo</td>
<td>HR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORR</strong></td>
<td>64.7%</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOR</strong></td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>7.0 mo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PFS</strong></td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>6.6 mo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OS</strong></td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>8.5 mo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CPS, combined positive score; Chemo, chemotherapy; DOR, duration of response; HR, hazard ratio; MSI-H, microsatellite instability-high; MSS, microsatellite stable; NR, not reached; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; Pembro, pembrolizumab; PFS, progression-free survival.

KEYNOTE-062: OVERALL SURVIVAL PEMBROLIZUMAB MONOTHERAPY

Chung HC, et al. ESMO Asia Congress 2019 abstract 125O.

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

4HR (95% CI) = 0.91 (0.74-1.10); Data cutoff date: March 26, 2019.
KEYNOTE-062: OVERALL SURVIVAL PEMBROLIZUMAB + CHEMOTHERAPY

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.

Chung HC, et al. ESMO Asia Congress 2019 abstract 125O.
RESULTS OF THE JAVELIN GASTRIC 100 PHASE 3 TRIAL: AVELUMAB MAINTENANCE FOLLOWING FIRST-LINE (1L) CHEMOTHERAPY (CTx) VS CONTINUATION OF CTx FOR HER2–ADVANCED 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
AN INTERNATIONAL, OPEN-LABEL, PHASE 3 TRIAL

JAVELIN GASTRIC 100

Patients without PD*
Stratification: Asia vs non-Asia

Induction phase
12 weeks
N=805

Oxaliplatin + 5-FU + leucovorin
or
Oxaliplatin + capecitabine

Re-baseline
10 days

Maintenance phase
N=499

Avelumab
10 mg/kg IV Q2W
n=249

Continuation of
1L chemotherapy or BSC alone†
n=250

Primary endpoint:
OS

Primary analysis populations:
All randomized patients PD-L1+ population‡

Secondary endpoints:
PFS,§ BOR,§ safety, PROs/QoL

Efficacy and safety measured from randomization (after induction)

Previously untreated, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic, HER2-GC/GEJC

Enrollment: Dec 2015 to Nov 2017

Continuation of 1L chemotherapy or BSC alone†
Treatment until confirmed PD, unacceptable toxicity, or withdrawal (investigator assessed)

‡≥1% of tumor cells PD-L1+ using the 73-10 pharmDx assay (Dako).
§Based on investigator assessment per RECIST 1.1.

*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. 1L, first-line; 5-FU, 5-fluorouracil; BOR, best overall response; BSC, best supportive care; GC/GEJC, gastric cancer/gastro-oesophageal junction cancer; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; IV, intravenous; OS, overall survival; PD, progressive disease; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival; PRO, patient-reported outcome; Q2W, every 2 weeks; QoL, quality of life; R, randomization; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors.

Presented by Markus Moehler at 2020 ASCO GI Meeting (Abstract 278).
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

CR, complete response; MSI-H, microsatellite instability-high; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease.

Presented by Markus Moehler at 2020 ASCO GI Meeting (Abstract 278).
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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