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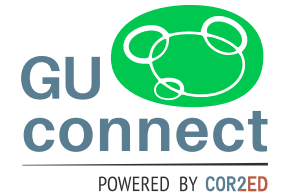


**MEETING SUMMARY**  
**ESMO 2018, Munich, Germany**

**Dr. Fabio Schutz**  
Beneficencia Portuguesa de Sao Paulo, Brazil

**HIGHLIGHTS ON GU ONCOLOGY**

# DISCLAIMER



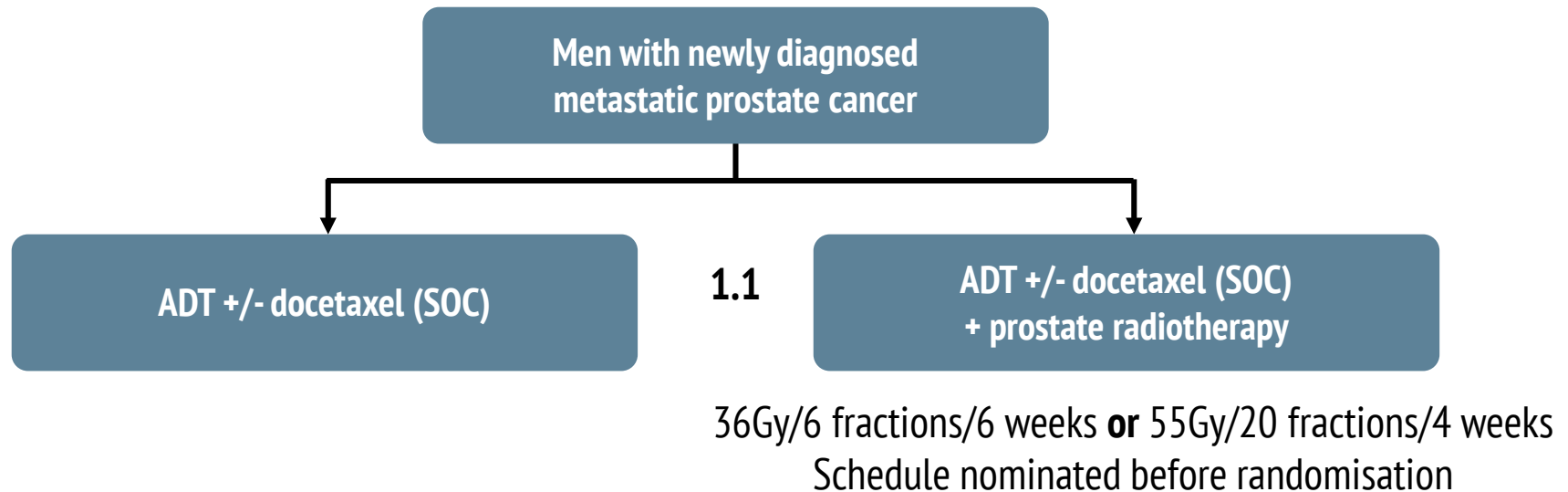
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**RADIOTHERAPY TO THE PRIMARY TUMOUR  
FOR MEN WITH  
NEWLY-DIAGNOSED METASTATIC  
PROSTATE CANCER: SURVIVAL RESULTS  
FROM STAMPEDE (NCT00268476)**

**C. Parker et al. Abst #LBA5\_PR**

# STAMPEDE TRIAL: RT FOR LOCAL DISEASE IN M1 PATIENTS

## STUDY DESIGN



## Stratification variables

- Age (<70 vs  $\geq$ 70 years), nodal involvement (N0 vs N1 vs Nx), randomising site, WHO performance status (0 vs 1 or 2), type of ADT, aspirin or NSAID use, docetaxel use

# STAMPEDE TRIAL: RT FOR LOCAL DISEASE IN M1 PATIENTS

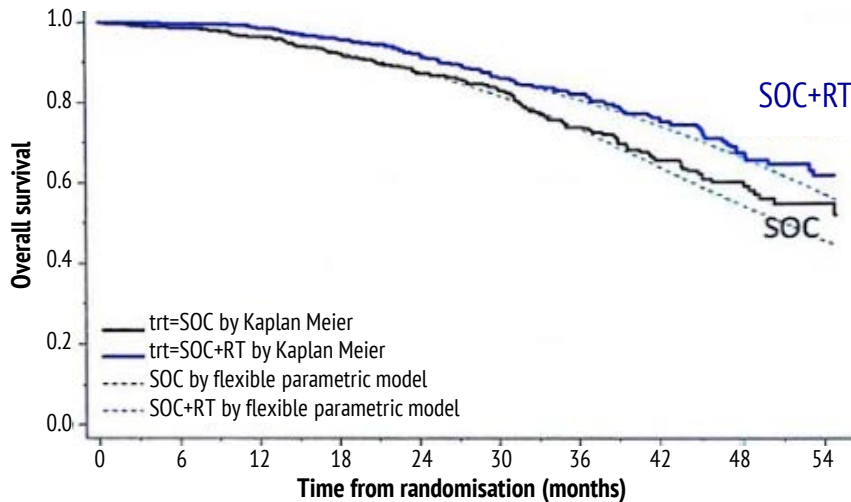
## RESULTS: BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic		SOC (n=1029)	SOC+RT (n=1032)
Age (years)	Median (IQR) Range	68 (63–73) 37–86	68 (63–73) 45–87
PSA (ng/ml)	Median (IQR) Range	98 (30–316) 1–20590	97 (33–313) 1–11156
Metastatic burden	Low High Not classified	409 (42%) 567 (58%) 53	410 (43%) 553 (57%) 69
Site of metastases	Bone Liver Lung Distant lymph nodes Other	919 (89%) 23 (2%) 42 (4%) 294 (29%) 35 (3%)	917 (89%) 19 (2%) 48 (5%) 304 (29%) 33 (3%)
Docetaxel use	No Yes	845 (82%) 184 (18%)	849 (82%) 183 (18%)

# STAMPEDE TRIAL: RT FOR LOCAL DISEASE IN M1 PATIENTS

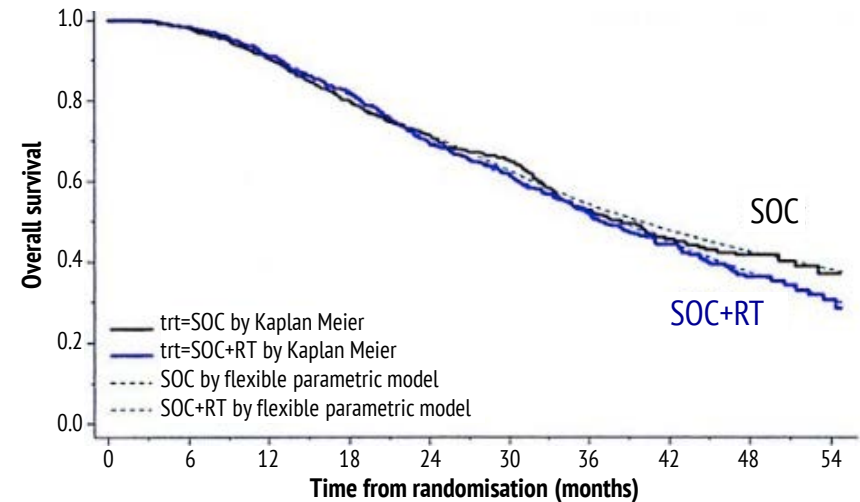
## OVERALL SURVIVAL: METASTATIC BURDEN SUBGROUP ANALYSIS

### Low burden



**HR:** 0.68 (95% CI: 0.52–0.90) p=0.007  
**3-year OS (%):** SOC = 73%  
 SOC+RT = 81%

### High burden

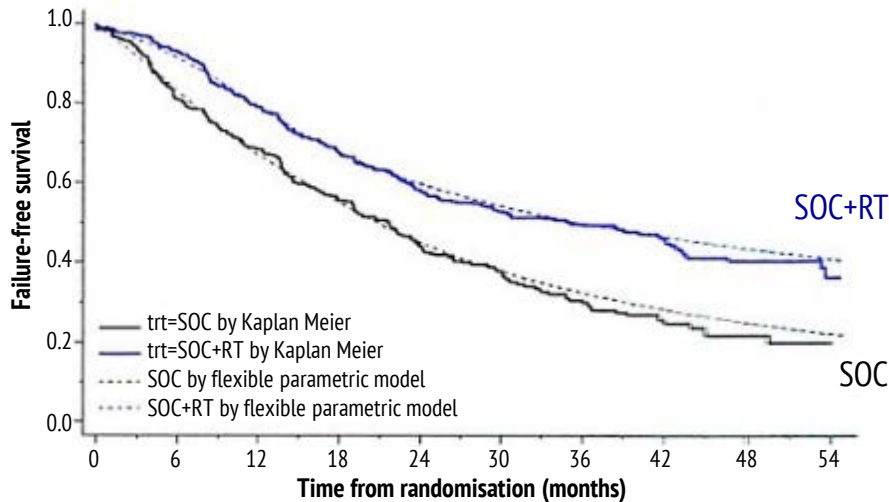


**HR:** 1.07 (95% CI: 0.90–1.28) p=0.420  
**3-year OS (%):** SOC = 54%  
 SOC+RT = 53%

# STAMPEDE TRIAL: RT FOR LOCAL DISEASE IN M1 PATIENTS

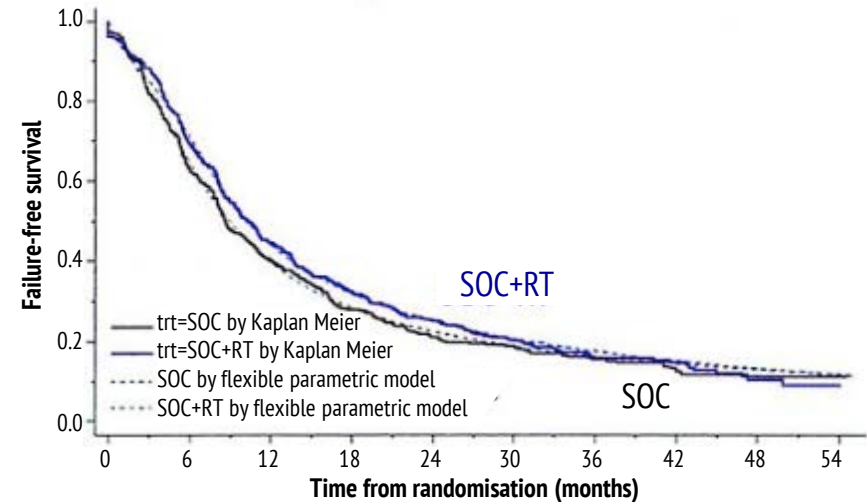
## FAILURE-FREE SURVIVAL (FFS): METASTATIC BURDEN SUBGROUP ANALYSIS

### Low burden



**HR:** 0.59 (95% CI: 0.49–0.72)  $p=4.83 \times 10^{-3}$   
**3-year FFS (%):** SOC = 33%  
 SOC+RT = 50%

### High burden



**HR:** 0.88 (95% CI: 0.77–1.01)  $p=0.059$   
**3-year FFS (%):** SOC = 17%  
 SOC+RT = 18%

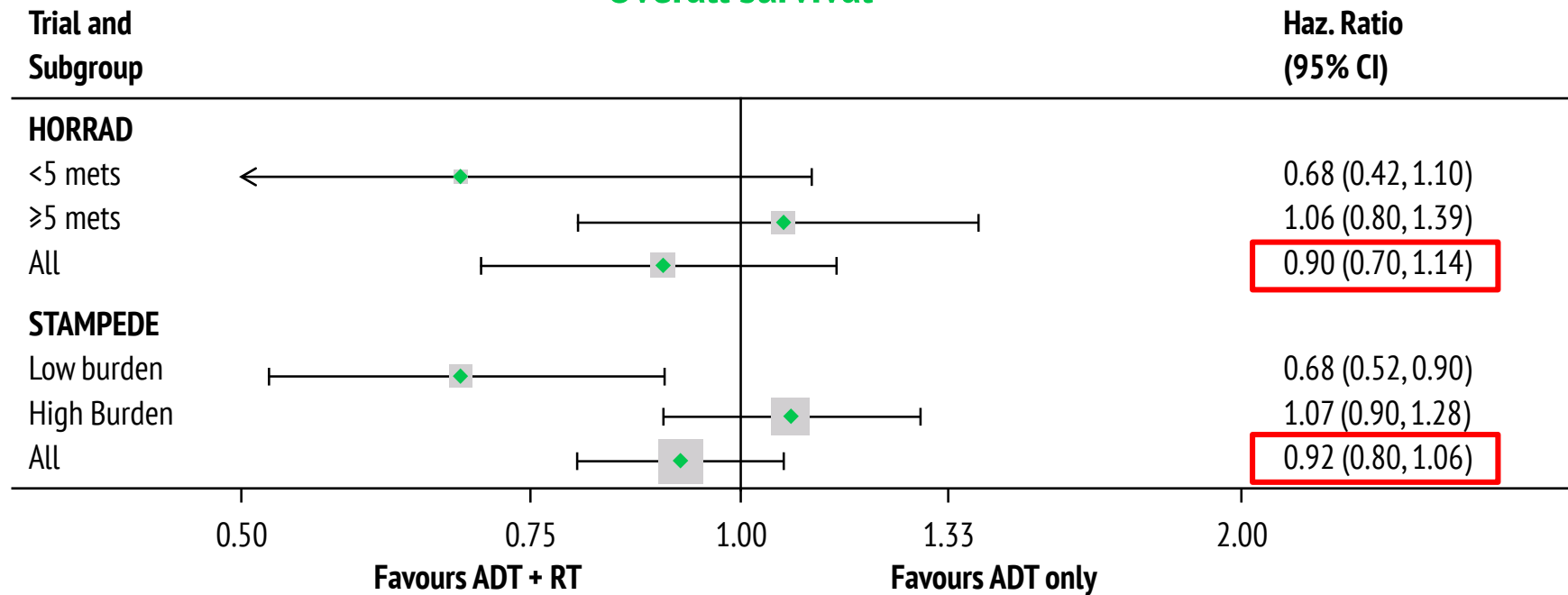
Test for interaction:  $p=0.0024$



# STAMPEDE TRIAL: RT FOR LOCAL DISEASE IN M1 PATIENTS

## THE EFFECT IS CONSISTENT WITH HORRAD

### Overall survival



# **EFFECTS OF ABIRATERONE ACETATE PLUS PREDNISON/PREDNISOLONE IN HIGH AND LOW RISK METASTATIC HORMONE SENSITIVE PROSTATE CANCER**

**A. Hoyle et al. Abst #LBA4**

# STAMPEDE TRIAL: BENEFIT OF ABIRATERONE FOR LOW/HIGH RISK/VOLUME

## BACKGROUND

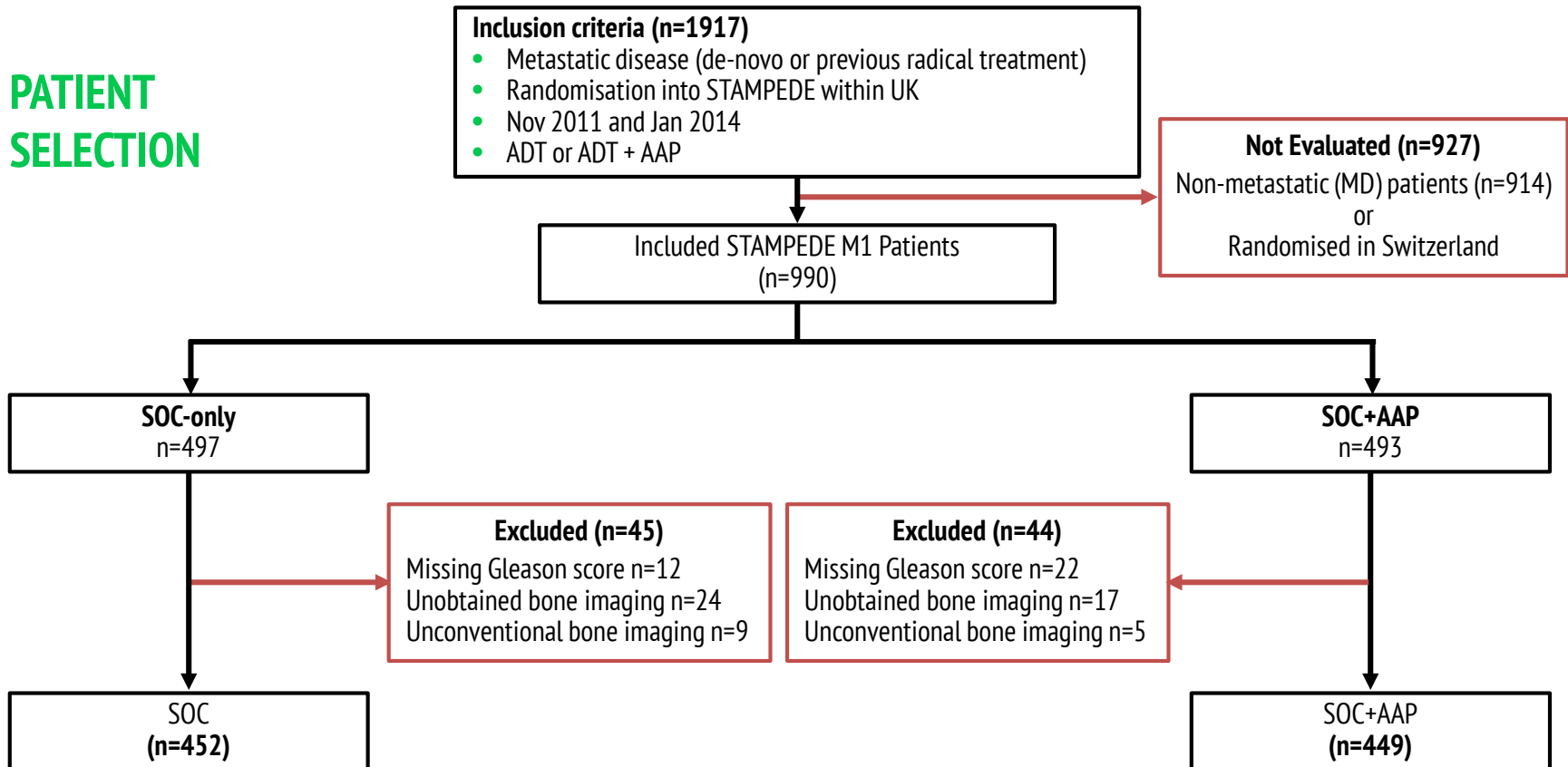
	Pt No.	Median F/U (mo)	HR
LATITUDE M1 “high risk”	1199	30.4	<b>0.62</b> (0.51–0.76)
STAMPEDE AAP M0+M1	1917	40	<b>0.63</b> (0.52–0.76)
STAMPEDE AAP (M1)	1002	40	<b>0.61</b> (0.49–0.75)
STAMPEDE AAP (M0)	915	40	<b>0.75</b> (0.48–1.18)

## What do we mean by “Risk” or “Volume?”

Definition		
<b>CHAARTED</b> (volume)	High	Visceral metastases AND/OR ≥4 Bone metastases (≥1 outside vertebral column or pelvis)
<b>LATITUDE</b> (risk)	High	≥2 high risk features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≥3 Bone metastases</li> <li>• Visceral metastases</li> <li>• ≥Gleason 8</li> </ul>

# STAMPEDE TRIAL: BENEFIT OF ABIRATERONE FOR LOW/HIGH RISK/VOLUME

## PATIENT SELECTION

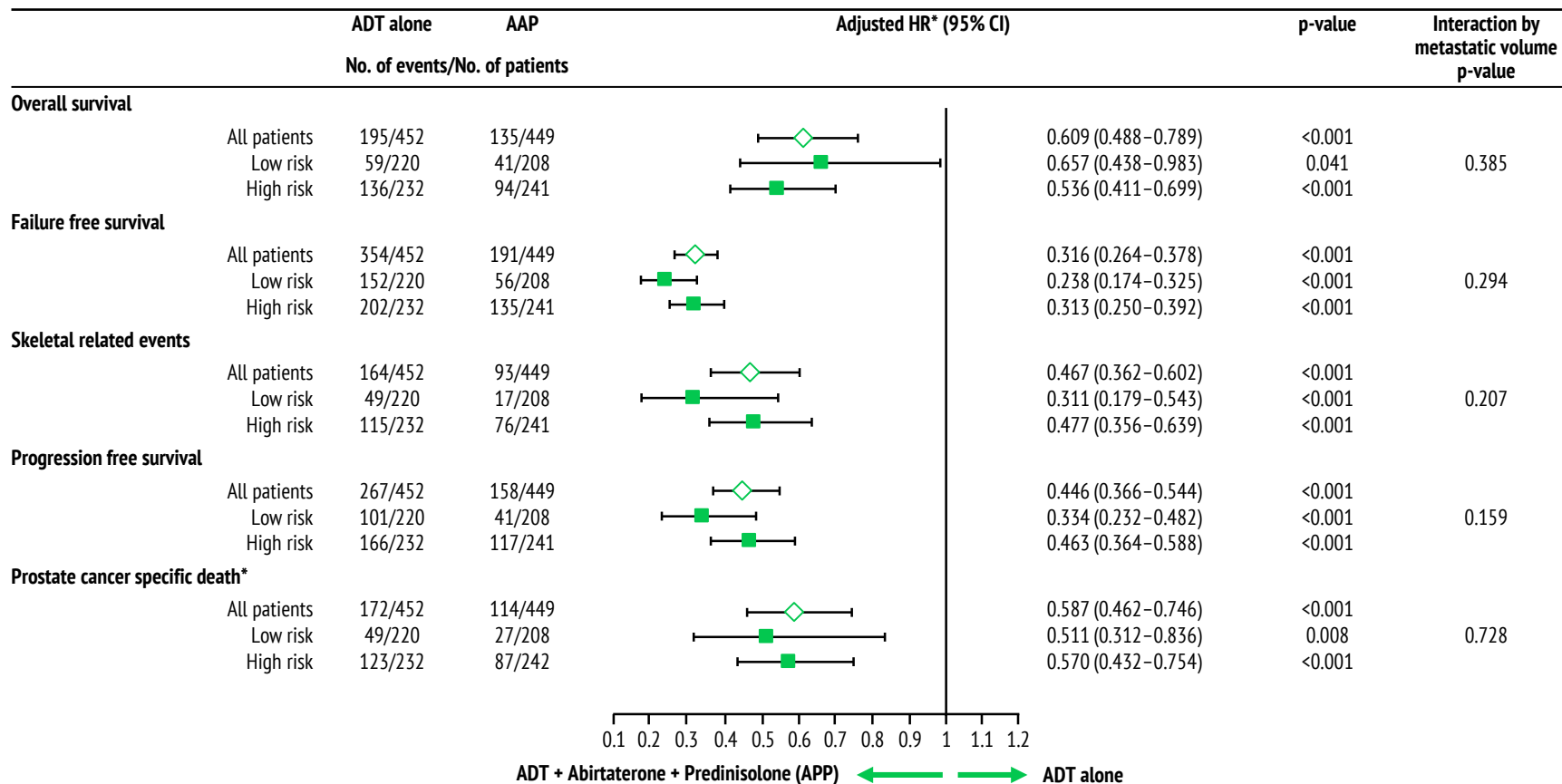


Hoyle A, et al. Presented at ESMO 2018, abstract LBA4

AAP, abiraterone acetate plus prednisone/prednisolone; ADT, androgen deprivation therapy; M, metastasis, SOC, standard-of-care

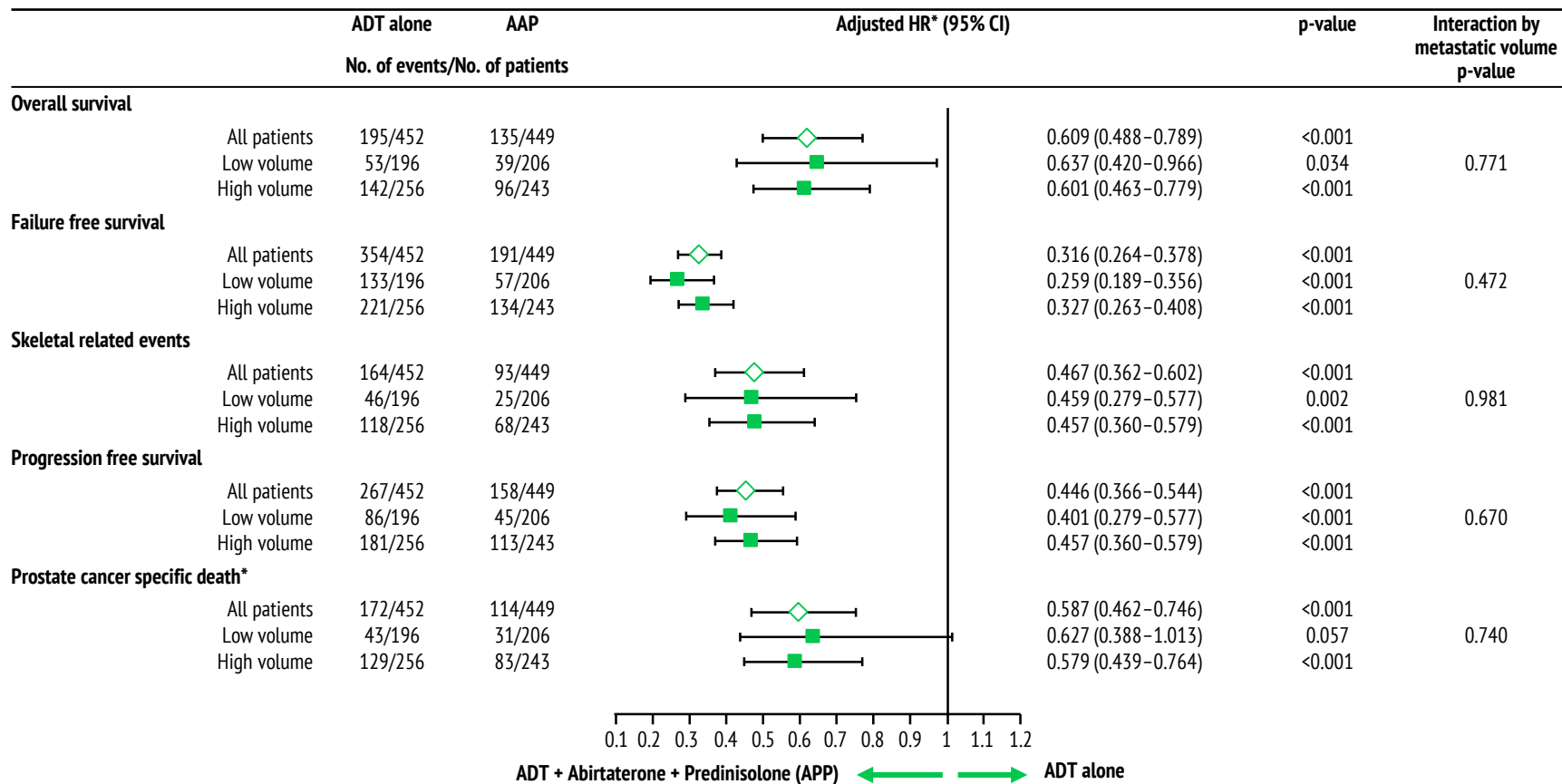
# STAMPEDE TRIAL: BENEFIT OF ABIRATERONE FOR LOW/HIGH RISK (LATITUDE)

## RESULTS: LATITUDE RISK STRATIFICATION



# STAMPEDE TRIAL: BENEFIT OF ABIRATERONE FOR LOW/HIGH VOLUME (CHAARTED)

## CHAARTED VOLUME CRITERIA



Hoyle A, et al. Presented at ESMO 2018, abstract LBA4

AAP, abiraterone acetate plus prednisone/prednisolone; ADT, androgen deprivation therapy; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio

**JAVELIN RENAL 101:  
A RANDOMIZED, PHASE 3 STUDY OF  
AVELUMAB + AXITINIB VS SUNITINIB AS  
FIRST-LINE TREATMENT OF ADVANCED  
RENAL CELL CARCINOMA**

**R. Motzer et al. Abst #LBA6\_PR**

# JAVELIN RENAL 101

## Key eligibility criteria:

- Treatment-naïve aRCC with a clear cell component
- $\geq 1$  measurable lesion as defined by RECIST v1.1
- Tumor tissue available for PD-L1 staining
- ECOG PS 0 or 1

## Stratification:

- ECOG PS (0 vs 1)
- Geographic region (USA vs Canada/Western Europe vs ROW)

R  
1:1

Avelumab 10 mg/kg IV Q2W +  
Axitinib 5 mg PO BID (6-week cycle)

Sunitinib 50 mg PO QD  
(4 weeks on, 2 weeks off)

Characteristic	PD-L1+ group (N=560)		Overall population (N=886)	
	Avelumab + Axitinib (N=270)	Sunitinib (N=290)	Avelumab + Axitinib (N=442)	Sunitinib (N=444)
Median age, years	62	61	62	61
Male, %	75	77	72	78
Prior nephrectomy, %	86	87	80	80
ECOG performance status, % 0/1	62/38	67/33	63/37	63/37
IMDC prognostic risk, %*				
Favourable	19	20	21	22
Intermediate/poor	64/16	66/13	61/16	62/16
MSKCC Prognostic risk, %†				
Favourable	19	21	22	23
Intermediate/poor	67/12	69/8	64/12	66/10
Geographic region, %				
United States	28	28	29	30
Canada/Western Europe	30	28	29	29
Rest of the World	43	44	42	42

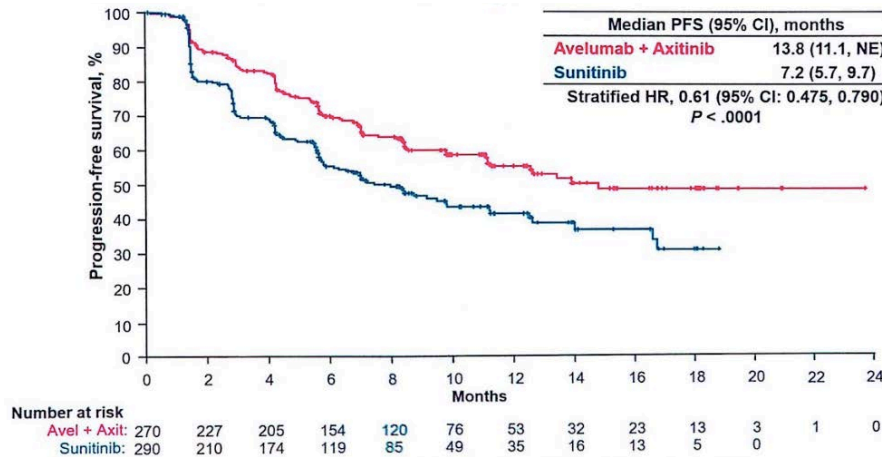
\* Not reported in <1% of patients; † Not reported in <3% of patients

aRCC, advanced renal cell carcinoma; BID, twice a day; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; IMDC, International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium; IV, intravenous; MSKCC, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PO, orally; Q2W, once every 2 weeks; QD, once a day; R, randomized; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; ROW, rest of the world

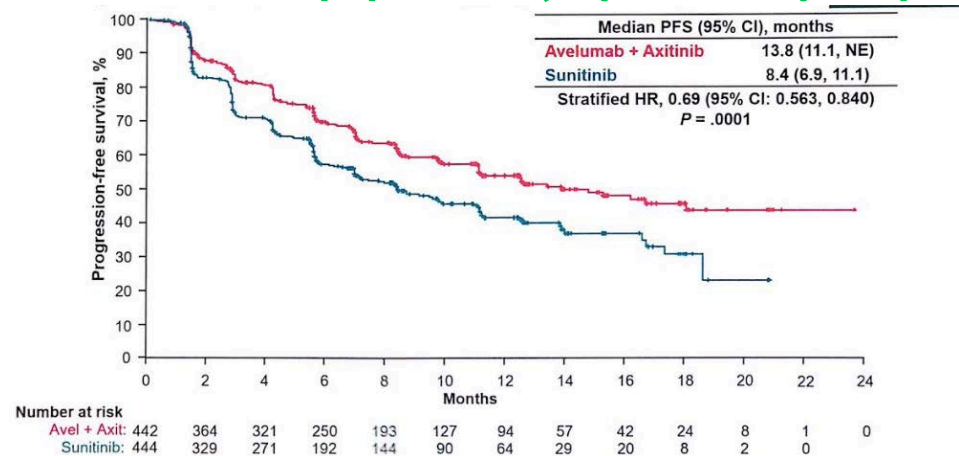


# JAVELIN RENAL 101: PFS PER IRC

## PFS per IRC in the PD-L1+ group (Primary endpoint)



## PFS per IRC in the overall population (Key secondary endpoint)

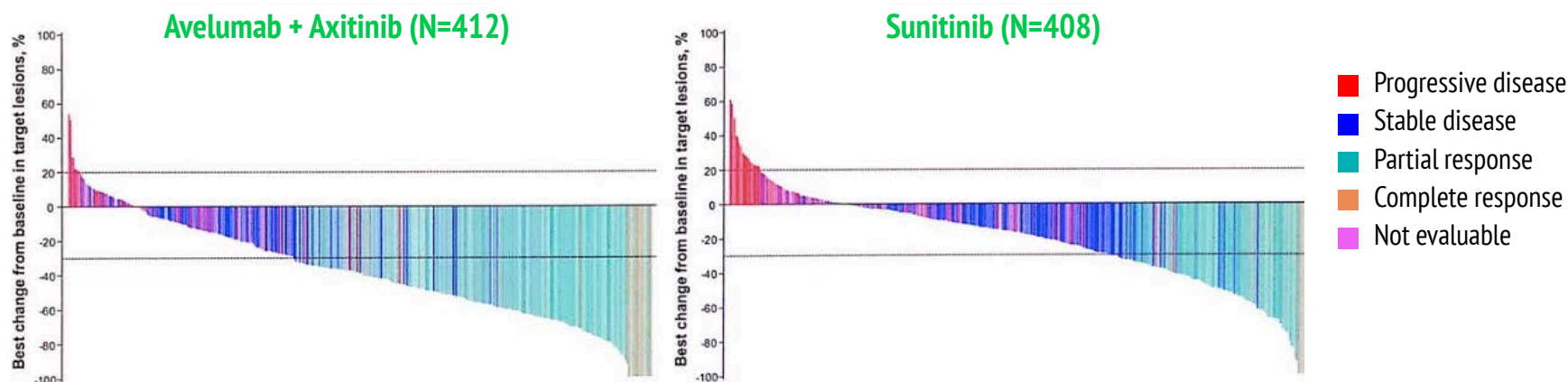


Motzer R, et al. Presented at ESMO 2018, abstract LBA6\_PR

CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; IRC, independent review committee; NE, not estimable; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival

# JAVELIN RENAL 101: OVERALL RESPONSE RATE

Per IRC	PD-L1+ group (N=560)		Overall population (N=886)	
	Avelumab + Axitinib (N=270)	Sunitinib (N=290)	Avelumab + Axitinib (N=442)	Sunitinib (N=444)
<b>Objective response rate (95% CI), %</b>	<b>55 (49.0, 61.2)</b>	<b>26 (20.6, 30.9)</b>	<b>51 (46.6, 56.1)</b>	<b>26 (21.7, 30.0)</b>
<b>Best overall response, %*</b>				
Complete response	4	2	3	2
Partial response	51	23	48	24
Stable disease	27	43	30	46
Progressive disease	11	22	12	19
Not evaluable†	4	7	6	8
<b>Patients with ongoing response, %‡</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Per investigator assessment</b>				
<b>Objective response rate (95% CI), %</b>	<b>62 (55.8, 67.7)</b>	<b>30 (24.5, 35.3)</b>	<b>56 (51.1, 60.6)</b>	<b>30 (25.9, 34.7)</b>
<b>Best overall response, %</b>				
Complete response	4	3	3	2
Partial response	58	27	53	28

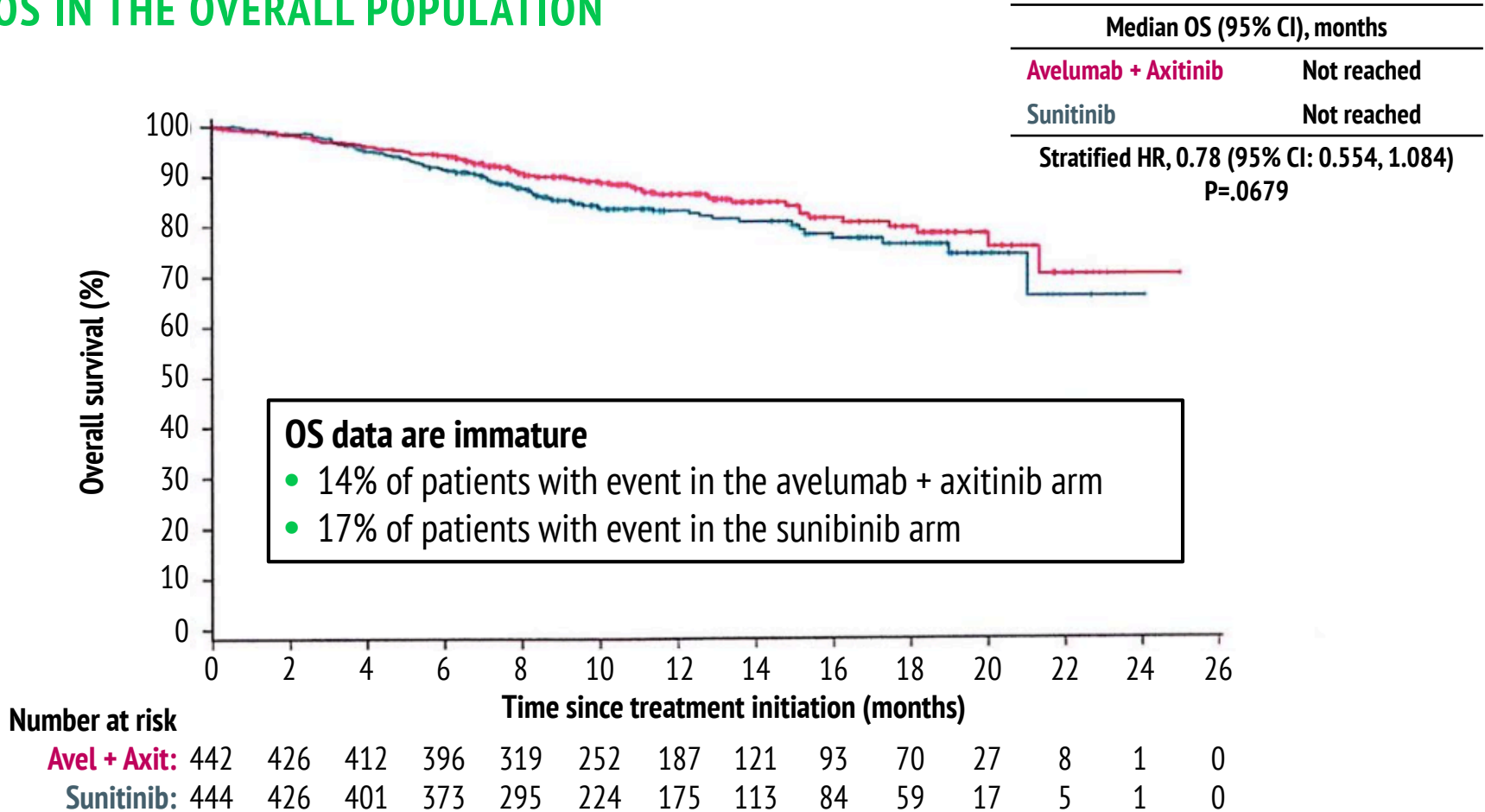


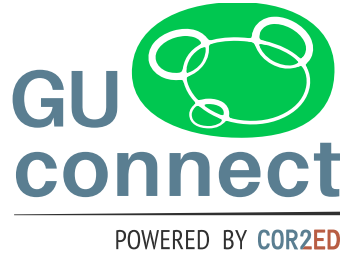
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\* Patients without target lesions at baseline per IRC who achieved non-complete response/non-progressive disease: 3% (avelumab + axitinib) and 2% (sunitinib) in the PD-L1+ group, 2% (avelumab + axitinib) and 2% (sunitinib) in the overall population; † Including patients with no post-baseline assessments; ‡ In patients with confirmed complete or partial response. CI, confidence interval; IRC, independent review committee; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1

# JAVELIN RENAL 101: OVERALL SURVIVAL

## OS IN THE OVERALL POPULATION





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