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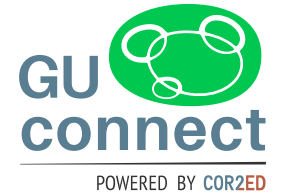


**UPDATE FROM ASCO GU
FEBRUARY 2018, SAN FRANCISCO, USA**

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RENAL CELL CARCINOMA

DISCLAIMER



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TREATMENT MODIFICATION WITH SUNITINIB IN 1ST LINE METASTATIC RENAL CELL CARCINOMA: AN ANALYSIS OF THE STAR-TOR REGISTRY

Boegemann M et al. Abstract #602

STAR-TOR #602

- Multicenter, prospective real world registry to report safety and outcome in patients with Sunitinib in first-line treatment of mRCC
- Patient categorisation
 1. Sunitinib initiated as standard dosage with subsequent dose modification (SM)
 2. Sunitinib as standard dosage (SS)

STAR-TOR #602

- Outcome assessment:
 - Time on treatment
 - PFS
 - OS
 - AEs
 - International mRCC Database Consortium (IMDC) risk status

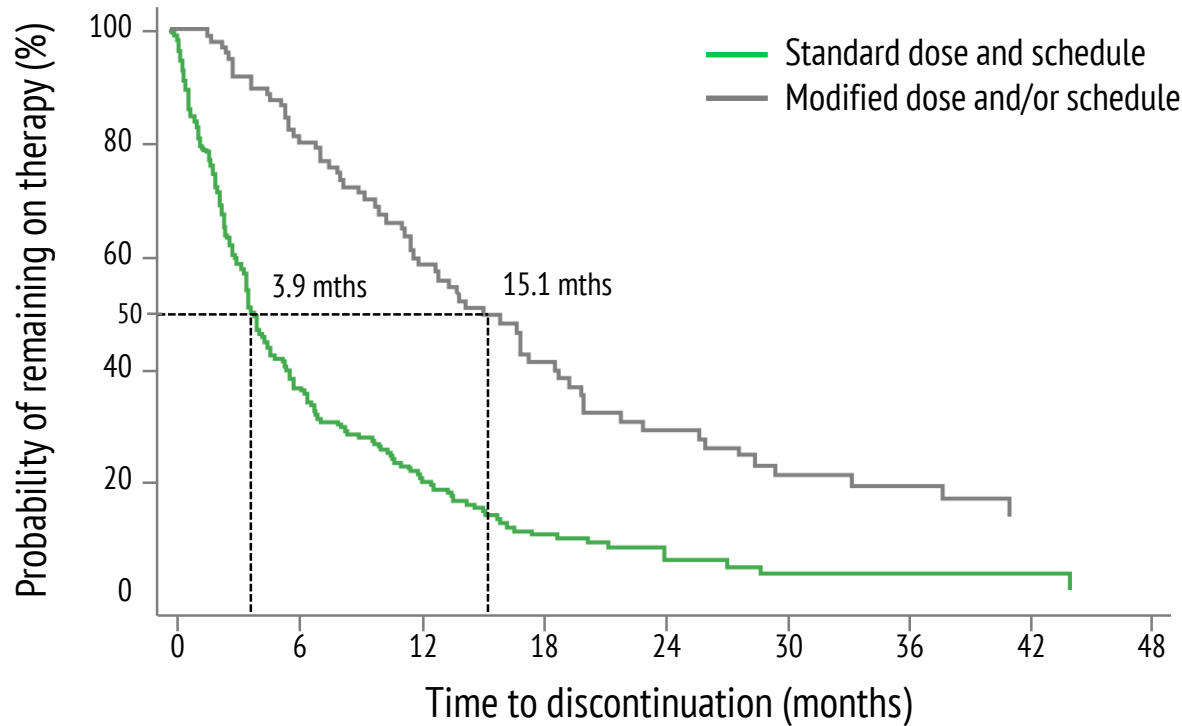
STAR-TOR #602: PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

Baseline Demographics

	Overall (n=297)	Received standard dose and schedule (n=199)	Required dose and/or schedule modification (n=98)
Age (years), median (IQR)	67.0 (59.0-74.0)	65.0 (58.0-74.0)	69.0 (62.0-74.0) ^a
Body mass index, n (%)			
Underweight (<18.5 kg/m ²)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.5)	1 (1.1) ^b
Normal (18.5-24.9 kg/m ²)	81 (28.7)	60 (32.1)	21 (22.1)
Overweight (25.0-29.9 kg/m ²)	128 (45.4)	85 (45.5)	43 (45.3)
Obese (≥30.0 kg/m ²)	71 (25.2)	41 (21.9)	30 (31.6)
Histology, n (%)			
Clear cell carcinoma	247 (84.0)	165 (83.8)	82 (84.5)
Non-clear cell carcinoma	47 (16.0)	32 (16.2)	15 (15.5)
Prior nephrectomy (full or partial), n (%)	252 (85.1)	165 (83.3)	87 (88.8)
IMDC risk status, n (%)	n=160	n=107	n=53
Favourable	8 (5.0)	4 (3.7)	4 (7.5) ^c
Intermediate	94 (58.8)	55 (51.4)	39 (73.6)
Poor	58 (36.3)	48 (44.9)	10 (18.9)

^ap=0.0230; ^bp=0.0439; ^cp=0.0013

STAR-TOR #602: TIME ON TREATMENT

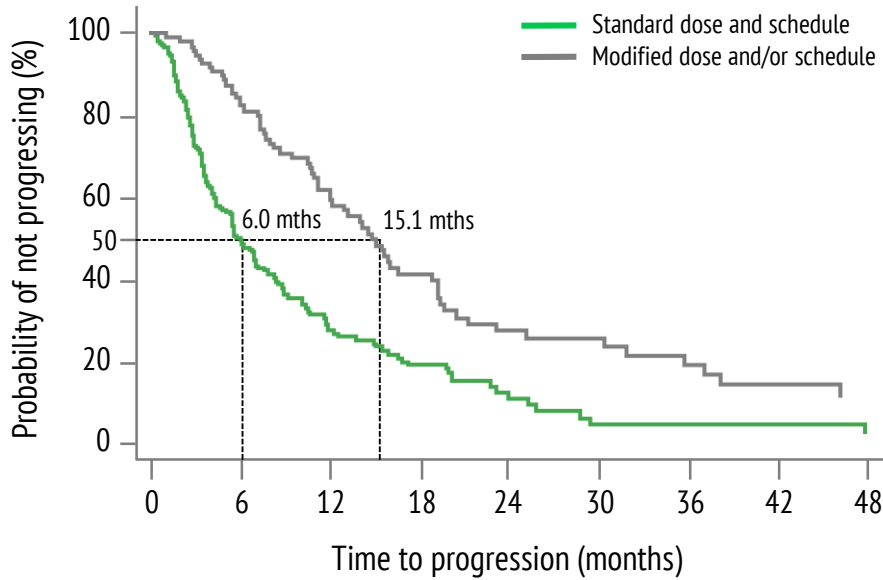


No. at risk									
Standard	198*	69	31	15	5	2	2	1	0
Modified	98	76	46	29	18	11	8	4	4

Median TT (95% CI) – Standard: 3.9 (3.4-4.6) vs. Modified: 15.1 (11.7-18.7); $p < 0.0001$

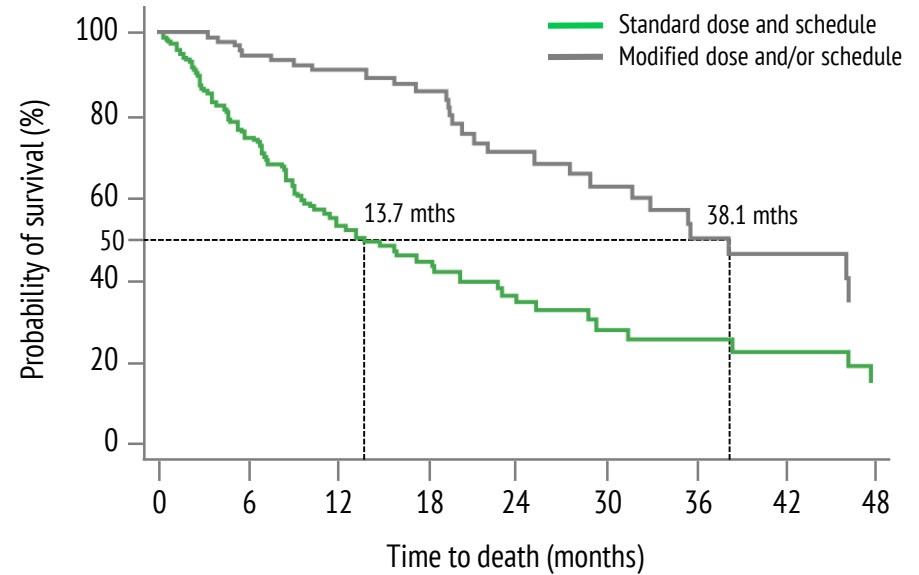
*One patient excluded with time on treatment equal to 0.

STAR-TOR #602: PFS AND OS



No. at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
Standard	199	87	36	21	8	3	3	3	2
Modified	98	77	46	29	17	12	9	5	4

Median **PFS** (95% CI) – Standard 6.0 (4.7-7.6) vs. Modified 15.1 (11.9-19.2); $p < 0.0001$



No. at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
Standard	199	115	55	35	20	12	10	7	4
Modified	98	84	61	45	29	21	15	9	6

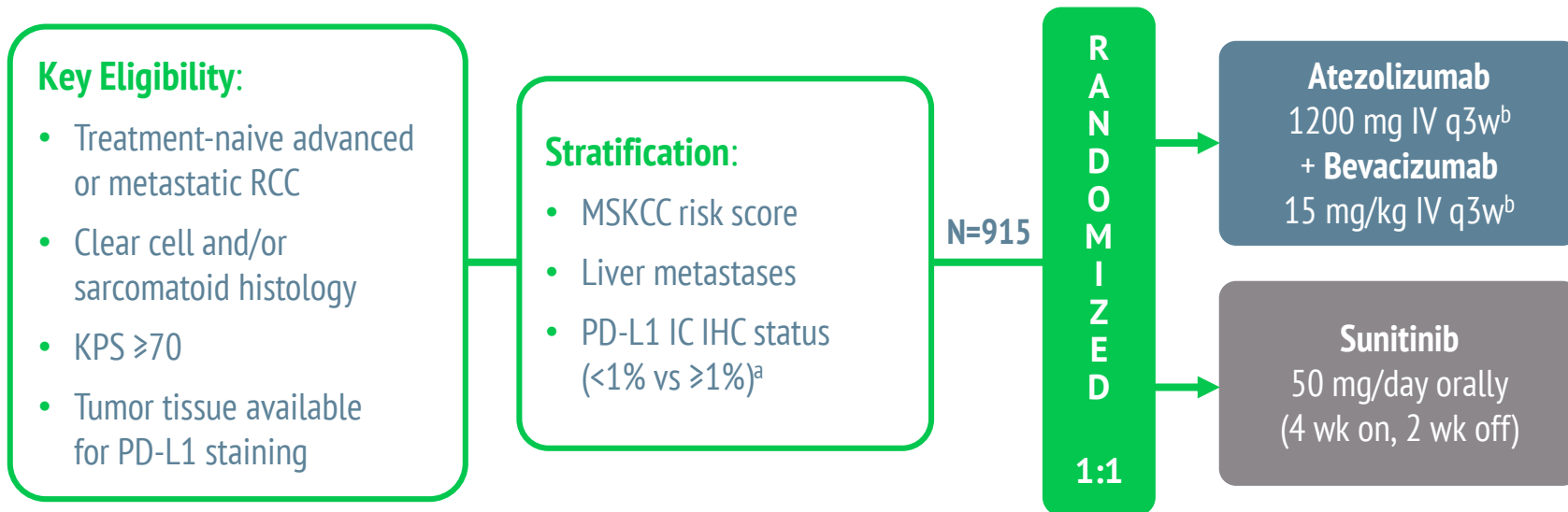
Median **OS** (95% CI) – Standard 13.7(10.1-20.2) vs. Modified 38.1 (28.9-50.5); $p < 0.0001$

- Sunitinib is a well established primary treatment in mRCC
- Patients with **dose modification** were **significantly longer on treatment**
- Longer sufficient treatment leads to a **longer PFS and OS** in the patient cohort
- Negative aspects of the trial:
 - No data are available for subsequent systemic treatment
 - There is a larger number of patients in the poor IMDC risk status in the cohort of SS (44.9%) compared to SM (18.9%)

**IMmotion151: A RANDOMIZED PHASE III
STUDY OF ATEZOLIZUMAB PLUS
BEVACIZUMAB VERSUS SUNITINIB IN
UNTREATED METASTATIC RENAL CELL
CARCINOMA**

Motzer RJ et al. Abstract #578

IMmotion151: STUDY DESIGN



^a $\geq 1\%$ IC: 40% prevalence using SP142 IHC assay;

^bNo dose reduction for atezolizumab or bevacizumab.

IMmotion151: PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

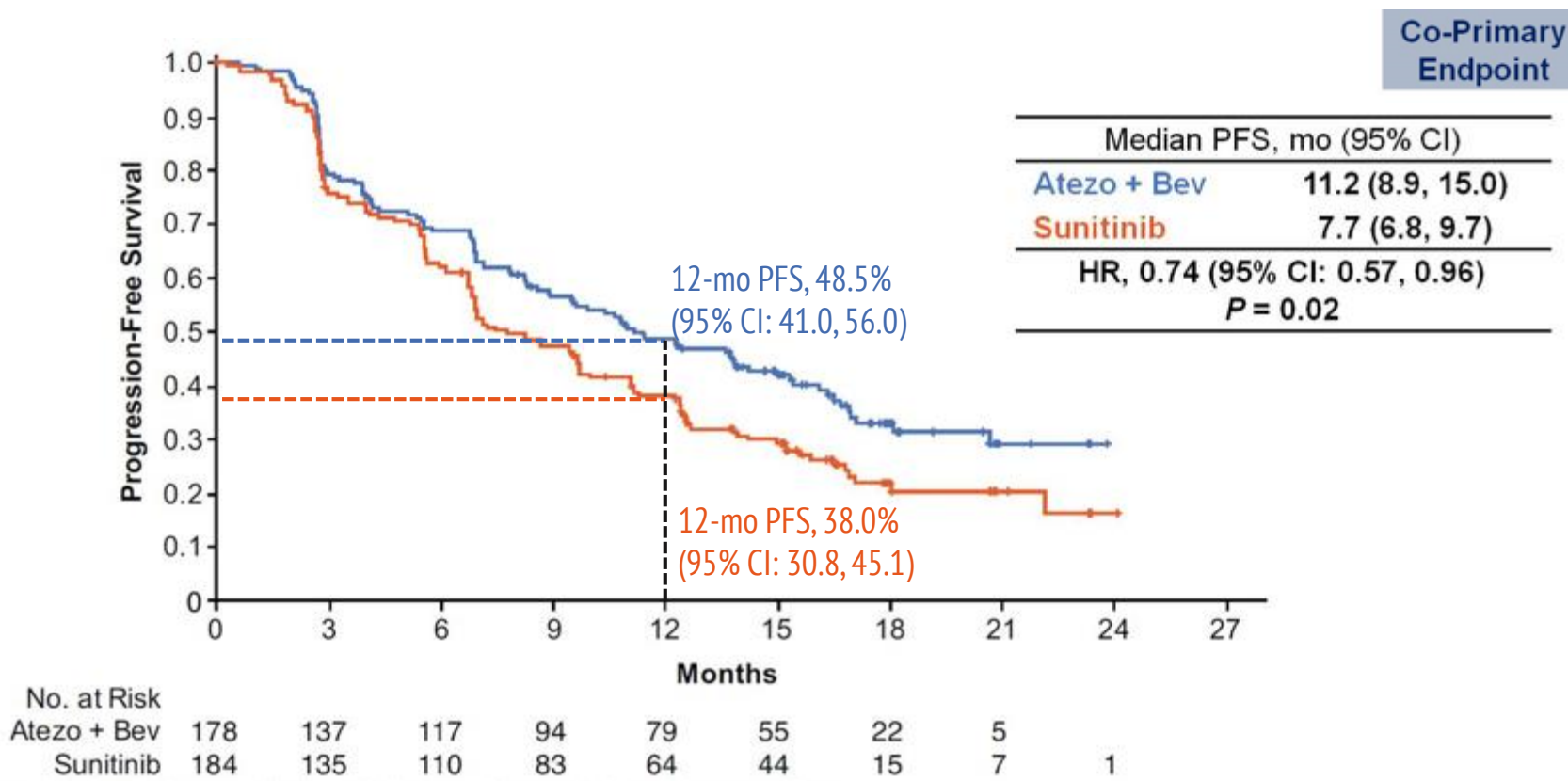
Characteristic	PD-L1+ (N=362)		ITT (N=915)	
	Atezo + Bev (n=178)	Sunitinib (n=184)	Atezo + Bev (n=454)	Sunitinib (n=461)
Age, median (range), y	62 (33-84)	59 (23-80)	62 (24-88)	60 (18-84)
Male, %	67%	79%	70%	76%
KPS ≥80, %	95%	95%	91%	92%
Liver metastasis, %	17%	18%	17%	18%
Prior nephrectomy, %	84%	83%	74%	72%
Predominant clear cell histology, %	92%	87%	93%	92%
Sarcomatoid component, %	20%	27%	15%	16%
≥1% of IC expressing PD-L1 (PD-L1+), %	-	-	39%	40%
MSKCC risk category, %				
Favorable (0)	17%	18%	20%	20%
Intermediate (1 or 2)	74%	73%	71%	70%
Poor (≥3)	8%	9%	10%	10%

Baseline characteristics were comparable across treatment arms and between PD-L1+ and ITT patients

IC: immune cells; ITT: intention to treat; KPS: karnofsky performance status; MSKCC: Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center; PD-L1: programmed death-ligand 1

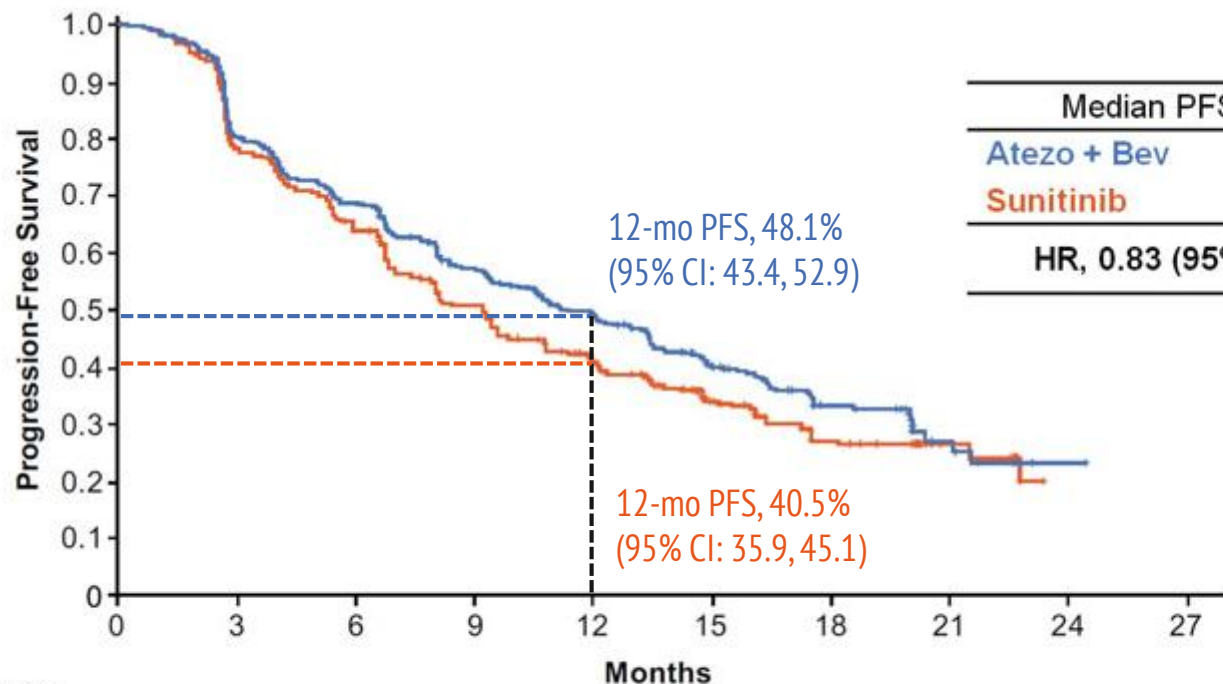
Motzer RJ et al. Abstract #578 Presented at ASCO GU 2018

IMmotion151: PFS IN PD-L1+ PATIENTS AS PRIMARY ENDPOINT



IMmotion151: PFS IN ITT PATIENTS

Secondary Endpoint

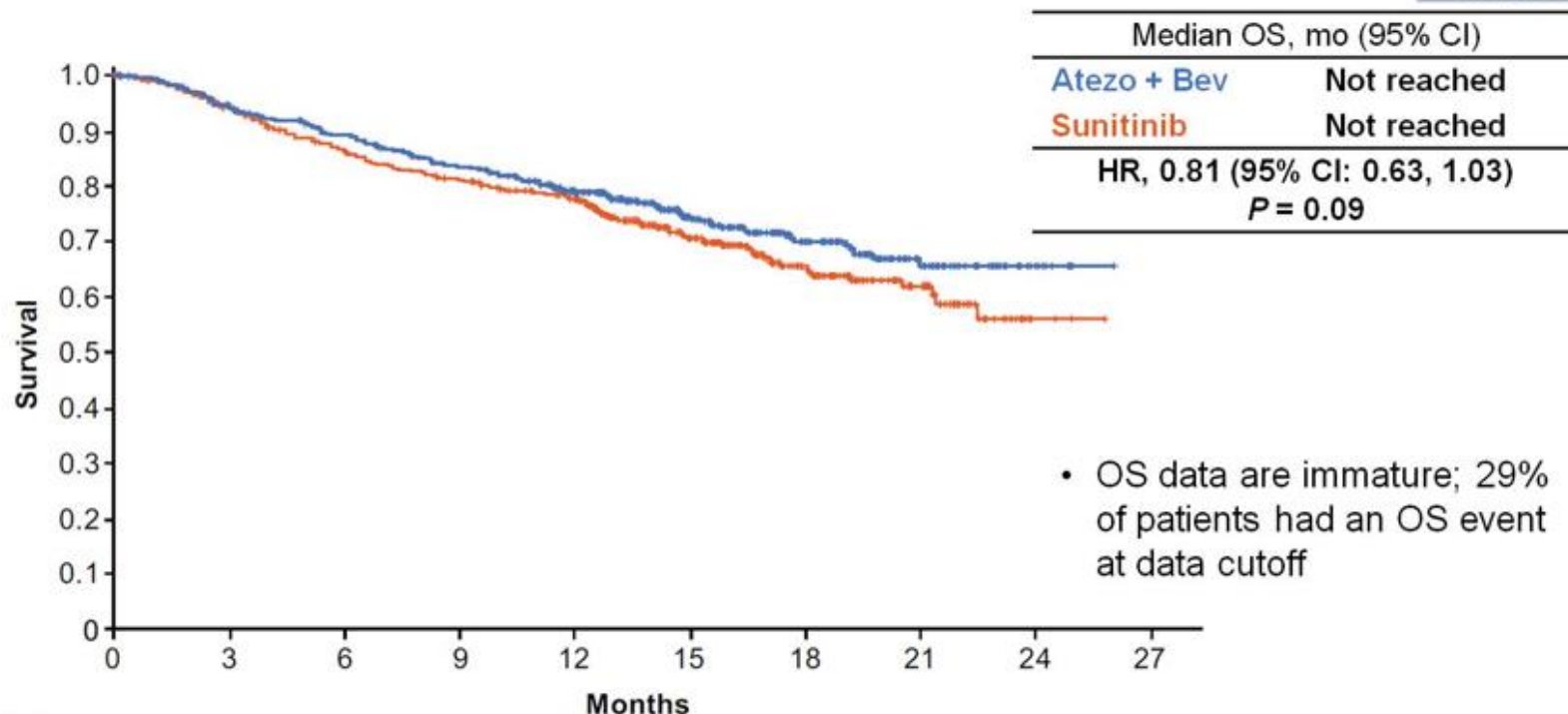


Median PFS, mo (95% CI)	
Atezo + Bev	11.2 (9.6, 13.3)
Sunitinib	8.4 (7.5, 9.7)
HR, 0.83 (95% CI: 0.70, 0.97)	

No. at Risk	Months									
Atezo + Bev	454	355	294	236	196	126	57	15	1	
Sunitinib	461	346	281	211	166	105	42	14	1	

IMmotion151: OS IN ITT AS A CO-PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Co-Primary
Endpoint

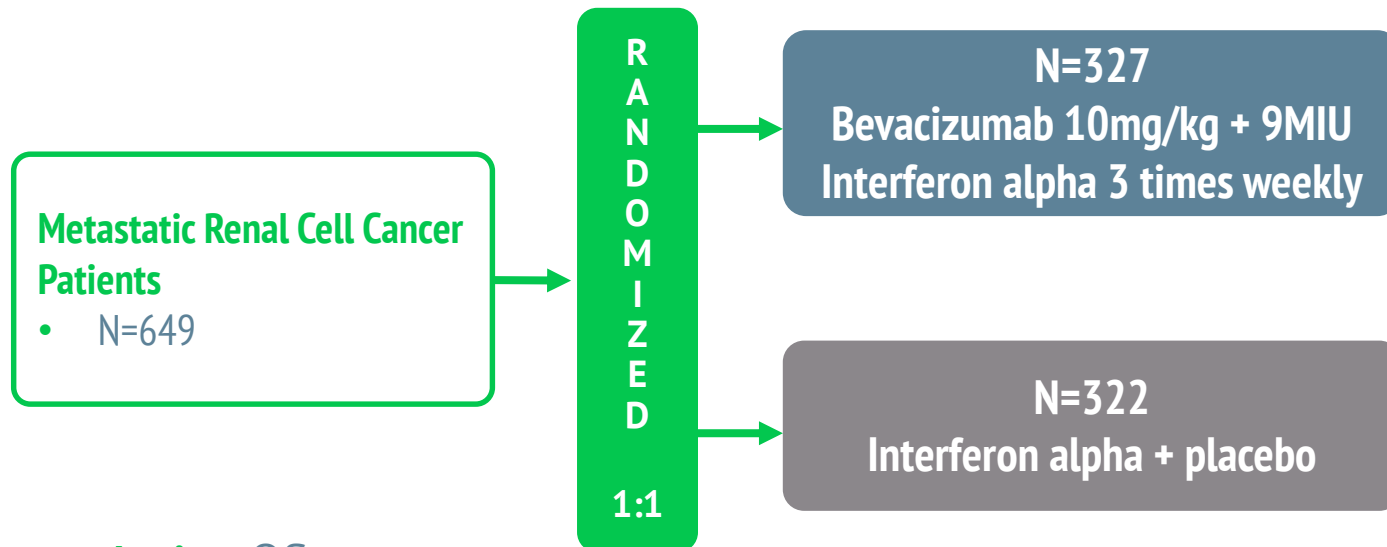


- OS data are immature; 29% of patients had an OS event at data cutoff

No. at Risk	Months									
Atezo + Bev	454	428	398	371	341	246	141	69	18	
Sunitinib	461	422	384	357	331	227	126	65	15	

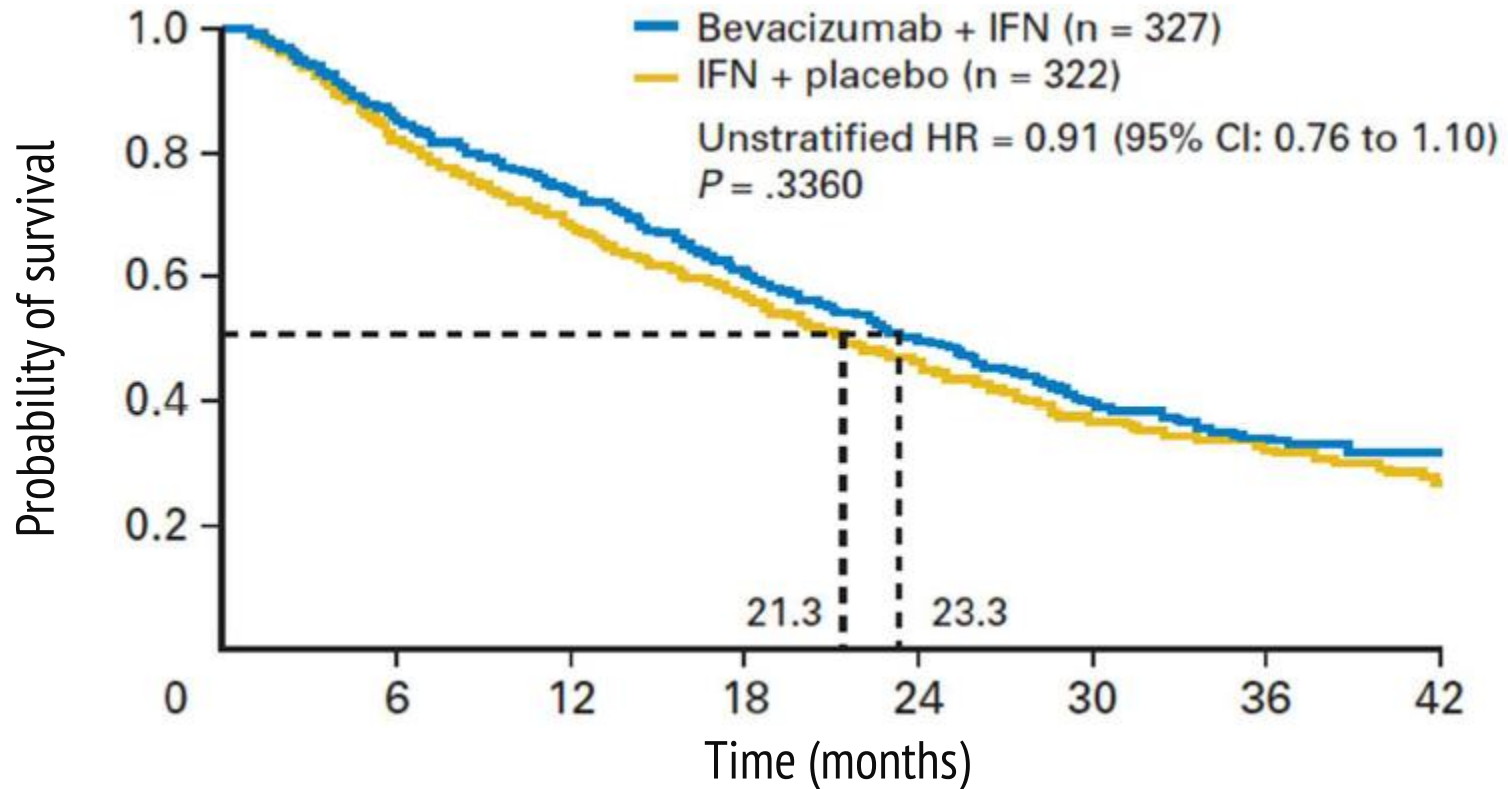
AVOREN TRIAL - BEVACIZUMAB PLUS INTERFERON ALFA-2a FOR TREATMENT OF METASTATIC RENAL CELL CARCINOMA

- Multicenter Phase III Trial prospective randomised double blind



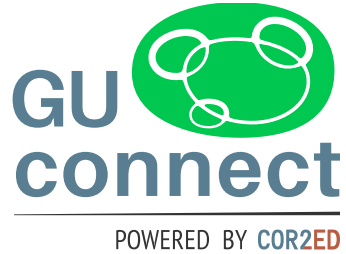
- **Primary endpoint:** OS
- **Secondary endpoint:** PFS and Safety
- PFS 10.2 versus 5.4 Months; HR 0.63, 95% CI 0.52-0.75 (p=0.0001)

CAUTION: OS IN AVOREN TRIAL



IMmotion151 TRIAL

- Patient treated with the combination Bevacizumab and Checkpoint inhibitor Atezolizumab had a **significant longer PFS**
- Nevertheless the coprimary Endpoint OS in ITT is **not statistically significant different**
- PFS data are **comparable to the formally shown Avoren Trial**



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