

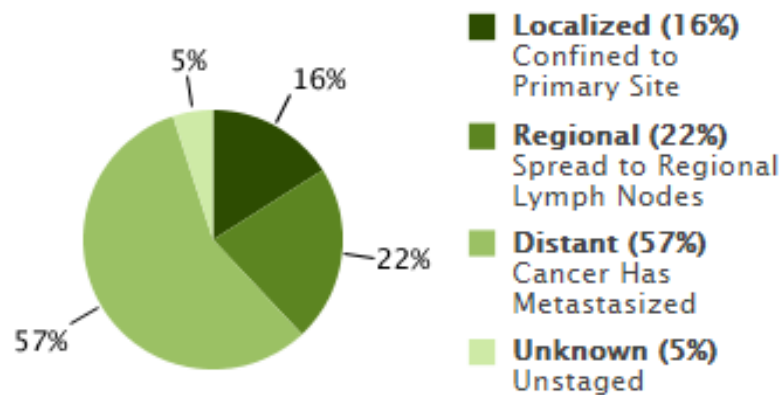
Vaka Sunumu
Küçük Hücreli Dışı Akciğer Kanserinde(KHDAK)
Hedefe Yönelik Tedavi Seçenekleri

Dr. Deniz Tural
Bakırköy Dr. Sadi Konuk Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi
Tıbbi Onkoloji

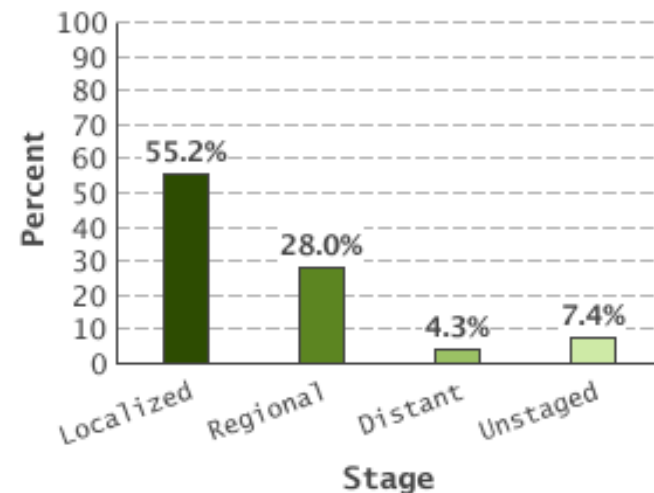
Akciğer Kanserinde İnsidans ve Mortalite

Percent of Cases & 5-Year Relative Survival by Stage at Diagnosis: Lung and Bronchus Cancer

Percent of Cases by Stage



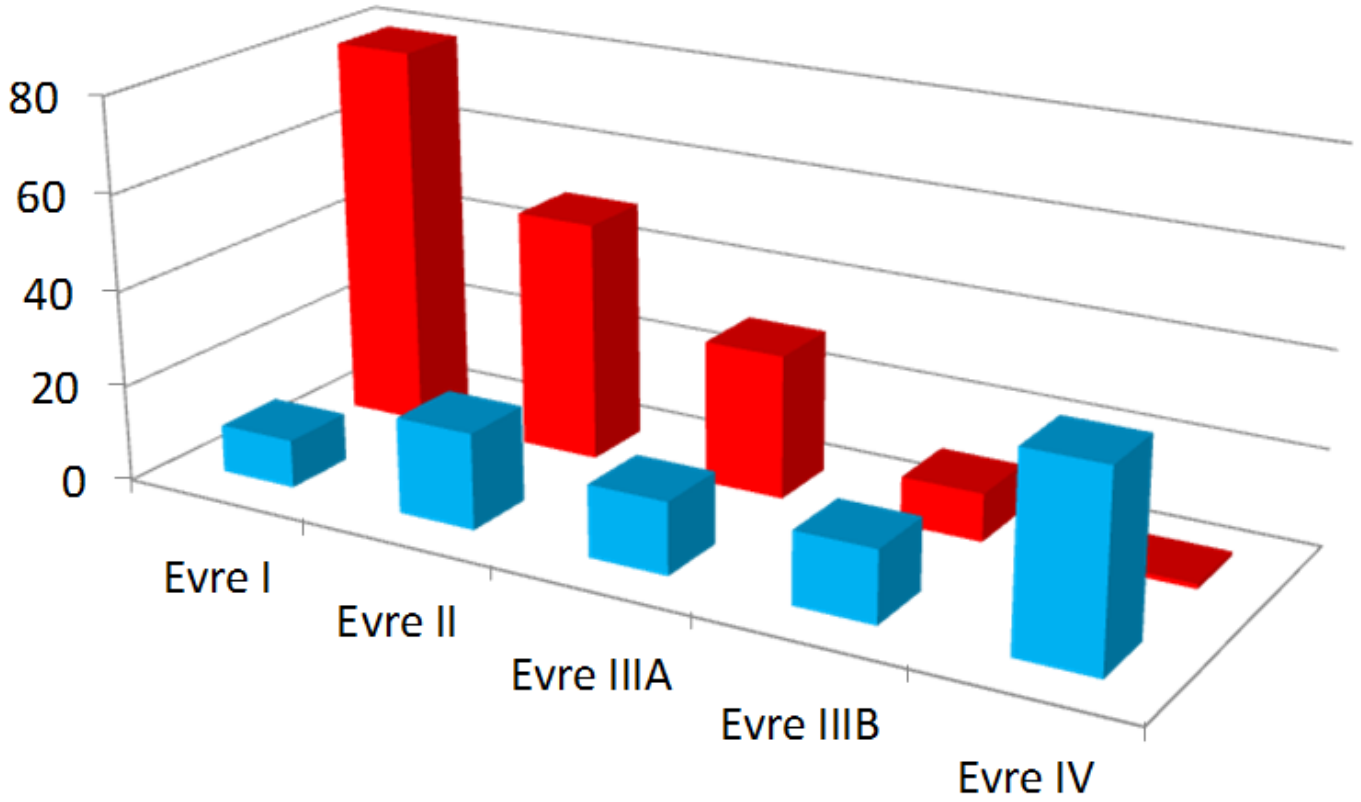
5-Year Relative Survival



SEER 18 2006-2012, All Races, Both Sexes by SEER Summary Stage 2000

KHDAK'de Saękalım

■ Görölme Oranı
■ 5 Yıllık Saękalım



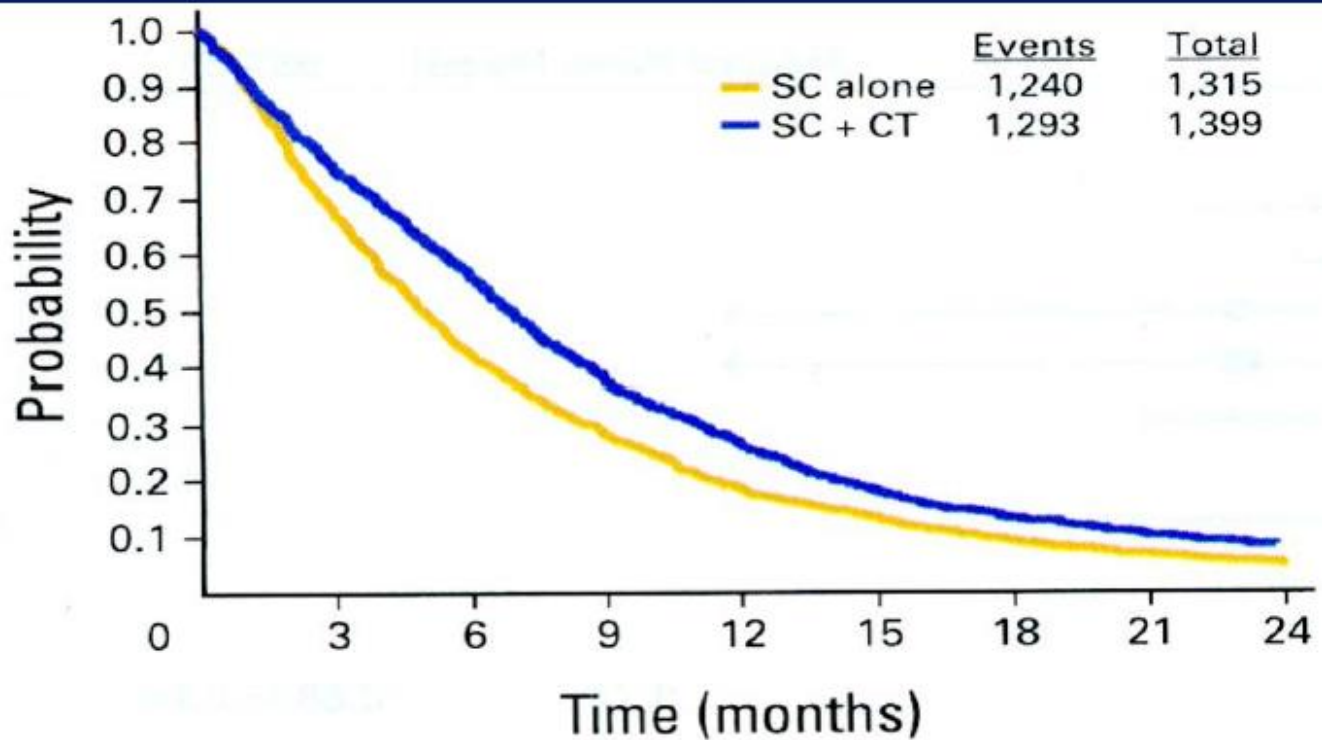
KHDAK Patolojik Sınıflandırma

- Adenocarcinoma of lung
 - TTF-1 (+), Cytokeratin 7/20 (+/-)
- Adenocarcinoma of GI tract
 - CDX 2 (+), Cytokeratin 7/20 (-/+)
- Squamous of lung
 - p63 and p40 (+)
- Mesothelioma
 - WT-1 (+), Calretinin (+), Cytokeratin 5/6 (+)

Metastatik KHDAK Tedavi

Chemotherapy vs. Best supportive care

NSCLC Meta-Analyses Collaborative Group ; JCO 2008;26(28)



Patients at risk

SC alone	1,315	884	552	363	231	161	107	77	55
SC + CT	1,399	1,052	779	519	349	233	165	115	91

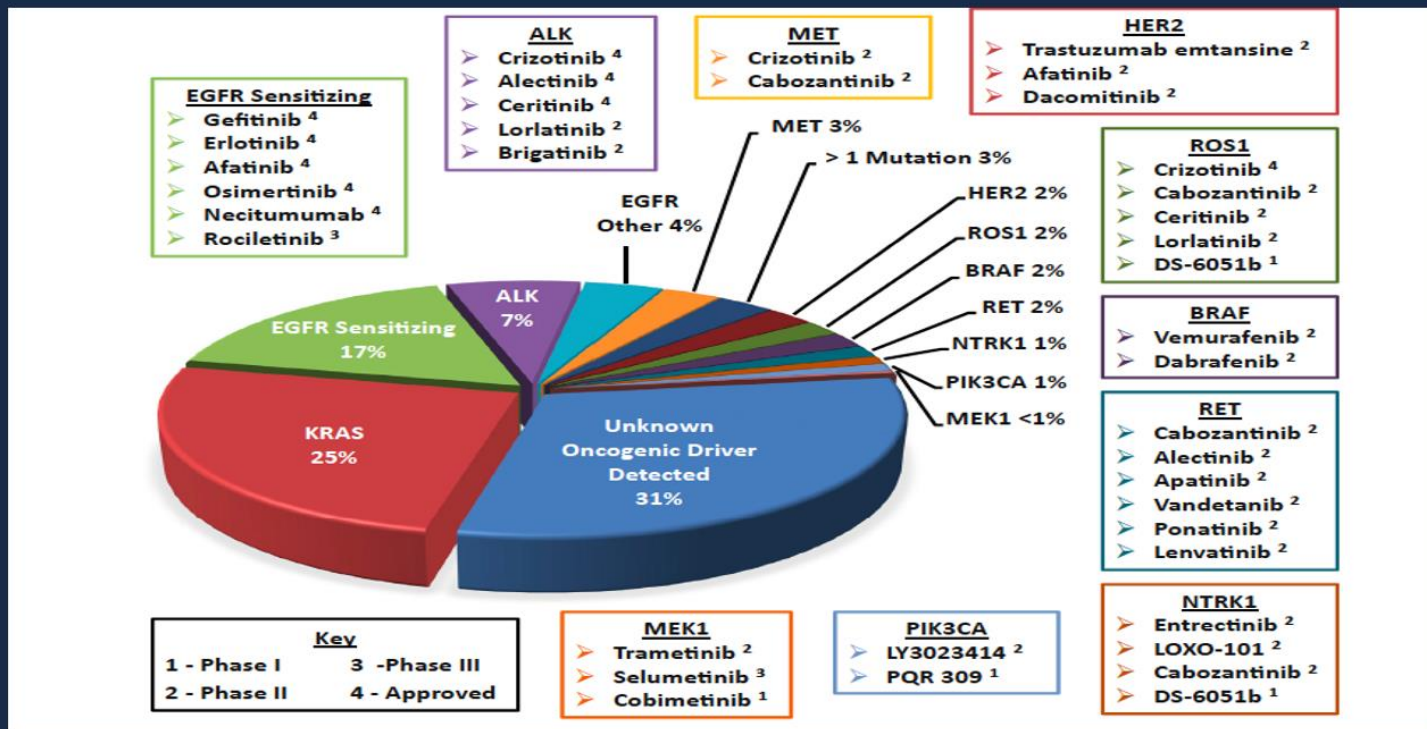
Metastatik KHDAK Tedavi

PLATİN BAZLI KEMOTERAPİK AJANLARIN

- Cevap oranları: %30–40
- Medyan sağkalım: 8–10 ay
- 1-yıllık sağkalım: %30–40

Metastatik KHDAAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

Targeted Therapy for Adenocarcinoma



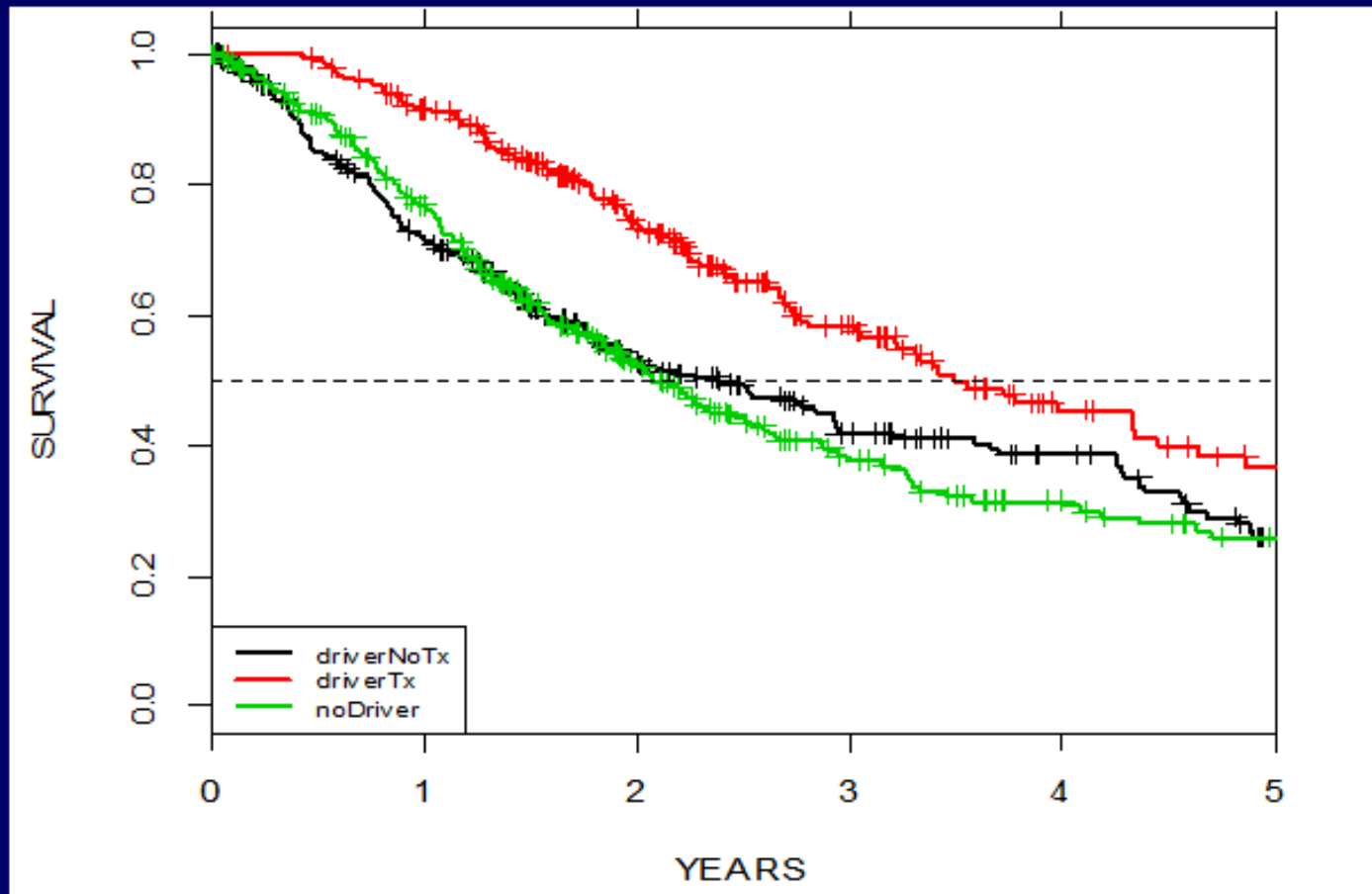
Metastatik KHDAAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

What should we test for?

Target	IHC	Translocation	Amplification	Mutation
EGFR	No	No	No	YES
HER-2	No	No	No	YES
ALK	YES	YES	No	No
ROS-1	No	YES	No	No
KRAS	No	No	No	YES
BRAF	No	No	No	YES
RET	No	YES	No	YES
MET	No	No	No	YES
PDL-1	YES	No	No	No

Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

Lung Cancer Mutation Consortium I: Survival by Group



Metastatik KHDAAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler



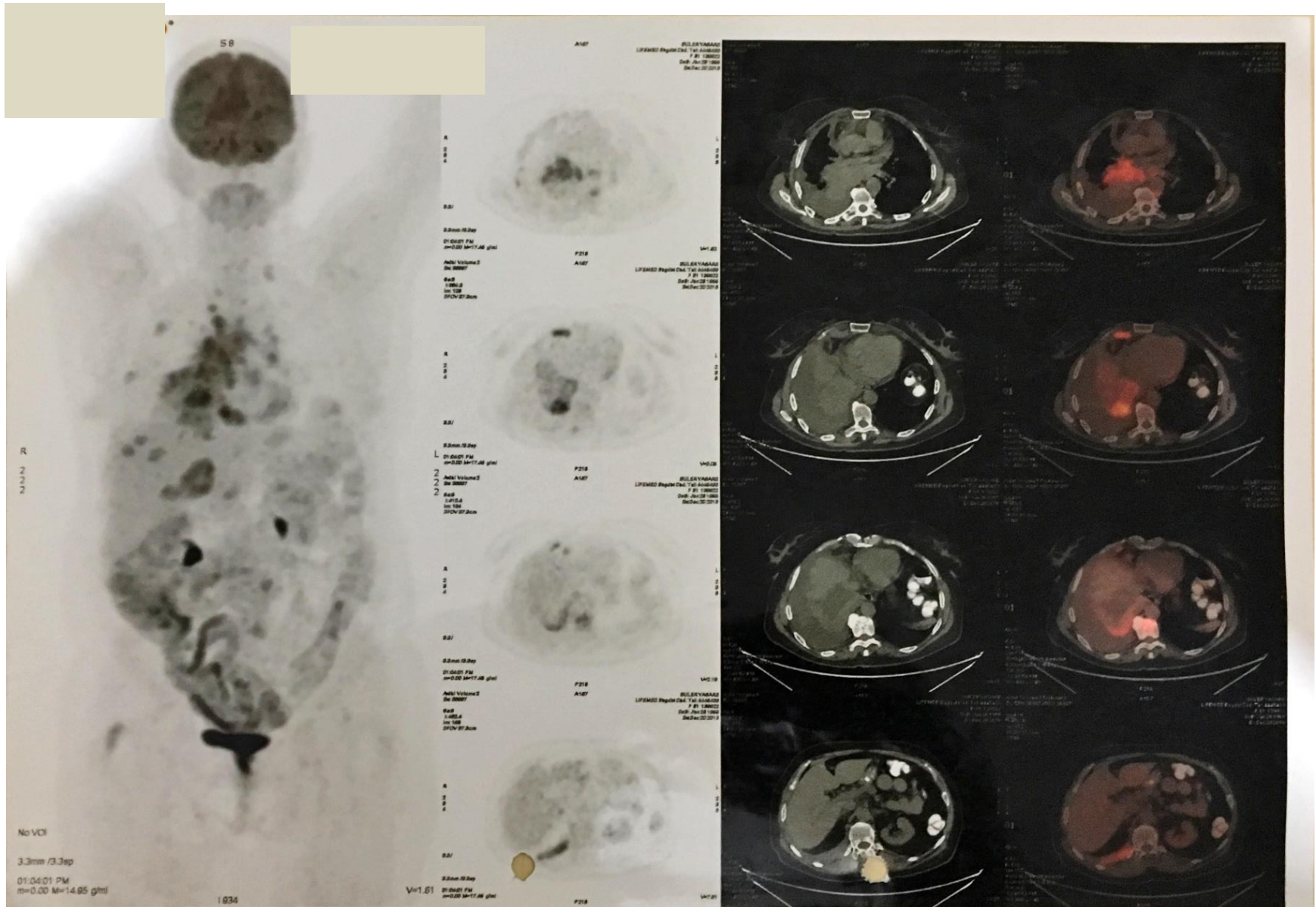
Vaka Sunumu

- ❑ 62 yaşında kadın hasta
- ❑ Ev hanımı
- ❑ Bilinen hastalık öyküsü: Tip 2 DM, KAH, HT, KBY
- ❑ Aile öyküsü yok
- ❑ Sürekli kullandığı bir ilaç: Ecoprin, klopidogrel, OAD
- ❑ Operasyon öyküsü yok
- ❑ Sigara içmemiş

Vaka Sunumu

- Nefes darlığı şikayeti ile başvuruyor
- Yapılan tetkiklerinde sağ akciğerde hiler bölgede kitle
- Sağ plevral bölgede efüzyon saptanıyor
- Sağ plevra sıvı örneği incelemesi yapılıyor

12/2016 PET-CT



12/2016 Laboratuvar Değerleri

Parametre Adı	Sonuc	Birim	Normal Değerler	Önceki Sonuc
↑ Glukoz	136	mg/dL	74 106	Grafik
↑ Üre	76	mg/dL	16.6 48.5	Grafik
↑ Ürik Asit	8.4	mg/dL	2.4 5.7	Grafik
↑ Kreatinin	1.57	mg/dL	0.7 1.2	Grafik
eGFR	35.33	mL/min/1.7		Grafik
CKD-EPI formülü kullanılarak hesaplanmıştır.				
AST	26	U/L	0 32	Grafik
↑ ALT	38	IU/L	0 32	Grafik
↑ GGT	43	U/L	5 36	Grafik
ALP	57	U/L	40 120	Grafik
LDH	194	U/L	135 214	Grafik
CK	109	U/L	0 170	Grafik
↑ Amilaz	191	U/L	< 100	Grafik
Lipaz	42	U/L	13 60	Grafik
Albumin	4.1	g/dL	3.5 5.2	Grafik
CK-MB	10	U/L	0 24	Grafik
Direkt Bilirubin	0.13	mg/dL	< 1.2	Grafik
Total Bilirubin	0.19	mg/dL	< 1.1	Grafik
↓ İndirekt Bilirubin	0.06	mg/dL	0.1 0.5	Grafik
Kalsiyum	9.35	mg/dL	8.6 10.2	Grafik
Fosfor	3.2	mg/dL	2.5 4.5	Grafik
Magnezyum	1.8	mg/dL	1.6 2.6	Grafik
Sodyum	138	mmol/L	136 145	Grafik
Potasyum	4.21	mmol/L	3.5 5.1	Grafik
CRP	0.2	mg/dL	< 0.5	Grafik

Parametre Adı	Sonuc	Birim	Normal Değerler	Önceki Sonuc
WBC	6.51	10e3/uL	3.7 10.01	Grafik
RBC	3.91	10e6/uL	3.6 4.69	Grafik
HGB	11.3	g/dL	10.8 14.2	Grafik
↓ HCT	31.8	%	35 45	Grafik
PLT	342	10e3/uL	155 366	Grafik
MCV	81.2	fL	81.1 96	Grafik
MCH	28.9	pg	27.0 31.2	Grafik
↑ MCHC	35.6	g/dL	31.8 35.4	Grafik
RDW	12.6	%	11.5 14.5	Grafik
NEU#	4.41		1.63 6.96	Grafik
LYM#	1.15		1.09 2.99	Grafik
EO#	0.16		0.03 0.44	Grafik
MON#	0.79		0.24 0.79	Grafik
BASO#	0.01		0 0.8	Grafik
NEU%	67.6	%	39.3 73.7	Grafik
↓ LYM%	17.7	%	18.0 48.3	Grafik
EO%	2.46	%	0.6 7.3	Grafik
MONO%	12.1	%	4.4 12.7	Grafik
BASO%	0.11	%	0 1.7	Grafik
MPV	8.52	fL	6.9 16	Grafik
PCT	0.29	%	0.0 9.99	Grafik
PDW	15.7	fL	9.80 16.00	Grafik

12/2016 Sağ Plevra örnek incelemesi(IHK)

Materyalin Alınma Şekli : 6

Klinik Ön Tanı : Parapnömonik effüzyon. Tbc plörezi ?

Makroskopi : 50 cc hacminde sarı renkte mayı. 2 adet lam yayıldı. Hücre bloğu hazırlandı 1B/Y

Mikroskopi :

İmmünohistokimyasal Boyama Panel Sonuçları :

İmmünohistokimya Boyama Panel Sonuçları : PATOLOJİ İMMÜNOHİSTOKİMYA UYGULAMASI
MATERYAL : Hücre bloğu+Parafin blok

PATOLOJİK TANI : Bkz tanı

YÖNTEM : OTOMATİZE, Ventana Bench Mark Ultra

İmmünohistokimyasal cihazı

TEKNİK : Multimer teknoloji
Ultra View Universal DAB Detection Kit
5269806-760-500

KONTROL : (-)

PRİMER ANTİKOR

Kalretinin (95677) Cell Morgue USA

TTF-1 (SPM 150) Gene Tex, USA

Cytokeratin 5/6 (CK 5/6) Biocare Medical

Napsin A Biocare Medical

İMMÜNREAKTİVİTE

NEGATİF

POZİTİF

NEGATİF

POZİTİF

SONUÇ: İmmünohistokimyasal çalışma sonucu ön planda akciğer adenokarsinomunu desteklemektedir.

RAPOR ÇIKIŞ TARİHİ: 12.12.2016

Genel Tanı :

Histopatolojik Tanılar / Sitopatolojik Tanılar : A,B- Plevra mayı+Hücre Bloğu, yayma: Adenoid malign tümör hücreleri.

Yorum:

Hücre bloğu IHK incelemesi Akciğer Adeno ca ile uyumlu saptanıyor

12/2016 PET-CT

- ❑ Sağ hiler primer kitle
- ❑ Sağ plevral efüzyon
- ❑ Her iki akciğerde multiple metastatik nodül
- ❑ T8, L5, L3, L4, Sağ femurda multiple kemik metastazi
- ❑ Tekerlekli sandalyede muayeneye geldi, ECOG PS3

12/2016 Sağ Plevra örnek İncelemesi(iHK)

İmmünohistokimyasal İnceleme

☐ TTF-1 +

☐ CK 5/6 –

☐ Akciğer Adeno ca ile uyumlu

- EGFR, ALK, ROS1 ve c-MET analizi için incelemeye gönderildi

Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

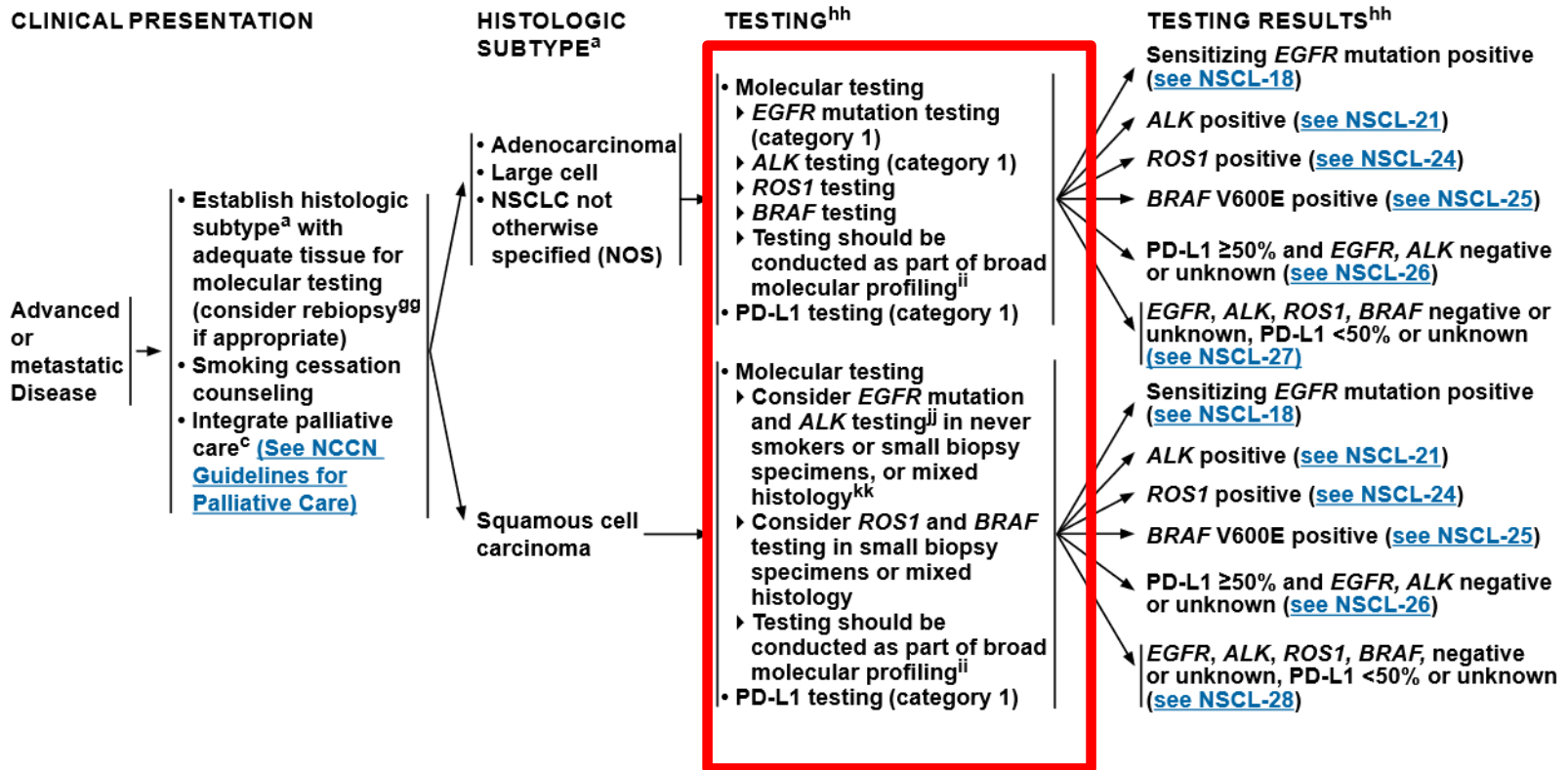
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National
Comprehensive
Cancer
Network®

NCCN Guidelines Version 1.2019 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

[NCCN Guidelines Index](#)
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[Discussion](#)



Uygun Tedavi Seçeneđi ?

- Carboplatin+pemetrexed+ zolendronik asid+RT
- Tek pemetrexed+/- zolendronik asid
- Carboplatin+pemetrexed+denosumab
- Carboplatin+pemetrexed başlamak, moleküler patoloji sonucunu beklemek
- Moleküler patoloji sonucunu hızlandırmak

Moleküler Patoloji Sonucu

Klinik Ön Tanı: Akciğer adenokarsinomu. / Hasta hiç sigara kullanmamış.

1-01-2017 tarihinde, T.C. S.B. Bakırköy Dr.Sadi Konuk EAH Tıbbi Onkoloji Polikliniği'nden Doç.Dr.Deniz Tural tarafından, hastanın TC SB Yedikule GHGCEAH Patoloji Laboratuvarı'na ait 13841/16 biyopsi nolu patoloji preparatından EGFR Testi yapılması istenmiştir. Buna göre test sonucu aşağıdaki gibidir.

ANALİZ İÇİN KULLANILAN MATERYAL: TC SB Yedikule GHGCEAH Patoloji Laboratuvarı'na ait 13841/16 biyopsi nolu, tümör alanı içeren A nolu 1 adet lam kullanılmıştır.

YAPILAN MOLEKÜLER İNCELEME: Tümör dokusuna uygulanan EGFR analizi için tümör içeren lam kullanılmış ve bu lamdan kazınan dokulardan DNA izolasyonu yapılmıştır.

EGFR MUTASYON ANALİZİ: İzole edilen DNA, kalite ve konsantrasyonunun tayini için Qiagen Rotor GeneQ cihazında, EGFR için hazırlanmış olan Easy EGFR Mutasyon Analiz Kiti kullanılarak DNA kontrol analizi işlemine alınmıştır(Kitin hassasiyeti %1'dir). Bu işlem sonrasında uygun bulunan DNA materyali, aynı cihaz ve kit kullanılarak EGFR geninin ekzon18 Kodon 719 bölgesi, ekzon19 delesyonları, ekzon20 insersiyon bölgesi ve Kodon 768 ile Kodon 790 bölgeleri, ekzon21 Kodon 858 ile Kodon 861 bölgeleri için mutasyon analizine alınmıştır(30 mutasyon bölgesi incelenmiştir.). Buna göre incelenen mutasyon bölgeleri ve analiz sonucu aşağıdaki gibidir:

Ekzon 18: KODON 719 MUTASYONU SAPTANMADI.

Ekzon 19: DELESYON MUTASYONU SAPTANDI.

Ekzon 20: KODON 768 ve KODON 790 MUTASYONU SAPTANMADI.
İNSERSİYON MUTASYONU SAPTANMADI.

Ekzon 21: KODON 858 VE KODON 861 MUTASYONU SAPTANMADI.

EGFR MUTASYON ANALİZİ SONUCU: EKZON19'DA AKTİVE EDİCİ DELESYON MUTASYONU SAPTANDI.

Biol. M.Barış BİR

Prof.Dr. Sibel ERDAMAR ÇETİN

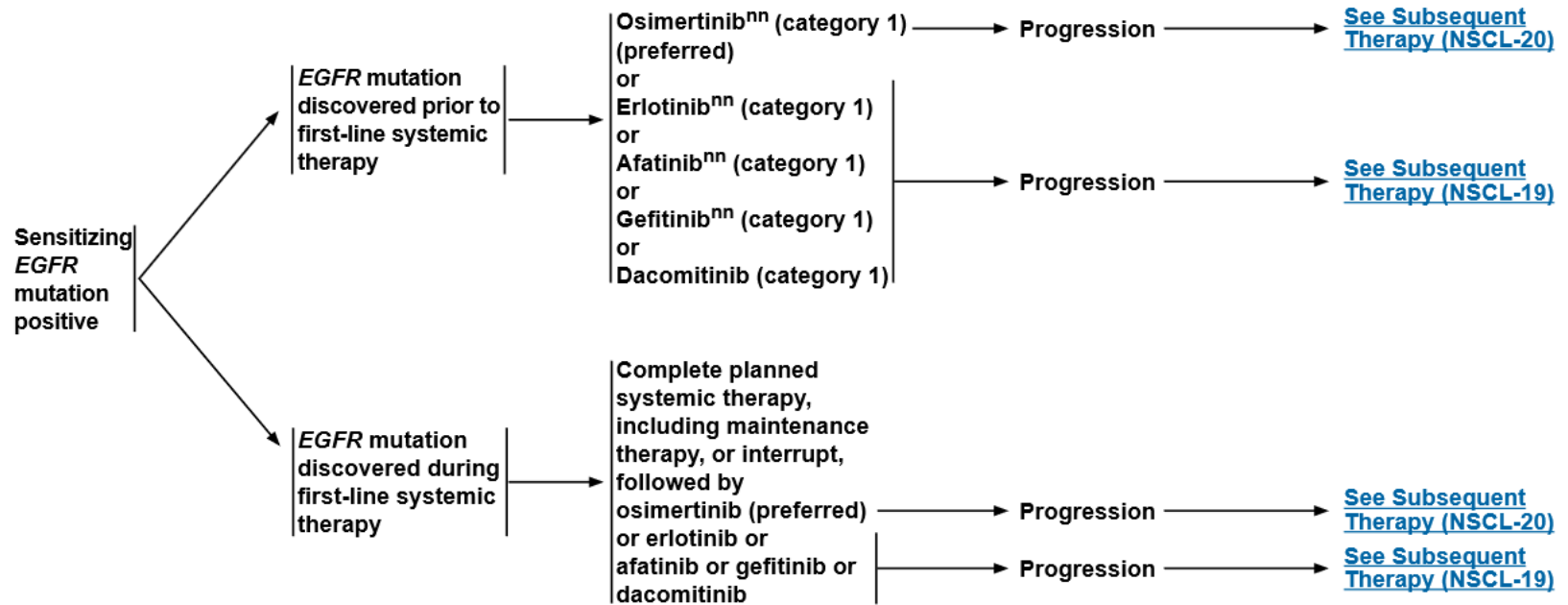
Prof.Dr.Aysim Büge TÜRKİLİ ÖZ

Tanı Kodları :

Tedavi Seçeneği

SENSITIZING EGFR MUTATION POSITIVE^{hh}

FIRST-LINE THERAPY^{mm}



12/2016 Tedaviye Başlandı

- ❑ Hastaya Erlotinib 150 mg/gün başlandı
- ❑ Kemik metastazlarına yönelik RT
- ❑ Zolendronik asid 3 mg/28 günde bir
- ❑ Yan etki ve toksisite görülmedi
- ❑ Klinik olarak yanıt elde edildi
- ❑ Ağrılarda belirgin azalma saptandı
- ❑ ECOG PS 1: yürüyerek kontrollere gelmeye başladı

Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

Front-line EGFR mutant NSCLC

Trial	TKI	Chemo	Mutation	mPFS (TKI vs Chemo), p	PFS HR (95%CI)	ORR% (TKI vs Chemo)	≥G3 TKI tox (%)
IPASS	Gefitinib	Carbo-Taxol	All	9.5 vs 6.3; p<0.001	0.48 (0.36-0.64)	71 vs 47	33
NEJ002	Gefitinib	Carbo-Taxol	L858R, Del19	10.8 vs 5.4; p<0.001	0.30 (0.22-0.41)	74 vs 31	41
WJTOG 3405	Gefitinib	Cis-Doce	L858R, Del19	9.2 vs 6.3; p<0.001	0.49 (0.34-0.71)	62 vs 32	NR
OPTIMAL	Erlotinib	Carbo-Gem	L858R, Del19	13.1 vs 4.6; p<0.001	0.16 (0.10-0.26)	83 vs 36	17
EURTAC	Erlotinib	Cis/Carbo-Doce/Gem	L858R, Del19	9.7 vs 5.2; p<0.001	0.37 (0.25-0.54)	58 vs 15	46
LUX-3	Afatinib	Cis-Pem	L858R, Del19	13.6 vs 6.9; p<0.0001	0.47 (0.34-0.65)	56 vs 23	49
LUX-6	Afatinib	Cis-Gem	L858R, Del19	11.0 vs 5.6; p<0.0001	0.28 (0.20-0.39)	67 vs 23	36

Mok NEJM (2009), Mitsudomi Lancet Oncol (2010); Maemondo NEJM (2010); Zhou Lancet Oncol (2011); Rossell Lancet Oncol (2012); Sequist JCO (2013); Wu Lancet Oncol (2014); NR, not reported

Metastatik KHDAAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

Meta-Analysis of PFS Benefit Observed with EGFR TKIs: Exon 19 Deletion and Exon 21 L858R Substitution

Trial	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
	Exon 19 deletions		Exon 21 L858R substitution	
ENSURE	0.20	0.12 to 0.33	0.54	0.32 to 0.91
EURTAC	0.27	0.17 to 0.43	0.53	0.29 to 0.97
LUX-Lung 3	0.28	0.18 to 0.44	0.73	0.46 to 1.16
LUX-Lung 6	0.20	0.13 to 0.32	0.32	0.19 to 0.54
NEJ002	0.24	0.15 to 0.38	0.33	0.20 to 0.54
OPTIMAL	0.13	0.07 to 0.24	0.26	0.14 to 0.48
WJTOG 3405	0.42	0.26 to 0.66	0.69	0.44 to 1.07
All	0.24	0.20 to 0.29	0.48	0.39 to 0.58

05/06/2017 PET-CT yanıt

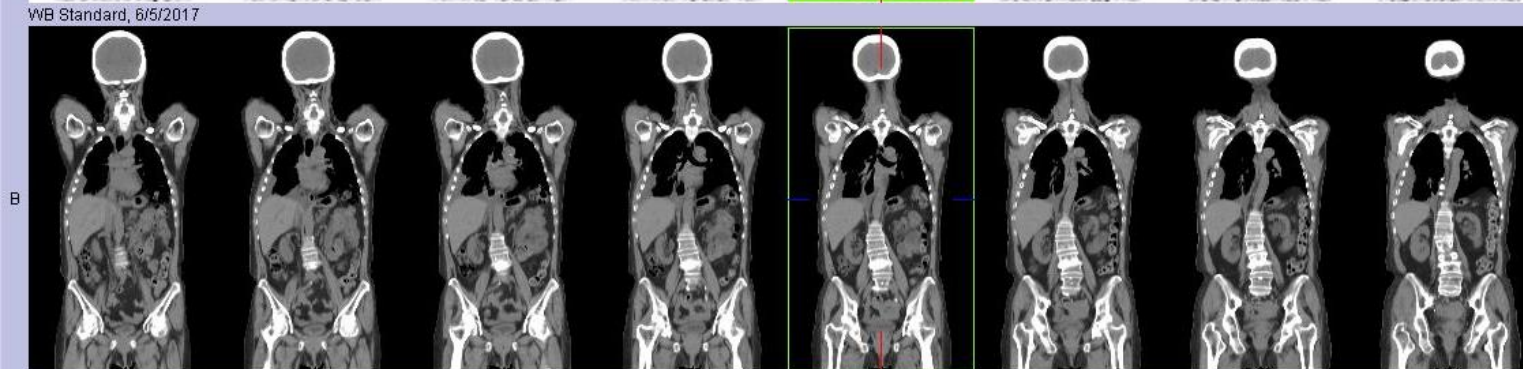
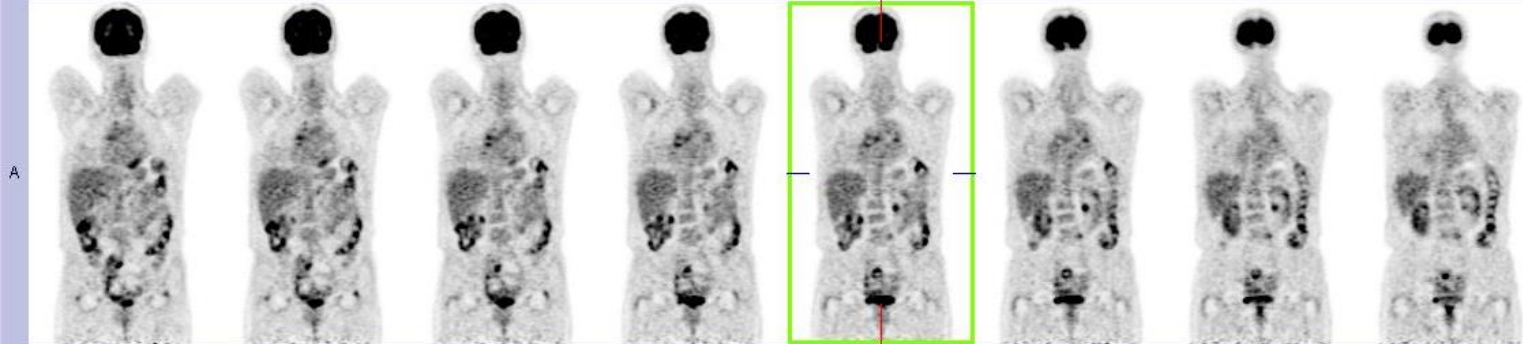
Patient Name: ██████████

DOB: 1/26/1955

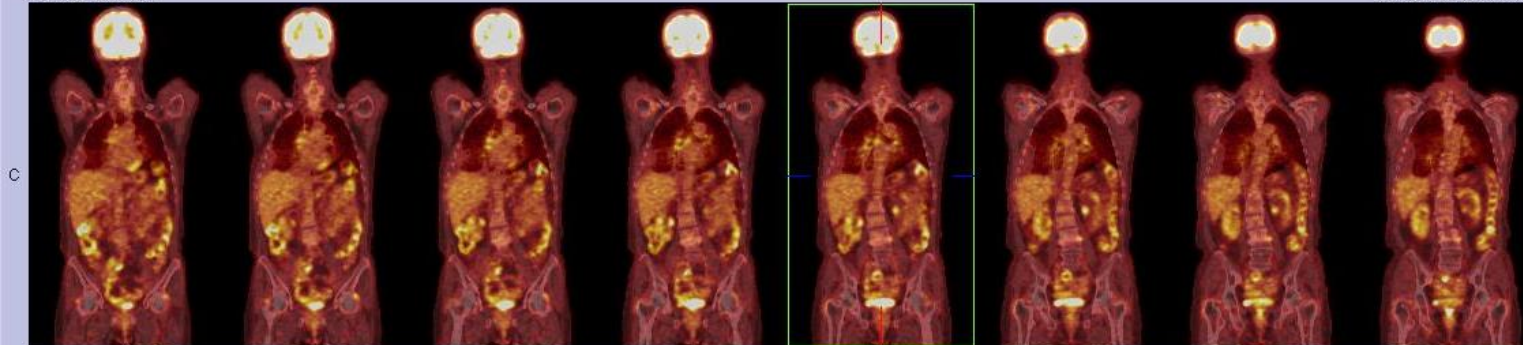
Study Date: 6/5/2017

PET AC, 6/5/2017

Coronal



WB Standard, 6/5/2017



Klinik ve Radyolojik Yanıt

THE HEALTH ISSUE
THE NEW ANATOMY OF CANCER

01 DOCTOR WITHOUT BORDERS

02 THE LAZARUS EFFECT

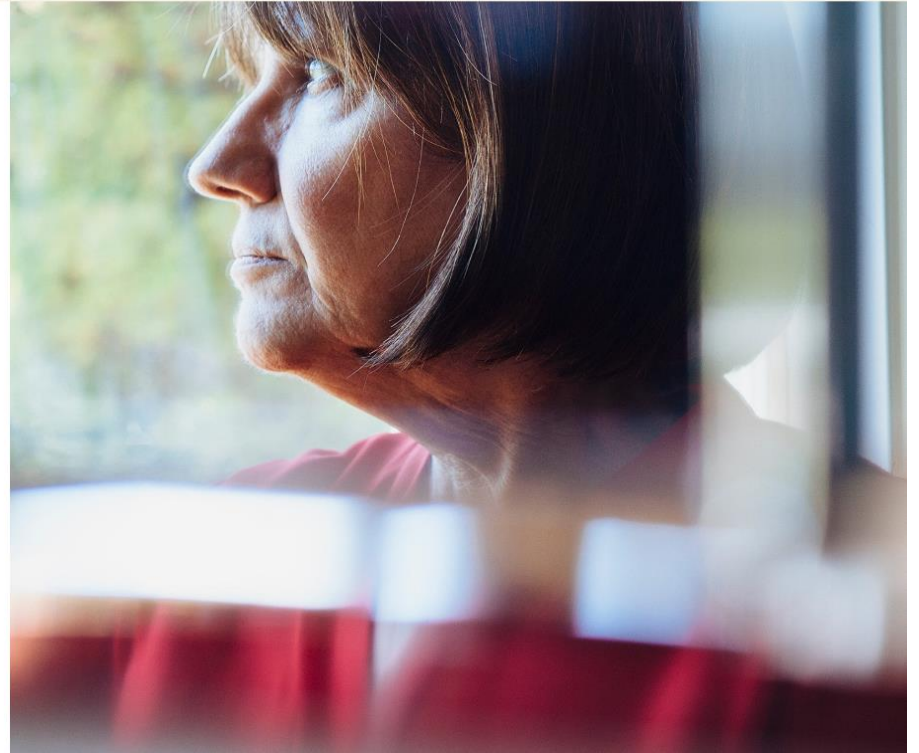
03 WRITTEN ON THE BODY

04 A BOY'S CANCER TALE

Learning From the Lazarus Effect

Most clinical trials for cancer drugs are failures. But for a handful of patients, a drug proves to be nearly a cure. What can science learn from these “exceptional responders”?

BY GARETH COOK MAY 12, 2016



12/2017 PET-CT Yanıt Değerlendirilmesi

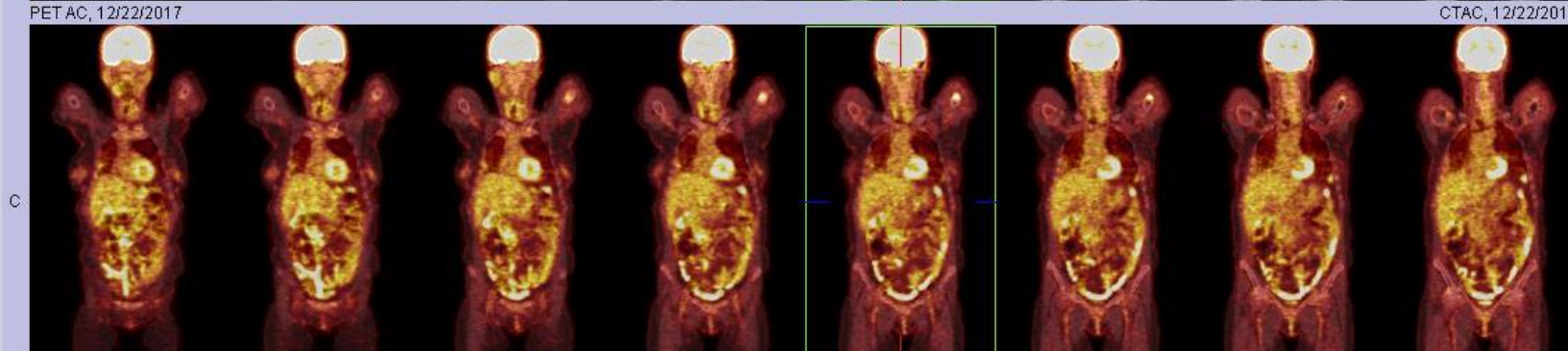
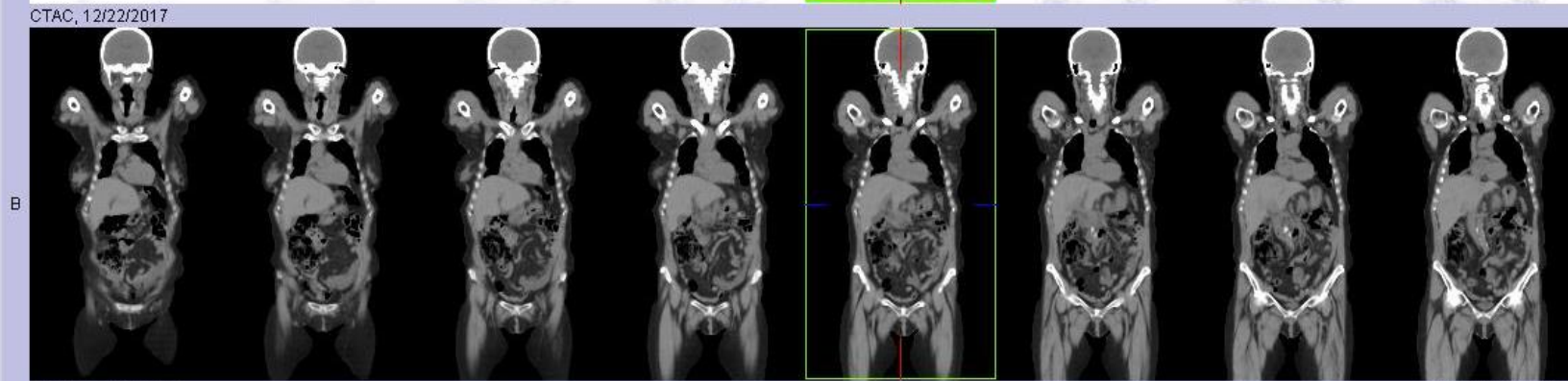
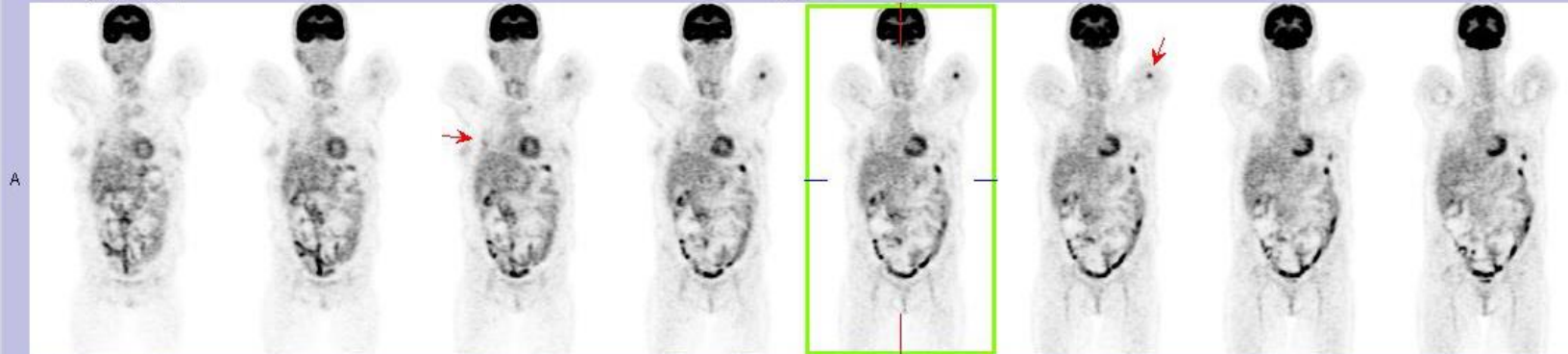
Patient Name: ██████████

DOB: 1/26/1955

Study Date: 12/22/2017

PET AC, 12/22/2017

Coronal



12/2017 Yanıt Deęerlendirilmesi

- Genel durumu iyi
- Őikayeti yok
- Yeni geliŐen kemik lezyonları mevcut
- ECOG PS 0

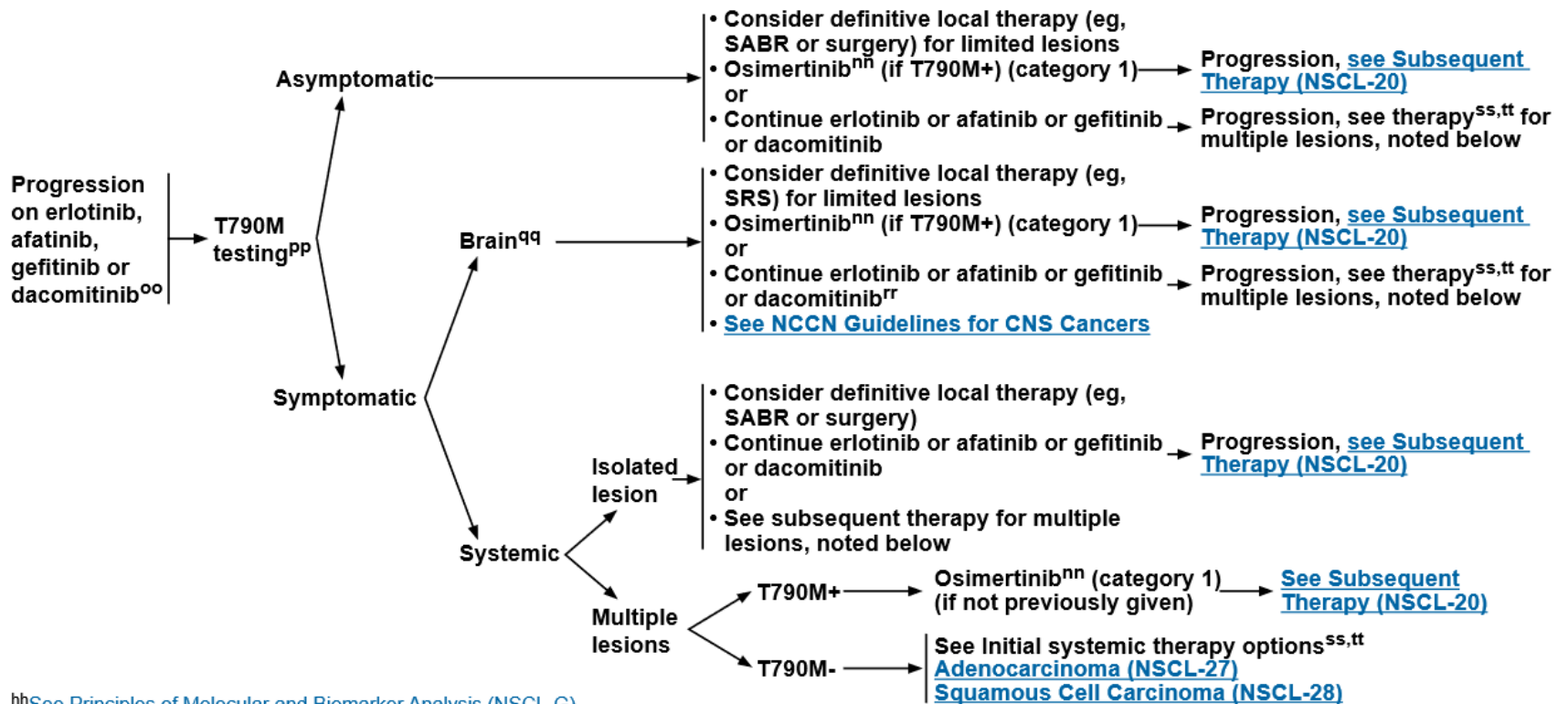
Uygun Tedavi Seçeneđi ?

- Kemoterapi
- RT sonrası aynı tedaviye devam
- T790M mutasyonu ve sonuca göre tedavi
- Yeni lezyonlara RT
- 3 ayda bir zolendronik asid 3 mg
- Erlotinib 150 mg gün devam

Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

SENSITIZING EGFR MUTATION POSITIVE^{hh}

SUBSEQUENT THERAPY^{mm}



^{hh}See Principles of Molecular and Biomarker Analysis (NSCL-G).

^{mm}See Targeted Therapy for Advanced or Metastatic Disease (NSCL-I).

04/2018 Klinik Yanıt

- Hastanın genel durumunda bozulma
- Tekerlekli sandalye ile kontrole gelmeye başladı
- Ağrılarında artma
- ECOG PS3

04/2018 PET-CT

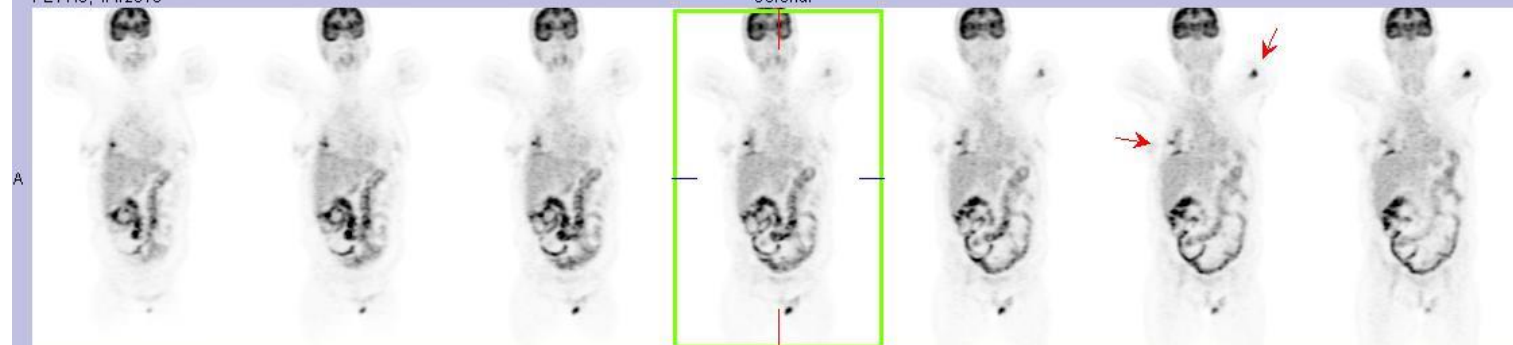
Patient Name: ██████████

DOB: 1/26/1955

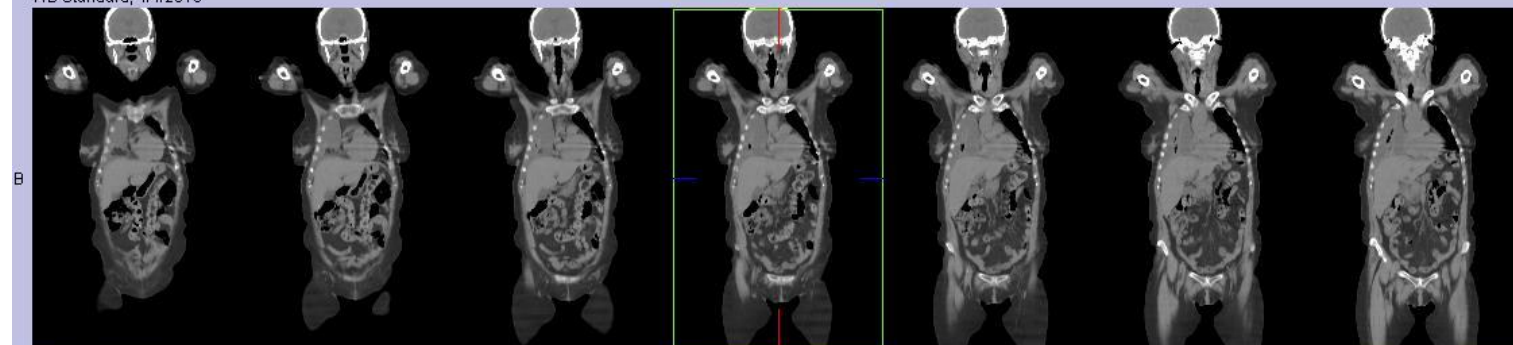
Study Date: 4/4/2018

PET AC, 4/4/2018

Coronal

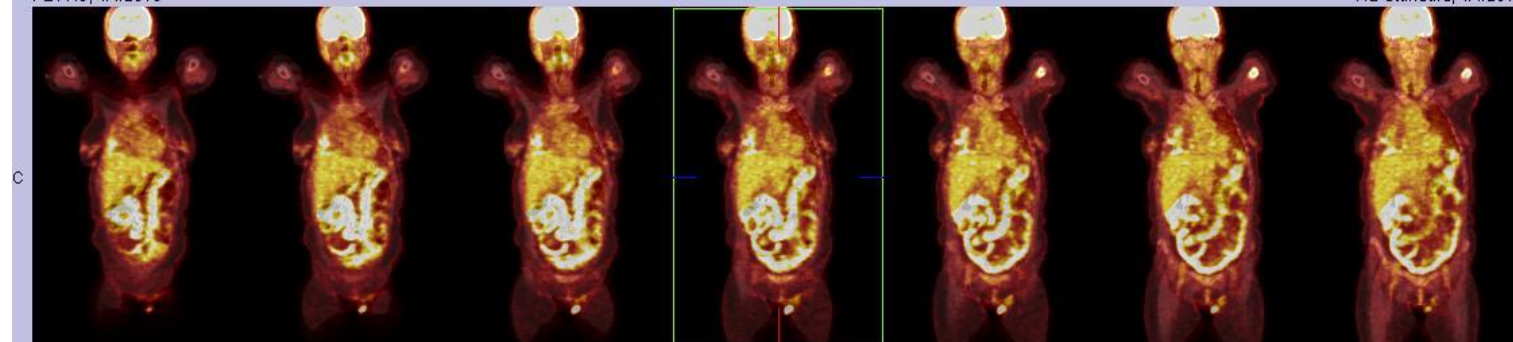


WB Standard, 4/4/2018

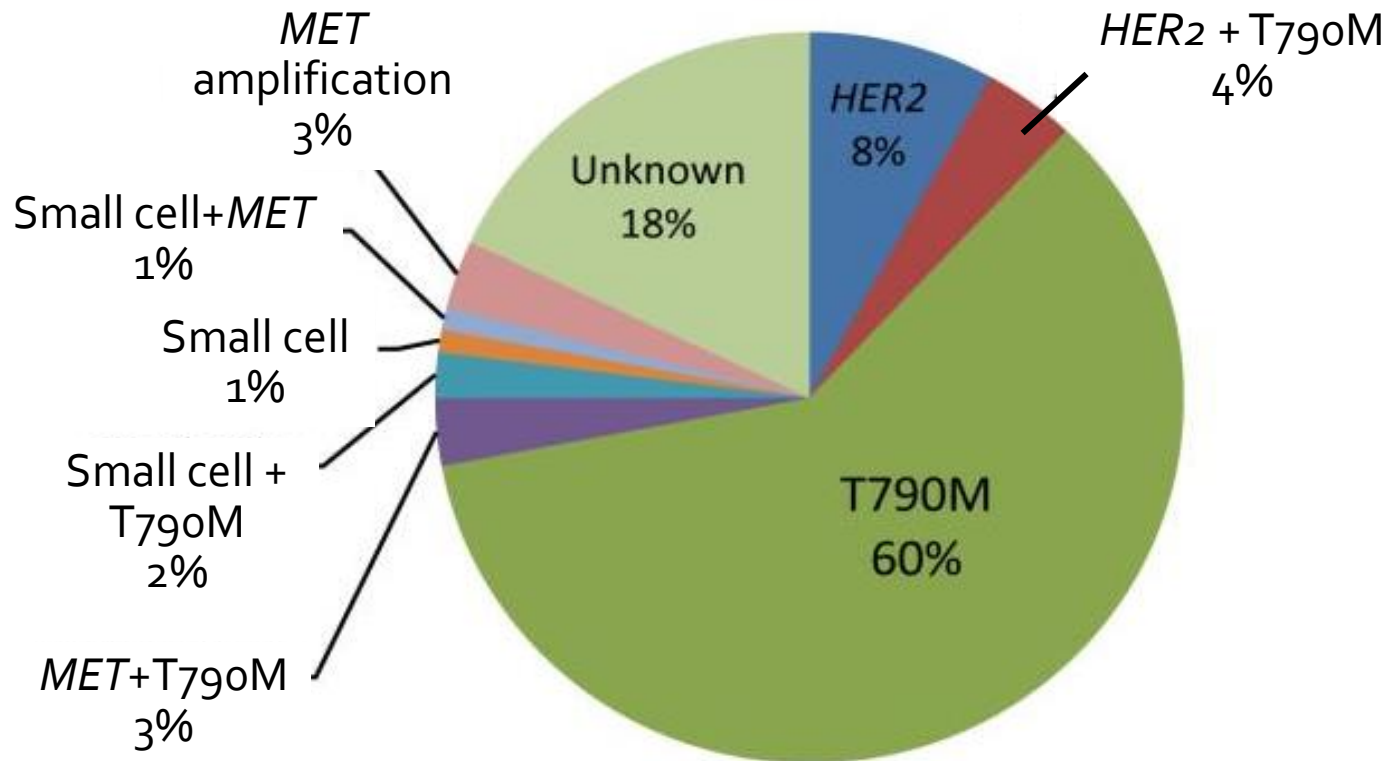


PET AC, 4/4/2018

WB Standard, 4/4/2018



EGFR TKİ Direnç Mekanizmaları

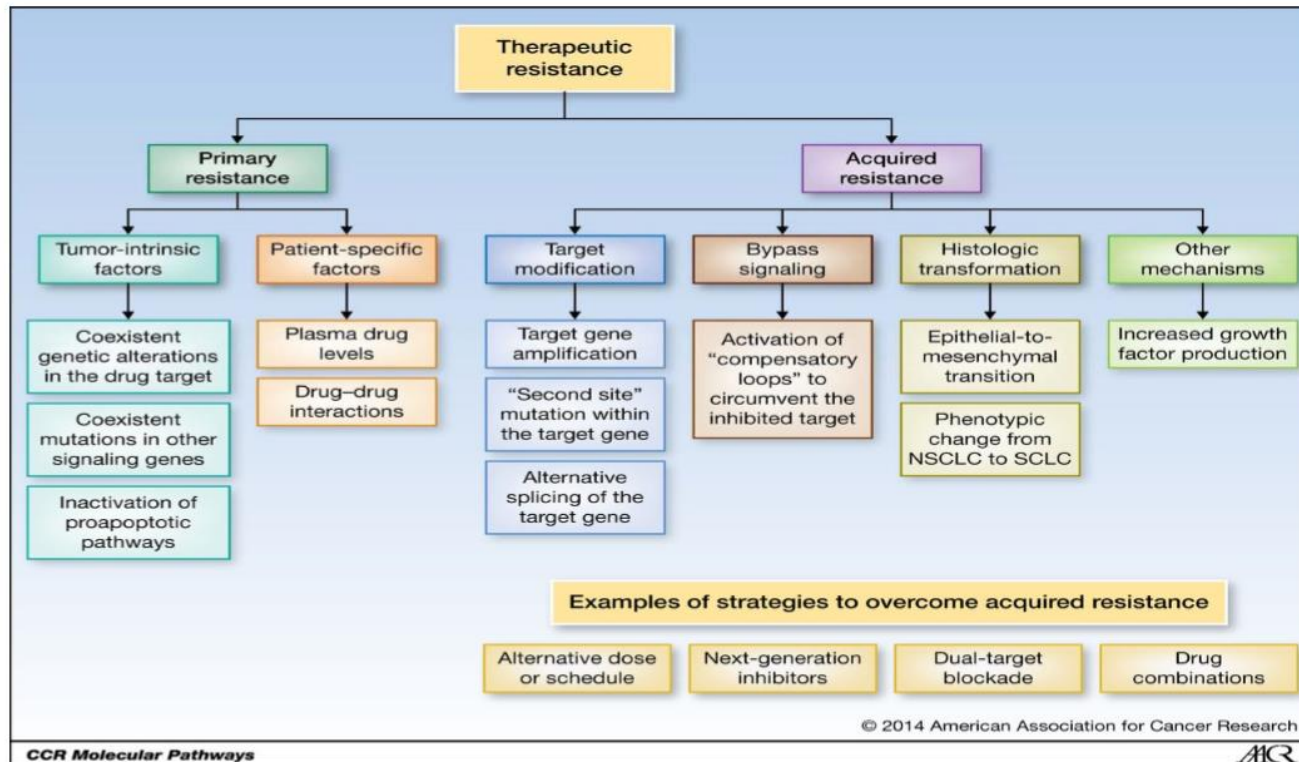


Yu HA et al. CCR 2013;19(8):2240-7.



EGFR TKI Direnç Mekanizmaları

Mechanisms of therapeutic resistance to kinase inhibitors



Christine M. Lovly, and Alice T. Shaw Clin Cancer Res 2014;20:2249-2256



PLAZMADA T790M MUTASYON ANALİZİ

hastanın patoloji preparatından EGFR Testi yapılması istenmiştir. Buna göre test sonucu aşağıdaki gibidir.

ANALİZ İÇİN KULLANILAN MATERYAL: Periferik kan

YAPILAN MOLEKÜLER İNCELEME: Periferik kandan santrifüj ile ayrılan plazmaya DNA izolasyonu işlemi uygulanmıştır.

EGFR MUTASYON ANALİZİ: İzole edilen DNA'ya, Cobas Z480 Real-time PCR cihazında, EGFR için hazırlanmış olan Cobas EGFR Mutasyon Analiz Kiti kullanılarak mutasyon incelemesi yapılmıştır (Kitin hassasiyeti %1'dir). EGFR geninin ekzon18 Kodon 719 bölgesi, ekzon19 delesyonları, ekzon20 insersiyonları ve Kodon 768 ile Kodon 790 bölgeleri, ekzon21 Kodon 858 ile Kodon 861 bölgeleri analiz edilmiştir.(42 mutasyon bölgesi incelenmiştir.) Buna göre incelenen mutasyon bölgeleri ve analiz sonucu aşağıdaki gibidir:

Ekzon 18: KODON 719 MUTASYONU SAPTANMADI.

Ekzon 19: DELESYON MUTASYONU SAPTANDI.

Ekzon 20: KODON 768 MUTASYONU SAPTANMADI.

KODON 790 MUTASYONU SAPTANDI.

İNSERSİYON MUTASYONU SAPTANMADI.

Ekzon 21: KODON 858 VE KODON 861 MUTASYONU SAPTANMADI.

EGFR MUTASYON ANALİZİ SONUCU: EKZON19'DA AKTİVE EDİCİ DELESYON MUTASYONU SAPTANDI.

~~Semikantitatif indeks değeri: 17,60~~

EKZON20'DE RESİSTANT T790M MUTASYONU SAPTANDI.

Semikantitatif indeks değeri: 13,48

EPIKRİZ: EGFR antagonistine karşı gelişen sekonder direnç mekanizmaları arasında en sık görülen (%50'sinde) EGFR T790M mutasyonu bildirilmektedir.

Kobayashi S, Boggan TJ, et al. N.Eng.J.Med 2005 24; 352(8): 786-92. Pao W, Miller V.A. et al. PloS Med 2005 2(3) 73 Epub. Sequist LV, Waltman BA. et al. Sci Transl. Med 2011 23; 3(75).

Moleküler Patoloji Teknik Hazırlama ve
Analiz Sorumlusu
Bio.M. BARIŞ BİR

Prof. Dr. AYŞİM BÜGE ÖZ

T790M MUTASYON ANALİZİ

Plasma and Urine Detection Is Sensitive and Complements Tissue T790M Testing

• Tissue as reference, plasma sensitivity = 80.9% (313/387)

Plasma vs tissue					
T790M		Tissue			Total
		Positive	Negative	Inadequate	
Plasma (BEAMing)	Positive	313	23	38	374
	Negative	74	17	17	108
Total		387	40	55	482

• Tissue as reference, urine sensitivity = 81.1% (142/175)

Urine vs tissue					
T790M		Tissue			Total
		Positive	Negative	Inadequate	
Urine	Positive	142	11	16	169
	Negative	31	5	6	42
	Inadequate	2	0	0	2
Total		175	16	22	213

In T790M-positive patients, response was similar whether status was identified by plasma, tissue or urine.

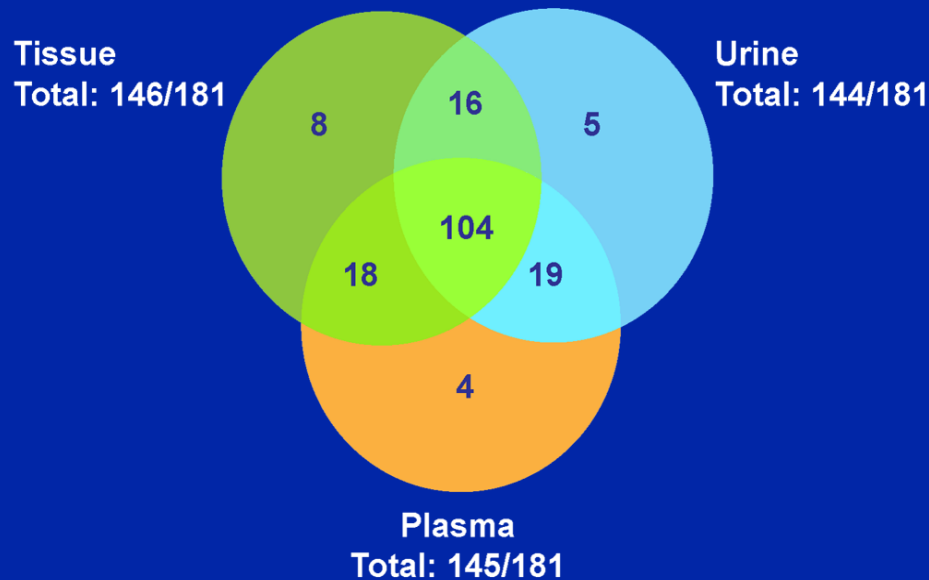
Wakelee HA et al. *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 9001.

T790M MUTASYON ANALİZİ

Plasma, Tissue and Urine Identify Unique and Overlapping Subsets of T790M-Positive Patients

181 samples with matched pretreatment T790M results in plasma, tissue and urine

T790M-Positive Cases

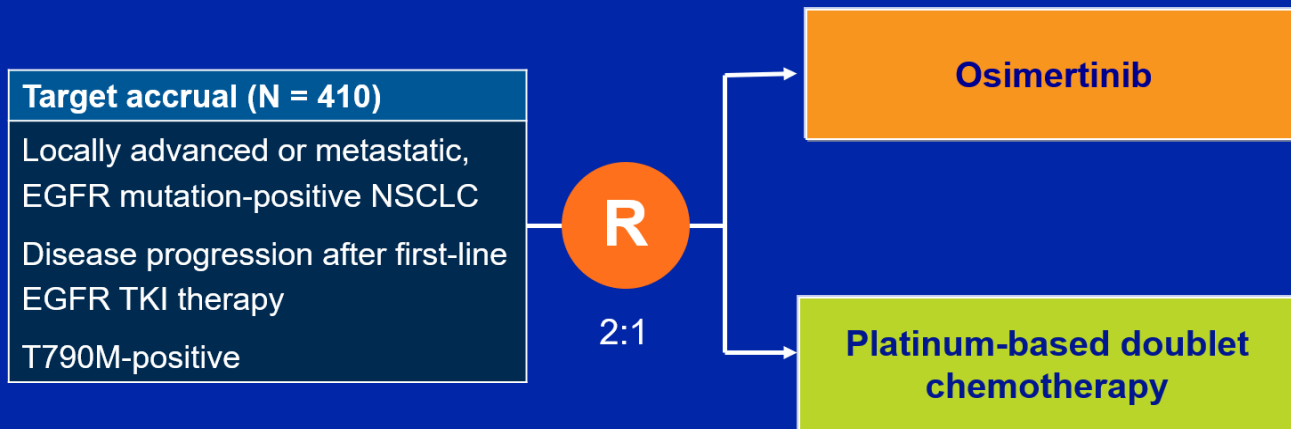


- 57% were positive by all 3 sample types

Wakelee HA et al. *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 9001.

Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

AURA3: A Phase III Study of Osimertinib versus Platinum-Based Doublet Chemotherapy for Locally Advanced or Metastatic NSCLC



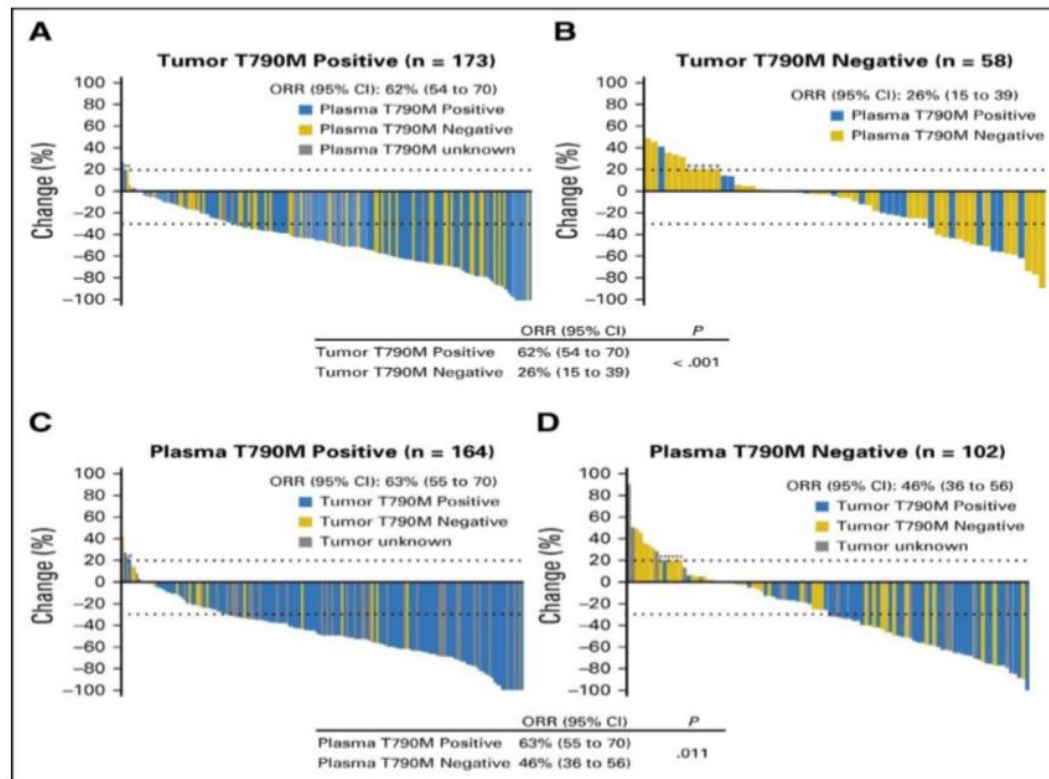
Primary Endpoint: Progression-free survival

Key Secondary Endpoints: Objective response rate, overall survival and safety

www.clinicaltrials.gov. NCT02151981

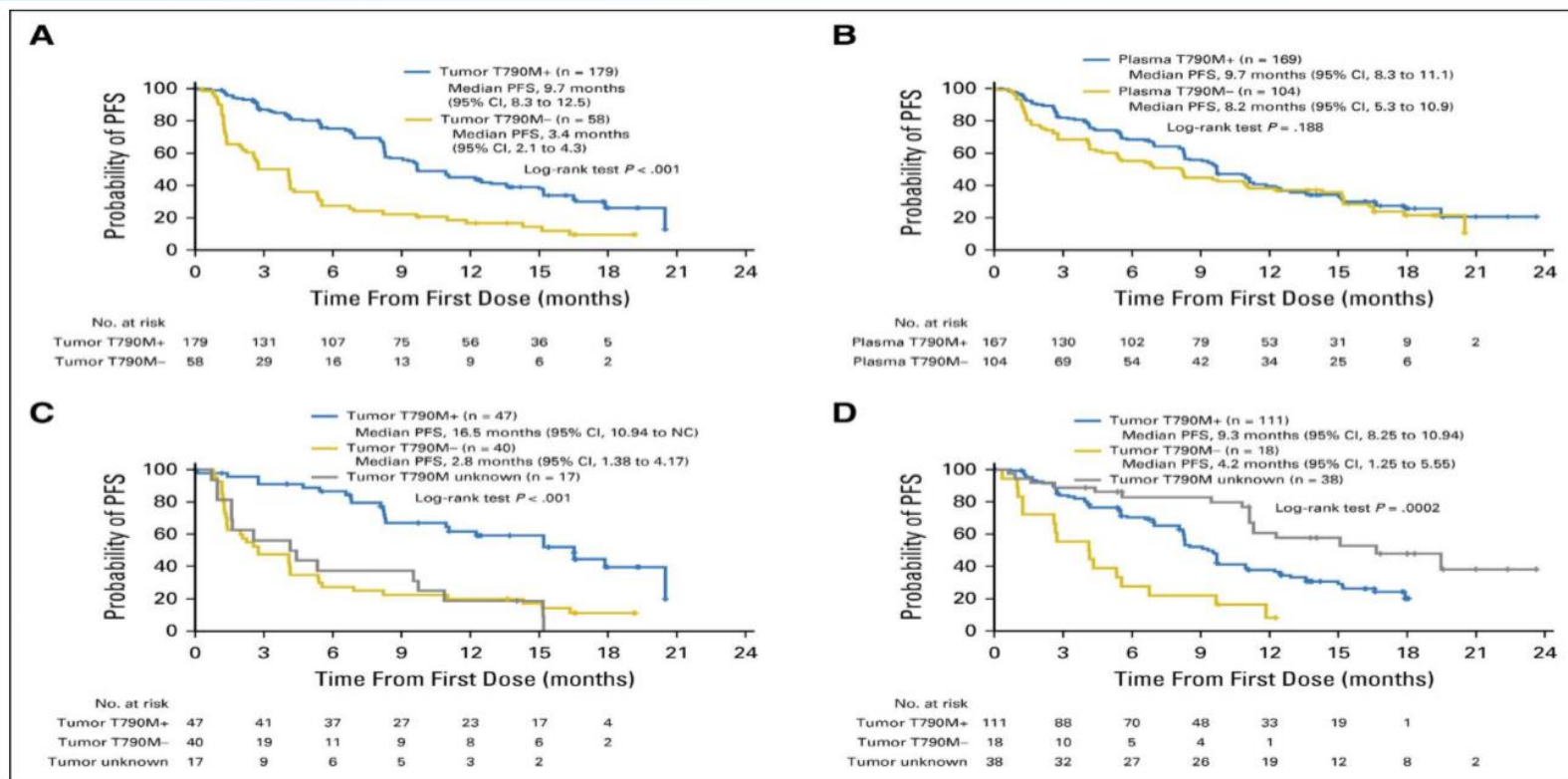
Metastatik KHDAK Hedefle Yönelik Tedaviler

Response to osimertinib based on plasma/tissue T790M detection



Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

PFS based on T790M in plasma/tissue



05/2018 Tedavi Planı

- Osimertinib(Tagrisso) 80 mg/gün başlandı
- Yan etki gelişmedi
- 14. günde genel durumda düzelme
- Ağrı şiddetinde azalma saptandı

Osimertinib ile İlişkili Yan Etkiler

Select Adverse Events with Osimertinib (AZD9291)

	Osimertinib (N = 253)	
	Any grade	Grade 3-5
Diarrhea	47%	2%
Nausea	22%	<0.5%
Rash	40%	1%
Pruritus	19%	0%
Decreased appetite	21%	1%
Constipation	16%	0%
Hyperglycemia	6 (2.4%)	
QT prolongation	11 (4.3%)	
Pneumonitis-like event	6 (2.4%)	

08/2018 PET-CT Yanıt Değerlendirilmesi

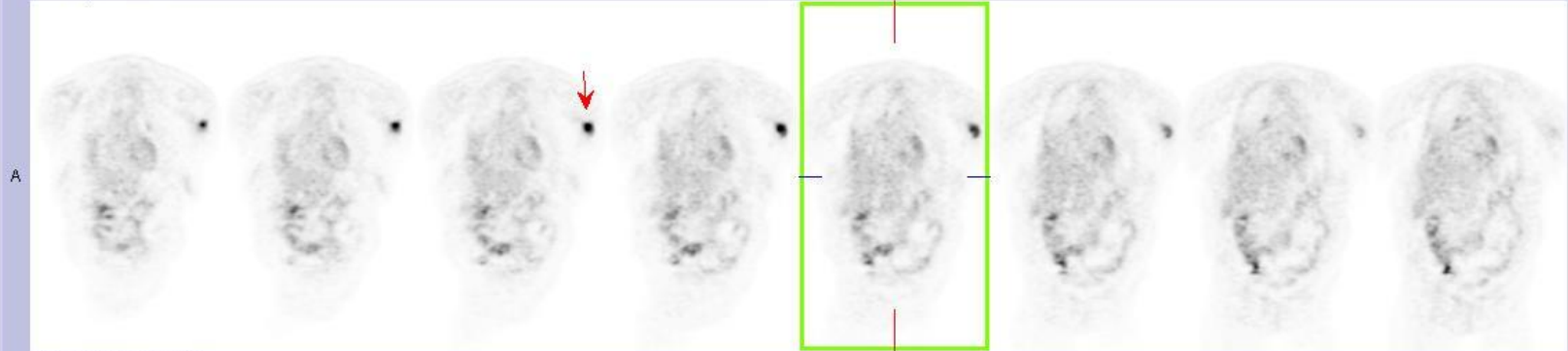
Patient Name: ██████████

DOB: 1/26/1955

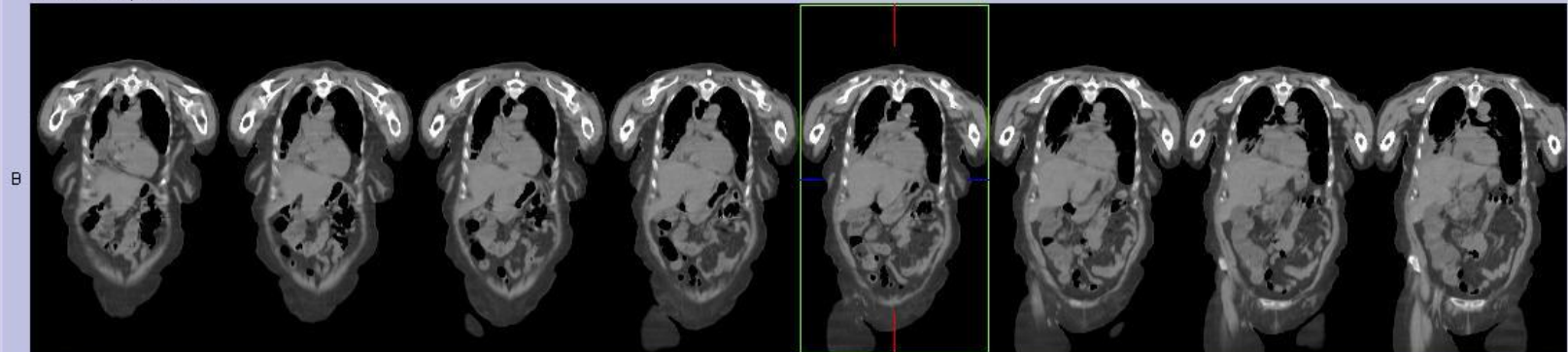
Study Date: 8/8/2018

PET AC, 8/8/2018

Coronal

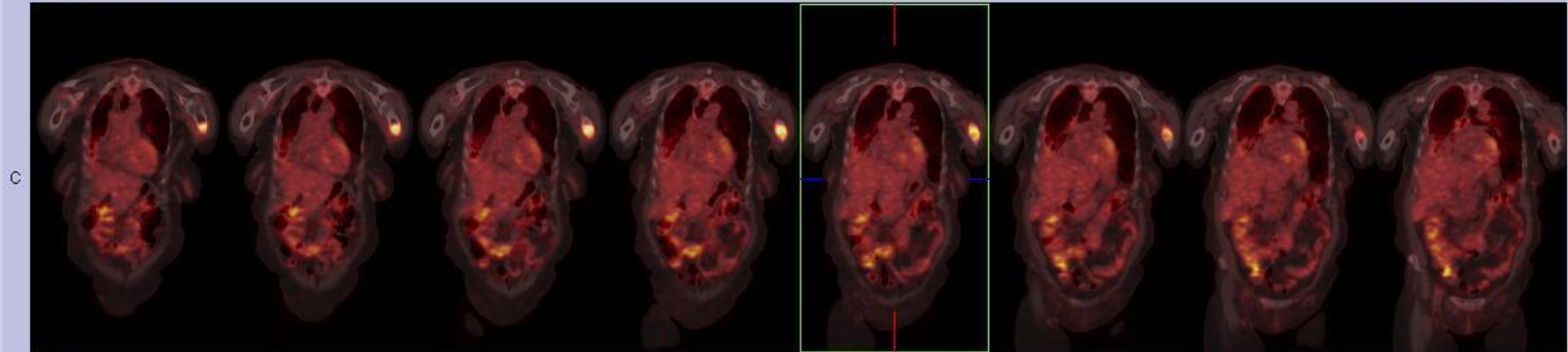


WB Standard, 8/8/2018



PET AC, 8/8/2018

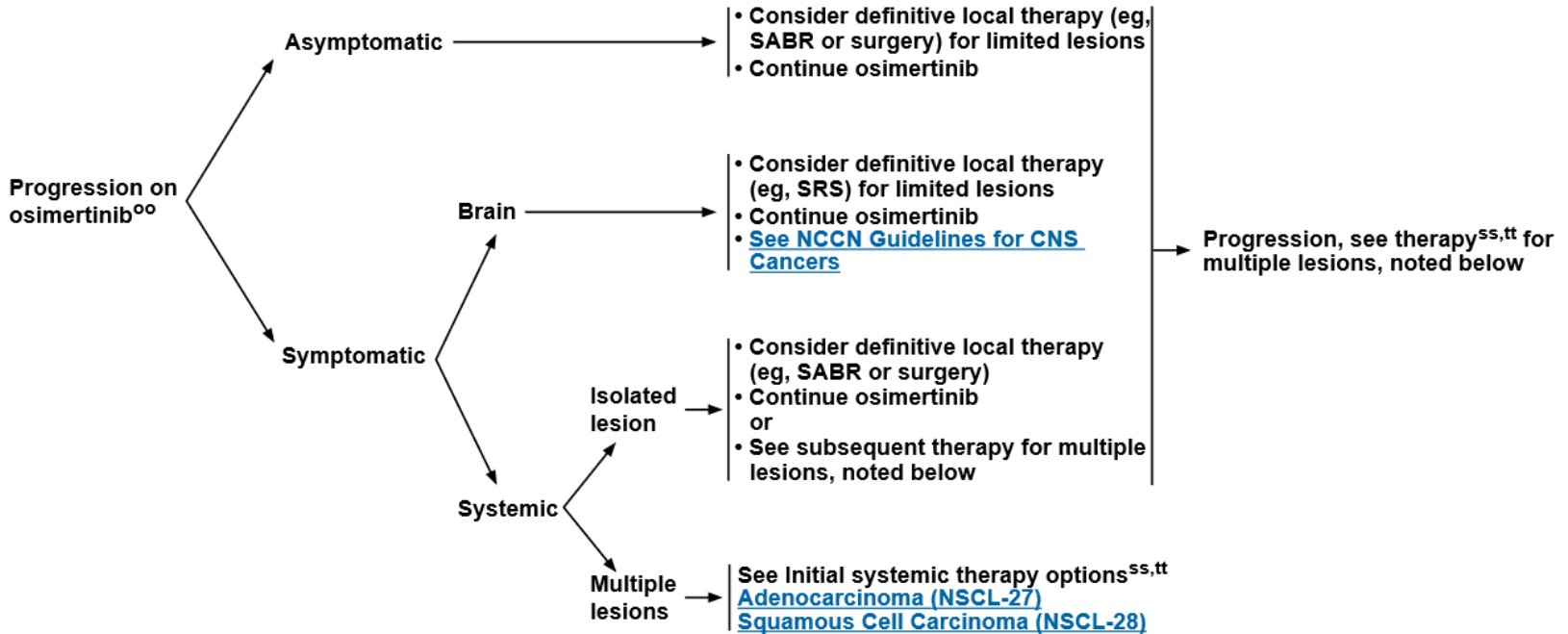
WB Standard, 8/8/2018



Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

SENSITIZING EGFR MUTATION POSITIVE^{hh}

SUBSEQUENT THERAPY^{mm}



08/2018 Tedavi Planı

- Osimertinib 80 mg/gün devam
- Yeni lezyona RT
- Zolendronik asid 3 mg/gün

Osimertinib Direnç Mekanizmaları

Comparing osimertinib resistance mechanisms:

- after 1st line, or after subsequent use

EGFR-dependent mechanism more frequent in patients exposed to prior EGFR inhibition

MET amplification common in both

Both studies used cfDNA, not tumour biopsies:

- may underestimate **amplification / rearrangement** compared to previous tissue-based analyses
- will miss SCLC/SqCC **transformation**

	1 st	subsequent
% T790M loss	(N/A)	49
Acquired resistance		
EGFR mut	9	17
MET amp	15	19
HER2 amp	2	5
PIK3CA mut	7	1
BRAF mut	3	3
KRAS mut	3	
Fusions	1	3
SCLC/SqCC		
Other	60	52

Osimertinib Direnç Mekanizmaları

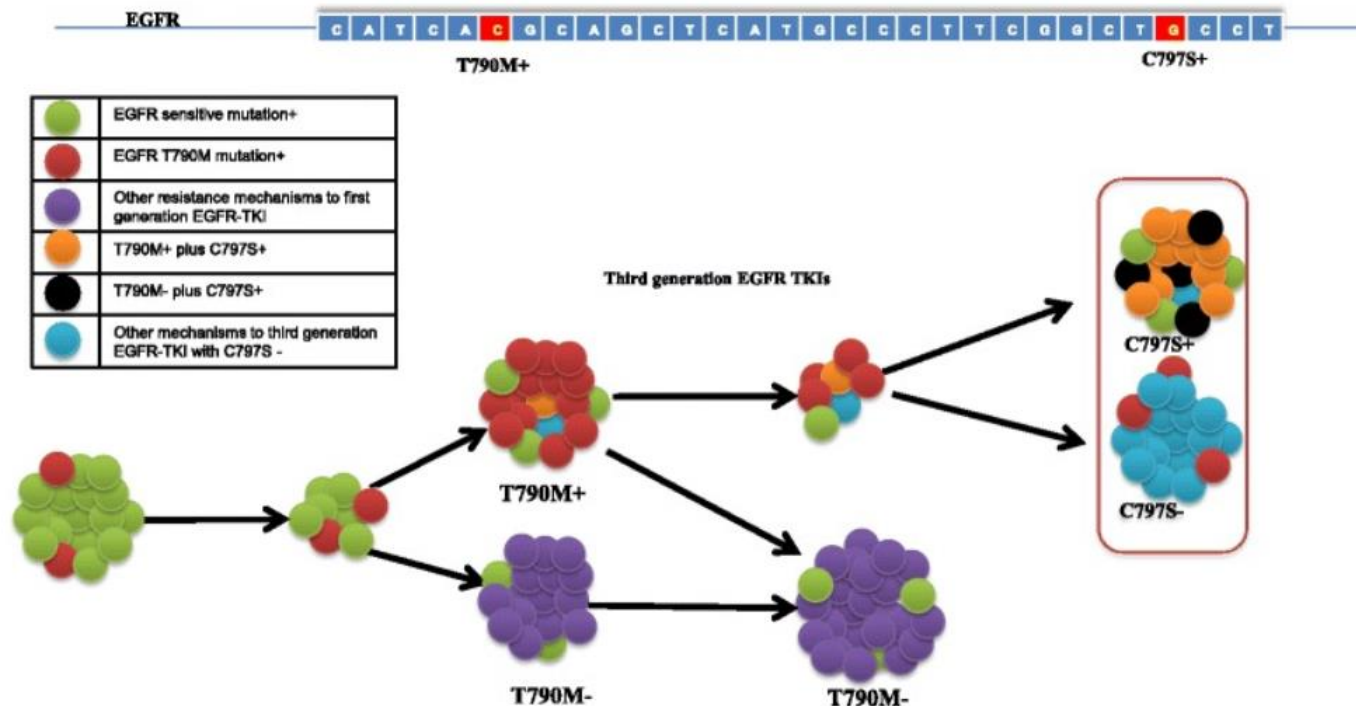
PMC full text: [J Hematol Oncol. 2016; 9: 59.](#)

Published online 2016 Jul 22. doi: [\[10.1186/s13045-016-0290-1\]](#)

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<< Prev Fig. 1 Next >>

Fig. 1



Clonal evolution of NSCLC cancer cells and mechanisms of resistance to third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors. The T790M and C797S mutations were highlighted in the EGFR sequence. Each colored ball represents a distinct clone. The number of balls in each group indicates relative clonal size. NSCLC non-small cell lung cancer, EGFR epidermal growth factor receptor

Osimertinib Direnç Mekanizmaları



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Combination Osimertinib and Gefitinib in C797S and T790M *EGFR*-Mutated Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer

[Surein Arulananda](#), M.B.B.S., [Hongdo Do](#), PhD, [Ashan MUSAfer](#), MLabMed, [Paul Mitchell](#), MD, [Alexander Dobrovic](#), PhD, [Thomas John](#), M.B.B.S., PhD  

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtho.2017.08.006> |



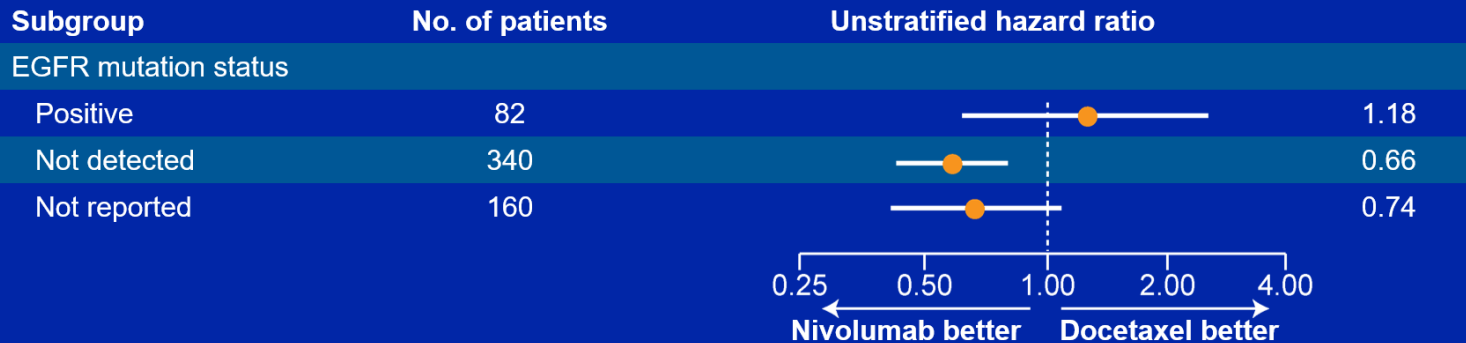
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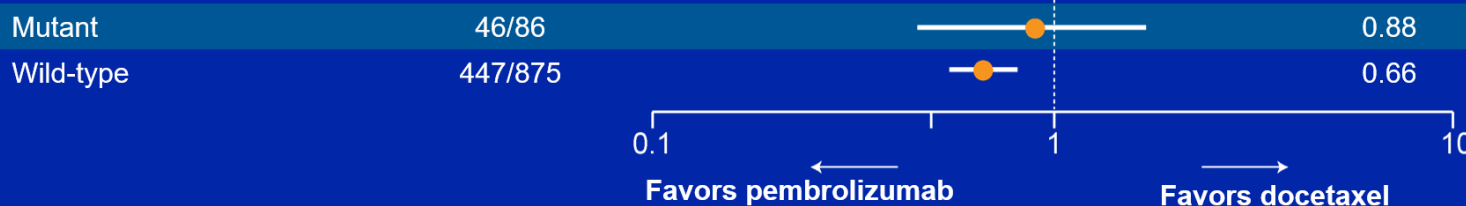
Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

Association between Overall Survival and EGFR Mutation Status in Response to PD-1 Pathway Blockade

CheckMate 057: Nivolumab vs docetaxel



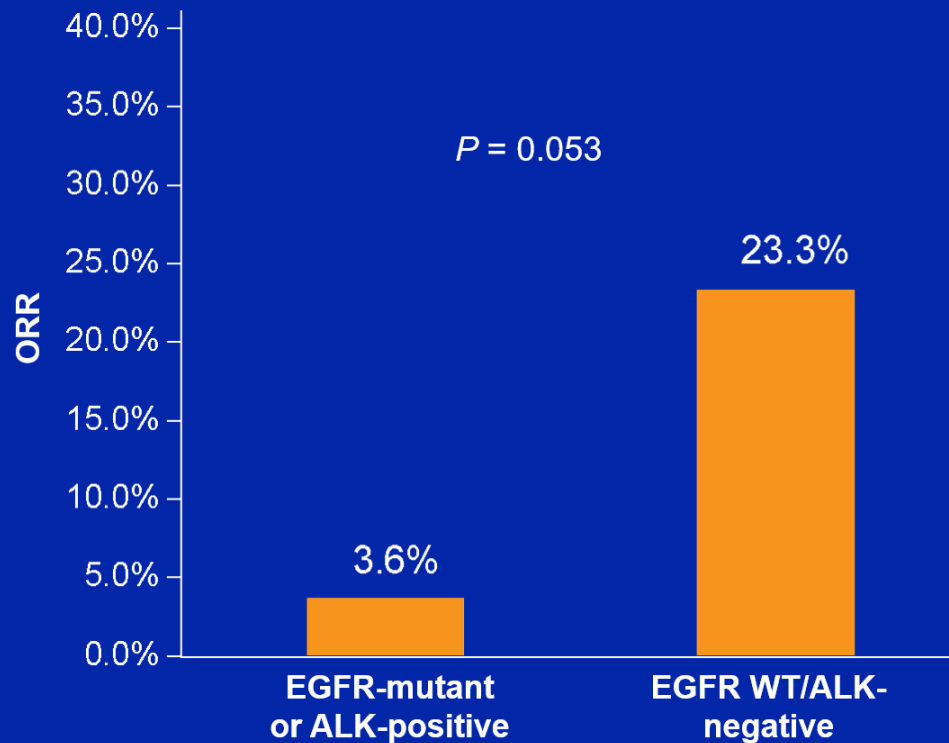
KEYNOTE-010: Pembrolizumab vs docetaxel



Borghaei H et al. *N Engl J Med* 2015;373(13):1627-39; Herbst RS et al. *Lancet* 2016;387(10027):1540-50.

Metastatik KHDAK Hedefle Yönelik Tedaviler

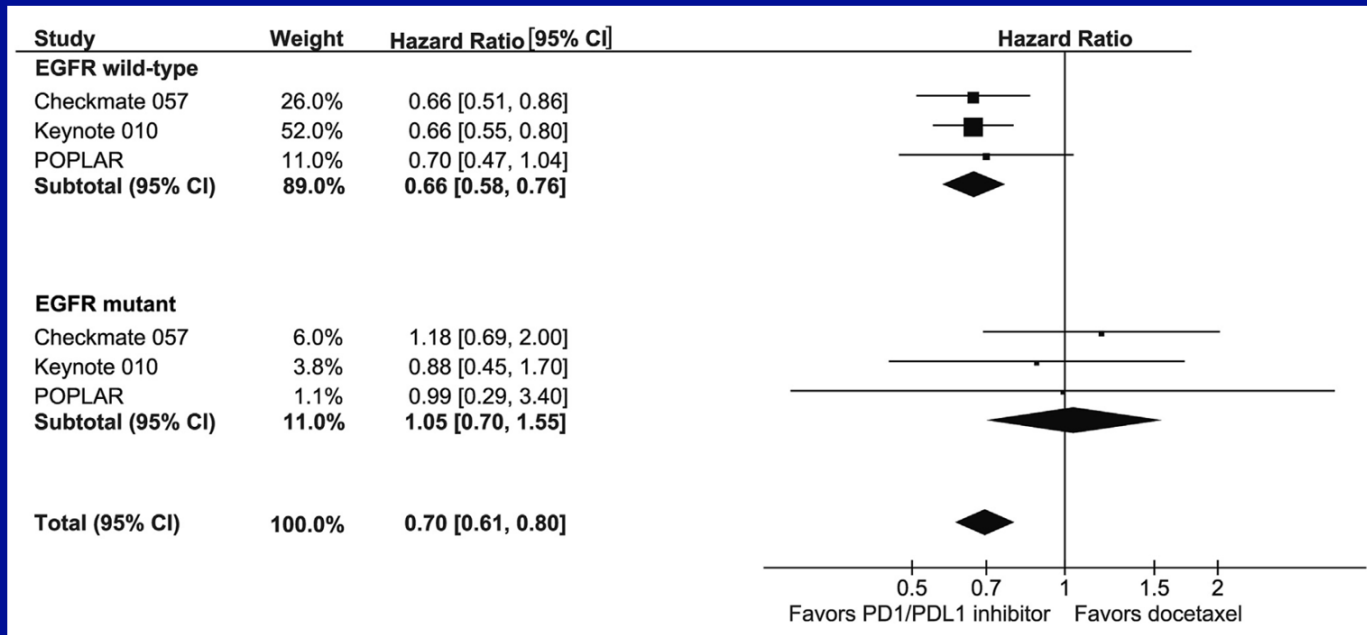
Association between Response Rates to PD-1 Pathway Blockade and EGFR and ALK Status in NSCLC



Gainor JF et al. *Clin Cancer Res* 2016;22(18):4585-93.

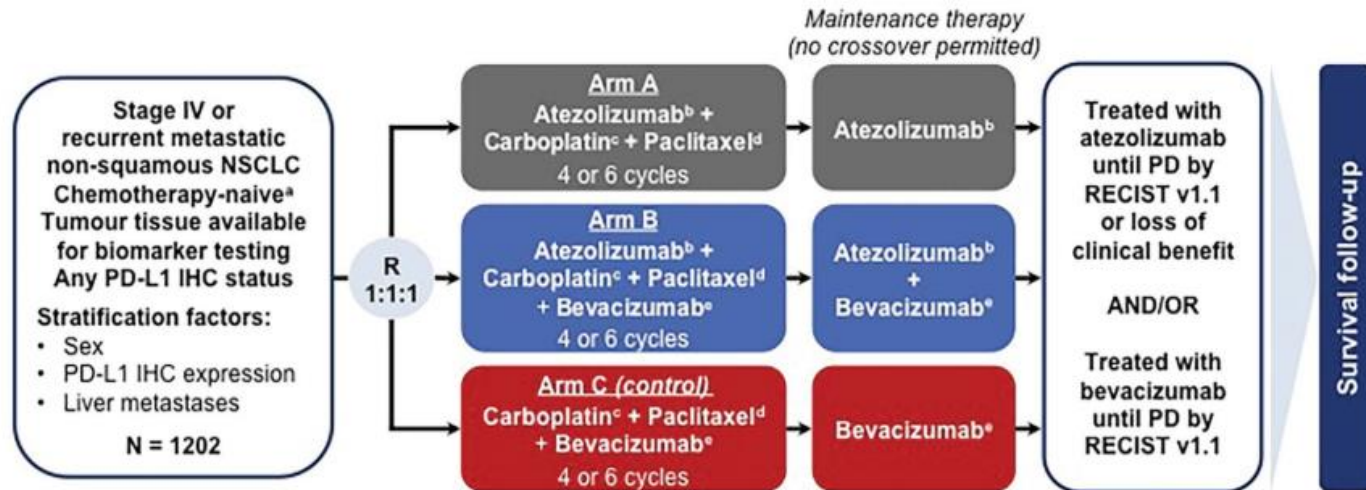
Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

PD-1 Inhibition in EGFR-Mutated NSCLC



Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

Fig. 1. IMpower150 Study Design



The principal question is to assess whether the addition of atezolizumab to Arm C provides clinical benefit

^a Patients with a sensitising *EGFR* mutation or *ALK* translocation must have disease progression or intolerance of treatment with one or more approved targeted therapies. ^b Atezolizumab: 1200 mg IV q3w. ^c Carboplatin: AUC 6 IV q3w. ^d Paclitaxel: 200 mg/m² IV q3w. ^e Bevacizumab: 15 mg/kg IV q3w.

Fig. 2. INV-Assessed PFS in ITT-WT (Arm B vs. Arm C)

Metastatik KHDAK Hedefe Yönelik Tedaviler

» Results from the phase III IMpower 150 trial may be practice changing

Based on data from the IMpower150 trial, the FDA is currently reviewing a supplemental new drug application for the atezolizumab plus chemotherapy regimen in the first-line setting for patients with non-squamous metastatic NSCLC. The FDA is scheduled to make its decision by 5 September 2018.

Conclusions

The authors concluded that the IMpower150 trial met its co-primary PFS and OS endpoints and demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful benefit with atezolizumab plus bevacizumab and chemotherapy versus bevacizumab plus chemotherapy in the first-line non-squamous NSCLC, across all PD-L1 subgroups.

Clinical benefit was observed in key subgroups of patients with EGFR/ALK genomic alterations and liver metastases at baseline, with the addition of bevacizumab to atezolizumab plus chemotherapy.

The efficacy boundary has yet not been crossed for atezolizumab plus chemotherapy versus bevacizumab plus chemotherapy and will be tested again at the time of the final analysis.

They also concluded that the IMpower150 trial provided findings that support the addition of atezolizumab to standard chemotherapy plus bevacizumab and provides a new option for frontline standard of care treatment, particularly for key patient populations studied in this trial.

Hastanın Son Durumu

- ❑ Osimertinib 80 mg /gün alıyor
- ❑ Sağ plevral efüzyonda artma
- ❑ Sol kolda ağrı ve çabuk yorulma semptomları var
- ❑ ECOG PS 1-2

