

# Küçük hücreli dışı Akciğer kanserinde Lokal ileri Hastalıkta Sistemik Tedavide Gelişmeler

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

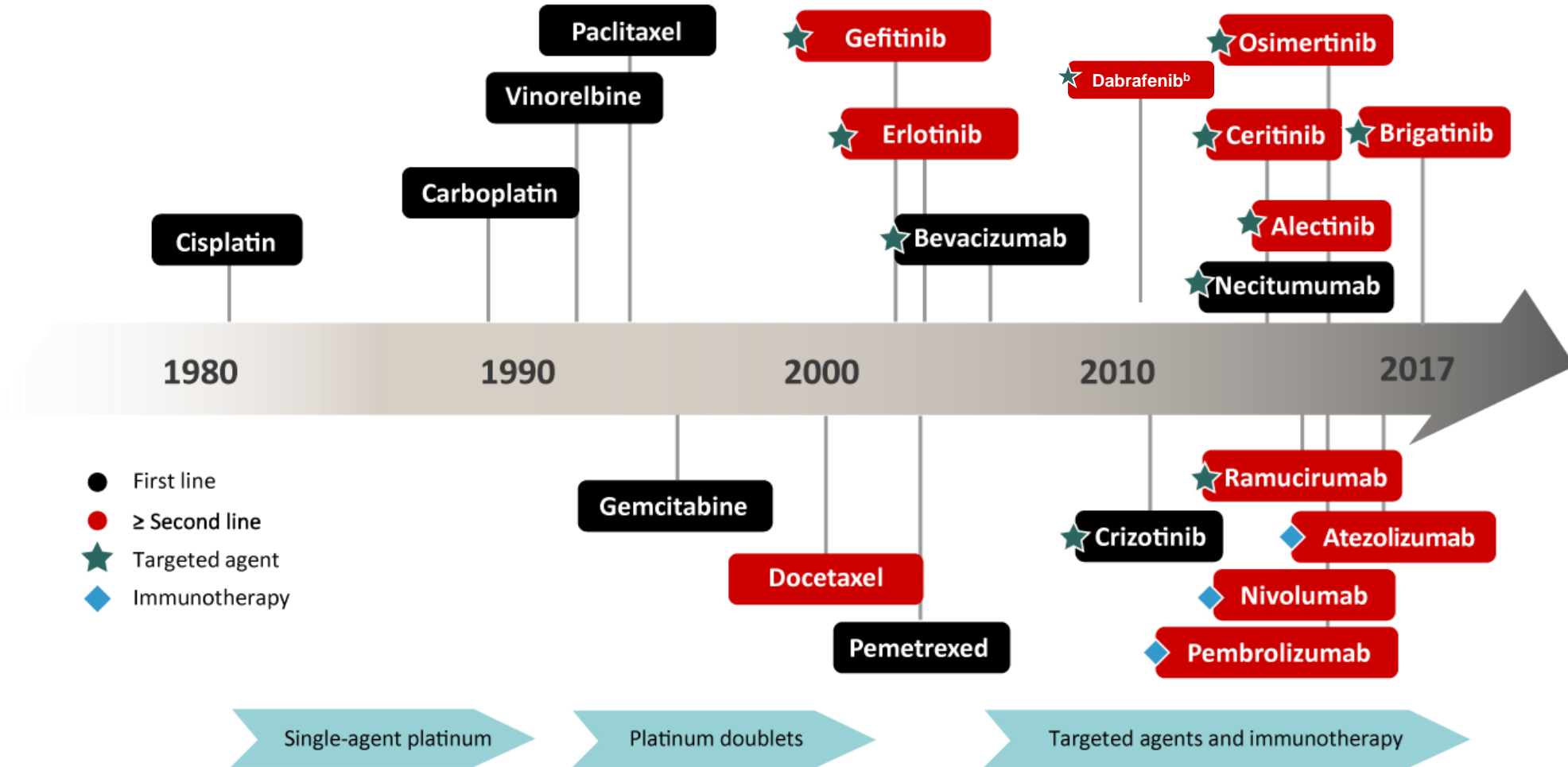
# Ders Planı

## Giriş

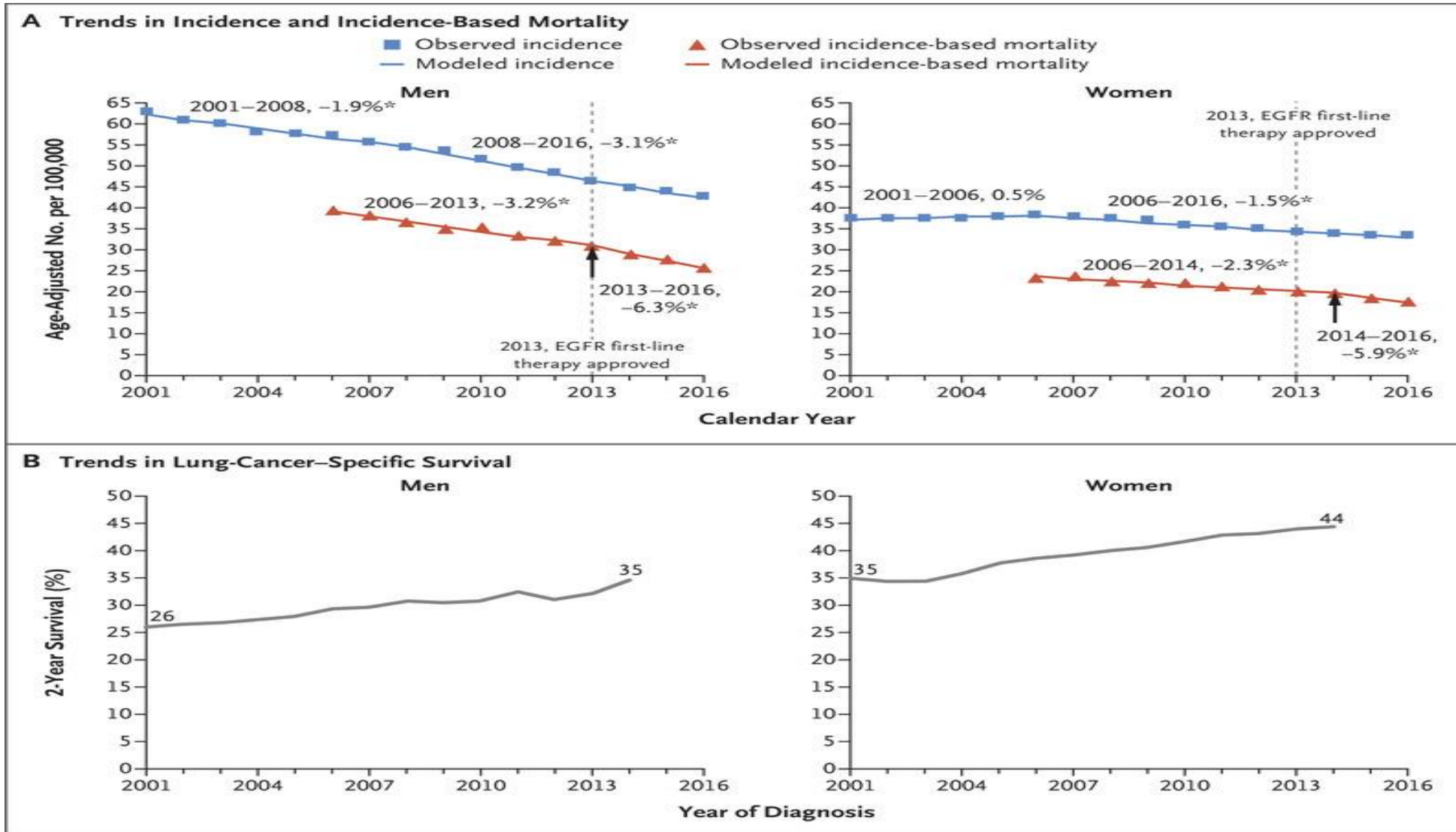
### Küçük hücreli dışı akciğer kanserinde

- Neoadjuvan sistemik tedavi
  - Lokal ileri hastalıkta idame tedavi
  - Lokal ileri hastalıkta eşzamanlı tedavi
  - Gelecek perspektif ve devam eden çalışmalar
- 
- Sonuç

# KHDAK'de Sistemik Tedavilerin Tarihsel Yolculuğu



# Evre IV Akciğer Kanseri İnsidans ve Mortalite



# Histoloji ve Genomik Özelliklere Göre Tedavi



National  
Comprehensive  
Cancer  
Network®

## NCCN Guidelines Version 7.2021 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

[NCCN Guidelines Index](#)  
[Table of Contents](#)  
[Discussion](#)

### CLINICAL PRESENTATION

Advanced  
or  
metastatic  
disease

- Establish histologic subtype<sup>a</sup> with adequate tissue for molecular testing (consider rebiopsy<sup>ll</sup> if appropriate)
- Smoking cessation counseling
- Integrate palliative care<sup>c</sup> ([See NCCN Guidelines for Palliative Care](#))

### HISTOLOGIC SUBTYPE<sup>a</sup>

- Adenocarcinoma
- Large cell
- NSCLC not otherwise specified (NOS)

Squamous cell carcinoma

### BIOMARKER TESTING<sup>mm</sup>

- Molecular testing, including:
  - *EGFR* mutation (category 1), *ALK* (category 1), *KRAS*, *ROS1*, *BRAF*, *NTRK1/2/3*, *MET* exon 14 skipping, *RET*
  - Testing should be conducted as part of broad molecular profiling<sup>nn</sup>
- PD-L1 testing (category 1)

- Consider molecular testing, including:<sup>oo</sup>
  - *EGFR* mutation, *ALK*, *KRAS*, *ROS1*, *BRAF*, *NTRK1/2/3*, *MET* exon 14 skipping, *RET*
  - Testing should be conducted as part of broad molecular profiling<sup>nn</sup>
- PD-L1 testing (category 1)

[See Testing Results \(NSCL-19\)](#)

[See Testing Results \(NSCL-19\)](#)

# Histoloji ve Genomik Özelliklere Göre Tedavi



National  
Comprehensive  
Cancer  
Network®

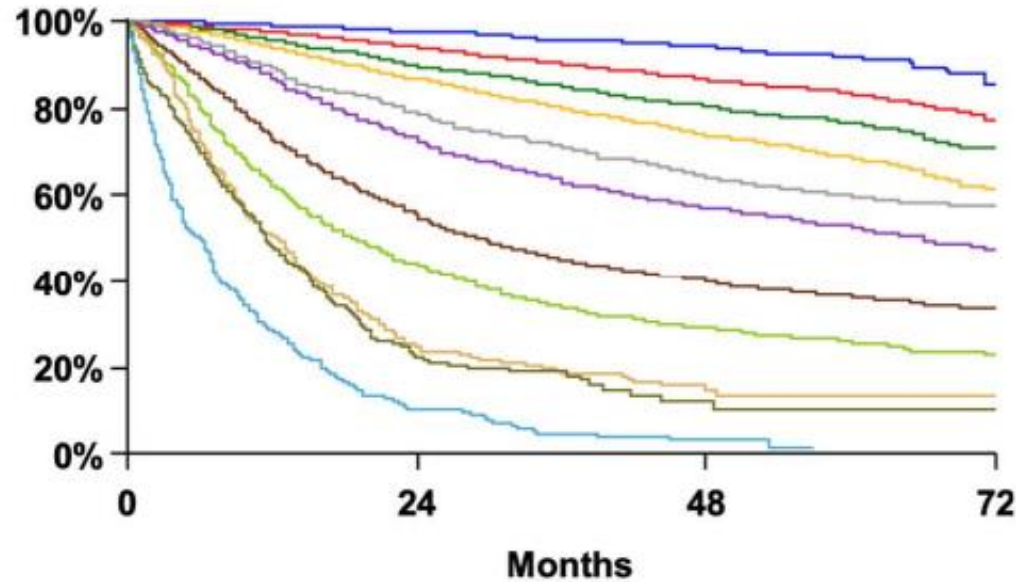
## NCCN Guidelines Version 1.2022 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

[NCCN Guidelines Index](#)  
[Table of Contents](#)  
[Discussion](#)

### TESTING RESULTS<sup>11,mm</sup>

<i>EGFR</i> exon 19 deletion or <i>L858R</i> mutation positive	<a href="#">NSCL-20</a>
<i>EGFR</i> <i>S768I</i> , <i>L861Q</i> , and/or <i>G719X</i> mutation positive	<a href="#">NSCL-23</a>
<i>EGFR</i> exon 20 insertion mutation positive	<a href="#">NSCL-24</a>
<i>KRAS</i> <i>G12C</i> mutation positive	<a href="#">NSCL-25</a>
<i>ALK</i> rearrangement positive	<a href="#">NSCL-26</a>
<i>ROS1</i> rearrangement positive	<a href="#">NSCL-29</a>
<i>BRAF</i> <i>V600E</i> mutation positive	<a href="#">NSCL-31</a>
<i>NTRK1/2/3</i> gene fusion positive	<a href="#">NSCL-32</a>
<i>MET</i> <i>ex14</i> skipping mutation positive	<a href="#">NSCL-33</a>
<i>RET</i> rearrangement positive	<a href="#">NSCL-34</a>
PD-L1 $\geq 50\%$ and negative for actionable molecular biomarkers above	<a href="#">NSCL-35</a>
PD-L1 $\geq 1\%$ – $49\%$ and negative for actionable molecular biomarkers above	<a href="#">NSCL-36</a>
PD-L1 $< 1\%$ and negative for actionable molecular biomarkers above	<a href="#">NSCL-37</a>

# Metastatik Olmayan KHDAK Sistemik Tedaviye İhtiyaç Varmı



Stage (8 <sup>th</sup> edition)	Events / N	MST	24 Month	60 Month
IA1	68 / 781	NR	97%	92%
IA2	505 / 3105	NR	94%	83%
IA3	546 / 2417	NR	90%	77%
IB	560 / 1928	NR	87%	68%
IIA	215 / 585	NR	79%	60%
IIB	605 / 1453	66.0	72%	53%
IIIA	2052 / 3200	29.3	55%	36%
IIIB	1551 / 2140	19.0	44%	26%
IIIC	831 / 986	12.6	24%	13%
IVA	336 / 484	11.5	23%	10%
IVB	328 / 398	6.0	10%	0%

# Devam eden çalışmalar

TABLE. Selected ongoing neoadjuvant and adjuvant clinical trials in earlier-stage NSCLC.

Trial Name	Study ID	Stage/timing	Treatment	Trial Dates*
<b>Immunotherapy</b>				
CheckMate 159	NCT02259621	I-IIIa, neoadjuvant	nivolumab ± ipilimumab	2014-2023
IMpower010	NCT02486718	IB-IIIa, adjuvant	Atezolizumab	2015-2022
KEYNOTE-091	NCT02504372	IB-IIIa	pembrolizumab	2015-2024
ANVIL	NCT02595944	IB-IIIa, adjuvant	nivolumab	2016-2024
LCMC3	NCT02927301	IB-IIIb, both neo/adjuvant	atezolizumab	2017-2025
PRINCEPS	NCT02994576	IB-IIIa, neoadjuvant	atezolizumab	2016-2022
NEOSTAR	NCT03158129	I-IIIa, neoadjuvant	nivolumab ± ipilimumab or chemotherapy	2017-2022
EMPOWER-CSCC-1	NCT03916627	I-IIIa, neoadjuvant	Cemiplimab	2019-2029
LUN0115	NCT04585477	I-III, adjuvant	Durvalumab	2021-2026
AAAT0800	NCT04625699	II-IIIb, adjuvant	durvalumab + tre	
NeoCOAST-2	NCT05061550	II-IIIa, both neo/adjuvant	durvalumab + ole	
<b>Immunotherapy + chemotherapy</b>				
CheckMate 816	NCT02998528	IB-IIIa, neoadjuvant	nivolumab + chemotherapy	2017-2028
KEYNOTE-671	NCT03425643	II-IIIb, both neo/adjuvant	pembrolizumab + chemotherapy	2018-2026
IMpower030	NCT03456063	IB-IIa, neoadjuvant	atezolizumab + platinum chemotherapy	2018-2026
AEGEAN	NCT03800134	II-III, both neo/adjuvant	durvalumab + chemotherapy	2018-2024
IMpower132	NCT04367311	IB-IIIa, adjuvant	atezolizumab + chemotherapy	2020-2024
MERMAID-1	NCT04385368	II-III, adjuvant	durvalumab + chemotherapy	2020-2026
GO42501	NCT04832854	II-IIIb, both neo/adjuvant	tiragolumab + atezolizumab ± chemotherapy	2021-2027
<b>Targeted therapy</b>				
ADAURA	NCT02511106	IB-IIIa, adjuvant	Osimertinib	2015-2023
BO40336	NCT03456076	IB-IIIa, adjuvant	Alectinib ± chemotherapy	2018-2026
NAUTIKA 1	NCT04302025	IIa-IIIb, both neo/adjuvant	varied tyrosine kinase inhibitors	2020-2028
NeoADAURA	NCT04351555	II-IIIb, neoadjuvant	osimertinib ± chemotherapy	2020-2029
LIBRETTO-432	NCT04819100	IB-IIIa, adjuvant	Selpercatinib	2021-2032
Geometry-N	NCT04926831	IB-IIIa, both neo/adjuvant	capmatinib	2021-2028
	NCT05118854	IIa-IIIb, neoadjuvant	sotorasib + chemotherapy	2022-2023

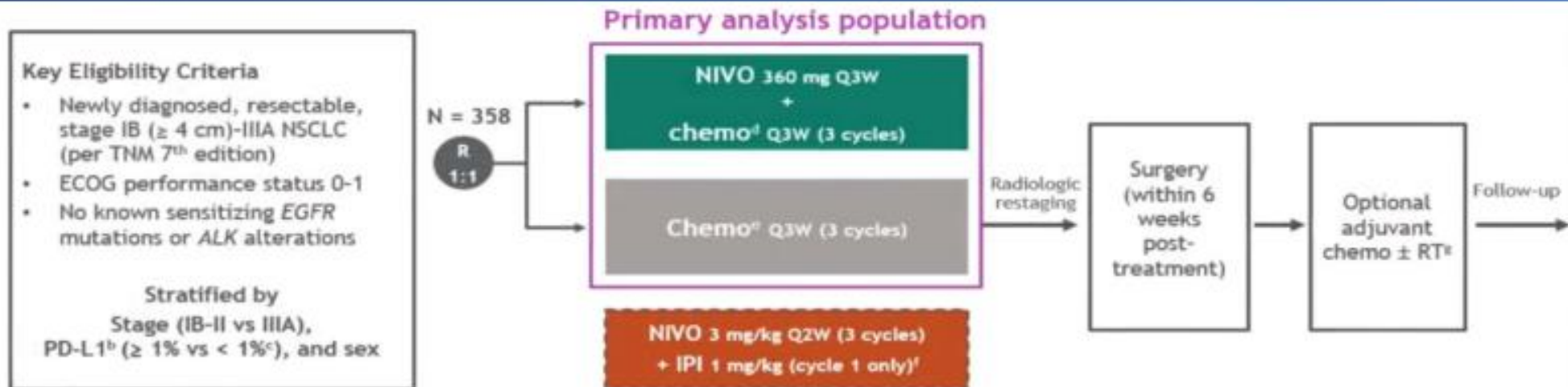
[www.onclive.com/view/happy-upheavals-are-unveiled-in-early-stage-lung-cancer](https://www.onclive.com/view/happy-upheavals-are-unveiled-in-early-stage-lung-cancer)

Cummings AL, January 26, 2022



# Küçük hücreli dışı akciğer kanserinde Neoadjuvan İmmünoterapi

## Resectable NSCLC: Neoadjuvant CheckMate 816



### Primary endpoints

- pCR by BIPR
- EFS by BICR

### Secondary endpoints

- MPR by BIPR
- OS
- Time to death or distant metastases

### Exploratory endpoints

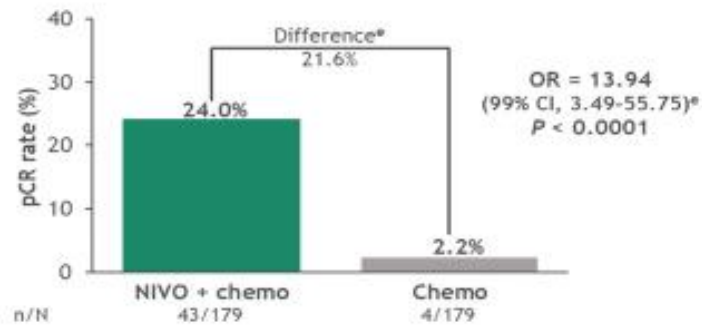
- ORR by BICR
- Predictive biomarkers (PD-L1, TMB, ctDNA<sup>h</sup>)

pCR: 0% residual viable tumor cells in both primary tumor (lung) and sampled lymph nodes  
MPR:  $\leq 10\%$  residual viable tumor cells in both primary tumor (lung) and sampled lymph nodes

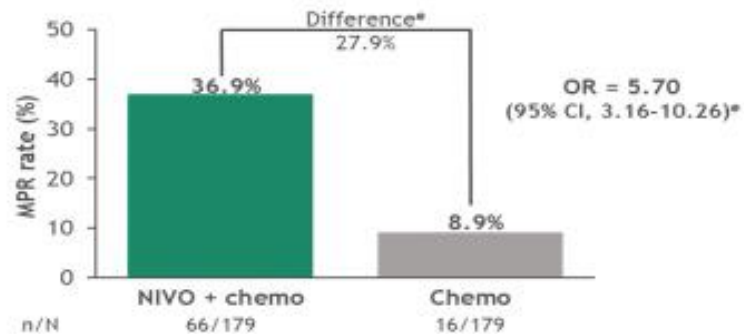
# Küçük hücreli dışı akciğer kanserinde Neoadjuvan İmmünoterapi

CheckMate 816 Nivolumab + Chemo improves pCR, MPR, ORR

pCR<sup>b,c</sup> in ITT (ypTON0)<sup>d</sup>



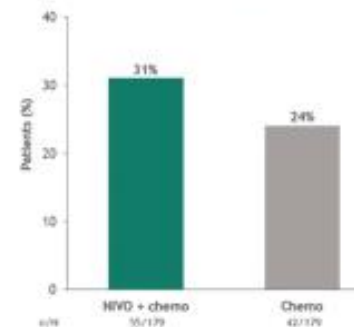
MPR<sup>b,f</sup> in ITT<sup>d</sup>



Objective response rate

Patients, n (%)	NIVO + chemo (n = 179)	Chemo (n = 179)
ORR <sup>a</sup>	96 (54) <sup>b</sup>	67 (37) <sup>b</sup>
Best overall response		
Complete response	1 (1)	3 (2)
Partial response	95 (53)	64 (36)
Stable disease	70 (39)	88 (49)
Progressive disease	8 (4)	11 (6)
Not evaluable	1 (1)	1 (1)
Not reported	4 (2)	12 (7)

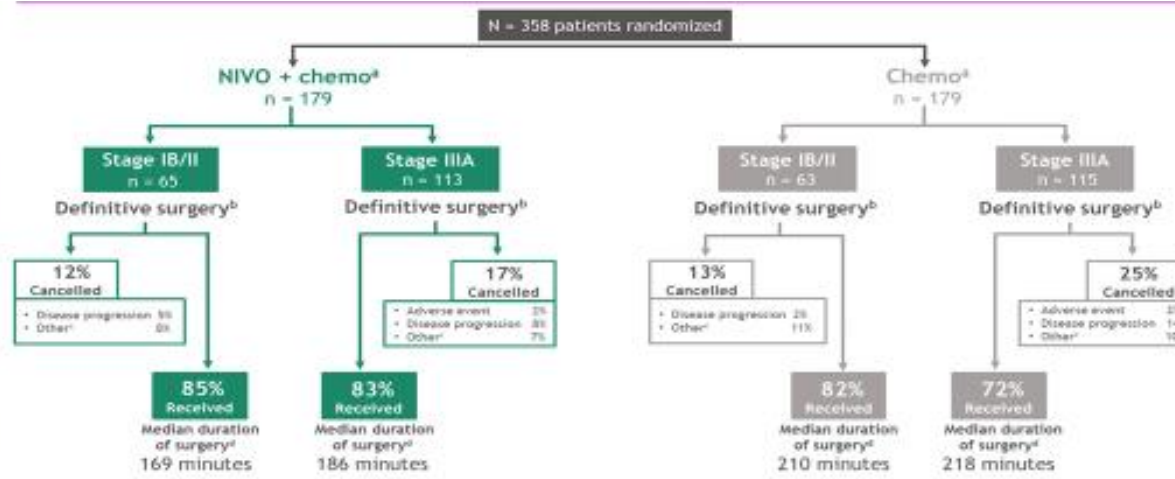
Patients with radiographic down-staging<sup>c</sup>



# Küçük hücreli dışı akciğer kanserinde Neoadjuvan İmmünoterapi

İmmünoterapi+kemoterapi sonrası cerrahi olan /Kemoterapi sonrası Cerrahi olan

- Cerrahi op gecikme
- Komplikasyonlar
- Hastane yatış süreleri



Median time from last neoadjuvant dose to surgery nivo+chemo 5.3 weeks (4.6-6) vs chemo 5 weeks (4.6-5.9)

	NIVO + chemo (n = 135)	Chemo (n = 124)
Length of hospital stay, median (IQR), days	10.0 (7.0-14.0)	10.0 (7.0-14.5)
Length of hospital stay by surgery type, <sup>a</sup> median (IQR), days		
Lobectomy	10.0 (7.0-15.0)	9.0 (6.0-14.0)
Pneumonectomy	10.0 (8.0-13.0)	11.0 (9.0-16.0)
Other <sup>b</sup>	8.5 (4.0-13.0)	9.0 (7.0-14.0)
Length of hospital stay per region, <sup>c,d</sup> median (IQR), days		
North America	4.0 (4.0-7.0)	6.0 (4.0-8.0)
Europe	9.5 (8.0-14.0)	13.0 (7.0-18.0)
Asia	11.0 (9.0-16.0)	13.0 (10.0-16.0)

# Küçük hücreli dışı akciğer kanserinde Neoadjuvan İmmünoterapi Çalışmaları

## Ongoing Phase 3 NEO-Adj PD-(L)1 NSCLC IO

Drug	N	Stages	Description	Primary Endpoint
Nivo + platinum Chemo (ipi/nivo closed) CheckMate 816	350	Stage IB–IIIA, resectable NSCLC	Neo-adjuvant, no adjuvant	MPR / RFS
Atezo + platinum Chemo IMpower030	374	Stage II–IIIB (T3N2), resectable NSCLC	Neo-adjuvant chemo-ICI, then adjuvant IO	MPR / RFS
Pembro + platinum-doublet Chemo KEYNOTE-671	786	Stage IIB–IIIA, resectable NSCLC	Neo-adjuvant chemo-ICI then adjuvant IO	RFS / OS
Durva + platinum-doublet Chemo	300	Stage II–IIIA, resectable NSCLC	Neo-adjuvant chemo-ICI then adjuvant IO	MPR

# Lokal İleri KHDAK'de Sistemik Tedaviler

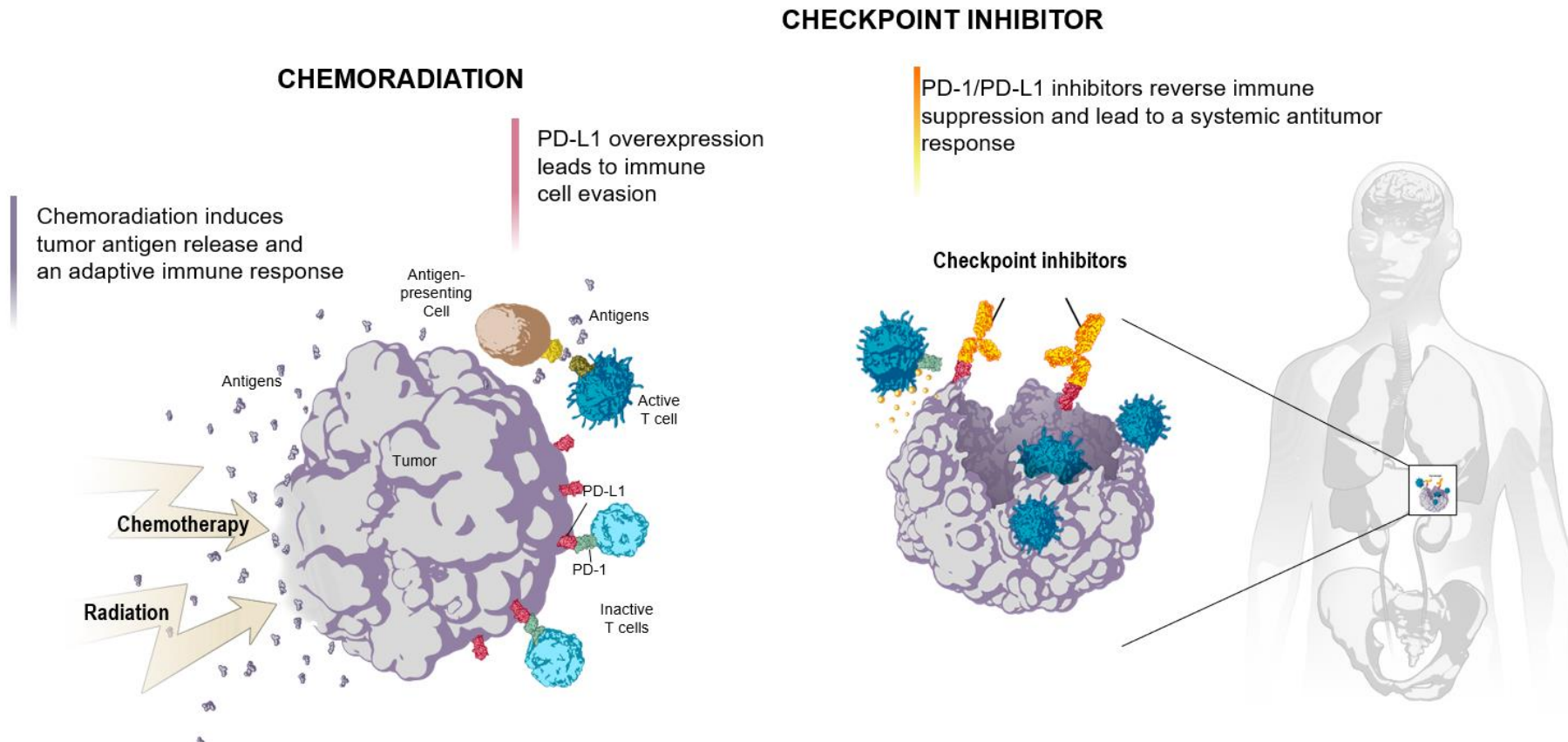
## Selected Negative Trials after Concurrent Chemotherapy + Radiation

TRIAL	DESIGN	MEDIAN OS	HR	P VALUE
CALGB 39801 <sup>1</sup>	Induction chemo → CRT vs cCRT	14 vs 12	N/R	0.3
LUN 01-24 <sup>2</sup>	cCRT → docetaxel vs cCRT	23.2 vs 21.2	N/R	0.883
SWOG S0023 <sup>3</sup>	cCRT → docetaxel → placebo vs cCRT → docetaxel → gefitinib	35 vs 23	0.63	.0013
RTOG 0617 <sup>4</sup>	cCRT → chemo vs cCRT + cetuximab → chemo	24 vs 25	1.07	0.29
START <sup>5</sup>	Sequential or cCRT → placebo vs Sequential or cCRT → tecemotide	25.6 vs 22.3	0.88	.123

1. Vokes et al J Clin Oncol 2007
2. Hanna et al J Clin Oncol 2008
3. Kelly et al J Clin Oncol 2008
4. Bradley et al Lancet Oncol 2015
5. Butts et al Lancet Oncol 2014

# Lokal İleri KHDAK'de Sistemik Tedaviler

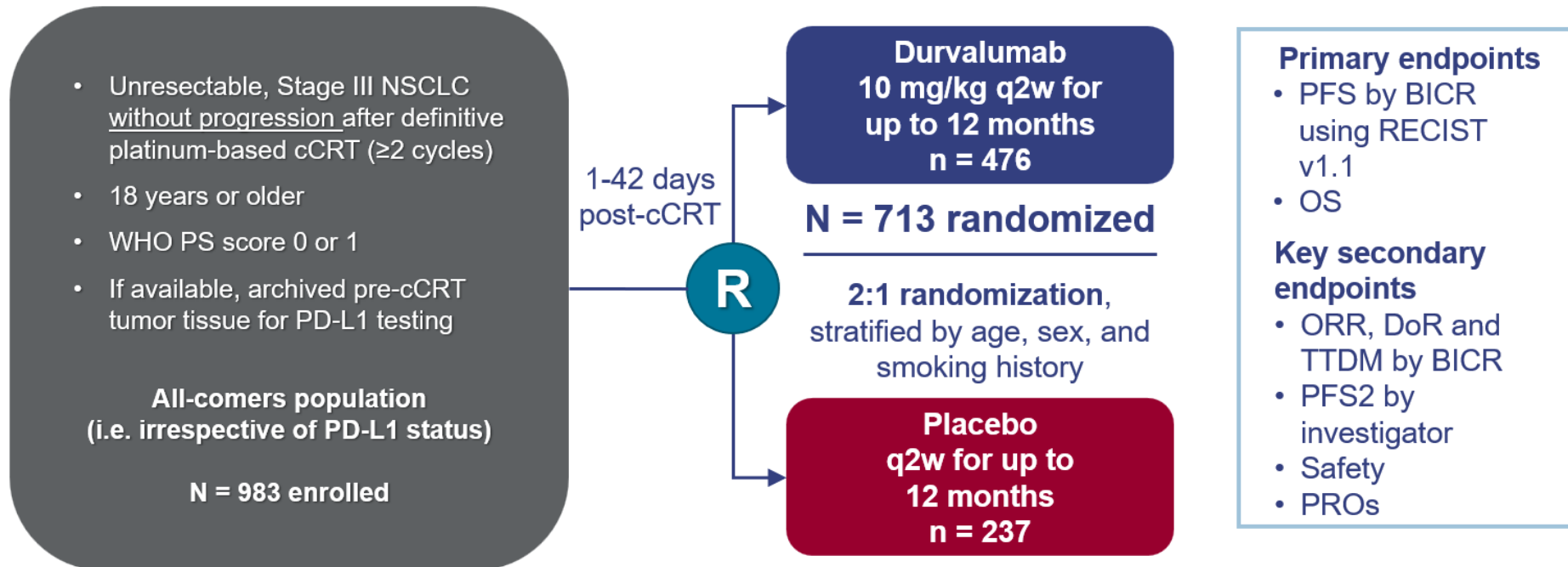
## Rationale of checkpoint inhibitors after chemoradiation



Courtesy of Benjamin Levy, MD

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## **PACIFIC: Phase 3, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Multicenter, International Study<sup>1,2</sup>**



- Data cutoff (March 22, 2018) for the planned OS IA occurred after 299 events (61% of the target 491 events)
- OS sample size assumption: ≥85% power to detect an HR of 0.73 with 491 events, using a 2.5% 2-sided significance level

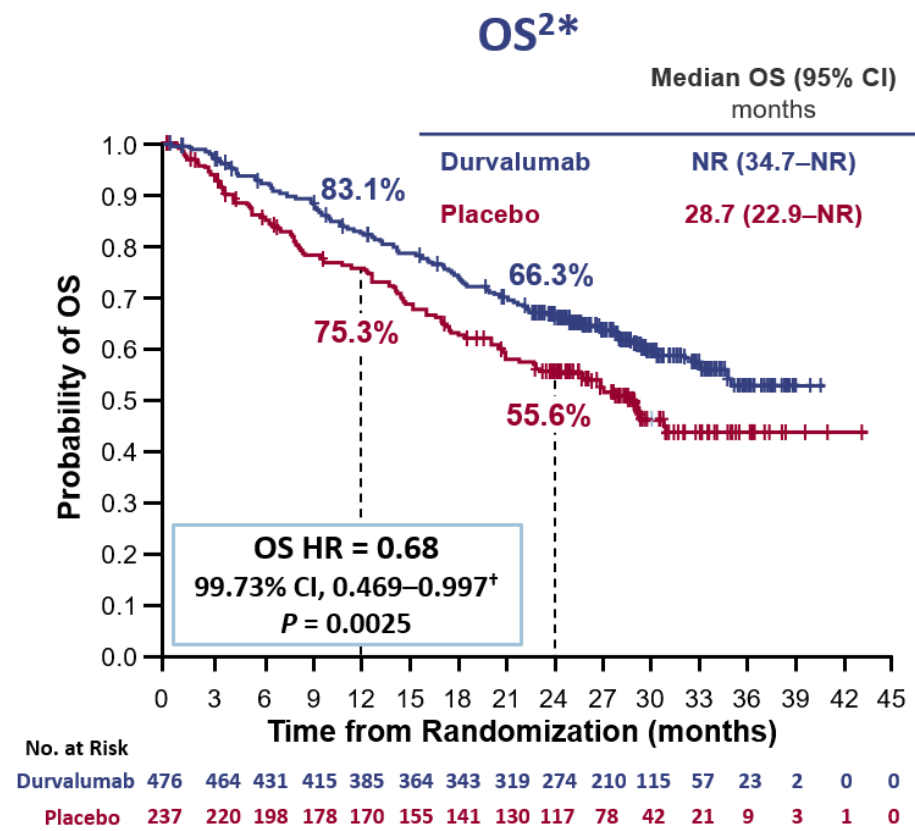
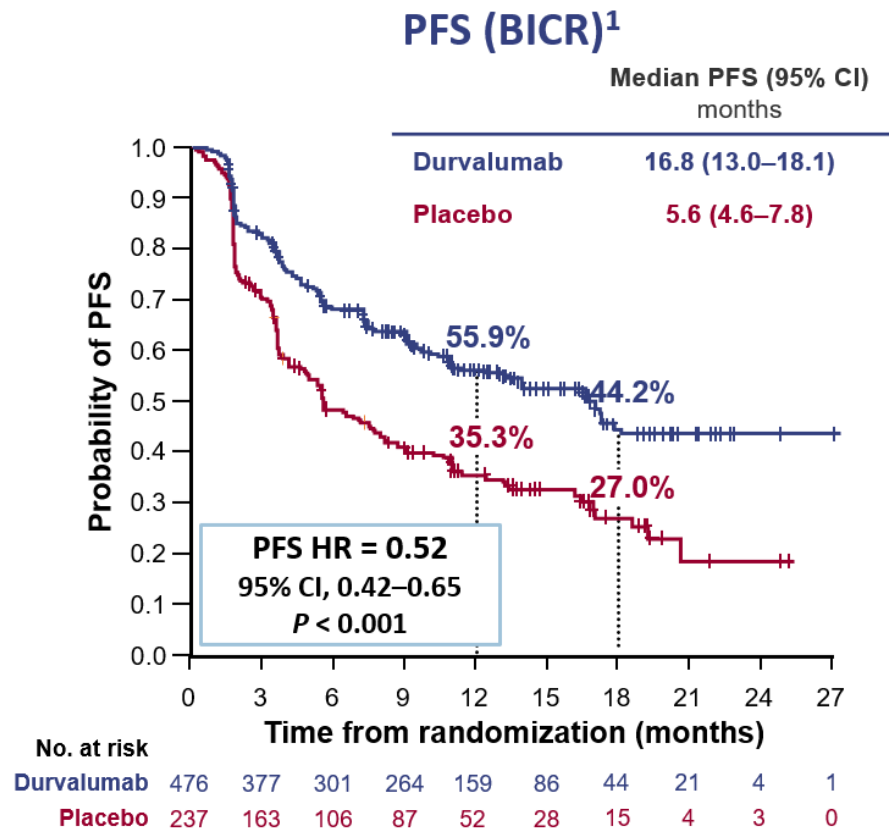
ClinicalTrials.gov number: NCT02125461

1. Antonia SJ, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2017;377:1919-1929.
2. Antonia SJ, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2018;379:2342-2350.

Courtesy of Walter J Curran Jr, MD  
Winship Cancer Institute | Emory University

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## PACIFIC: Primary Endpoints (ITT)<sup>1,2</sup>



\*Median duration of follow-up was 25.2 months (range 0.2–43.1); †Adjusted for interim analysis; NR, not reached. Note: PFS data based on data cutoff of Feb 13, 2017, and OS data based on data cutoff of Mar 22, 2018.

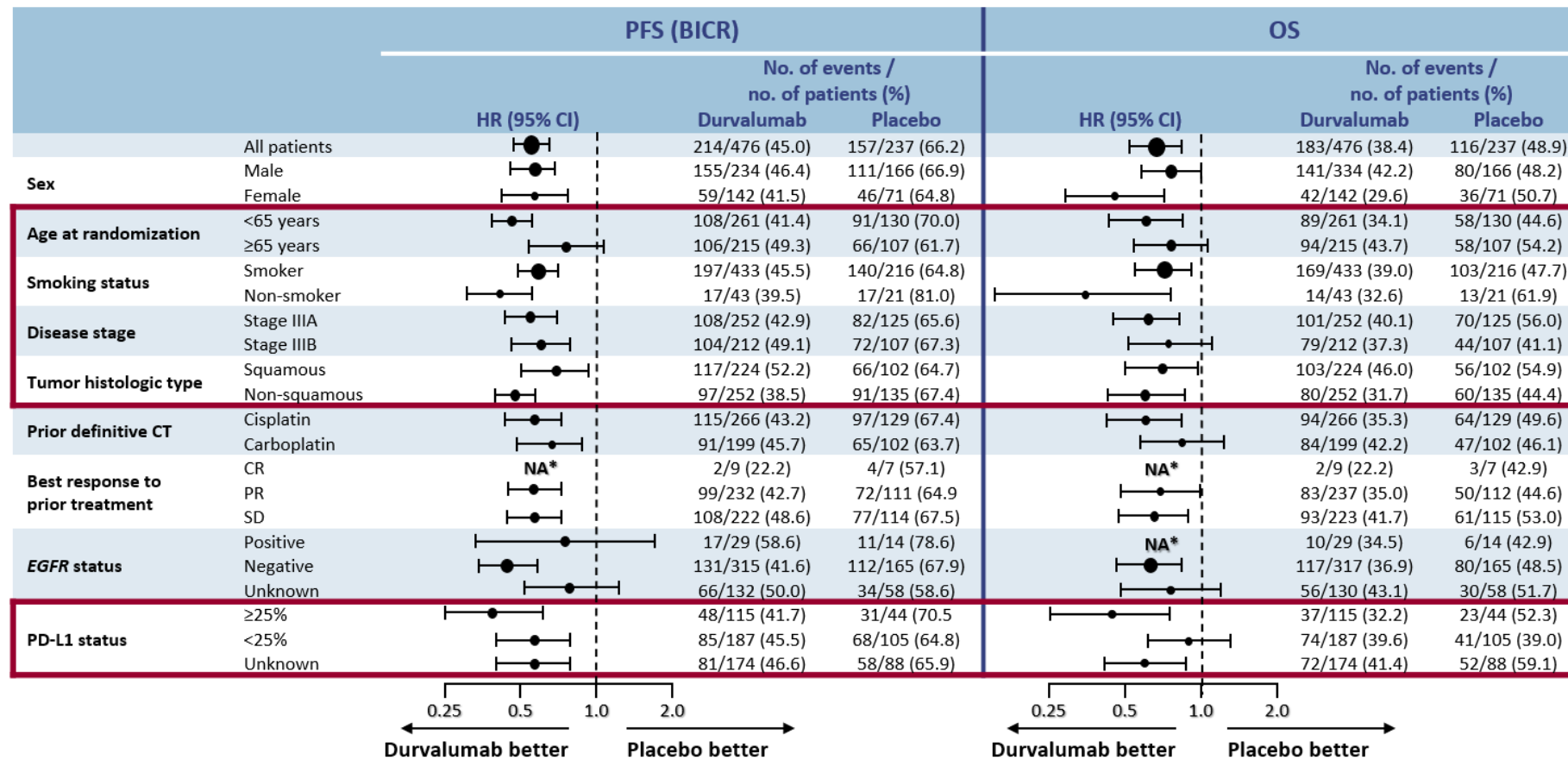
1. Antonia SJ, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2017;377:1919-1929.
2. Antonia SJ, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2018;379:2342-2350.

Courtesy of Walter J Curran Jr, MD  
Winship Cancer Institute | Emory University



# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## PFS and OS by Pre-specified Subgroup (ITT)<sup>1,2</sup>



\*Not calculated if subgroup has <20 events; NA, not available.

Note: PFS data based on data cutoff of Feb 13, 2017, and OS data based on data cutoff of Mar 22, 2018.

1. Antonia SJ, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2017;377:1919-1929.

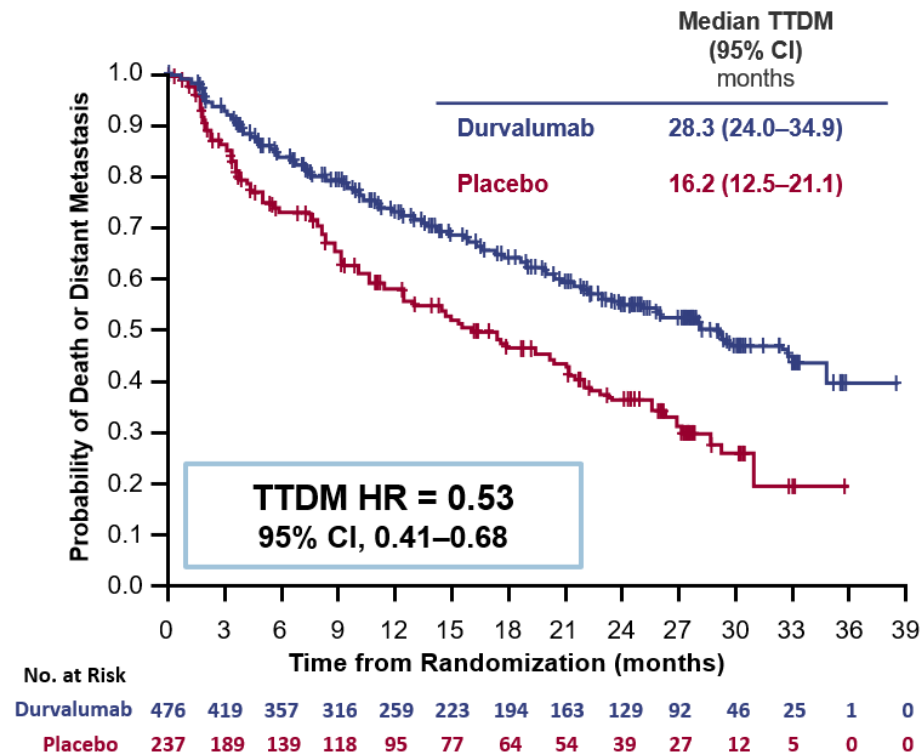
2. Antonia SJ, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2018;379:2342-2350.

Courtesy of Walter J Curran Jr, MD  
Winship Cancer Institute | Emory University

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## Updates: ITT Population by BICR<sup>1</sup>

Time to Death or Distant Metastasis (TTDM)



Incidence of New Lesions

New Lesion Site*	Durvalumab N = 476	Placebo N = 237
Patients with any new lesion, n (%)	107 (22.5)	80 (33.8)
Lung	60 (12.6)	44 (18.6)
Lymph nodes	31 (6.5)	27 (11.4)
Brain <sup>†</sup>	30 (6.3)	28 (11.8)
Liver	9 (1.9)	8 (3.4)
Bone	8 (1.7)	7 (3.0)
Adrenal	3 (0.6)	5 (2.1)
Other	10 (2.1)	5 (2.1)

\*A patient may have had more than one new lesion site;

<sup>†</sup>Monitoring for post-baseline CNS metastases was not specified in the protocol; brain scans were obtained at the investigator's discretion upon suspicion of new lesions.

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi



National  
Comprehensive  
Cancer  
Network®

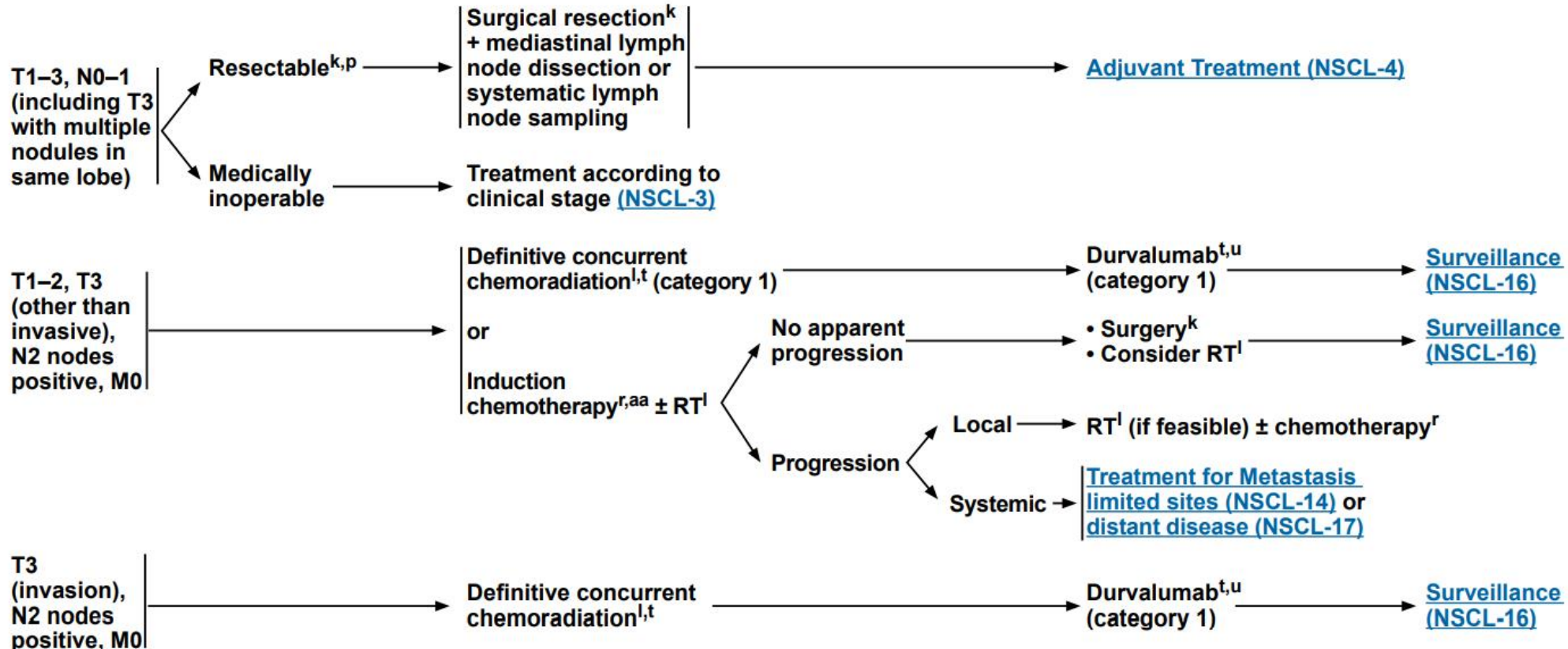
## NCCN Guidelines Version 5.2022 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

[NCCN Guidelines Index](#)  
[Table of Contents](#)  
[Discussion](#)

### MEDIASTINAL BIOPSY FINDINGS

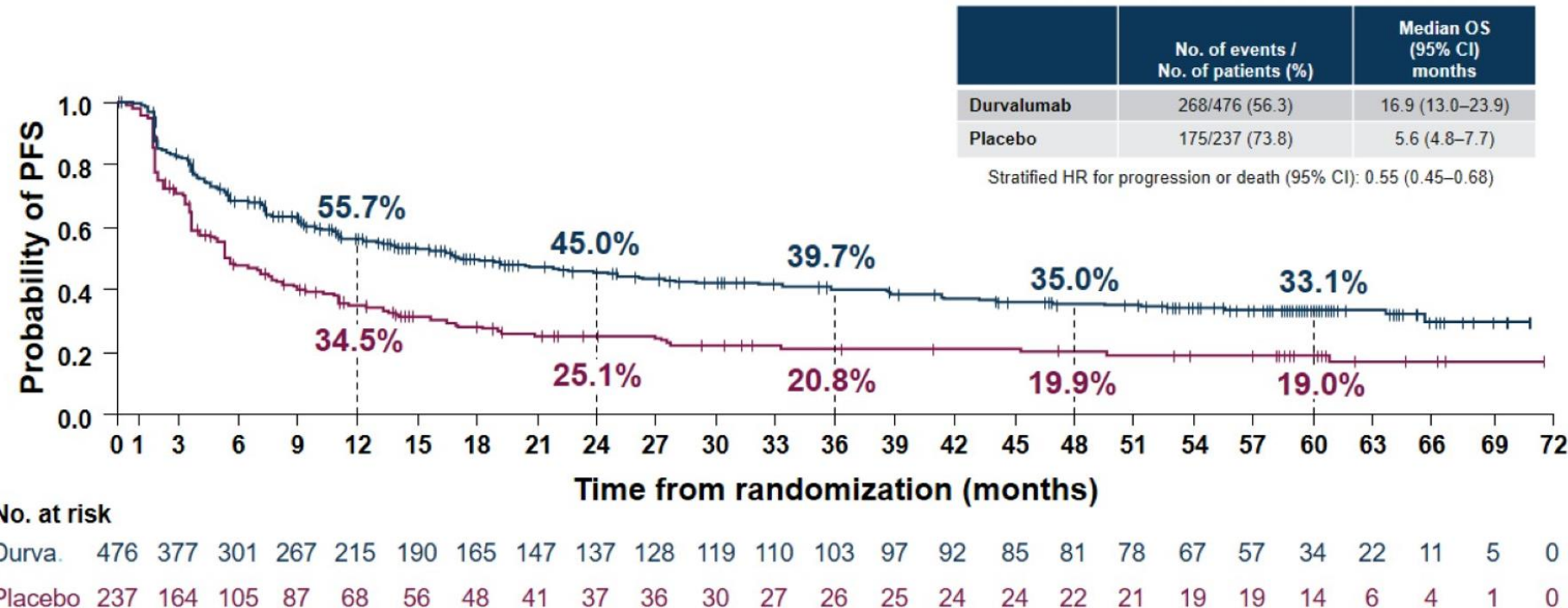
### INITIAL TREATMENT

### ADJUVANT TREATMENT



# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## Post-hoc Efficacy Analysis: DCO5 Updated Progression-Free Survival (BICR;ITT)

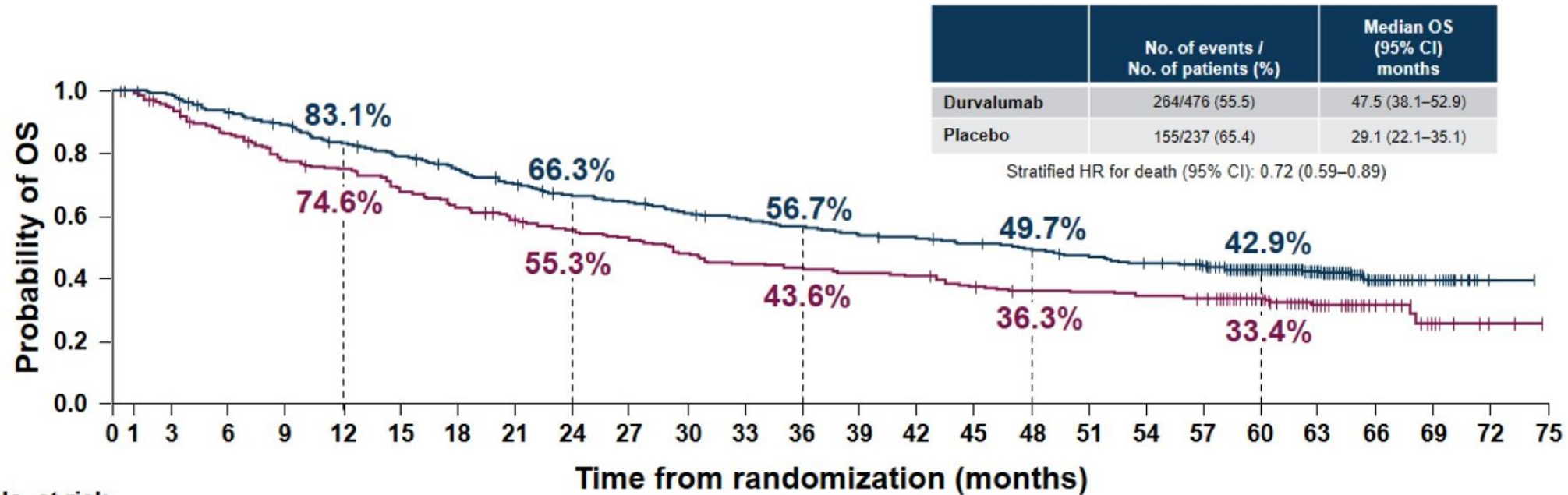


DCO5: January 11, 2021; median follow-up: all patients, 34.2 months [range, 0.2–74.7]; censored patients, 61.6 months [range, 0.4–74.7].

BICR = blinded independent central review; CI = confidence interval; DCO = data cutoff; HR = hazard ratio; ITT = intent-to-treat; PFS = progression-free survival

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## Post-hoc Efficacy Analysis: DCO5 Updated Overall Survival (ITT)



### No. at risk

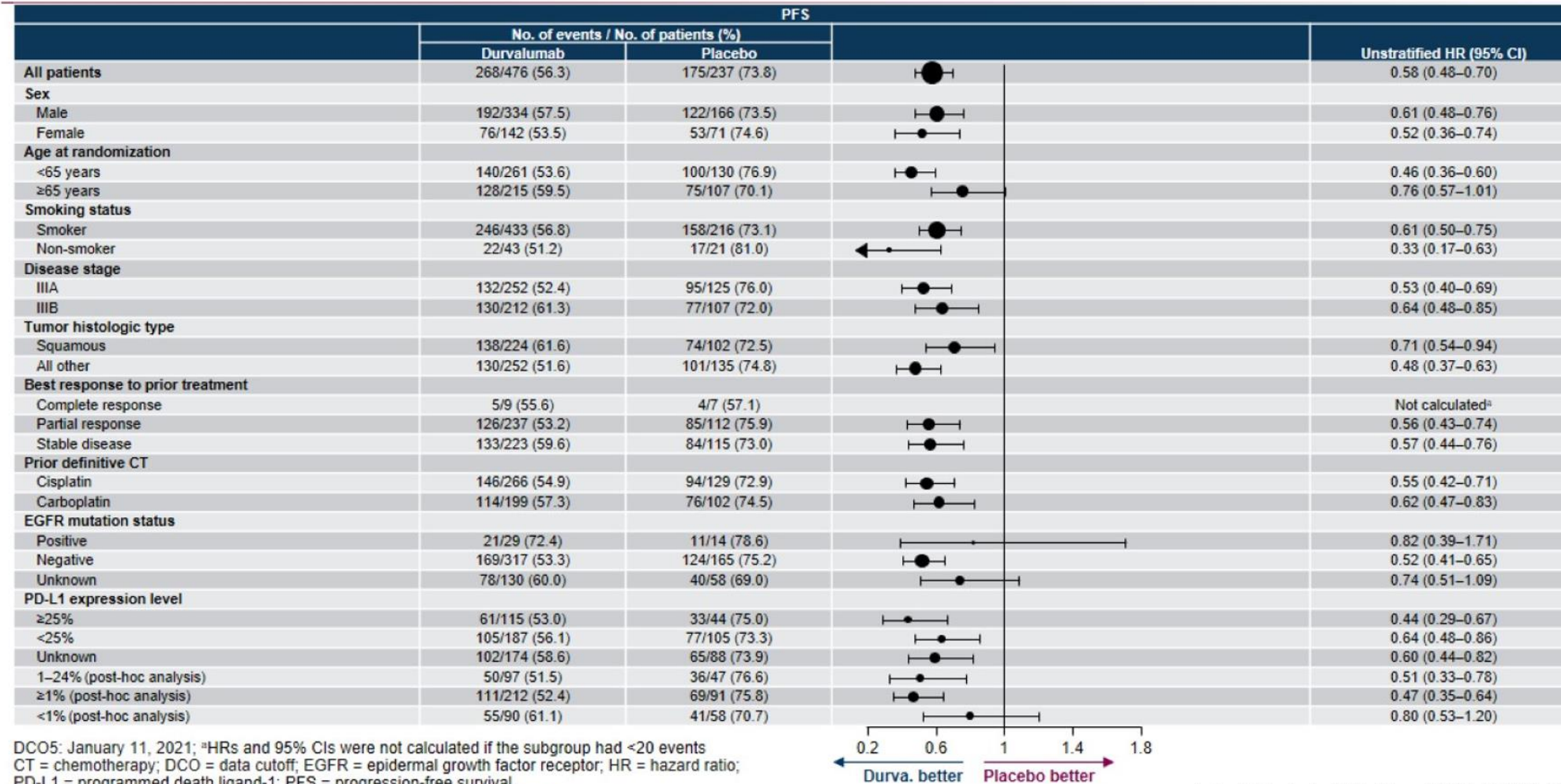
Durva.	476	464	431	414	385	364	343	319	298	289	273	264	252	241	236	227	218	207	196	183	134	91	40	18	2	0
Placebo	237	220	199	179	171	156	143	133	123	116	107	99	97	93	91	83	78	77	74	72	56	33	16	7	2	0

DCO5: January 11, 2021; median follow-up: all patients, 34.2 months [range, 0.2–74.7]; censored patients, 61.6 months [range, 0.4–74.7].

CI = confidence interval; DCO = data cutoff; HR = hazard ratio; ITT = intention-to-treat; OS = overall survival.

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

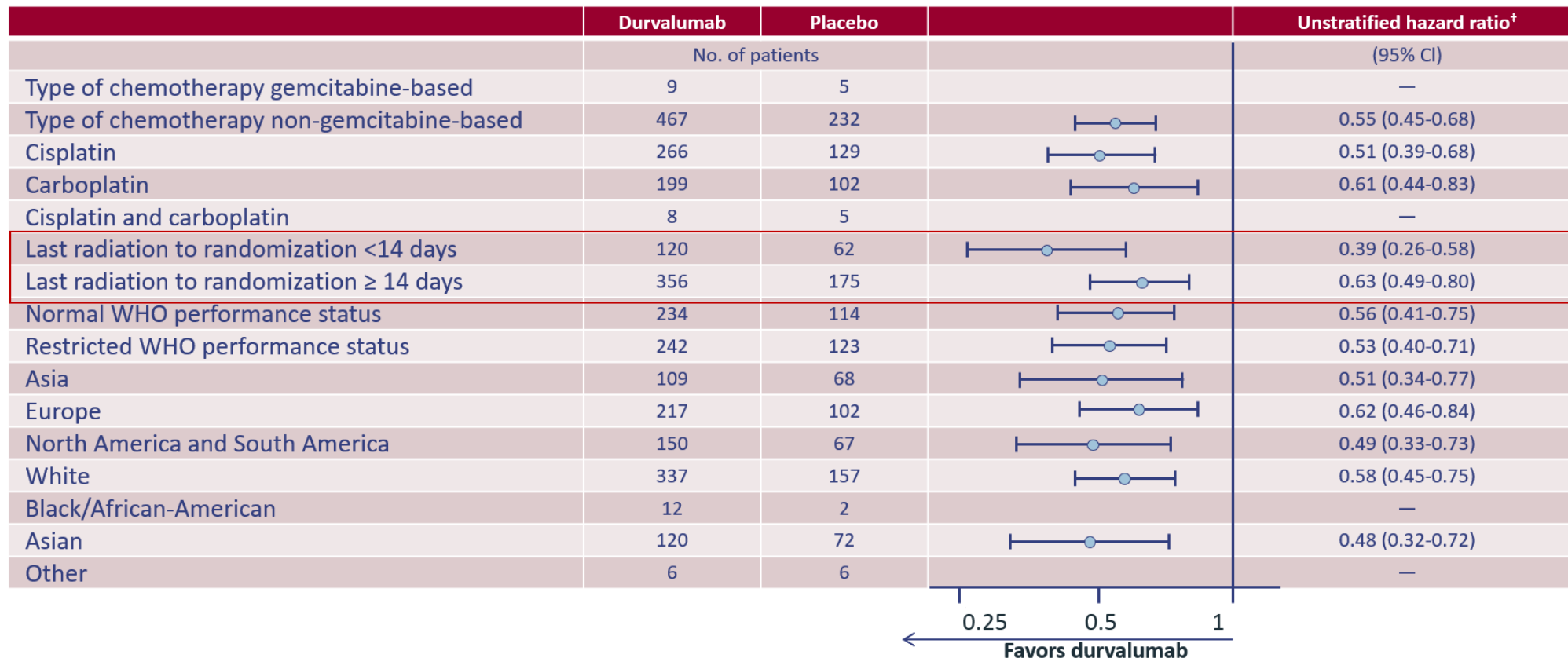
## Post-hoc Efficacy Analysis: Updated PFS in Pre-specified Subgroups



DCO5: January 11, 2021; <sup>a</sup>HRs and 95% CIs were not calculated if the subgroup had <20 events  
 CT = chemotherapy; DCO = data cutoff; EGFR = epidermal growth factor receptor; HR = hazard ratio;  
 PD-L1 = programmed death ligand-1; PFS = progression-free survival.  
 Spigel DR, et al. Poster presented at: ASCO Virtual Meeting; June 4-8, 2021.

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

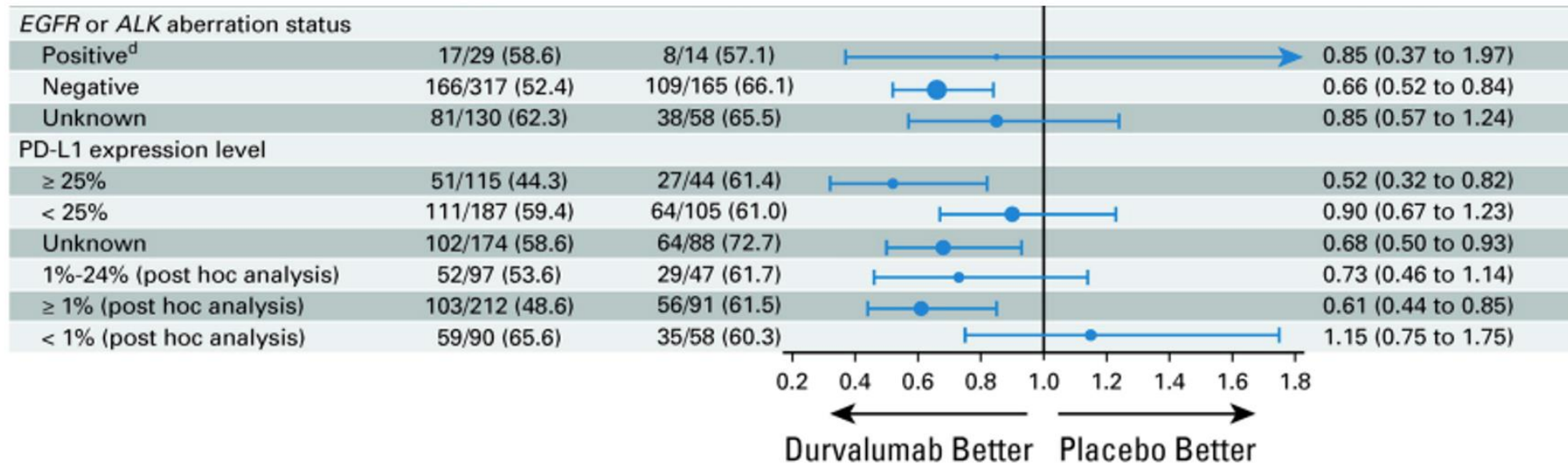
## PACIFIC: Timing of start of durvalumab relative to CRT influences PFS



\*Defined by RECIST v1.1. <sup>†</sup>Hazard ratio and 95% CI is not calculated if the subgroup level has less than 20 events.

# Lokal İleri KHDAAK İdame İmmünoterapi

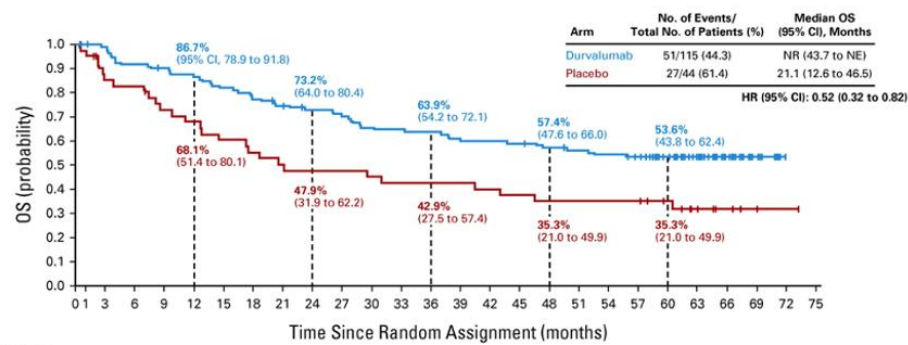
## PACIFIC EGFR, ALK, and PD-L1 Subsets





# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

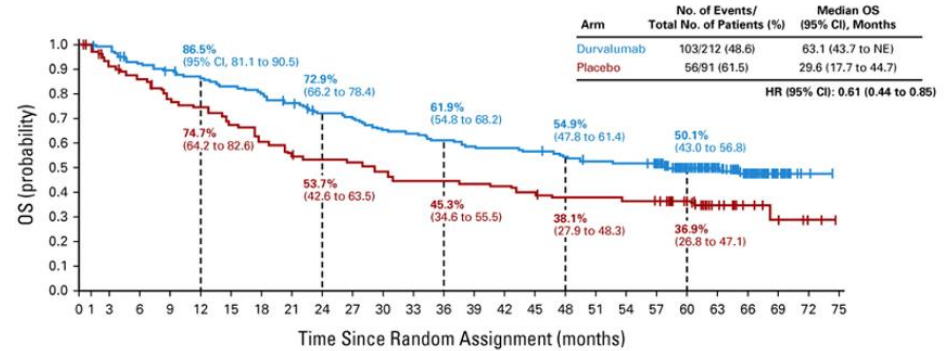
## PACIFIC PD-L1 Subsets



No. at risk:

Time (months)	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60	63	66	69	72	75
Durvalumab	115	112	104	101	97	92	87	83	79	76	71	70	69	66	65	64	61	59	57	54	40	28	15	7	0	0
Placebo	44	35	34	29	27	24	22	20	19	19	18	17	17	16	15	14	14	14	14	14	11	7	4	2	1	0

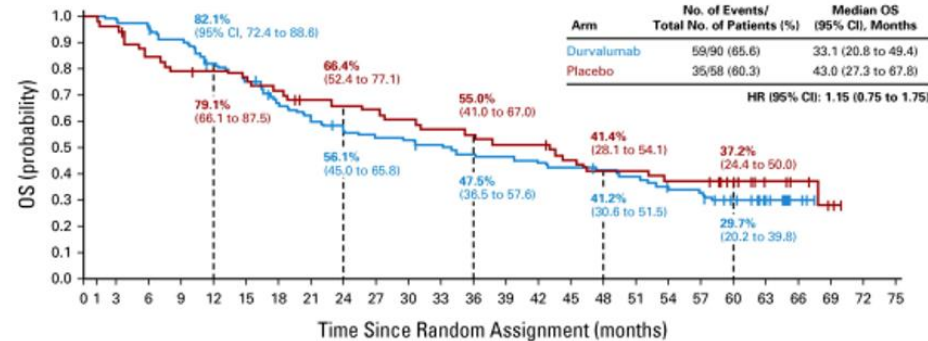
PD-L1 >25%



No. at risk:

Time (months)	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60	63	66	69	72	75
Durvalumab	212	208	193	186	178	171	165	156	146	141	132	129	124	118	117	114	109	105	103	98	74	52	29	14	1	0
Placebo	91	81	75	67	64	58	52	47	45	44	41	38	38	37	36	33	31	31	30	29	24	14	8	5	2	0

PD-L1 >1%



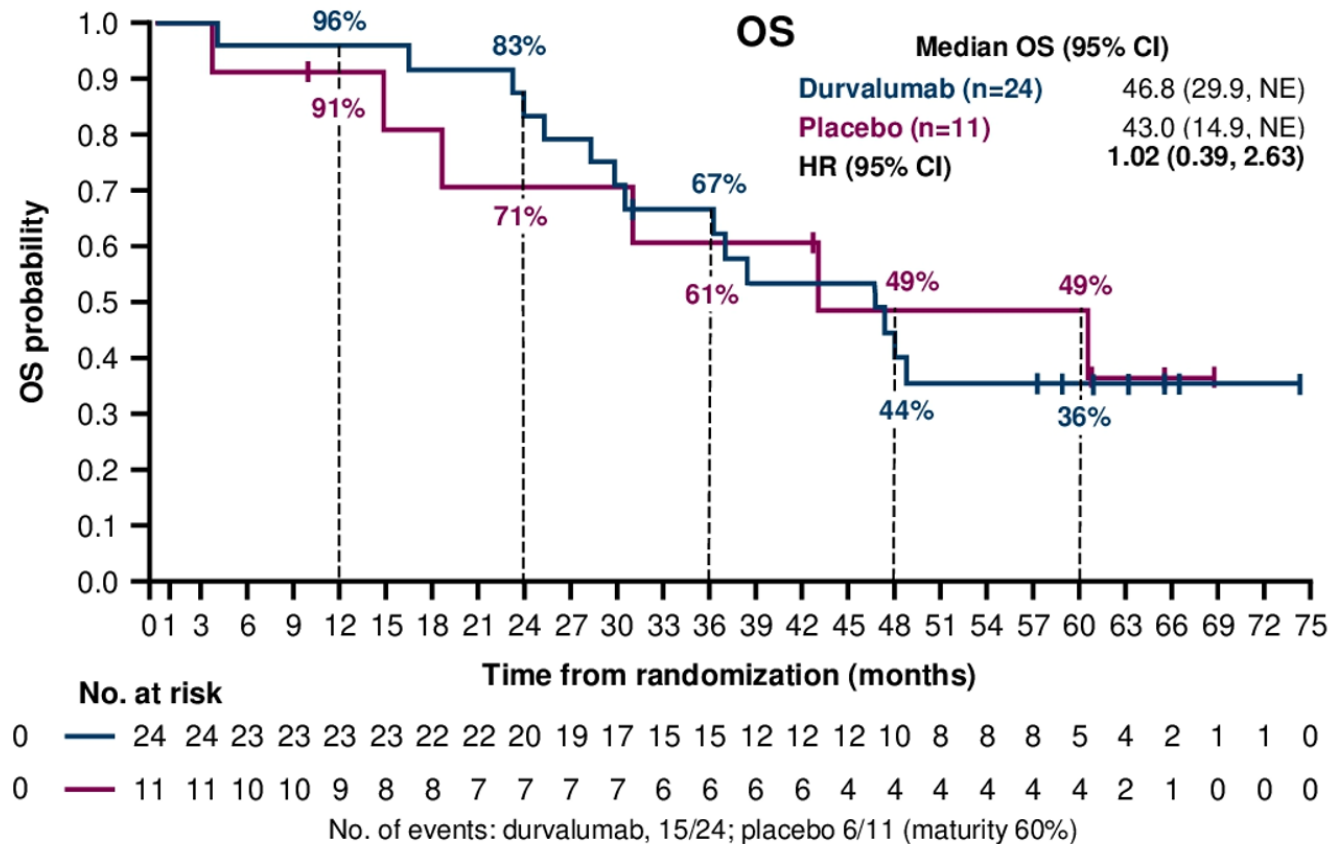
No. at risk:

Time (months)	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60	63	66	69	72	75
Durvalumab	90	88	84	81	72	65	58	50	46	44	43	41	38	37	35	34	33	31	27	25	18	11	3	0	0	0
Placebo	58	58	48	45	44	43	40	38	35	34	32	30	29	27	27	23	20	20	18	18	14	7	5	2	0	0

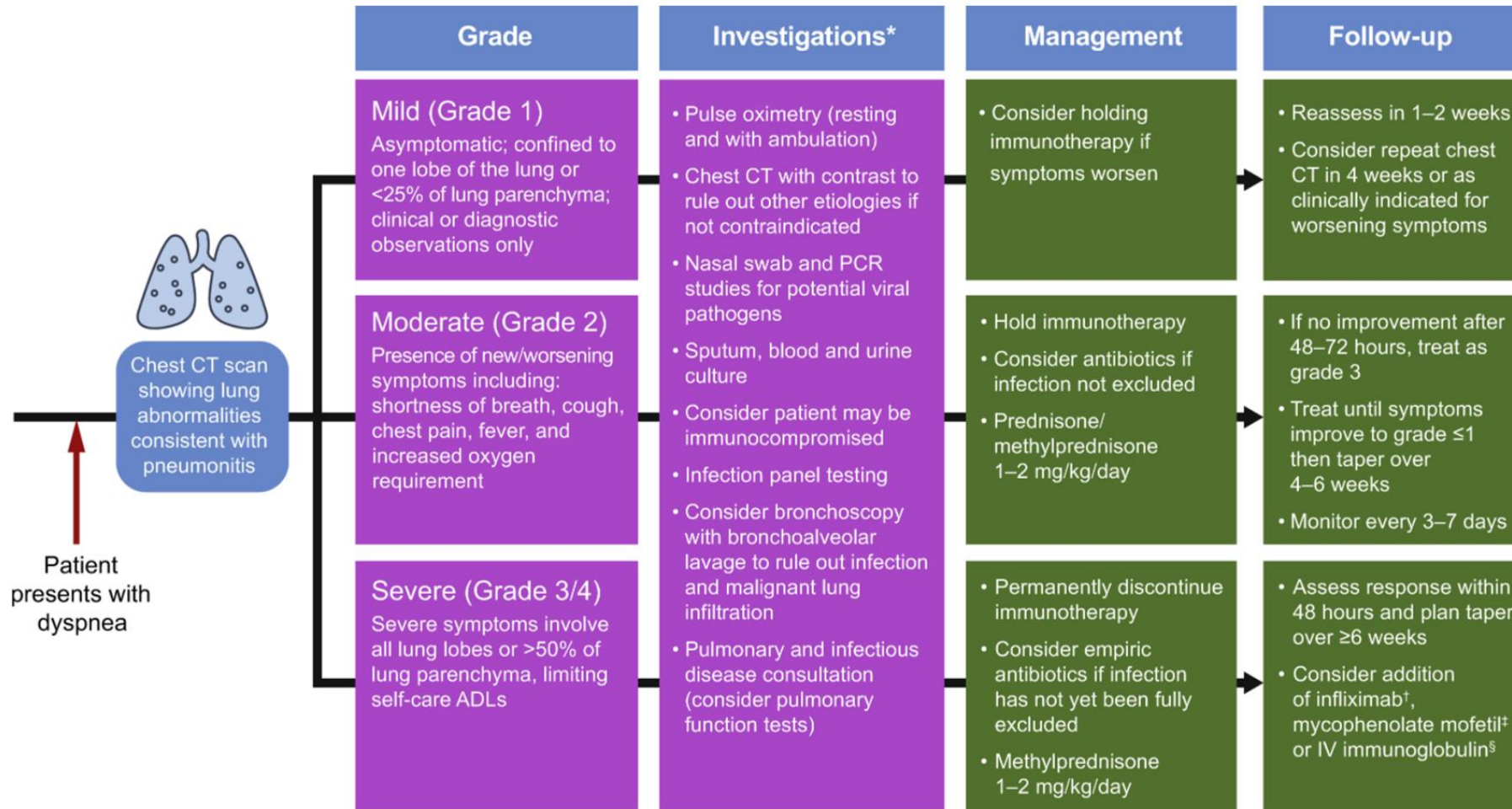
PD-L1 <1%

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## PACIFIC *EGFR* Subset (*post hoc*)



# Lokal İleri KHDAAK İdame İmmünoterapi



# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

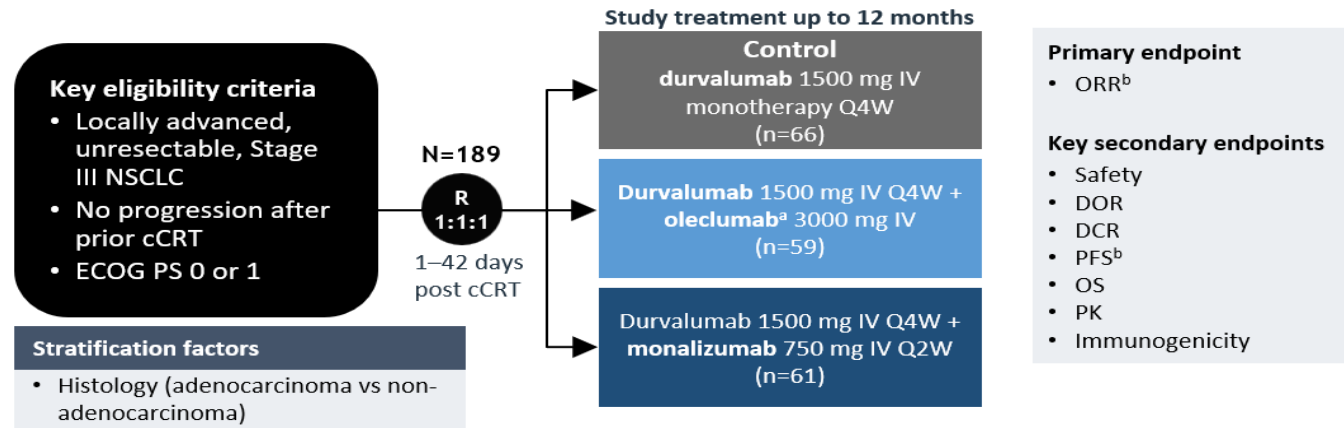
© original reports

## **COAST: An Open-Label, Phase II, Multidrug Platform Study of Durvalumab Alone or in Combination With Oleclumab or Monalizumab in Patients With Unresectable, Stage III Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer**

Roy S. Herbst, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Margarita Majem, MD, PhD<sup>2</sup>; Fabrice Barlesi, MD, PhD<sup>3</sup>; Enric Carcereny, MD<sup>4</sup>; Quincy Chu, MD<sup>5</sup>; Isabelle Monnet, MD, PhD<sup>6</sup>; Alfredo Sanchez-Hernandez, MD<sup>7</sup>; Shaker Dakhil, MD<sup>8</sup>; D. Ross Camidge, MD, PhD<sup>9</sup>; Leanne Winzer, MSc<sup>10</sup>; Yee Soo-Hoo, MPH<sup>11</sup>; Zachary A. Cooper, PhD<sup>11</sup>; Rakesh Kumar, MD, PhD<sup>11</sup>; John Bothos, PhD<sup>11</sup>; Charu Aggarwal, MD, MPH<sup>12</sup>; and Alex Martinez-Marti, MD<sup>13</sup>

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

COAST (Phase 2, Open Label): Durvalumab ± Novel Agents in Patients with Locally Advanced, Unresectable, Stage III NSCLC



Monalizumab is a humanized IgG4 that inhibits NKG2A, an inhibitory cell surface receptor covalently bound to CD94, and expressed on tumor infiltrating NK cells and CD8 + T cells, which interacts with HLA-E

Oleclumab is a mAb that binds to CD73 and inhibits production of immunosuppressive adenosine

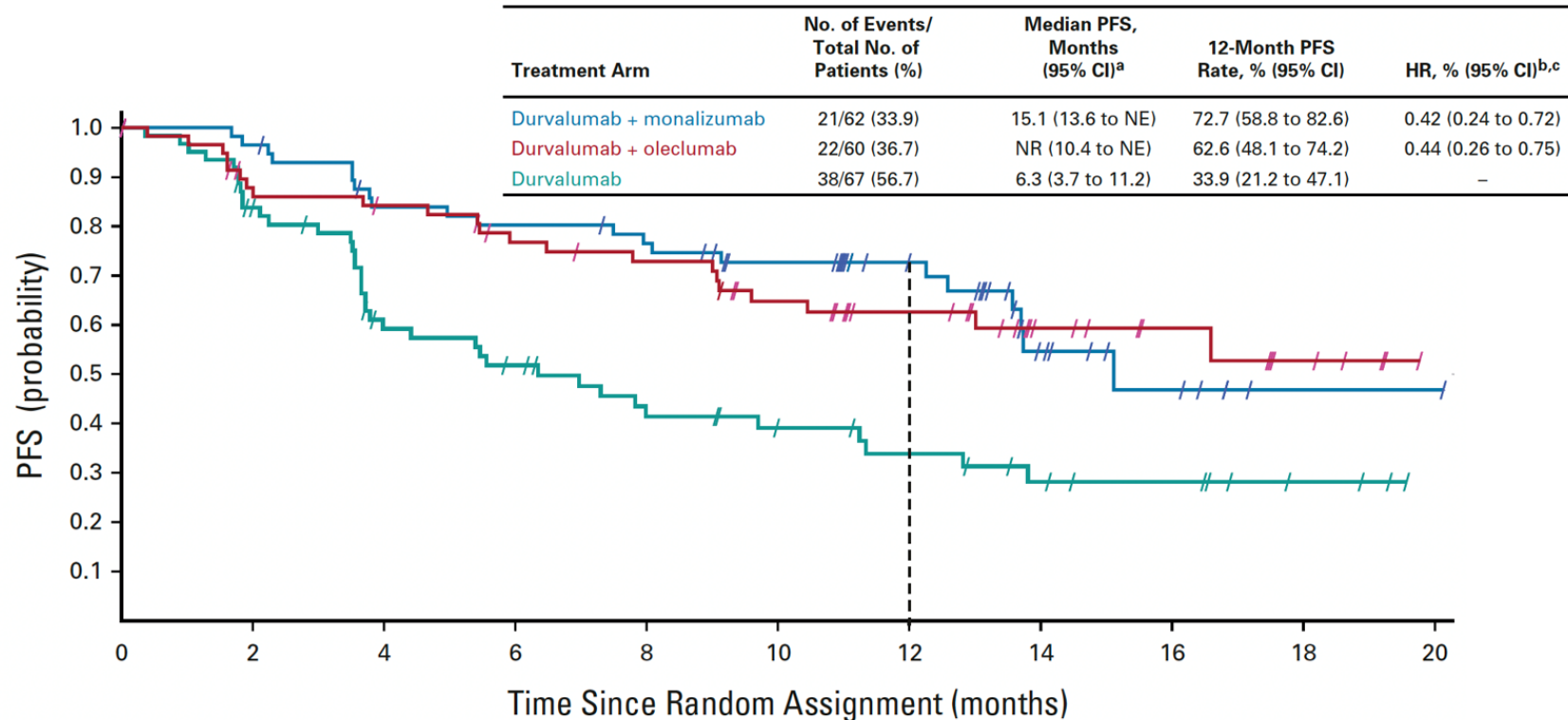
Data cutoff May 17, 2021; all patients had ≥10 months potential follow-up and median follow-up was 11.5 months (range 0.4–23.4; all patients).

<sup>a</sup>Oleclumab Q2W for cycles 1 and 2 then Q4W; <sup>b</sup>Investigator assessment by RECIST v1.1. cCRT, concurrent chemoradiotherapy; DCR, disease control rate; DOR, duration of response; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; NK, natural killer; ORR, objective response rate; PK, pharmacokinetics.

Martinez-Marti A et al. ESMO 2021; Abstract LBA42. Herbst RA et al. JCO 2022.

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## COAST: Progression-Free Survival

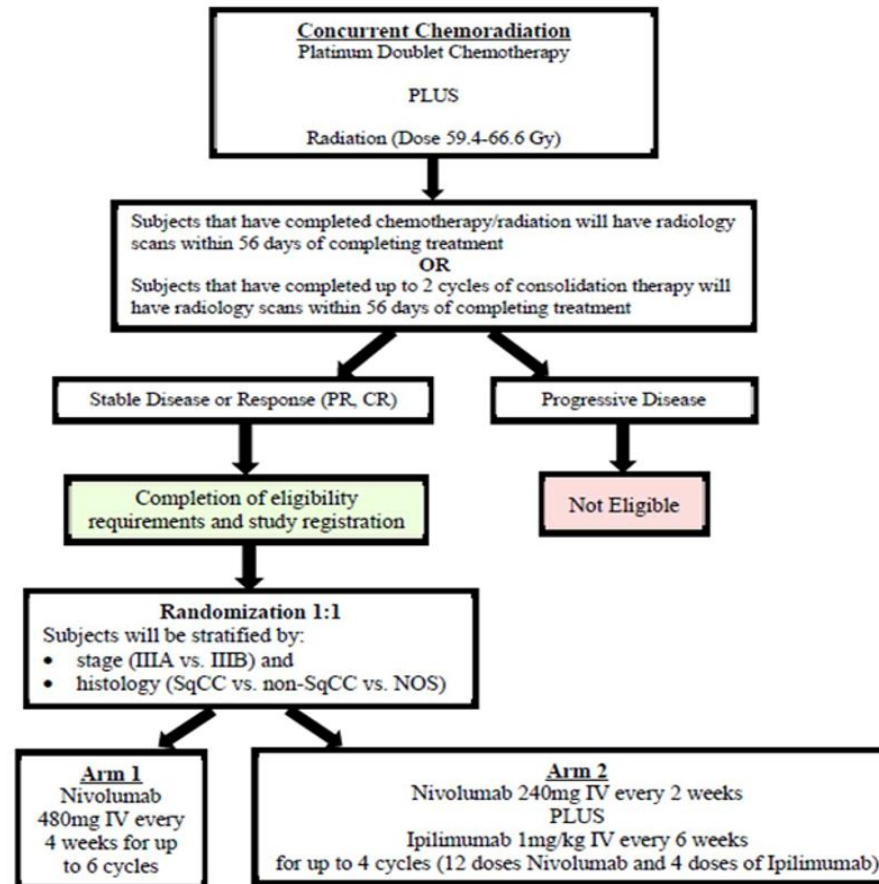


No. at risk:

Durvalumab + monalizumab	62	55	46	44	41	35	25	11	6	1	1
Durvalumab + oleclumab	60	49	46	40	37	30	22	13	9	5	0
Durvalumab	67	50	32	27	20	16	13	9	7	3	0

# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## Nivolumab +/- Ipilimumab after ChemoRT



# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## Nivolumab +/- Ipilimumab after ChemoRT

	Nivolumab Alone (N=54)	Nivolumab/Ipilimumab (N=51)
Any Treatment-Related AE (TRAE), n (%)	39 (72.2)	41 (80.4)
Any Grade $\geq 3$ AE, n (%)*	21 (38.9)	27 (52.9)
Any Grade $\geq 3$ TRAE, n (%)	10 (18.5)	14 (27.5)
TRAE Occurring in $\geq 10\%$ Pts, n (%)		
Fatigue	17 (31.5)	16 (31.4)
Dyspnea	8 (14.8)	10 (19.6)
Rash	9 (16.7)	8 (15.7)
Hypothyroidism	7 (13)	8 (15.7)
Diarrhea	4 (7.4)	10 (19.6)
Pruritus	5 (9.3)	9 (17.7)
Arthralgia	2 (3.7)	6 (11.8)
Nausea	2 (3.7)	6 (11.8)
Pneumonitis		
Grade $\geq 2$	12 (22.2)	16 (31.4)
Grade 3 (no Gr 4/5 pneumonitis)	5 (9.3)	9 (17.6)
Median time to Gr $\geq 2$ Pnum, mo. (range)	11.9 (4.1-36.6)	7.3 (1.3-36.9)



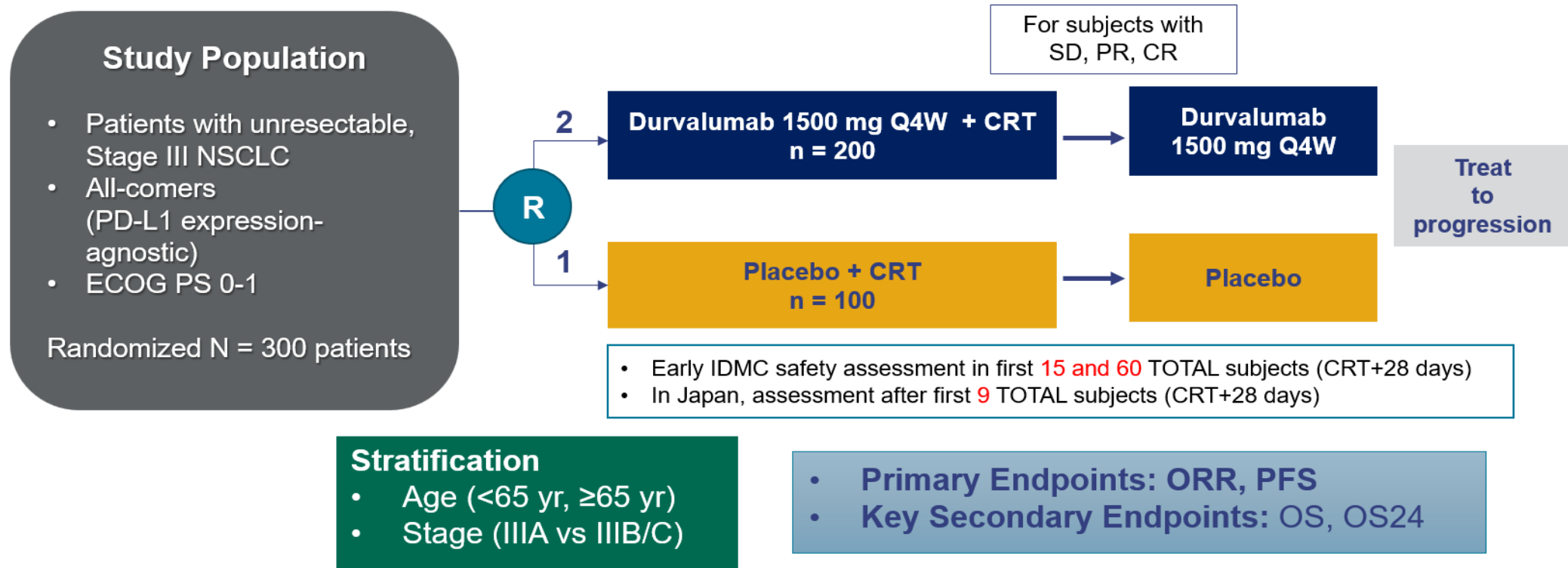
# Lokal İleri KHDAK İdame İmmünoterapi

## Nivolumab +/- Ipilimumab after ChemoRT

	Nivolumab Alone (N= 52)	Nivolumab/Ipilimumab (N= 47)
Median F/u, months (range)	27.7 (2-44.2)	29.2 (3.2-46.8)
Progression Free Survival*		
18- Month (95% CI)	63.7 (47.3-76.2)	67.6 (51.4-79.5)
P-value	<0.1	<0.1
Median, months (95% CI)	25.8 (16.5-NR)	25.4 (18.6-NR)
Overall Survival		
18- Month (95% CI)	82.7 (69.2-90.6)	85.7 (72.3-92.9)
24- Month (95% CI)	77.7 (63.1-87.1)	80.6 (65.8-89.5)
Median, months (95% CI)	NR (NR-NR)	NR (28.1-NR)

# Lokal İleri KHDAK Eşzamanlı İmmünoterapi

## PACIFIC 2: A Phase III Study of Durvalumab Given Concurrently With Platinum-based Chemo-RT for Patients With Stage III NSCLC



# Lokal İleri KHDAAK Eşzamanlı İmmünoterapi

## Ongoing Phase II KEYNOTE-799 Trial Design

### Study Design

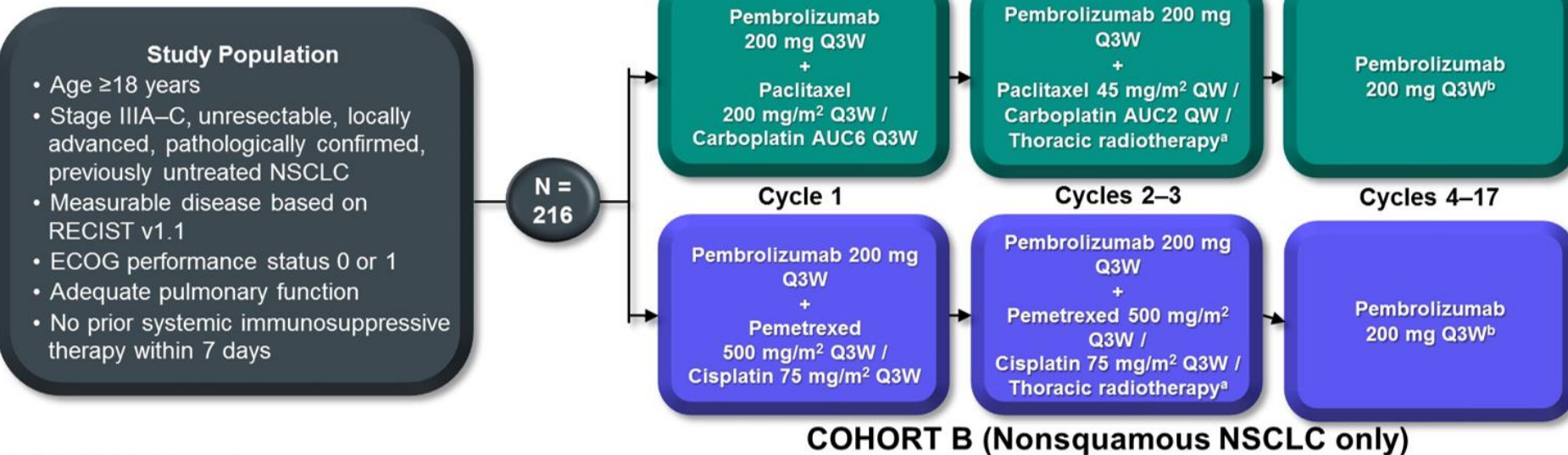
- Nonrandomized, open-label study
- Choice of chemotherapy per investigator
- Nonsquamous NSCLC patients eligible for cohort A or B
- Squamous NSCLC patients eligible for cohort A only
- Cohort A fully accrued at data cutoff; cohort B is still accruing

### Primary Objectives

- ORR per RECIST version 1.1 by BICR
- Percentage of patients who develop grade  $\geq 3$  pneumonitis

### Secondary Objectives

- PFS, OS, safety



<sup>a</sup>60 Gy in 30 daily 2-Gy fractions.

<sup>b</sup>Treatment will continue until cycle 17 is completed or until documented disease progression, unacceptable AEs, intercurrent illness that prevents further administration of treatment, or study withdrawal. Pembrolizumab therapy will be discontinued permanently in patients who develop grade  $\geq 3$  or recurrent grade 2 pneumonitis.

# Lokal İleri KHDAK Eşzamanlı İmmünoterapi

## KEYNOTE-799: Baseline Characteristics

### All Treated Patients

	Cohort A (N = 112)	Cohort B (N = 73)
Age, median (range), y	66.0 (46–90)	64.0 (35–78)
Men, n (%)	76 (67.9)	40 (54.8)
ECOG PS 1, n (%)	61 (54.5)	34 (46.6)
Squamous, n (%)	73 (65.2)	0
Nonsquamous, n (%)	39 (34.8)	73 (100)
Former/current smoker, n (%)	106 (94.6)	70 (95.9)
PD-L1 TPS $\geq$ 1%	66 (58.9)	30 (41.1)

TPS, tumor proportion score.  
Data cutoff date: January 3, 2020.

# Lokal İleri KHDAK Eşzamanlı İmmünoterapi

## KEYNOTE-799: ORR and Duration of Response

Pts with ≥15 wks follow-up	Cohort A (N = 112)	Cohort B (N = 53)
ORR, n (%) [90% CI]	75 (67.0) [58.9–74.3]	30 (56.6) [44.4–68.2]
CR	3 (2.7)	2 (3.8)
PR	72 (64.3)	28 (52.8)
SD, n (%)	23 (20.5)	18 (34.0)
PD, n (%)	1 (0.9)	0
Not evaluable, n (%)	3 (2.7)	0
No assessment, n (%)	10 (8.9)	5 (9.4)
Duration of response, median (range), <sup>a</sup> mo	NR (1.6+ to 10.5+)	NR (1.7+ to 10.5+)
Response duration ≥6 mo, <sup>a</sup> n (%)	30 (91.1)	9 (100)
6-mo PFS rate, <sup>a</sup> %	81.4	85.2
6-mo OS rate, <sup>a</sup> %	87.2	94.8

<sup>a</sup>Kaplan-Meier estimate. "+" indicates there is no progressive disease by the time of last disease assessment.  
Data cutoff date: January 3, 2020.

# Lokal İleri KHDAA Eşzamanlı İmmünoterapi

## KEYNOTE-799: Incidence of Grade $\geq 3$ Pneumonitis (Safety)

	Cohort A (N = 112)	Cohort B (N = 73)
<b>Grade <math>\geq 3</math> pneumonitis (all cause),<sup>a</sup> n (%) [90% CI]</b>	<b>9 (8.0) [4.3–13.6]</b>	<b>4 (5.5) [1.9–12.1]</b>
Treatment-related adverse events	105 (93.8)	64 (87.7)
Grades 3–5	72 (64.3)	30 (41.1)
Led to death	4 <sup>a</sup> (3.6)	0
Led to discontinuation of any treatment component	32 (28.6)	9 (12.3)
Immune-mediated adverse events and infusion reactions	53 (47.3)	20 (27.4)
Grades 3–5	17 (15.2)	6 (8.2)
Led to death	4 (3.6)	0

<sup>a</sup>Four (3.6%) patients in cohort A and none in cohort B had treatment-related grade 5 pneumonitis.  
Data cutoff date: January 3, 2020.

# Lokal İleri KHDAK Eşzamanlı İmmünoterapi

## KEYNOTE-799: Conclusions

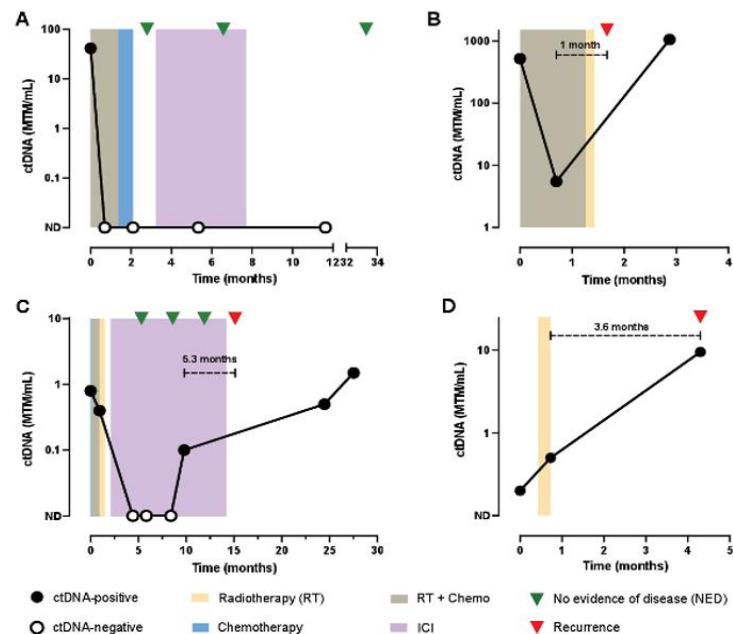
- Pembrolizumab plus CCRT shows promising antitumor activity in patients with unresectable, locally advanced stage III NSCLC
  - ORR in both cohorts exceeded 50%
  - Estimated response duration was  $\geq 6$  months for most patients with a response
- Incidence of adverse events among patients who received pembrolizumab plus CCRT was consistent with the established toxicity profiles of CCRT for stage III NSCLC<sup>1</sup> and pembrolizumab monotherapy<sup>2</sup>
  - Incidence of grade  $\geq 3$  pneumonitis was 8.0% in cohort A and 5.5% in cohort B
  - Observed rates of grade  $\geq 3$  pneumonitis were within the expected range for immunotherapy combined with CCRT<sup>3</sup>

1. Yoon SM, *World J Clin Oncol* 2017;8:1-20. 2. Mok T, et al. *Lancet* 2019;393:1819-1830. 3. Peters S, et al. *Lung Cancer* 2019;133:83-87.

# Gelecek perspektif

## ctDNA and Disease Monitoring

Figure 4. Patient-specific changes in ctDNA levels in response to treatment



**Figure 4.** For stage I-III NSCLC patients undergoing RT+/- chemotherapy, ctDNA serves as a prognostic biomarker for disease progression. **A.** ctDNA clearance indicates response to RT+/- chemotherapy. **B-D.** ctDNA detection at the end of treatment or during follow-up period precedes radiographic disease recurrence. RT: radiotherapy; ICI: immune checkpoint inhibitors.

- ctDNA detection in patients with stage I-III NSCLC undergoing definitive RT +/- chemotherapy/immunotherapy is feasible and showed a baseline detection rate of 82%.
- Post-definitive RT ctDNA status is highly prognostic of DRFS at single time point (HR=19.9; p=0.007) and longitudinally (p=0.0002; sensitivity=100%, specificity=100%).
- ctDNA can detect disease progression with an average lead-time of 5.4 months over radiographic imaging. When monitored serially, ctDNA detection at any time point is a predictor of recurrence and can identify patients who may benefit from treatment intensification.
- In univariate and multivariate analyses, ctDNA detection at post-RT time point was a strong prognostic factor associated with DRFS.



# Lokal İleri KHDAK Devam Eden Çalışmalar

## Ongoing Phase III Trials in Unresectable NSCLC

- NCT03521154 (LAURA)  
Osimertinib after ChemoRT in EGFRm
- NCT04513925 (SKYSCRAPER-03)  
Atezolizumab + Tiragolumab (Anti-TIGIT Ab) v. Durvalumab after ChemoRT
- NCT04951635  
Almonertinib (3<sup>rd</sup>-Gen EGFR Inhibitor) after ChemoRT in EGFRm
- NCT05221840 (PACIFIC-9)  
Oleclumab (Anti-CD73 Ab) + Durvalumab v. Monalizumab (NKG2A Ab) + Durvalumab after ChemoRT
- NCT03519971  
Concurrent Durvalumab and ChemoRT

# Lokal İleri KHDAK Devam Eden Çalışmalar

## Ongoing Phase III Trials in Unresectable NSCLC

- NCT05211895 (PACIFIC-8)  
Durvalumab + Domvanalimab (Anti-TIGIT Ab) after ChemoRT
- NCT04866017  
Tislelizumab (Anti-PD1) + Ociperlimab (Anti-TIGIT Ab) v. Tislelizumab v. Durvalumab after ChemoRT
- NCT04380636 (KEYLYNK-012)  
Pembrolizumab + Concurrent ChemoRT followed by Pembrolizumab +/- Olaparib

# Sonuç

- ❑ Neoadjuvan KT+İmmünoterpi ile daha iyi MRR
- ❑ Lokal İler KHDAK eş zamanlı KRT sonrası Durvalumab idame tedavi standart
- ❑ EGFR mutant hastalarda idame tedavi için devam eden çalışma sonuçları gösterecek
- ❑ Eş zamanlı RT+İmmünoterapi çalışma sonuçları beklemek lazım
- ❑ Çok sayıda devam eden hedefe yönelik ve immünoterapi neoadjuvan/adjuvan/idame ve eş zamanlı çalışmalar devam ediyor