

Meet The Professor
**Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an
Actionable Target Beyond EGFR**

Justin F Gainor, MD

Director, Center for Thoracic Cancers at Massachusetts General Hospital

Director of Targeted Immunotherapy in the
Henri and Belinda Termeer Center for Targeted Therapies
Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School

Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

Commercial Support

This activity is supported by educational grants from Amgen Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Elevation Oncology Inc, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Novartis, and Turning Point Therapeutics Inc.

Dr Love — Disclosures

Dr Love is president and CEO of Research To Practice. Research To Practice receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following companies: AbbVie Inc, Adaptive Biotechnologies Corporation, ADC Therapeutics, Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc, Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, a subsidiary of Pfizer Inc, Astellas, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, BeiGene Ltd, BeyondSpring Pharmaceuticals Inc, Blueprint Medicines, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, Coherus BioSciences, CTI BioPharma Corp, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Eisai Inc, Elevation Oncology Inc, EMD Serono Inc, Epizyme Inc, Exact Sciences, Exelixis Inc, Five Prime Therapeutics Inc, Foundation Medicine, G1 Therapeutics Inc, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Genmab, Gilead Sciences Inc, GlaxoSmithKline, Grail Inc, Halozyme Inc, Helsinn Healthcare SA, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, administered by Janssen Scientific Affairs LLC, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Karyopharm Therapeutics, Kite, A Gilead Company, Lilly, Loxo Oncology Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eli Lilly & Company, Merck, Mersana Therapeutics Inc, Natera Inc, Novartis, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation on behalf of Advanced Accelerator Applications, Novocure Inc, Oncopeptides, Pfizer Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Puma Biotechnology Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sanofi Genzyme, Seagen Inc, Servier Pharmaceuticals LLC, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Oncology Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA Inc, Tesaro, A GSK Company, TG Therapeutics Inc, Turning Point Therapeutics Inc, Verastem Inc and Zymeworks Inc.

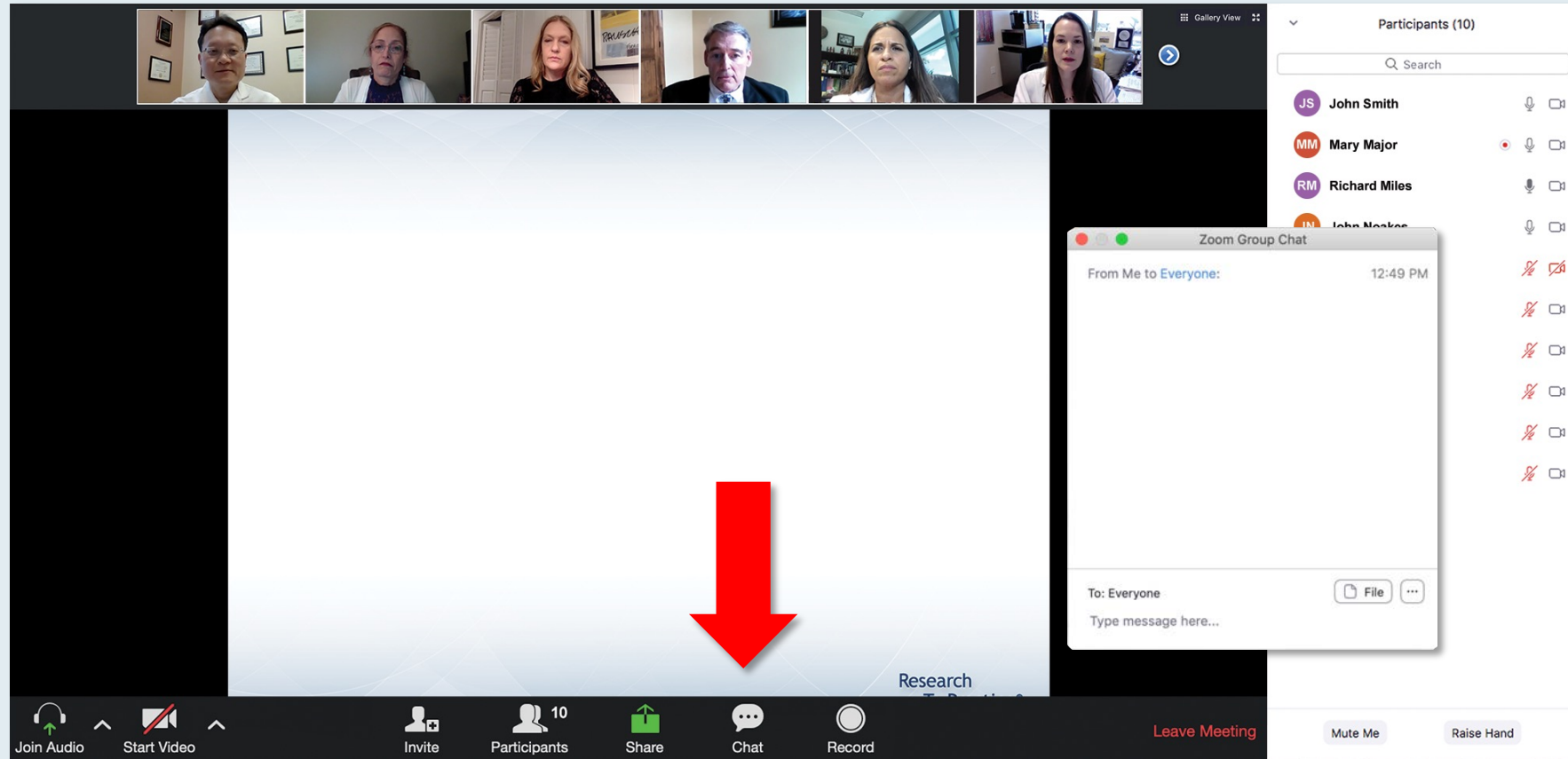
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Planners, scientific staff and independent reviewers for Research To Practice have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

Dr Gainor — Disclosures

Consulting Agreements	Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, a subsidiary of Pfizer Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Blueprint Medicines, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Gilead Sciences Inc, Helsinn Healthcare SA, Incyte Corporation, Loxo Oncology Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eli Lilly & Company, Merck, Novartis, Oncorus, Pfizer Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA Inc
Contracted Research	Adaptimmune, ALX Oncology, Array BioPharma Inc, a subsidiary of Pfizer Inc, Blueprint Medicines, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Jounce Therapeutics, Merck, Moderna, Novartis, Scholar Rock, Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA Inc, Tesaro, A GSK Company
Employment (Immediate Family Member)	Ironwood Pharmaceuticals

We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



Feel free to submit questions now before the program begins and throughout the program.

Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

Expand chat submission box

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, there are video thumbnails for participants: RTP Coordinat..., Kirsten Miller, RTP Mike Rivera, and Lisa Suarez. A 'Recording...' indicator is visible on the left. The main content is a slide titled 'Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty' with six faculty members listed:

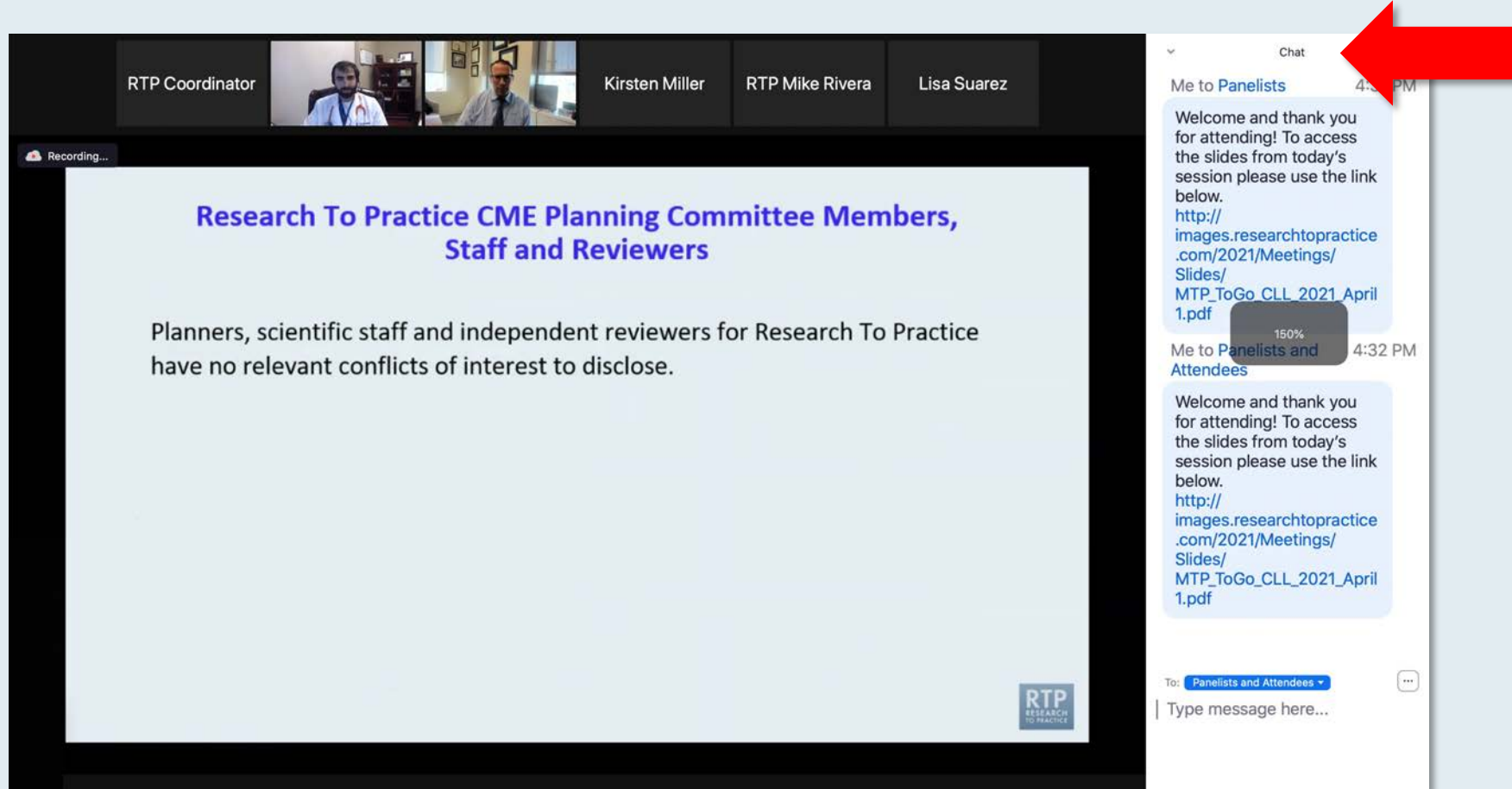
- Nancy L Bartlett, MD**
Professor of Medicine
Koman Chair in Medical Oncology
Washington University School of Medicine
St Louis, Missouri
- Jonathan W Friedberg, MD, MMSc**
Samuel E Durand Professor of Medicine
Director, James P Wilmot Cancer Institute
University of Rochester
Rochester, New York
- Carla Casulo, MD**
Associate Professor of Medicine
Division of Hematology/Oncology
Director, Hematology/Oncology Fellowship Program
University of Rochester
Wilmot Cancer Institute
Rochester, New York
- Brian T Hill, MD, PhD**
Director, Lymphoid Malignancy Program
Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Institute
Cleveland, Ohio
- Christopher R Flowers, MD, MS**
Chair, Professor
Department of Lymphoma/Myeloma
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
Houston, Texas
- Brad S Kahl, MD**
Professor of Medicine
Washington University School of Medicine
Director, Lymphoma Program
Siteman Cancer Center
St Louis, Missouri

The chat window on the right shows two messages from 'Me to Panelists' and 'Me to Panelists and Attendees' at 4:31 PM and 4:32 PM respectively. Each message contains a welcome message and a link to a PDF: http://images.researchtopractice.com/2021/Meetings/Slides/MTP_ToGo_CLL_2021_April1.pdf. A red arrow points to the white line above the chat submission box, which is used to expand the box.

Drag the white line above the submission box up to create more space for your message.

Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

Increase chat font size



The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, there are video thumbnails for participants: RTP Coordinator, Kirsten Miller, RTP Mike Rivera, and Lisa Suarez. The main content area shows a slide titled "Research To Practice CME Planning Committee Members, Staff and Reviewers" with the text: "Planners, scientific staff and independent reviewers for Research To Practice have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose." A "Recording..." indicator is visible in the top left of the slide area. On the right side, the chat window is open, showing a message from "Me to Panelists" at 4:32 PM. The message content is: "Welcome and thank you for attending! To access the slides from today's session please use the link below. http://images.researchtopractice.com/2021/Meetings/Slides/MTP_ToGo_CLL_2021_April 1.pdf". A red arrow points to the chat window, and a small grey box with "150%" is overlaid on the chat message, indicating the font size has been increased. The chat input field at the bottom shows "To: Panelists and Attendees" and "Type message here..."

**Press Command (for Mac) or Control (for PC) and the + symbol.
You may do this as many times as you need for readability.**

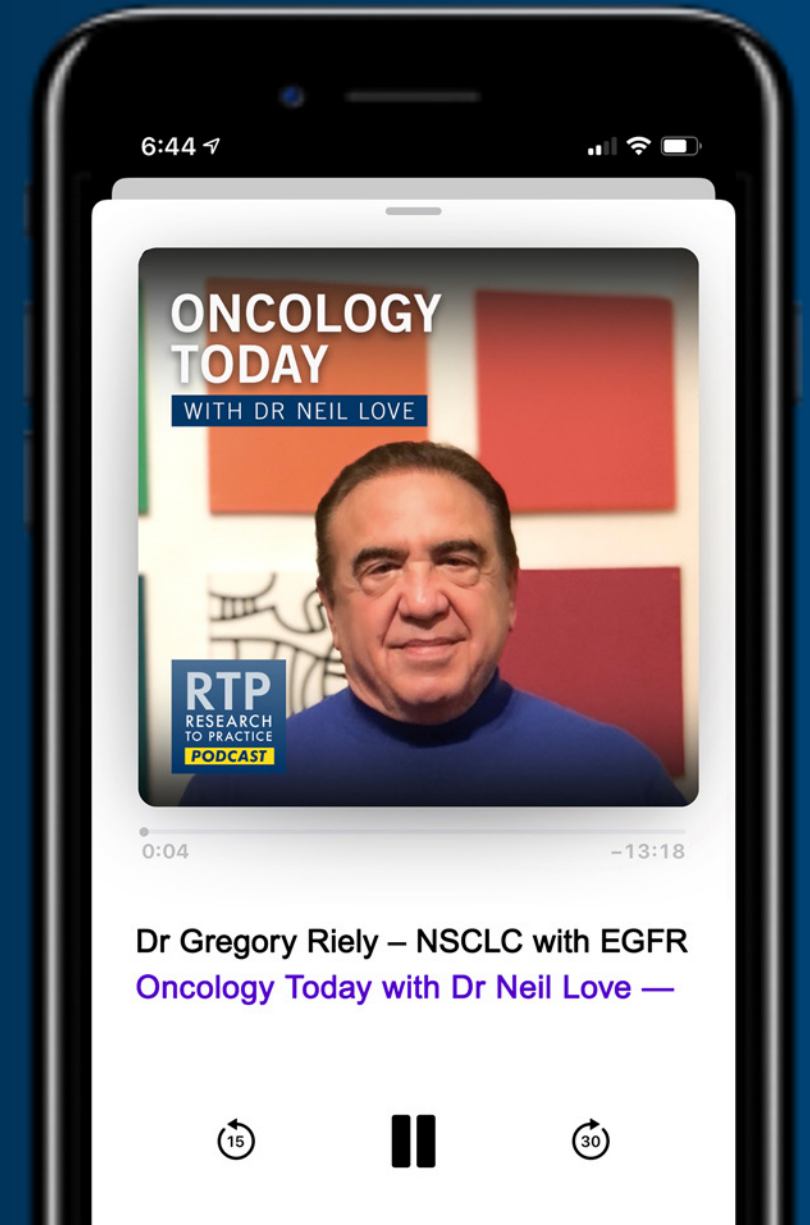
ONCOLOGY TODAY

WITH DR NEIL LOVE

NSCLC with EGFR Exon 20 Insertion Mutations



DR GREGORY RIELY
MEMORIAL SLOAN KETTERING CANCER CENTER



Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Management of Renal Cell Carcinoma

Thursday, May 19, 2022

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Thomas E Hutson, DO, PharmD

Brian I Rini, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor
**Current and Future Management of
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia**

**Tuesday, May 24, 2022
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Susan O'Brien, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Current and Future Management of Myelofibrosis

**Wednesday, May 25, 2022
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

John Mascarenhas, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor
**Optimizing the Management of
Gastroesophageal Cancers**

**Thursday, May 26, 2022
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Harry H Yoon, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Exciting CME Events in Chicago You Do Not Want to Miss

A CME Hybrid Symposium Series Held in Conjunction with the 2022 ASCO Annual Meeting

Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Myelodysplastic Syndromes

Friday, June 3, 2022

11:45 AM – 12:45 PM CT (12:45 PM – 1:45 AM ET)

Faculty

Courtney D DiNardo, MD, MSCE

Michael R Savona, MD

Eunice S Wang, MD

Prostate Cancer

Saturday, June 4, 2022

6:45 AM – 7:45 AM CT (7:45 AM – 8:45 AM ET)

Faculty

Andrew J Armstrong, MD, ScM

Alan H Bryce, MD

Alicia K Morgans, MD, MPH

Lung Cancer

Friday, June 3, 2022

6:30 PM – 9:00 PM CT (7:30 PM – 10:00 PM ET)

Faculty

Justin F Gainor, MD

Corey J Langer, MD

Luis Paz-Ares, MD, PhD

Heather Wakelee, MD

Jared Weiss, MD

Helena Yu, MD

Gastrointestinal Cancers

Saturday, June 4, 2022

7:00 PM – 9:30 PM CT (8:00 PM – 10:30 PM ET)

Faculty

Tanios Bekaii-Saab, MD

Kristen K Ciombor, MD, MSCI

Eileen M O'Reilly, MD

Philip A Philip, MD, PhD, FRCP

John Strickler, MD

Eric Van Cutsem, MD, PhD

Exciting CME Events in Chicago You Do Not Want to Miss

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Ovarian Cancer

Sunday, June 5, 2022

6:45 AM – 7:45 AM CT (7:45 AM – 8:45 AM ET)

Faculty

Antonio González-Martín, MD, PhD

Joyce F Liu, MD, MPH

Kathleen N Moore, MD, MS

Bladder Cancer

Monday, June 6, 2022

6:45 AM – 7:45 AM CT (7:45 AM – 8:45 AM ET)

Faculty

Yohann Loriot, MD, PhD

Elizabeth R Plimack, MD, MS

Jonathan E Rosenberg, MD

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

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Ajai Chari, MD

Elizabeth O'Donnell, MD

Robert Z Orlowski, MD, PhD

Thank you for joining us!

CME and MOC credit information will be emailed to each participant within 5 business days.

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Christina Baik, MD, MPH
Associate Professor of Medicine
Thoracic, Head and Neck Medical Oncology
University of Washington School of Medicine
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Seattle, Washington



Alexander E Drilon, MD
Chief, Early Drug Development Service
Associate Attending Physician
Thoracic Oncology Service
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
New York, New York



D Ross Camidge, MD, PhD
Professor of Medicine/Oncology
Joyce Zeff Chair in Lung Cancer Research
University of Colorado, Anschutz
Medical Campus
Denver, Colorado



Justin F Gainor, MD
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Boston, Massachusetts

Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



Melissa Johnson, MD

Director, Lung Cancer Research Program
Associate Director of Drug Development for
the Drug Development Unit in Nashville
Sarah Cannon Research Institute
Nashville, Tennessee



MODERATOR

Neil Love, MD

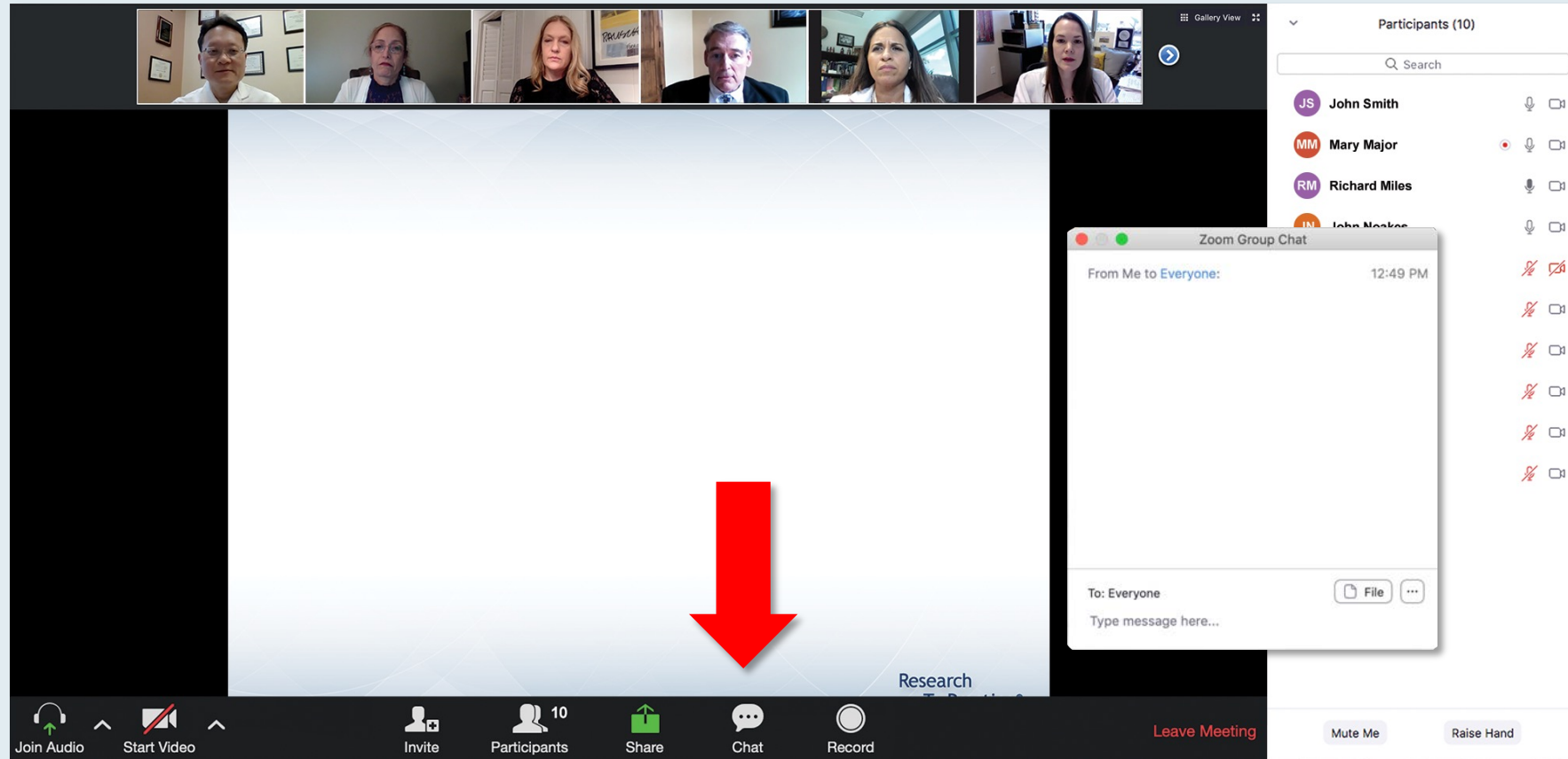
Research To Practice



Alexander I Spira, MD, PhD

CEO and Clinical Director, NEXT Virginia
Director, Virginia Cancer Specialists
Research Program
Fairfax, Virginia

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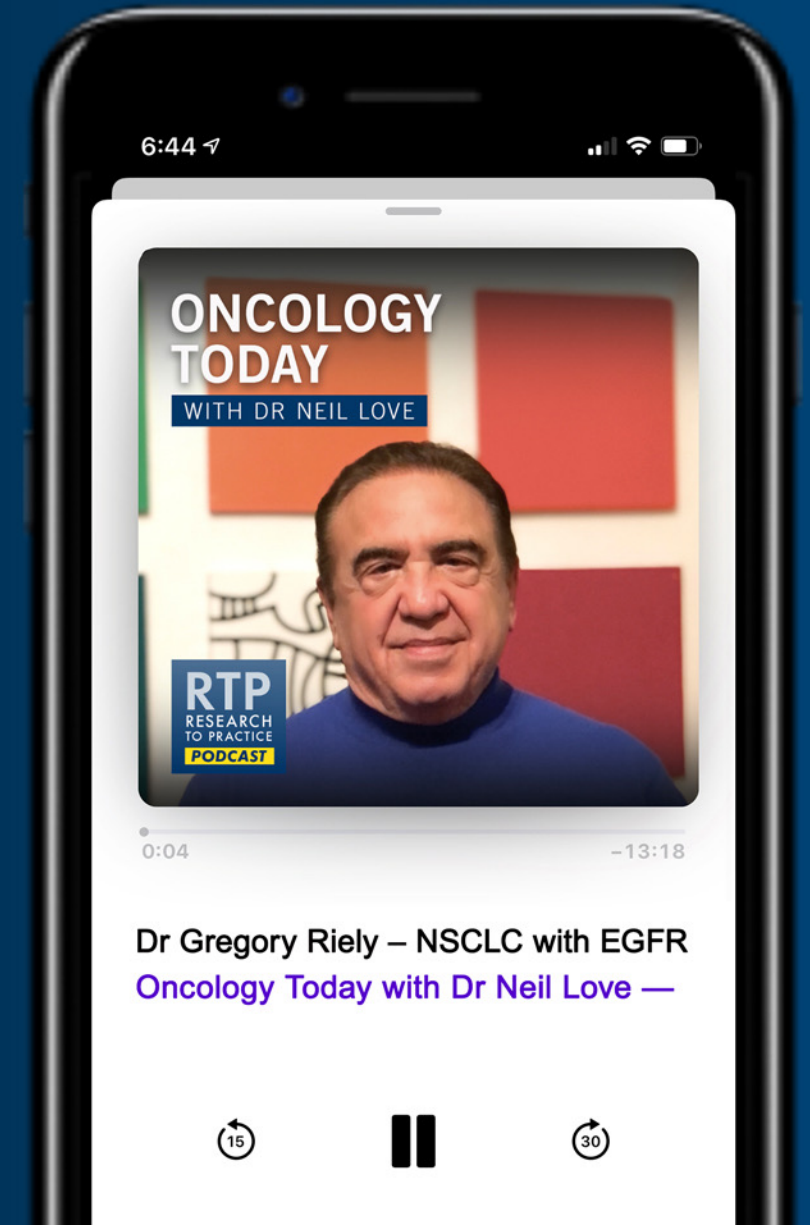
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Employment (Immediate Family Member)	Ironwood Pharmaceuticals



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Boca Raton, Florida



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Reid Health
Richmond, Indiana



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Charlotte, North Carolina



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Trinity, Florida



Susannah Friemel, MD
Iowa Cancer Specialists
Bettendorf, Iowa



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Southern Oncology Specialists
Charlotte, North Carolina



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LVPG Hematology Oncology Associates
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania



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Atlantic Health System
Summit, New Jersey

Meet The Professor with Dr Gainor

Introduction

MODULE 1: Immunotherapy in Patients with Targetable Mutations

MODULE 2: Case Presentations

MODULE 3: KRAS G12C Mutations

MODULE 4: ROS1 and NTRK Fusions

MODULE 5: Journal Club with Dr Gainor

MODULE 6: Appendix of Key Publications

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***Lancet* 2021;398:535-54.**

Seminar

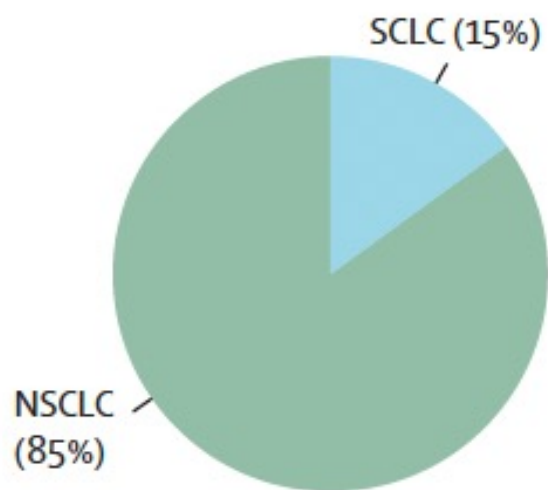
Lung cancer

Alesha A Thai, Benjamin J Solomon, Lecia V Sequist, Justin F Gainor, Rebecca S Heist

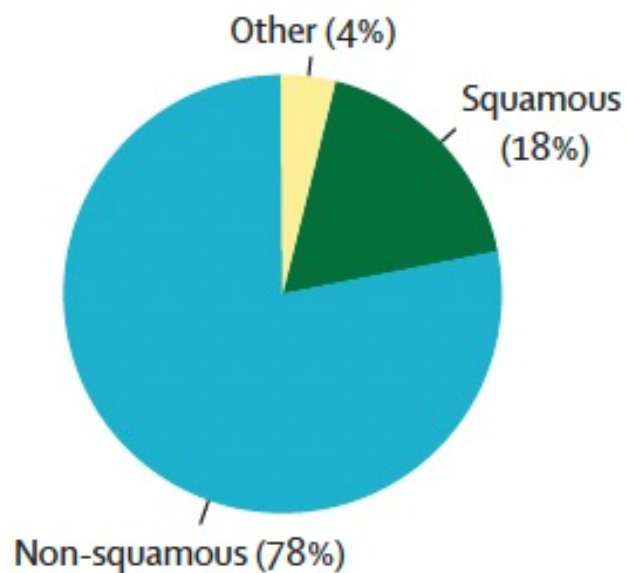


Lung Cancer Histology

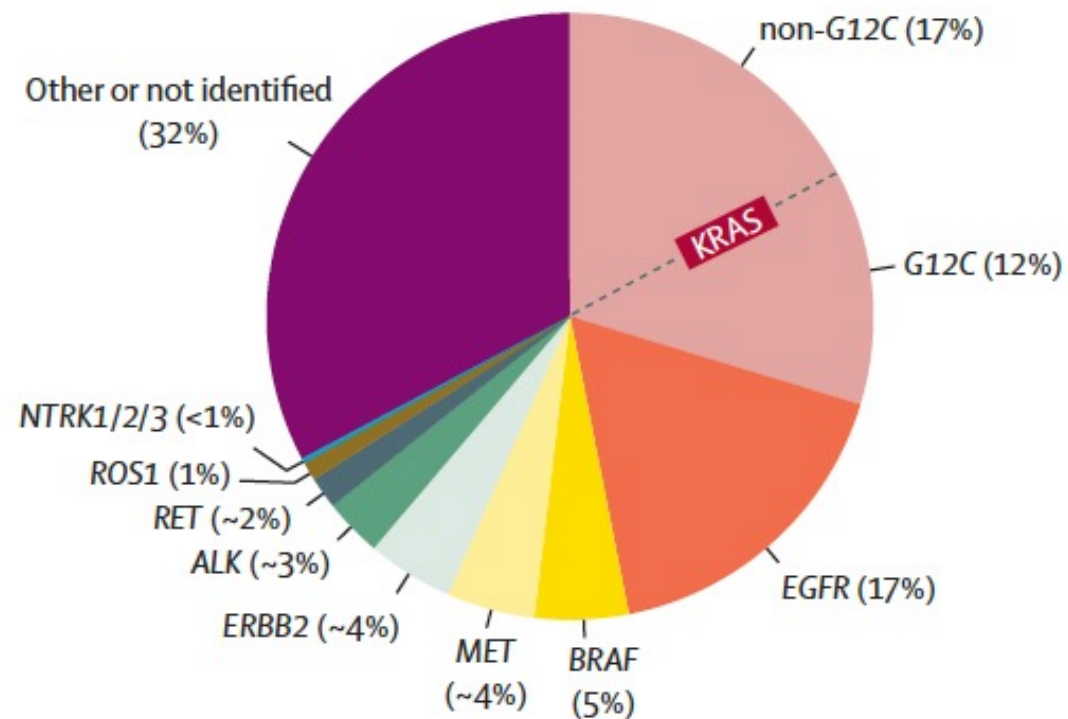
A Lung cancer histology



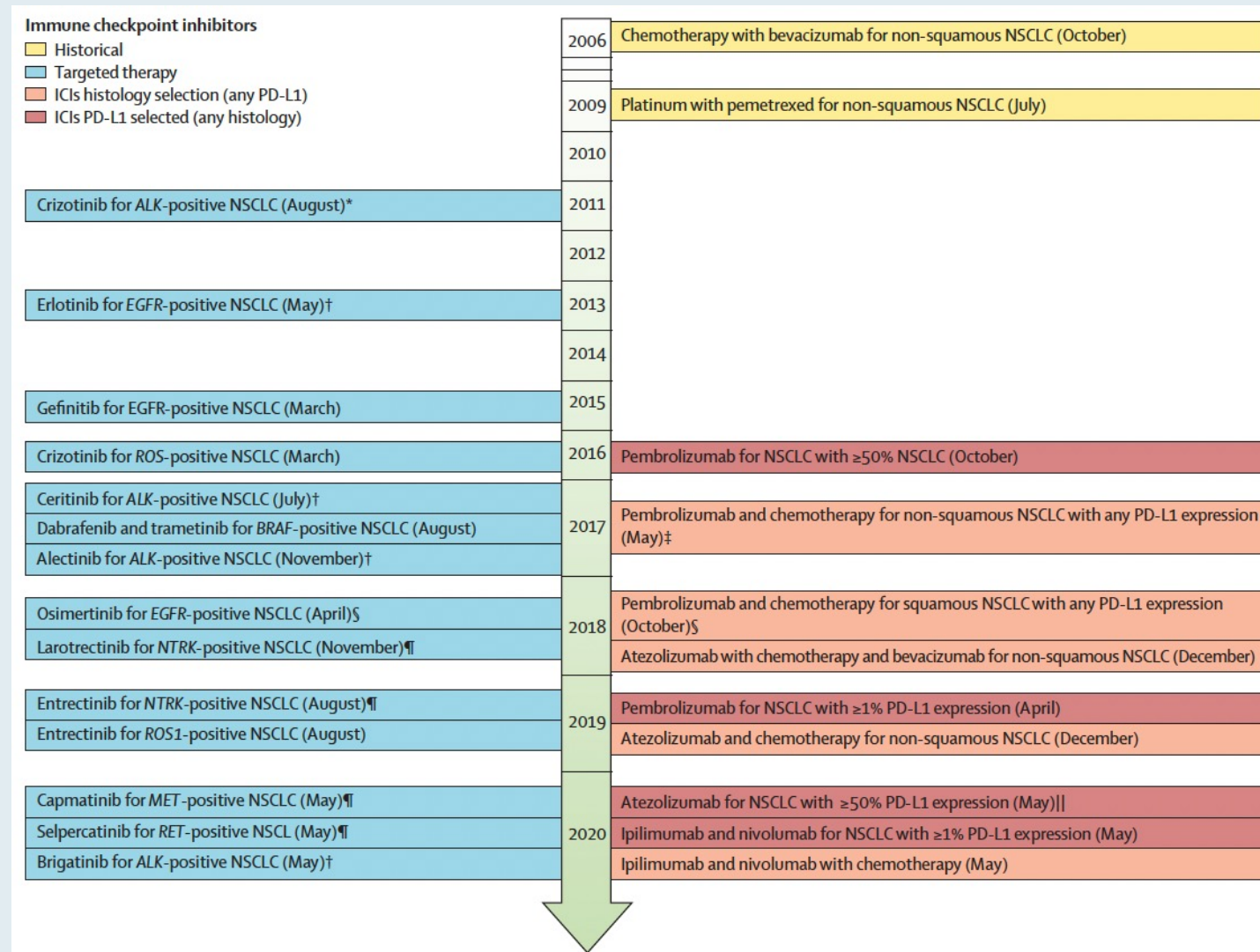
B NSCLC histology



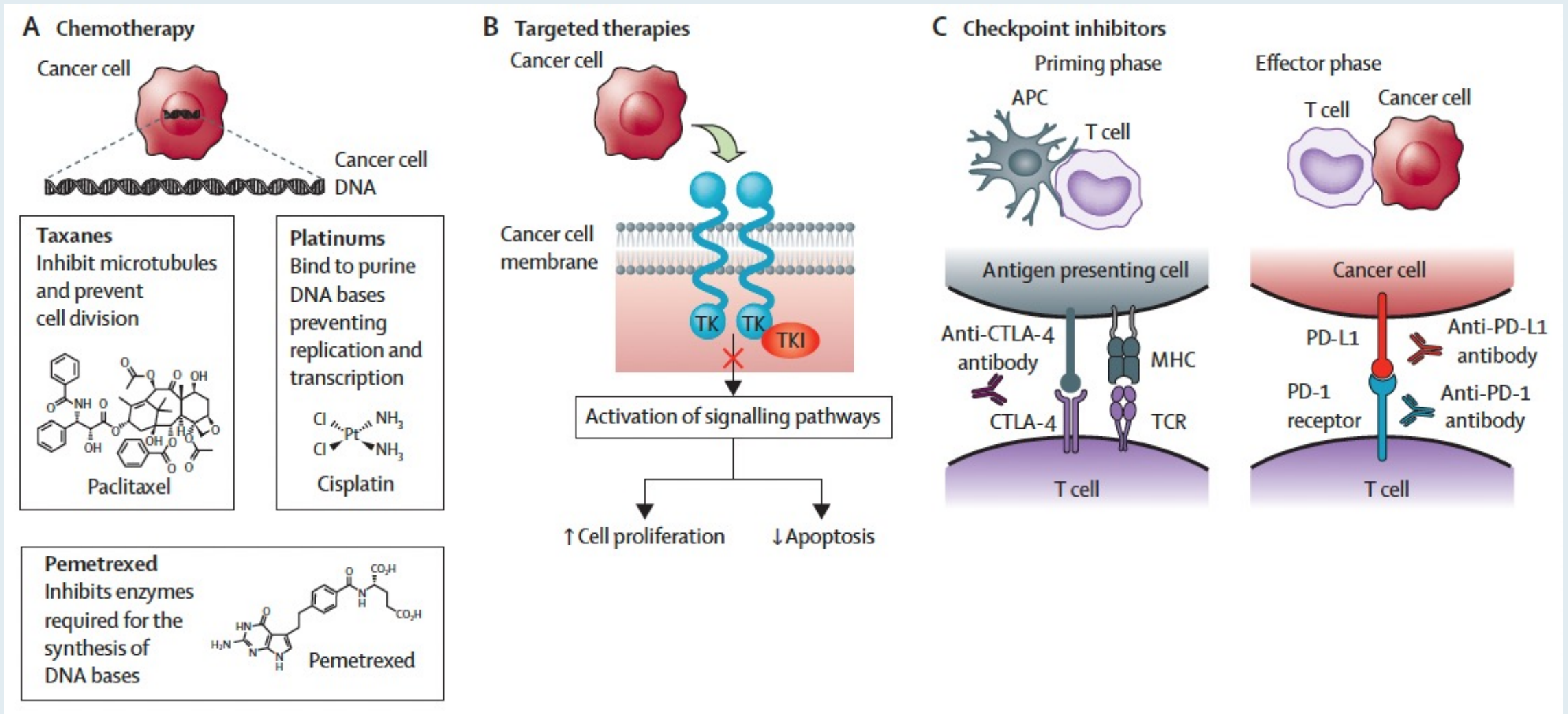
C Oncogenic mutations in NSCLC



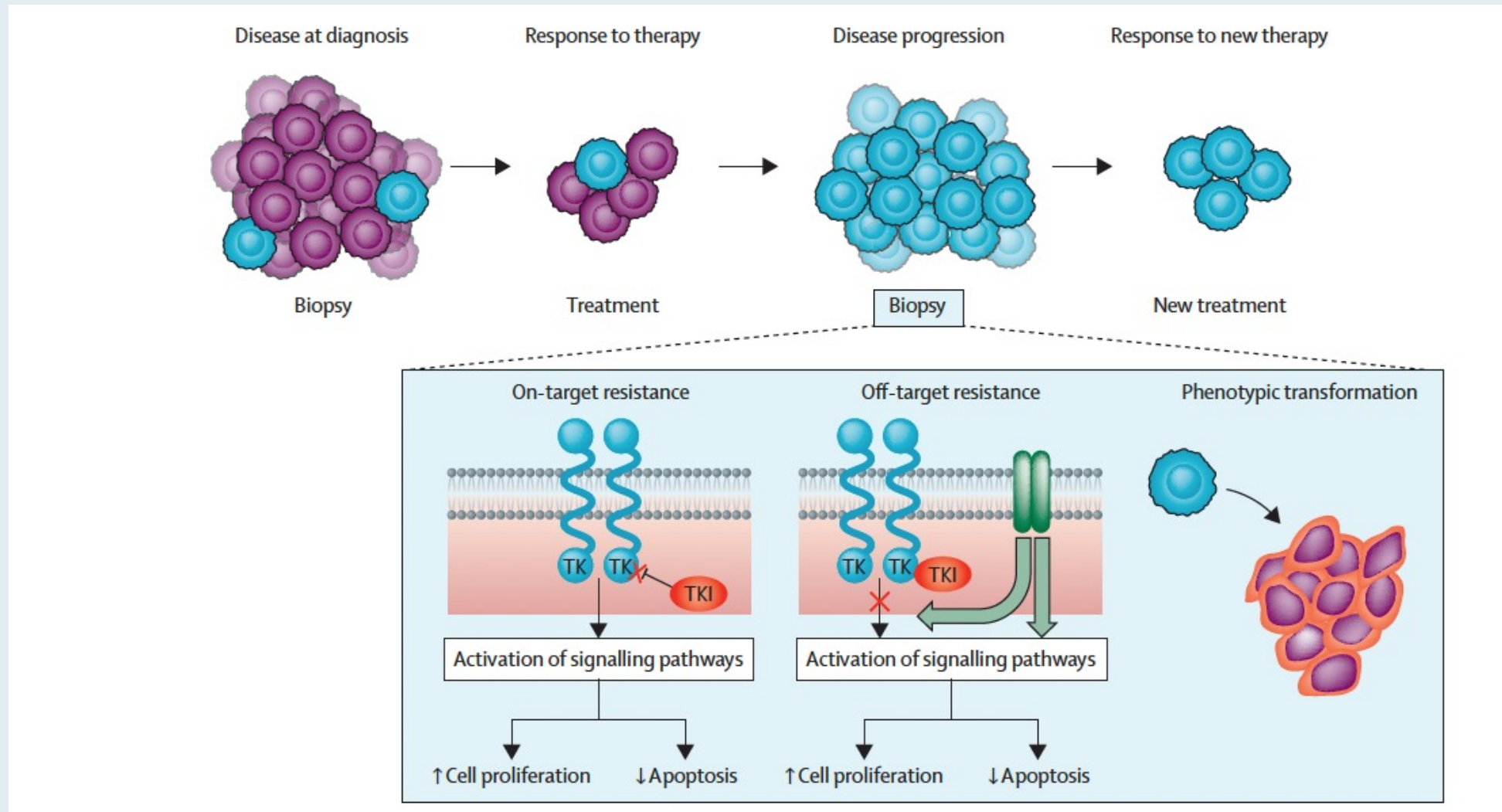
Timeline of Selected US Food and Drug Administration Drug Approvals for Patients with Treatment-Naïve Metastatic NSCLC



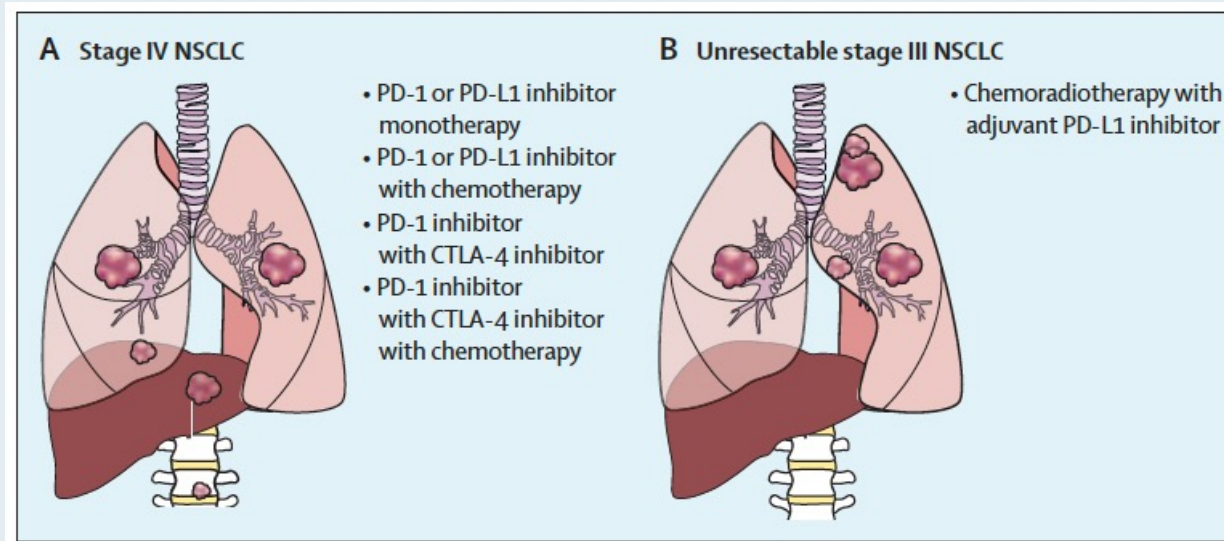
Mechanisms of Anticancer Therapies



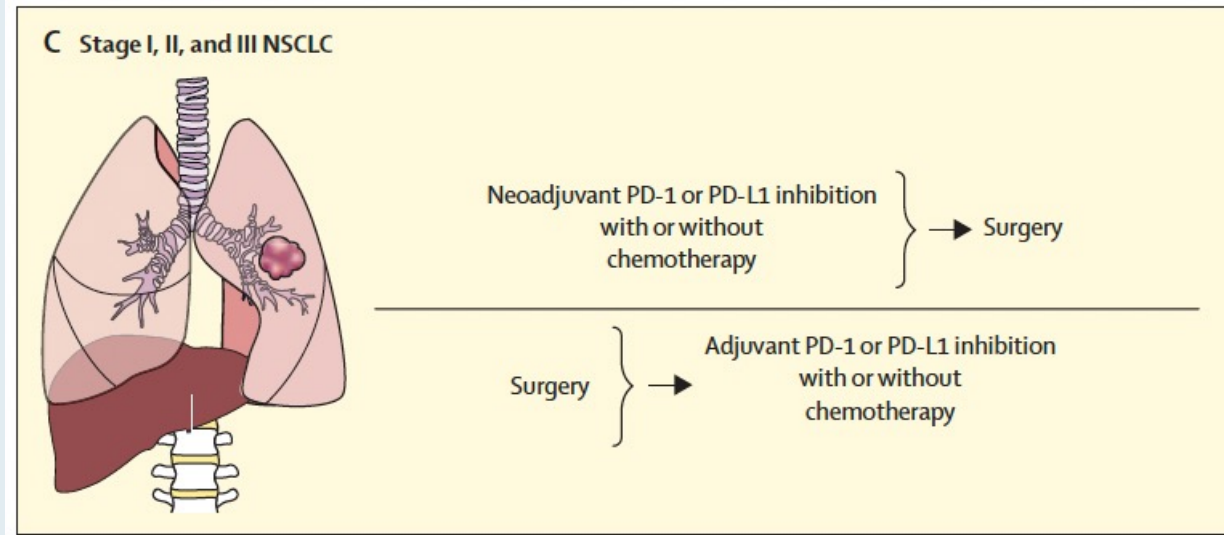
Evolution of Resistance to Targeted Therapies



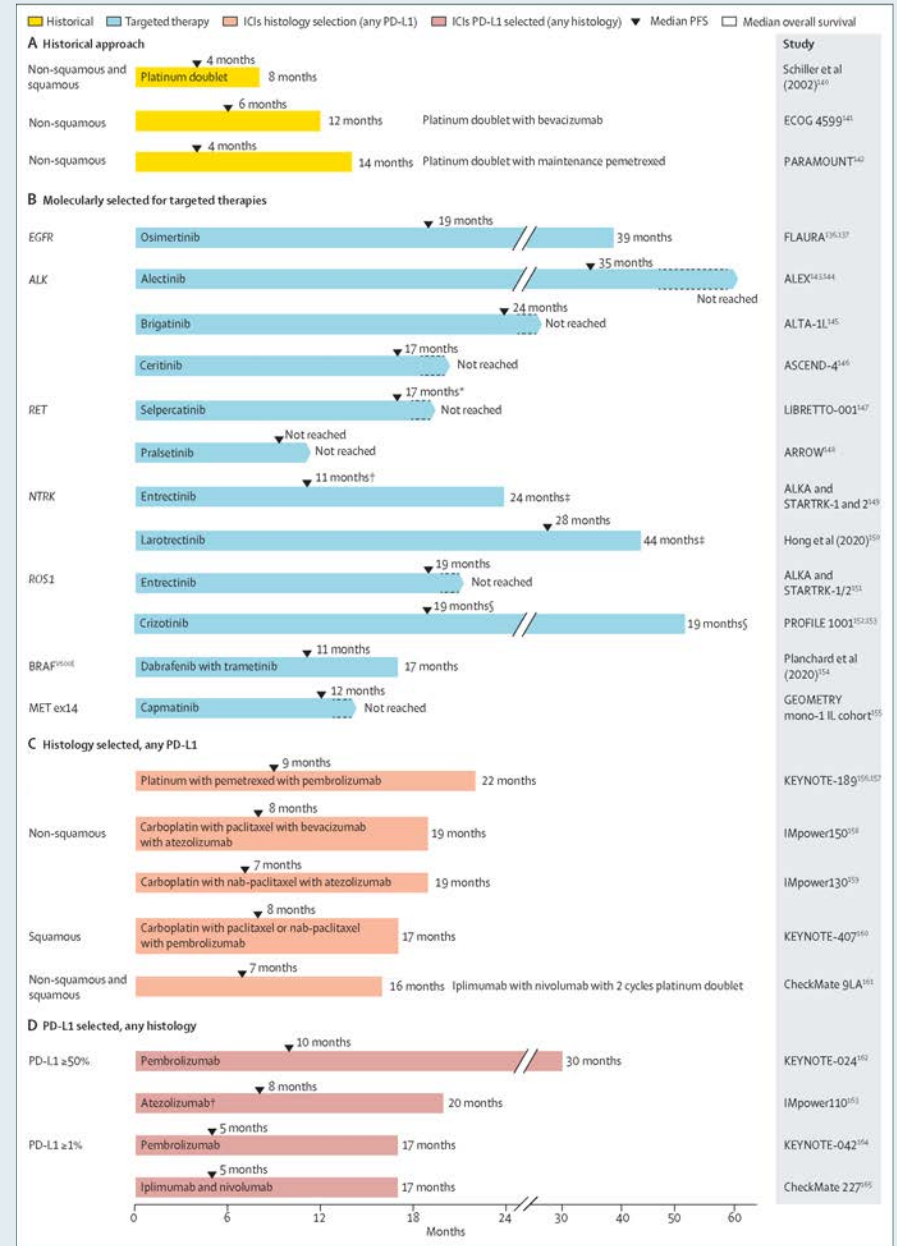
Immunotherapy Treatment Approaches in NSCLC



Investigational approaches



Selected US FDA-Approved Therapies for Up-Front Treatment of Metastatic NSCLC



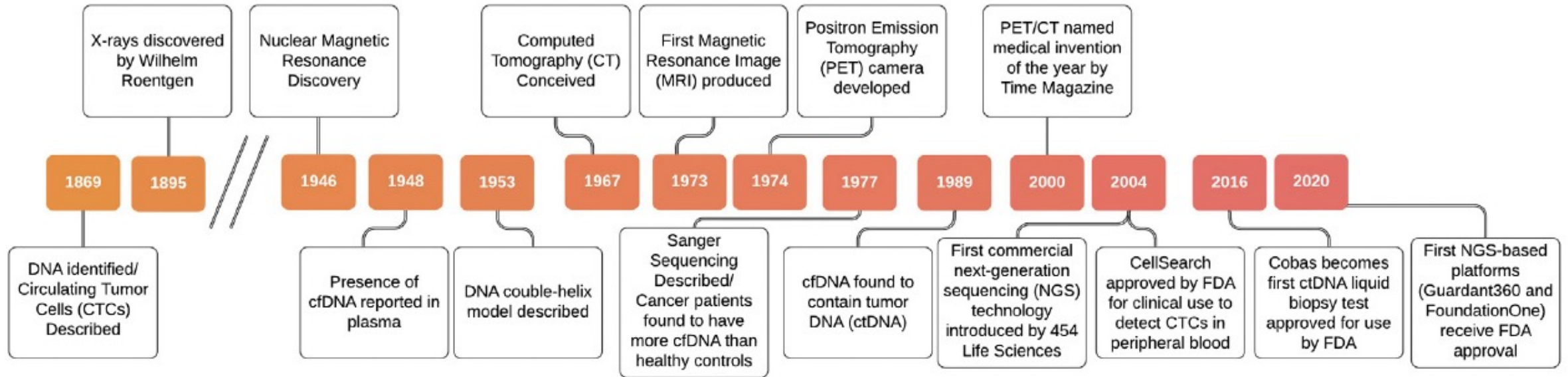
J Am Coll Radiol 2022;19(2 Pt B):336-43.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE ■ *Clinical Practice Management*

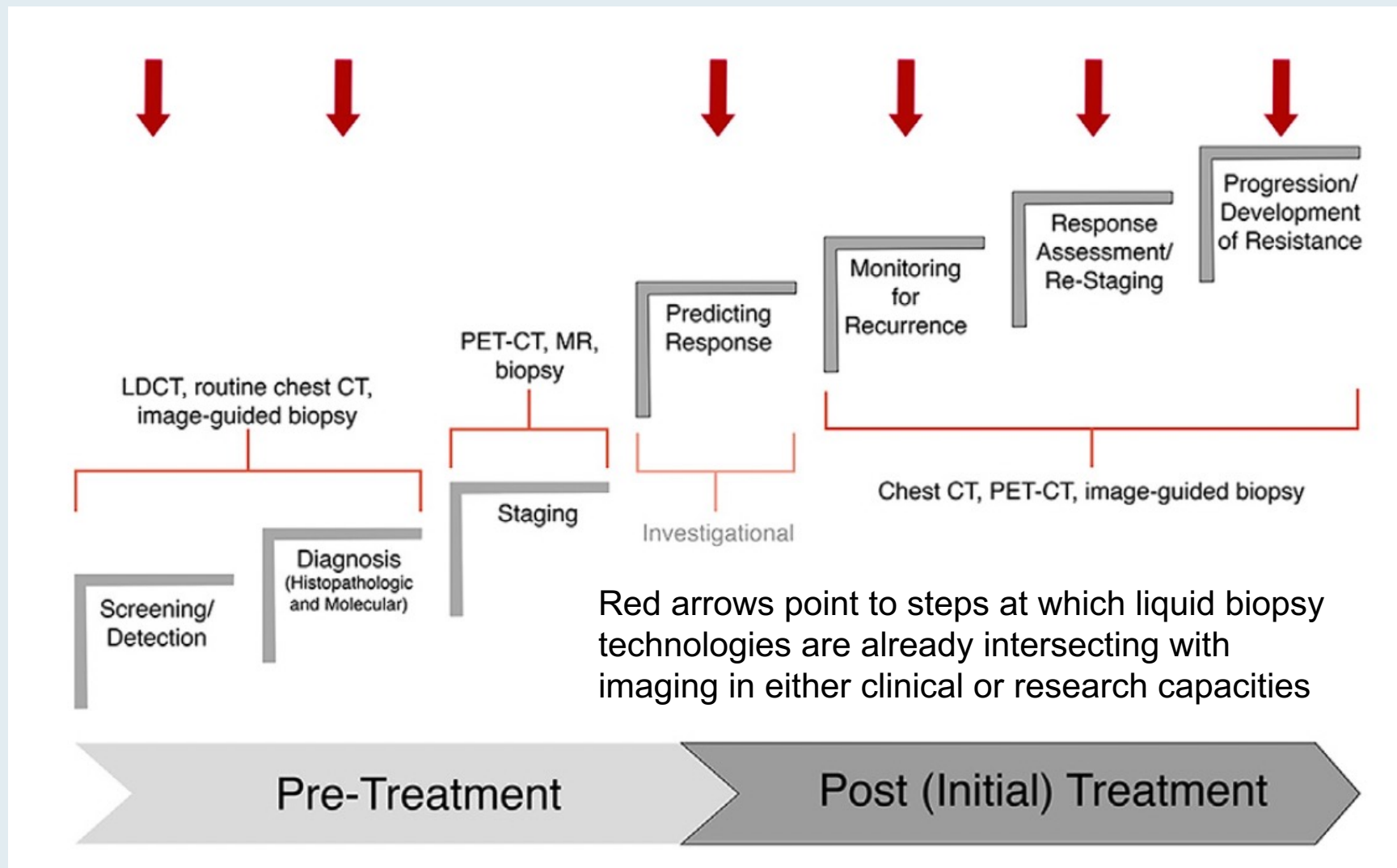
Liquid Biopsy, Diagnostic Imaging, and Future Synergies

*Milena Petranovic, MD^{a,b,c}, Sana Raoof, MD, PhD^d, Subba R. Digumarthy, MD^{a,b,e},
Amita Sharma, MBBS^{a,b,f}, Jo-Anne O. Shepard, MD^{a,b,g}, Justin F. Gainor, MD^{b,h,i},
Pari V. Pandharipande, MD, MPH^{a,b,j,k}*

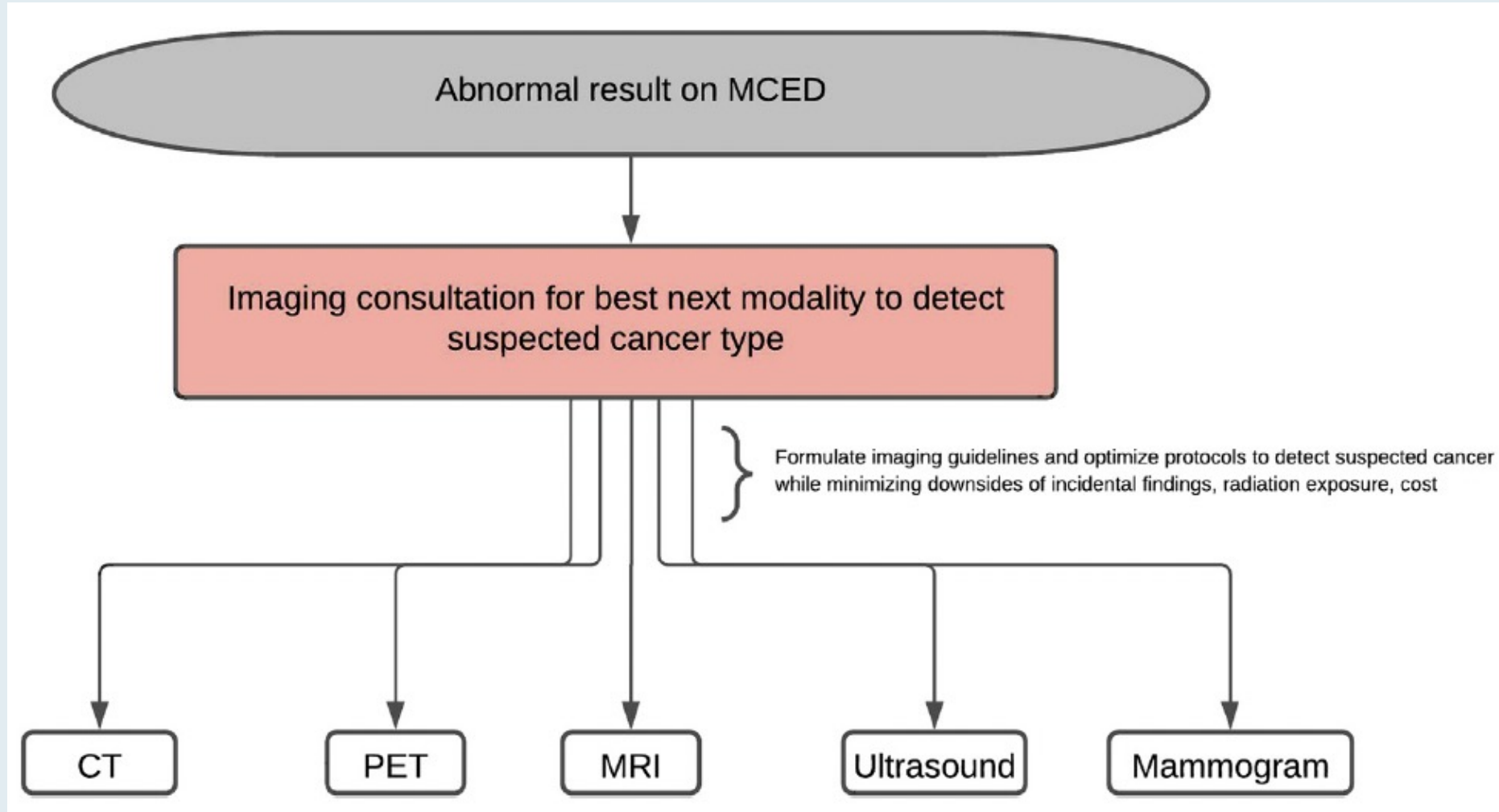
Timeline of Notable Events in the Separate Evolution of Radiology and Liquid Biopsy



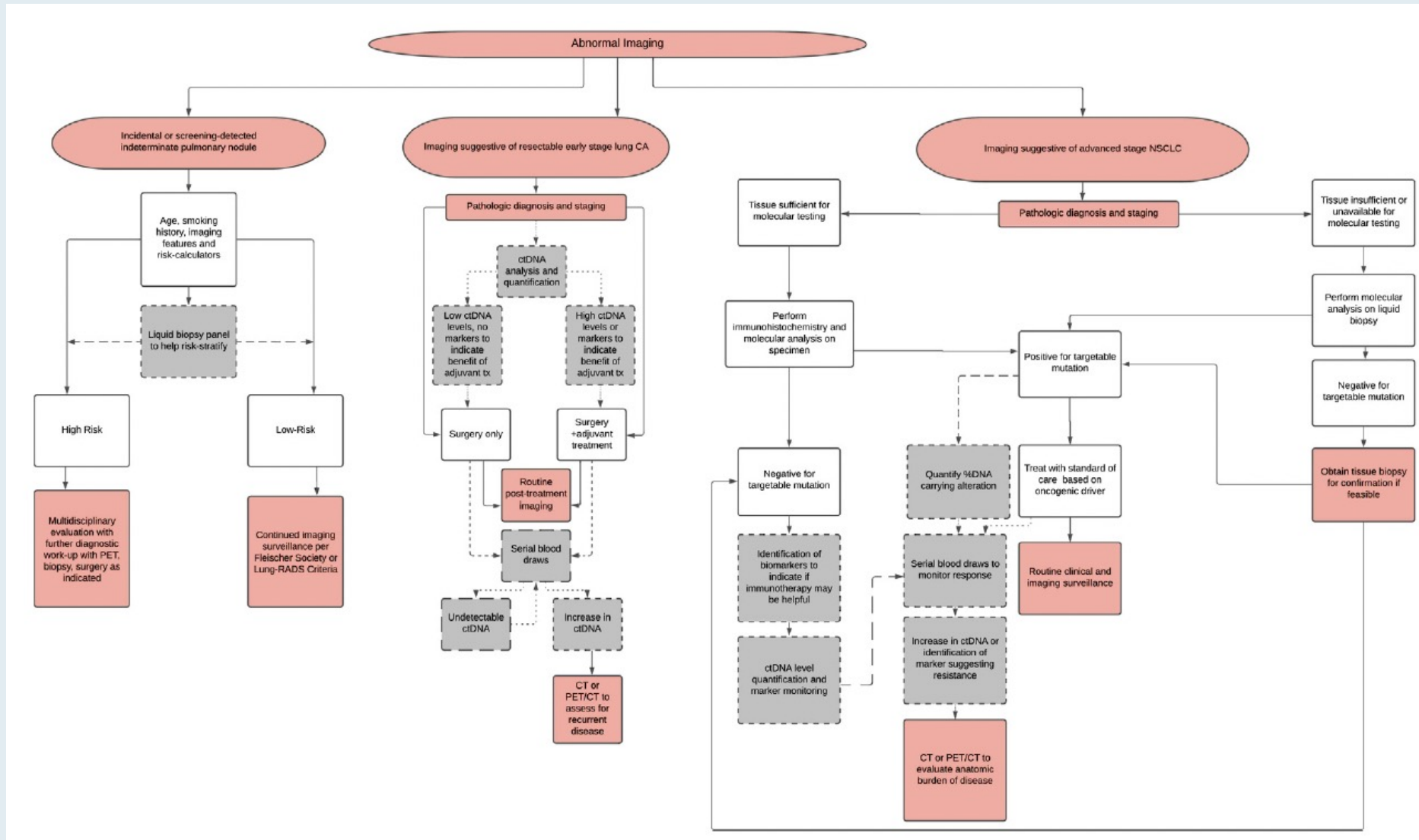
Opportunities for Cancer Control in NSCLC



Workflow Algorithm in Setting of Abnormal Multicancer Early Detection (MCED) Results Obtained Before Imaging



Possible Future Algorithms in the Care of Suspected NSCLC Subsequent to Initial Imaging



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Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Actionable Mutations Beyond EGFR

ALK Rearrangements

ROS1 Fusions

BRAF Mutations

RET Fusions

MET Exon 14 Skipping Mutations

KRAS G12C Mutations

HER2 Mutations

NTRK Fusions

NRG1 Fusions

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and an ALK rearrangement, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Gainor	I would not recommend ICI in any line; No
 Dr Camidge	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Johnson	Beyond third line; No
 Dr Drilon	Beyond third line; Yes	 Dr Spira	Second line; No

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and a ROS1 rearrangement, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Gainor	I would not recommend ICI in any line; No
 Dr Camidge	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Johnson	Third line; No
 Dr Drilon	Beyond third line; Yes	 Dr Spira	Second line; No

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and a BRAF V600E mutation, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	First line; Yes	 Dr Gainor	Second line; No
 Dr Camidge	Second line; No	 Dr Johnson	Second line; No
 Dr Drilon	Second line; Yes	 Dr Spira	Second line; No

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and a RET fusion, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Gainor	I generally don't use ICIs in these pts; No
 Dr Camidge	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Johnson	Second line; No
 Dr Drilon	Beyond third line; Yes	 Dr Spira	Second line; No

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and a MET exon 14 skipping mutation, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	First line*; No	 Dr Gainor	Second line; No
 Dr Camidge	Beyond third-line; No	 Dr Johnson	Second line; No
 Dr Drilon	Second line; Yes	 Dr Spira	Second line; No

* In patients with smoking history with or without high tumor mutation burden

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and a KRAS G12C mutation, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	First line; Yes	 Dr Gainor	First line; No
 Dr Camidge	First line; No	 Dr Johnson	First line; Yes
 Dr Drilon	First line; Yes	 Dr Spira	First line; No

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and a HER2 mutation, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Gainor	First line; No
 Dr Camidge	First line; No	 Dr Johnson	Second line; No
 Dr Drilon	Second line; Yes	 Dr Spira	Second line; No

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and HER2 overexpression, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	First line; Yes	 Dr Gainor	First line; No
 Dr Camidge	First line; No	 Dr Johnson	Second line; No
 Dr Drilon	First line; Yes	 Dr Spira	First line; No

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer an immune checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination with chemotherapy) to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC and NTRK fusion, and would level of PD-L1 expression have any bearing on this decision?

 Dr Baik	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Gainor	Second line; No
 Dr Camidge	Beyond third line; No	 Dr Johnson	Second line; No
 Dr Drilon	Beyond third line; Yes	 Dr Spira	Second line; No

Meet The Professor with Dr Gainor

Introduction

MODULE 1: Immunotherapy in Patients with Targetable Mutations

MODULE 2: Case Presentations

- Dr Kumar: An 81-year-old man with recurrent, localized spindle cell carcinoma of the lung – PD-L1: 40%
- Dr Gupta: A 58-year-old woman with MSS adenocarcinoma of the lung with an NRG1 fusion
- Dr Morganstein: A 58-year-old woman with metastatic PD-L1-negative adenocarcinoma of the lung and a RET KF5B fusion
- Dr Friemel: A 70-year-old woman with Stage IIB adenocarcinoma of the lung and an ALK rearrangement – PD-L1: 5%
- Dr Carrizosa: A 52-year-old woman with metastatic NSCLC and an ALK (2p23) rearrangement – PD-L1 TPS: 50% and a 65-year-old man with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the lung, involving the brain, and an ALK rearrangement – PD-L1: 20%
- Dr Bachow: A 69-year-old man with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the lung and a HER2 V659D mutation
- Dr Mitchell: A 58-year-old woman with metastatic BRAF V600E-mutant adenocarcinoma of the lung – PD-L1 TPS: 80%
- Dr Ibrahim: A 67-year-old man with metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the lung and an IDH1 mutation

MODULE 3: KRAS G12C Mutations

MODULE 4: ROS1 and NTRK Fusions

MODULE 5: Journal Club with Dr Gainor

MODULE 6: Appendix of Key Publications

Case Presentation: An 81-year-old man with recurrent, localized spindle cell carcinoma of the lung – PD-L1: 40%



Dr KS Kumar (Trinity, Florida)

J Thorac Oncol 2021;16(5):850-9.

A Phase II Study of Capmatinib in Patients with MET-Altered Lung Cancer Previously Treated with a MET Inhibitor

Ibiayi Dagogo-Jack^{1,2}, Philicia Moonsamy³, Justin F. Gainor^{1,2}, Jochen K. Lennerz⁴, Zofia Piotrowska^{1,2}, Jessica J. Lin^{1,2}, Inga T. Lennes^{1,2}, Lecia V. Sequist^{1,2}, Alice T. Shaw^{1,2,5}, Kelly Goodwin¹, Sara E. Stevens¹, Andrew Do¹, Subba R. Digumarthy⁶, Kristin Price⁷, Alona Muzikansky², Aaron N. Hata^{1,2}, Rebecca S. Heist^{1,2,‡}

Case Presentation: A 58-year-old woman with MSS (microsatellite-stable) adenocarcinoma of the lung with an NRG1 fusion



Dr Ranju Gupta (Bethlehem, Pennsylvania)

Case Presentation: A 58-year-old woman with metastatic PD-L1-negative adenocarcinoma of the lung and a RET KF5B fusion



Dr Neil Morganstein (Summit, New Jersey)

Clin Cancer Res. 2021 August 01; 27(15): 4160–4167. doi:10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-21-0800.

Intracranial efficacy of selpercatinib in *RET* fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancers on the LIBRETTO-001 trial

**Vivek Subbiah¹, Justin F. Gainor², Geoffrey R. Oxnard³, Daniel S.W. Tan⁴, Dwight H. Owen⁵,
Byoung Chul Cho⁶, Herbert H.F. Loong⁷, Caroline E. McCoach⁸, Jared Weiss⁹, Yu Jung
Kim¹⁰, Lyudmila Bazhenova¹¹, Keunchil Park¹², Haruko Daga¹³, Benjamin Besse¹⁴, Oliver
Gautschi¹⁵, Christian Rolfo¹⁶, Edward Y. Zhu¹⁷, Jennifer F. Kherani¹⁷, Xin Huang¹⁷, Suhyun
Kang¹⁸, Alexander Drilon¹⁹**

COMMENT

An early look at selective RET inhibitor resistance: new challenges and opportunities

Jessica J. Lin¹ and Justin F. Gainor ¹

Ann Oncol 2020;31(12):1725-33.



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Mechanisms of resistance to selective RET tyrosine kinase inhibitors in *RET* fusion-positive non-small-cell lung cancer

J. J. Lin^{1,2}, S. V. Liu³, C. E. McCoach⁴, V. W. Zhu⁵, A. C. Tan⁶, S. Yoda^{1,2}, J. Peterson^{1,2}, A. Do^{1,2}, K. Prutisto-Chang^{1,2}, I. Dagogo-Jack^{1,2}, L. V. Sequist^{1,2}, L. J. Wirth^{1,2}, J. K. Lennerz^{2,7}, A. N. Hata^{1,2}, M. Mino-Kenudson^{2,7}, V. Nardi^{2,7}, S.-H. I. Ou⁵, D. S.-W. Tan⁶ & J. F. Gainor^{1,2*}

A First-in-Human Phase 1 Study of the Next-Generation RET Inhibitor LOXO-260 in RET Inhibitor Refractory Patients with RET-Altered Cancers (Trial in Progress)

Pennell NA et al.

ASCO 2022;Abstract TPS8595.

Chylothorax and Chylous Ascites During RET Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Therapy

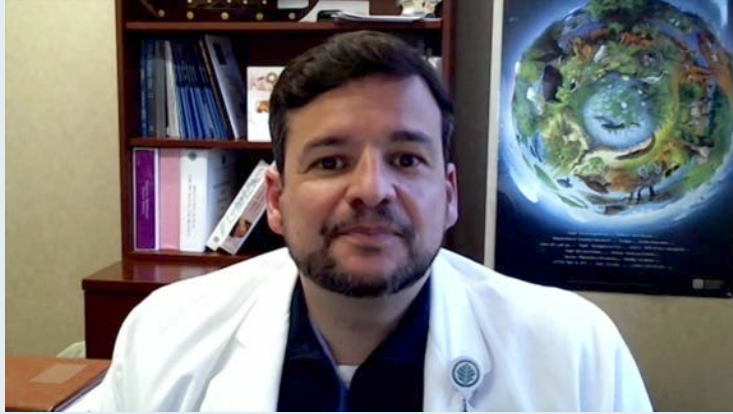
Kalchiem-Dekel O et al.

ASCO 2022;Abstract 9080.

Case Presentation: A 70-year-old woman with Stage IIB adenocarcinoma of the lung and an ALK rearrangement – PD-L1: 5%



Dr Susannah Friemel (Bettendorf, Iowa)



**Dr Daniel Carrizosa
(Charlotte, North Carolina)**

A 52-year-old woman with metastatic NSCLC and an ALK (2p23) rearrangement – PD-L1 TPS: 50%

A 65-year-old man with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the lung, involving the brain, and an ALK rearrangement – PD-L1: 20%

Case Presentation: A 69-year-old man with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the lung and a HER2 V659D mutation



Dr Spencer Bachow (Boca Raton, Florida)

Case Presentation: A 58-year-old woman with metastatic BRAF V600E-mutant adenocarcinoma of the lung – PD-L1 TPS: 80%



Dr William Mitchell (Charlotte, North Carolina)

Case Presentation: A 67-year-old man with metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the lung and an IDH1 mutation



Dr Sulfi Ibrahim (Richmond, Indiana)

Case Presentation: A 67-year-old man with metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the lung and an IDH1 mutation

DETECTED ALTERATION(S) / BIOMARKER(S)	% CFDNA OR AMPLIFICATION	ASSOCIATED FDA-APPROVED THERAPIES ¹	CLINICAL TRIAL AVAILABILITY
ALK T1151M	0.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✔ Alectinib Brigatinib Lorlatinib ✘ Ceritinib Crizotinib 	Yes
PIK3CA E545K	10.0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Alpelisib 	Yes
TP53 Y220H	0.9%	None	Yes
TP53 T150fs	20.3%	None	Yes
NFE2L2 S301L	22.2%	None (VUS) [§]	No (VUS) [§]
KEAP1 R272G	20.8%	None (VUS) [§]	No (VUS) [§]
FBXW7 G329W	10.9%	None (VUS) [§]	No (VUS) [§]
NOTCH1 E242K	0.2%	None (VUS) [§]	No (VUS) [§]
ATM G2695R	0.2%	None (VUS) [§]	No (VUS) [§]
SMO R421Q	0.2%	None (VUS) [§]	No (VUS) [§]
ERBB2 (HER2) R103Q	0.1%	None (VUS) [§]	No (VUS) [§]
EGFR R252C	0.1%	None (VUS) [§]	No (VUS) [§]

Biomarker Findings

Blood Tumor Mutational Burden - 6 Muts/Mb
Microsatellite status - MSI-High Not Detected
Tumor Fraction - 39%

Genomic Findings

For a complete list of the genes assayed, please refer to the Appendix.

FBXW7 R479P
IDH1 R132C
PIK3CA E545K
AKT2 amplification
CCND1 amplification
KRAS amplification
MDM2 amplification
FGF19 amplification
FGF3 amplification
FGF4 amplification
SF3B1 H662Q
TP53 R306*

CONTACT US 

Meet The Professor with Dr Gainor

Introduction

MODULE 1: Immunotherapy in Patients with Targetable Mutations

MODULE 2: Case Presentations

MODULE 3: KRAS G12C Mutations

MODULE 4: ROS1 and NTRK Fusions

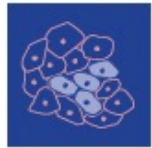
MODULE 5: Journal Club with Dr Gainor

MODULE 6: Appendix of Key Publications

Clinicopathologic Characteristics and Outcomes for Patients with KRAS G12D-Mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)


Cooper AJ et al.

ASCO 2022;Abstract e21024.

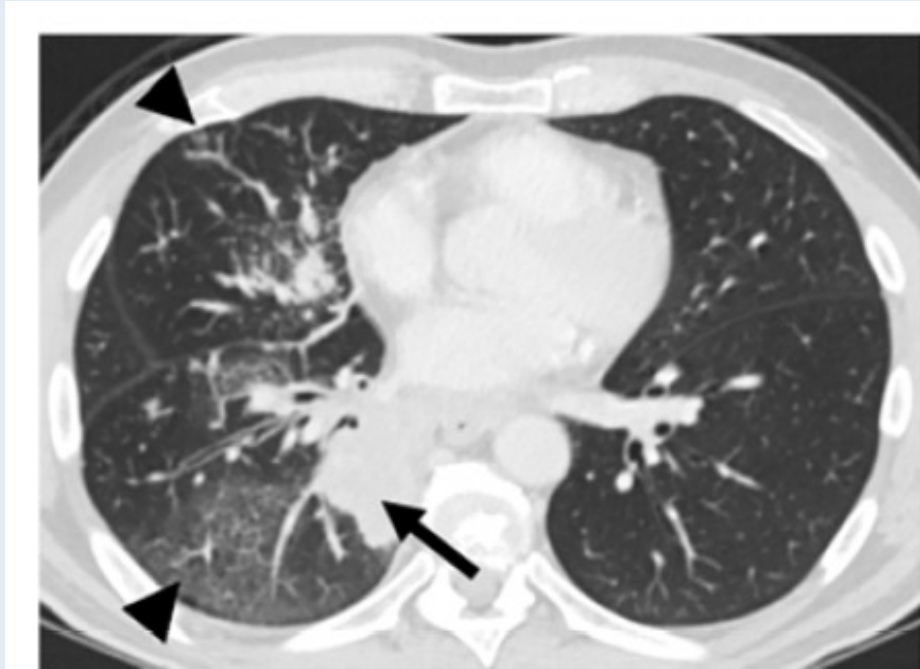


Article

Clinical and Imaging Features of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with G12C KRAS Mutation

Markus Y. Wu ¹ , Eric W. Zhang ¹, Matthew R. Strickland ², Dexter P. Mendoza ¹, Lev Lipkin ³, Jochen K. Lennerz ³, Justin F. Gainor ², Rebecca S. Heist ² and Subba R. Digumarthy ^{1,*}

Representative Imaging Features in a 64-Year-Old Man, a Prior Smoker, with NSCLC and a KRAS G12C Mutation



(A)

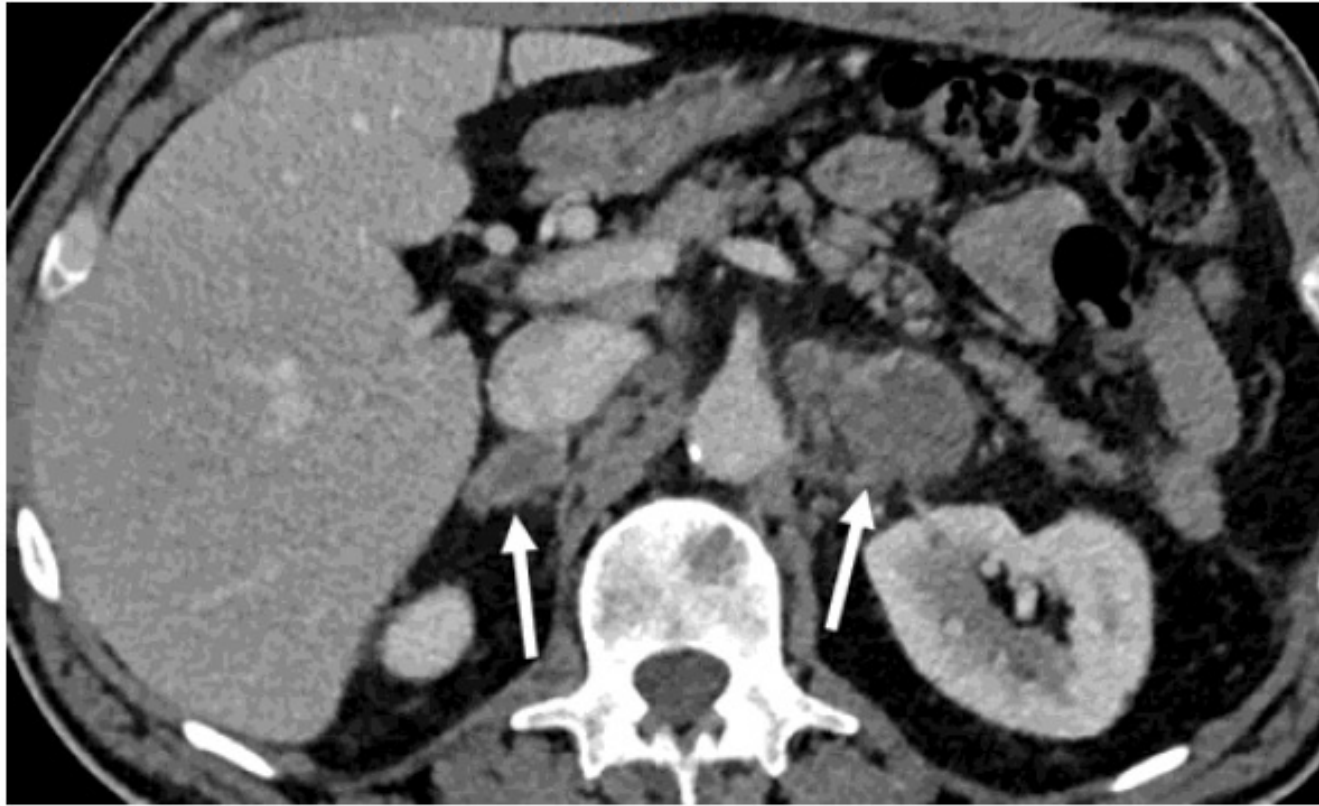
Pretreatment CT images show a solid mass in the right lower lobe (A, black arrow) and associated septal and peribronchial thickening consistent with lymphangitic carcinomatosis (A, black arrowheads).



(B)

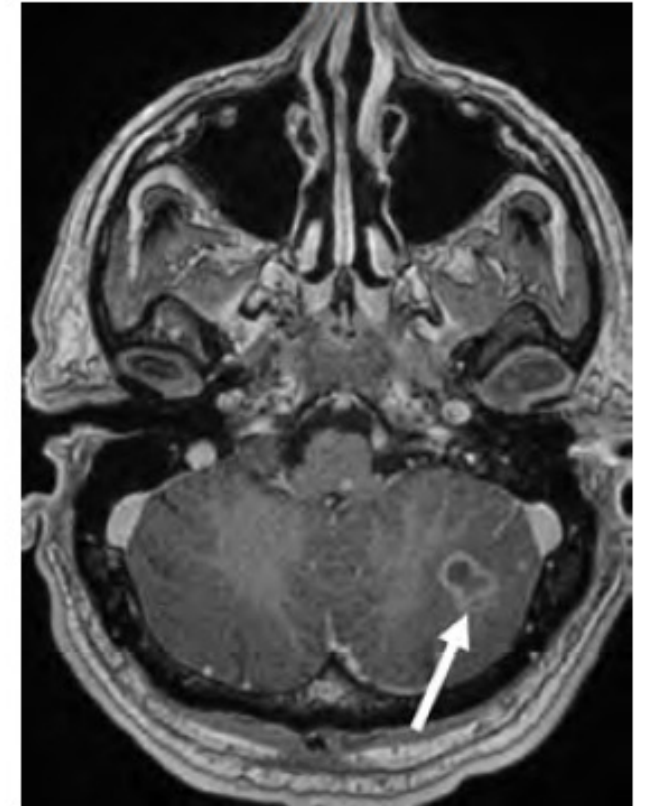
There was extensive mediastinal and hilar lymphadenopathy (B, white arrows)

Representative Imaging Features in a 64-Year-Old Man, a Prior Smoker, with NSCLC and a KRAS G12C Mutation



(C)

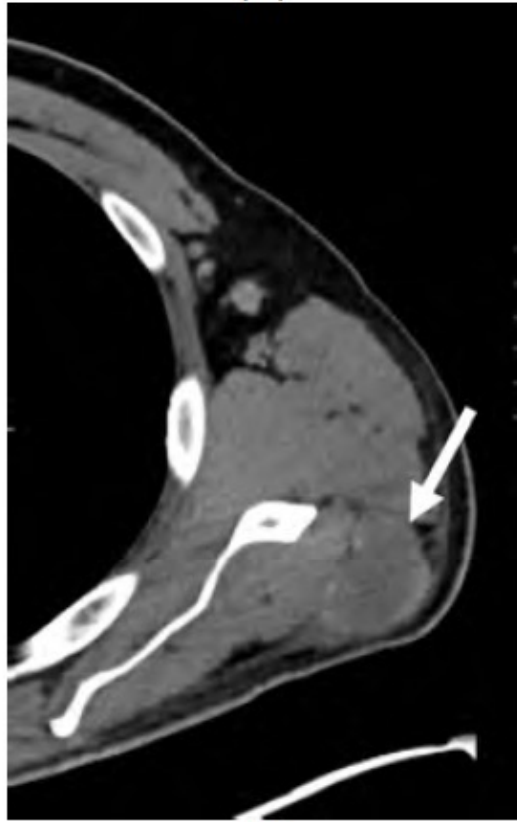
Bilateral adrenal metastases (C, white arrows)



(D)

Brain metastasis (D, white arrow)

Representative Imaging Features in a 64-Year-Old Man, a Prior Smoker, with NSCLC and a KRAS G12C Mutation



(E)

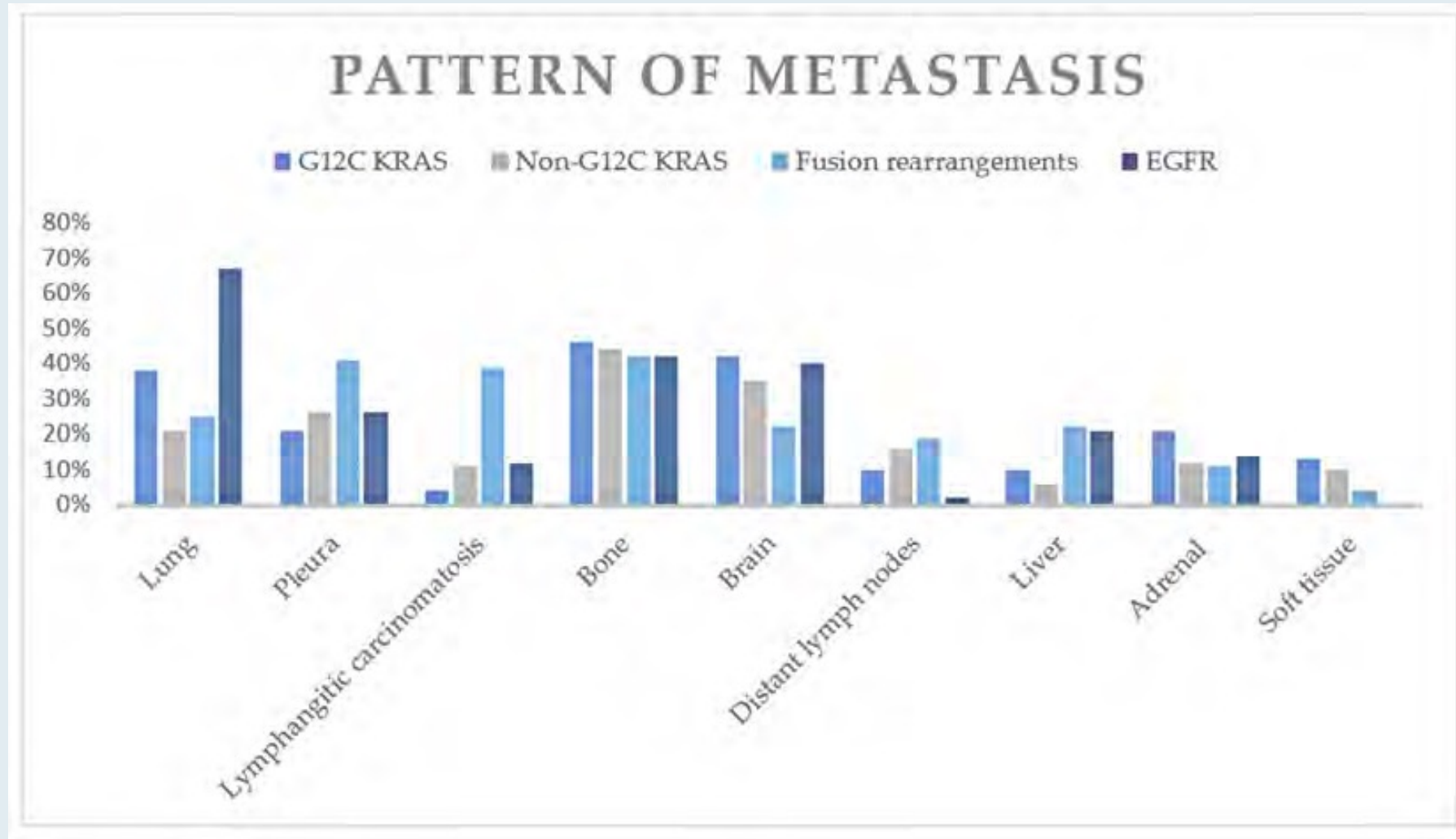
Soft tissue metastasis (E, white arrow)



(F)

A lytic osseous metastasis of the first lumbar vertebral body (F, white arrow)

Frequency of Various Metastatic Sites in NSCLC with KRAS G12C Mutation and with Other Genetic Alterations



Cancer Discov 2021;11(8):1913-22.

Clinical acquired resistance to KRAS^{G12C} inhibition through a novel KRAS switch-II pocket mutation and polyclonal alterations converging on RAS-MAPK reactivation

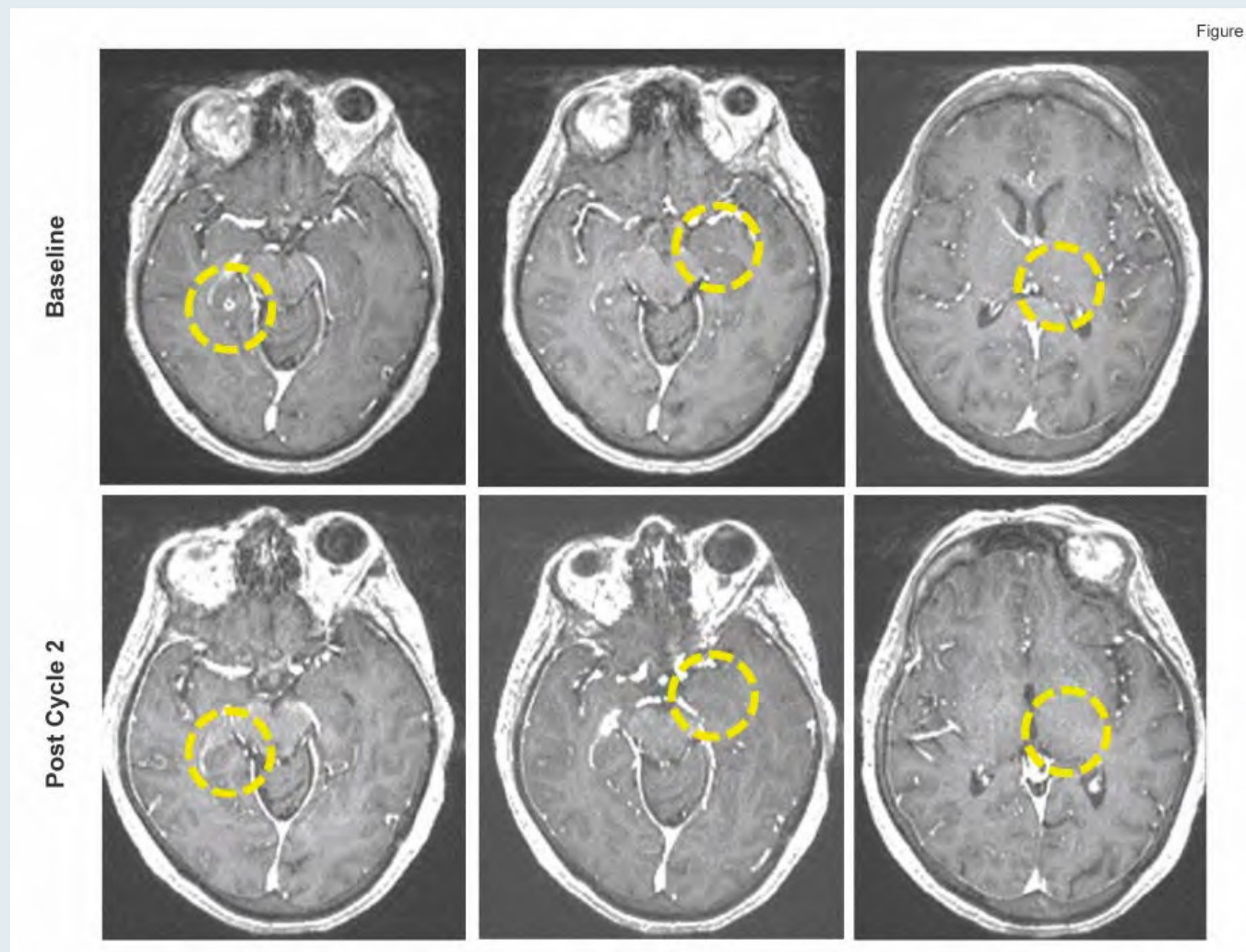
Noritaka Tanaka^{1,*}, Jessica J. Lin^{1,*}, Chendi Li^{1,*}, Meagan B. Ryan¹, Junbing Zhang¹, Lesli A. Kiedrowski², Alexa G. Michel¹, Mohammed U. Syed¹, Katerina A. Fella¹, Mustafa Sakhil¹, Islam Baiev¹, Dejan Juric¹, Justin F. Gainor¹, Samuel J. Klempner¹, Jochen K. Lennerz³, Giulia Siravegna¹, Liron Bar-Peled¹, Aaron N. Hata^{1,#}, Rebecca S. Heist^{1,#}, Ryan B. Corcoran^{1,#}

**Activity of Adagrasib (MRTX849) in Brain Metastases: Preclinical Models and
Clinical Data From Patients With KRAS^{G12C}-Mutant
Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer**

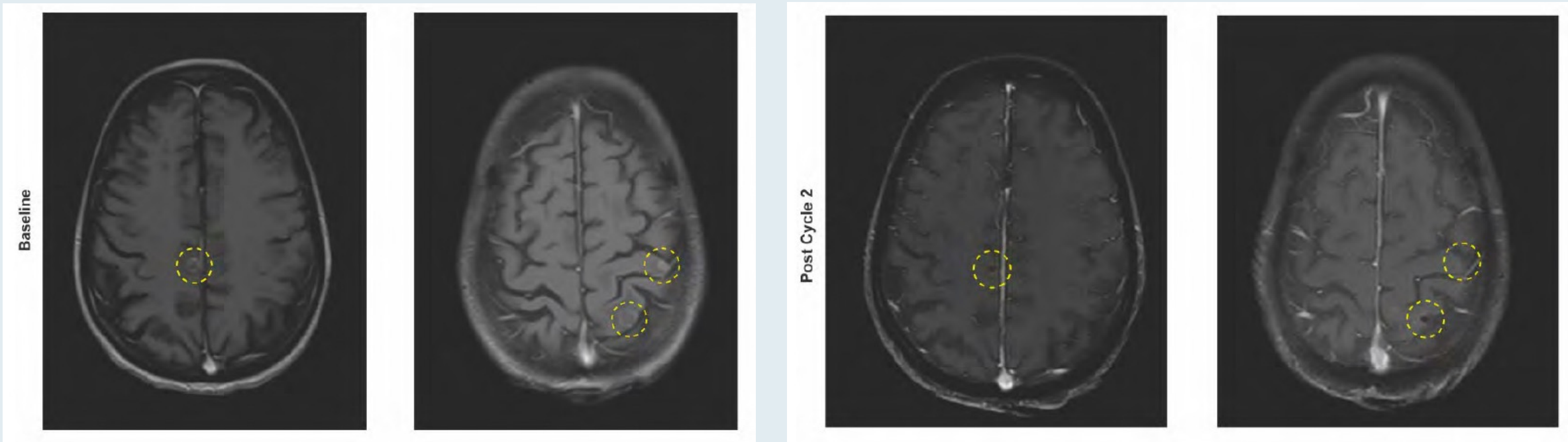
Joshua K. Sabari^{1*}, Vamsidhar Velcheti^{1*}, Kazuhide Shimizu^{2,3*},
Matthew R. Strickland^{2,4*}, Rebecca S. Heist², Mohini Singh², Naema Nayyar²,
Anita Giobbie-Hurder⁴, Subba R. Digumarthy², Justin F. Gainor², Anant P. Rajan²,
Edwin Nieblas-Bedolla², Aaron C. Burns⁵, Jill Hallin⁵, Peter Olson⁵,
James G. Christensen⁵, Sylvia C. Kurz^{1†}, Priscilla K. Brastianos^{2†}, Hiroaki Wakimoto^{2†}

***Clin Cancer Res* 2022;[Online ahead of print].**

A 67-year-old woman with Stage IIIA adenocarcinoma of the lung who received adagrasib



A 66-year-old man with metastatic NSCLC and brain metastases, who received adagrasib



Meet The Professor with Dr Gainor

Introduction

MODULE 1: Immunotherapy in Patients with Targetable Mutations

MODULE 2: Case Presentations

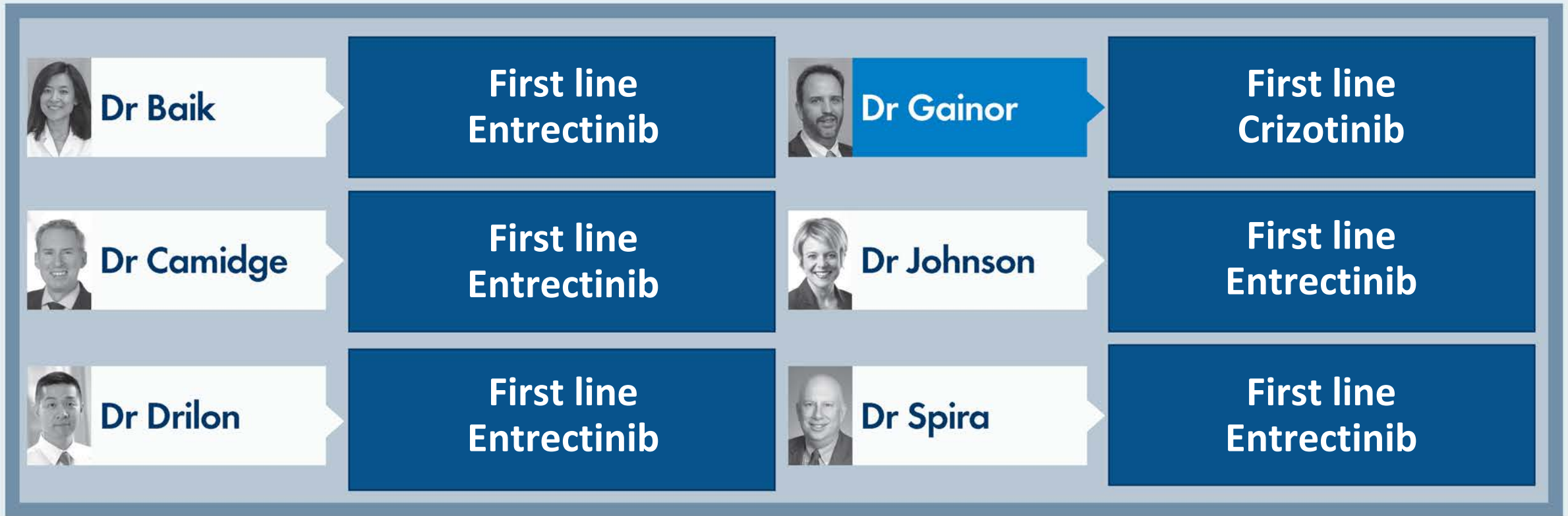
MODULE 3: KRAS G12C Mutations

MODULE 4: ROS1 and NTRK Fusions

MODULE 5: Journal Club with Dr Gainor

MODULE 6: Appendix of Key Publications

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer targeted treatment to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC (PD-L1 TPS 50%) and a ROS 1 rearrangement, and which targeted therapy would you generally offer?



Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, would you generally offer targeted treatment prior to attempting local therapy (eg, stereotactic radiosurgery, whole-brain radiation therapy) for an asymptomatic patient with newly diagnosed nonsquamous NSCLC (PD-L1 TPS 50%), brain metastases and a ROS1 rearrangement?



Dr Baik

Yes, entrectinib



Dr Gainor

Yes, entrectinib



Dr Camidge

Yes, entrectinib



Dr Johnson

Yes, entrectinib



Dr Drilon

Yes, entrectinib



Dr Spira

No

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, in which line of therapy would you generally offer targeted treatment to a patient with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC (PD-L1 TPS 50%) and an NTRK fusion, and which targeted therapy would you generally offer?



Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, would you generally offer targeted treatment prior to attempting local therapy (eg, stereotactic radiosurgery, whole-brain radiation therapy) for an asymptomatic patient with newly diagnosed nonsquamous NSCLC (PD-L1 TPS 50%), brain metastases and an NTRK fusion?



Dr Baik

Yes, larotrectinib



Dr Gainor

Yes, entrectinib



Dr Camidge

Yes, entrectinib



Dr Johnson

No



Dr Drilon

Yes, larotrectinib



Dr Spira

No

Key Trials of ROS1 TKIs for TKI-Naïve NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions

ROS1 TKI	Study	Phase	ORR	Median DoR	Median PFS	Intracranial ORR
Crizotinib	PROFILE 1001	Ib	38/53 (72%)	25 mo	19 mo	—
	OxOnc	II	91/127 (72%)	20 mo	16 mo	—
	EUCROSS	II	21/30 (70%)	19 mo	20 mo	—
	AcSe	II	35/36 (69%)	—	6 mo	—
	METROS	II	17/26 (65%)	21 mo	23 mo	33%
Entrectinib	Drilon et al	I/II	41/53 (77%)	25 mo	19 mo	55%
Ceritinib	Lim et al	II	20/30 (67%)	21 mo	19 mo	29%
Brigatinib	Gettinger et al	I	1/1 (100%)	—	—	—
Lorlatinib	Shaw et al	I/II	13/21 (62%)	25 mo	21 mo	64%
Repotrectinib	Cho et al	I/II	10/11 (91%)	—	—	100%
Taletrectinib	Fujiwara et al	I	6/9 (67%)	—	—	—

Key Trials of ROS1 TKIs for TKI-Pretreated NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions

ROS1 TKI	Study	Phase	ORR
Entrectinib (after crizotinib)	Drilon et al	I/II	0/6 (0%)
Ceritinib (after crizotinib)	Lim et al	II	0/2 (0%)
Brigatinib (after crizotinib)	Gettinger et al	I	0/2 (0%)
Lorlatinib	Shaw et al	I/II	After crizotinib: 14/40 (35%) After ≥2 prior TKIs: 0/6 (0%)
Repotrectinib	Drilon et al	I/II	After 1 prior TKI: 7/18 (39%) After ≥2 prior TKIs: 2/7 (29%)
Taletrectinib (after crizotinib)	Fujiwara et al	I	1/3 (33%)

Abstract 3255

Phase 1/2 TRIDENT-1 Study of Repotrectinib in Patients with *ROS1+* or *NTRK+* Advanced Solid Tumors

Byoung Chul Cho,¹ Robert C. Doebele,² Jessica J. Lin,³ Misako Nagasaka,⁴ Christina Baik,⁵ Anthonie J. van der Wekken,⁶ Vamsidhar Velcheti,⁷ Ki Hyeong Lee,⁸ Stephen V. Liu,⁹ Benjamin Solomon,¹⁰ Steven Kao,¹¹ Matthew G. Krebs,¹² Viola Zhu,¹³ Shanna Stopatschinskaja,¹⁴ D. Ross Camidge,¹⁵ Alexander Drilon¹⁶

¹Yonsei Cancer Center, Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea; ²University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, USA;

³Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ⁴Karmanos Cancer Institute, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, USA;

⁵Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, WA, USA;

⁶University of Groningen and University Medical Centre Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands; ⁷Perlmutter Cancer Center, NYU Langone Health, New York, NY, USA;

⁸Chungbuk National University Hospital, Cheongju, Republic of Korea; ⁹Georgetown Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Georgetown University, Washington D.C., USA;

¹⁰Peter MacCallum Cancer Center, Melbourne, Australia; ¹¹The Chris O'Brien Lifehouse, Camperdown, Australia;

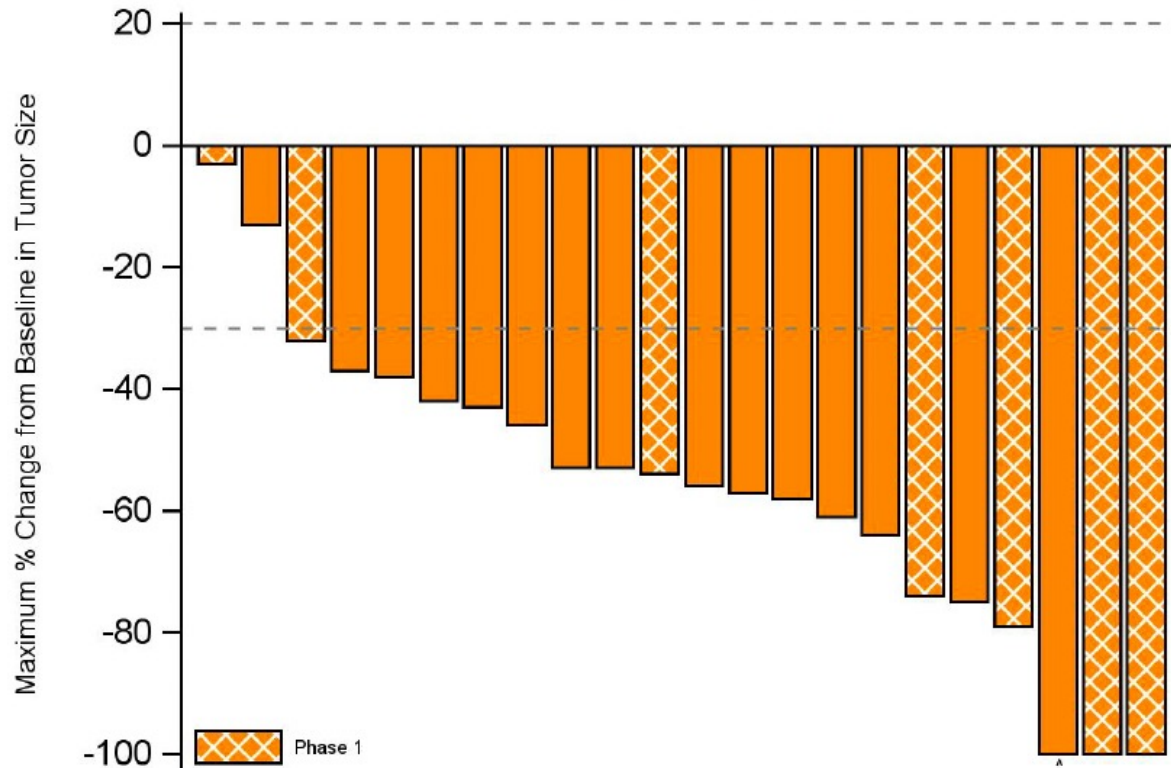
¹²Division of Cancer Sciences, The University of Manchester and the Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK;

¹³Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California Irvine School of Medicine, Orange, CA, USA; ¹⁴Turning Point Therapeutics Inc., San Diego, CA, USA;

¹⁵Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY, USA

TRIDENT-1: Clinical Activity in TKI-Naïve Advanced NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions

Overall Response (N=22)



^ = Patient previously a confirmed partial response now in unconfirmed CR on treatment.

	Phase 2 N=15	Phase 1+2 N=22
Confirmed ORR, % (95% CI)	93% (68–100)	91% (71–99)

N=22 patients with baseline and at least two post baseline scans

- *N=15 Phase 2 patients*
- *N=7 Phase 1 patients treated at or above the Phase 2 recommended dose*

As of 31 December 2020, the 16th patient in Phase 2 has an unconfirmed PR and is on treatment awaiting a second post-baseline confirmatory scan.

AACR-NCI-EORTC Virtual International Conference on

MOLECULAR TARGETS AND CANCER THERAPEUTICS

October 7-10, 2021



Poster #: P224

Update from the Phase 2 registrational trial of repotrectinib in TKI-pretreated patients with *ROS1+* advanced non-small cell lung cancer and with *NTRK+* advanced solid tumors (TRIDENT-1)

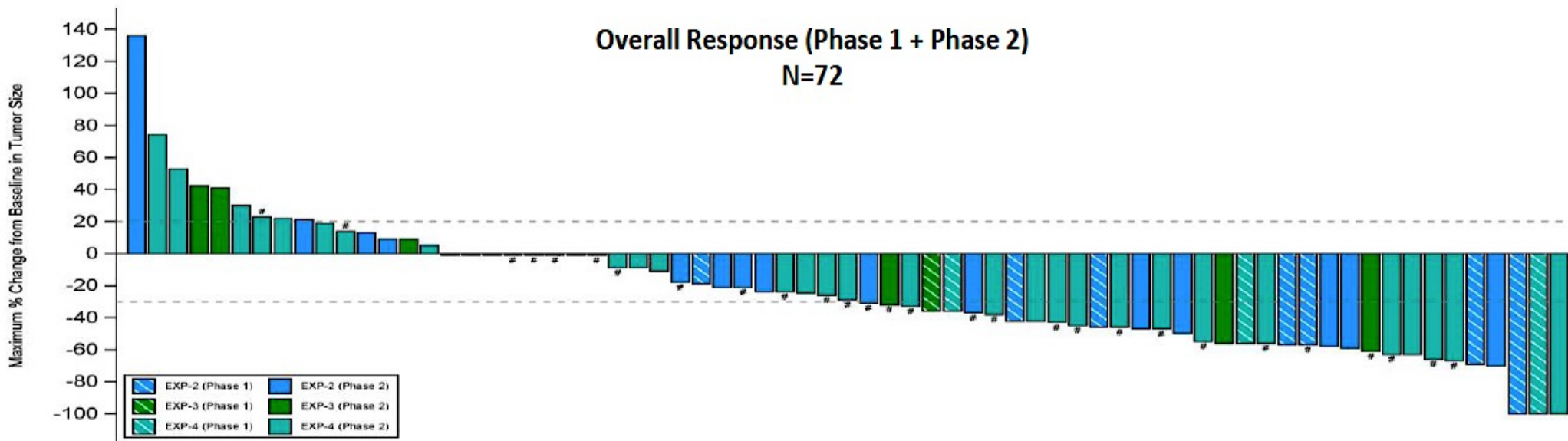
Jessica J. Lin,¹ Byoung Chul Cho,² Christoph Springfeld,³ D. Ross Camidge,⁴ Benjamin Solomon,⁵ Christina Baik,⁶ Vamsidhar Velcheti,⁷ Young-Chul Kim,⁸ Victor Moreno,⁹ Anthonie J. van der Wekken,¹⁰ Enriqueta Felip,¹¹ Dipesh Uprety,¹² Denise Trone,¹³ Shanna Stopatschinskaja,¹³ Alexander Drilon¹⁴

¹Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ²Yonsei Cancer Center, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea; ³Heidelberg University Hospital, National Center for Tumor Diseases, Department of Medical Oncology, Heidelberg, Germany; ⁴University of Colorado Denver, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, USA; ⁵Peter MacCallum Cancer Center, Melbourne, Australia; ⁶University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA; ⁷NYU Perlmutter Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; ⁸Chonnam National University Medical School, and CNU Hwasun Hospital, Hwasun-gun, Republic of Korea; ⁹Fundación Jiménez Díaz - START Madrid, Madrid, Spain; ¹⁰University of Groningen, University Medical Centre Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands; ¹¹Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology (VHIO), Barcelona, Spain; ¹²Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI, USA; ¹³Turning Point Therapeutics Inc, San Diego, CA, USA; ¹⁴Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY, USA.

TRIDENT-1: Phase II Study Design

ROS1+ Advanced NSCLC				NTRK+ Advanced Solid Tumors	
EXP-1 ROS1 TKI naïve (N=55)	EXP-2 1 prior ROS1 TKI AND 1 platinum-based chemotherapy (N=60)	EXP-3 2 prior ROS1 TKIs AND No prior chemotherapy (N=40)	EXP-4 1 prior ROS1 TKI AND No prior chemotherapy (N=60)	EXP-5 TRK TKI naïve (N=55)	EXP-6 TRK TKI pretreated (N=40)
	Treated (N=21)	Treated (N=11)	Treated (N=44)	Data from NTRK+ cohorts (EXP-5 and EXP-6) will be presented at LB# 6546 during Plenary Session 2: New Drugs on the Horizon I	
	Efficacy Evaluable (N=16)	Efficacy Evaluable (N=9)	Efficacy Evaluable (N=36)		

TRIDENT-1: Preliminary Efficacy in Patients with TKI-Pretreated Advanced NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions



#Patient remains on treatment
3 patients not displayed due to discontinuing treatment prior to first post-baseline scans.

	EXP-2		EXP-3		EXP-4	
	Phase 2 (N=16)	Phase 1 + 2 (N=23)	Phase 2 (N=9)	Phase 1 + 2 (N=10)	Phase 2 (N=36)	Phase 1 + 2 (N=39)
Confirmed ORR (cORR) (95% CI)	31% (11 - 59)	39% (20 - 61)	33% (7 - 70)	30% (7 - 65)	31%* (16 - 48)	33%* (19 - 50)
Duration of Response (range in months)	1.8+ - 9.2 n=5	1.8+ - 11.1 n=9	1.9+ - 12.9+ n=3	1.9+ - 12.9+ n=3	1.7+ - 15.0+ n=11	0.8+ - 15.0+ n=13

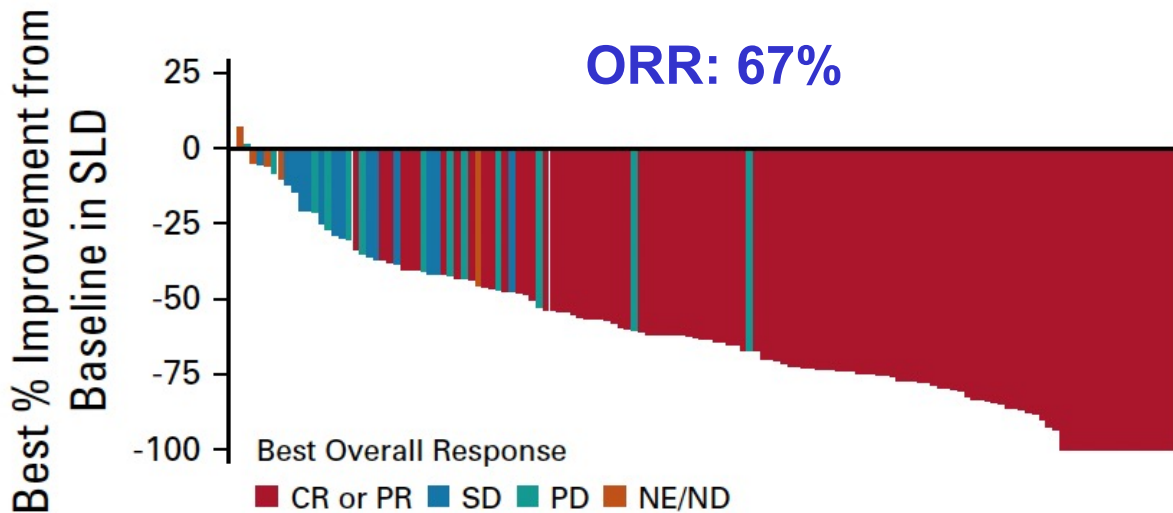
Updated Integrated Analysis of the Efficacy and Safety of Entrectinib in Locally Advanced or Metastatic *ROS1* Fusion–Positive Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer

Rafal Dziadziuszko, MD, PhD¹; Matthew G. Krebs, MD, PhD²; Filippo De Braud, MD^{3,4}; Salvatore Siena, MD^{3,5}; Alexander Drilon, MD⁶; Robert C. Doebele, MD, PhD⁷; Manish R. Patel, DO⁸; Byoung Chul Cho, MD, PhD⁹; Stephen V. Liu, MD¹⁰; Myung-Ju Ahn, MD, PhD¹¹; Chao-Hua Chiu, MD¹²; Anna F. Farago, MD, PhD¹³; Chia-Chi Lin, MD¹⁴; Christos S. Karapetis, MBBS, MMedSc¹⁵; Yu-Chung Li, MD¹⁶; Bann-mo Day, PhD¹⁷; David Chen, PharmD¹⁷; Timothy R. Wilson, PhD¹⁷; and Fabrice Barlesi, MD, PhD^{18,19}

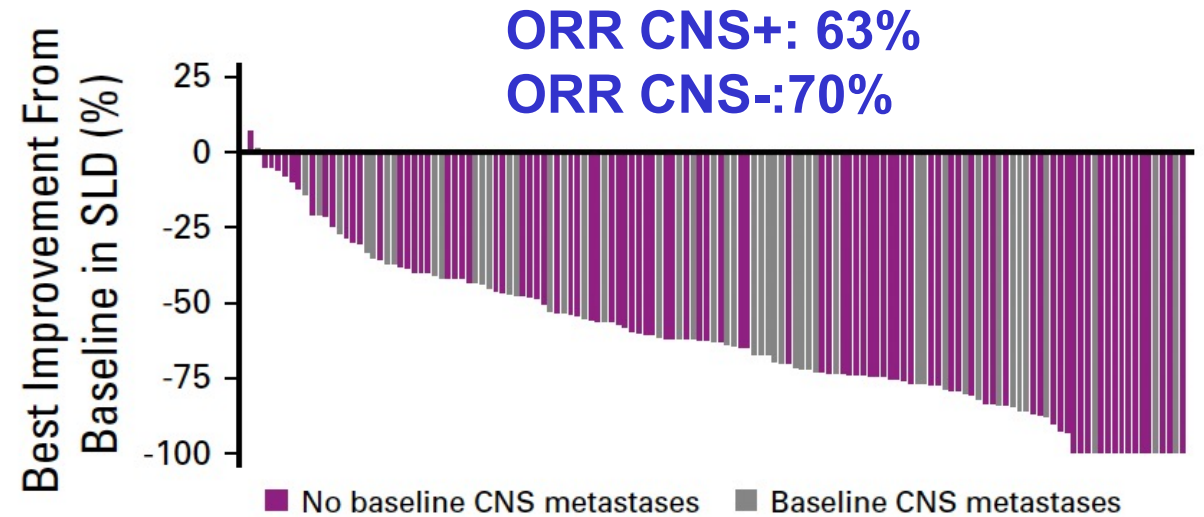
J Clin Oncol 2021;39(11):1253-63.

Integrated Analysis of ALKA-372-001, STARTRK-1, STARTRK-2, and STARTRK-NG

Efficacy Evaluable Population (N = 161)



Patients with (n = 56) and without (n = 105) CNS Metastases at Baseline



ORR = objective response rate

Meet The Professor with Dr Gainor

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MODULE 5: Journal Club with Dr Gainor

MODULE 6: Appendix of Key Publications

Clinical Characteristics and Molecular Features of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancers (NSCLCs) Following Disease Progression on Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICIs)

Gainor JF et al.

ASCO 2022;Abstract e21178.

Palbociclib demonstrates intracranial activity in progressive brain metastases harboring cyclin-dependent kinase pathway alterations

Priscilla K. Brastianos ^{1,4} ✉, Albert E. Kim ^{1,4}, Nancy Wang¹, Eudocia Q. Lee², Jennifer Ligibel², Justine V. Cohen^{1,3}, Ugonma N. Chukwueke², Maura Mahar¹, Kevin Oh¹, Michael D. White¹, Helen A. Shih¹, Deborah Forst¹, Justin F. Gainor ¹, Rebecca S. Heist¹, Elizabeth R. Gerstner¹, Tracy T. Batchelor¹, Donald Lawrence¹, David P. Ryan¹, A. John Iafrate¹, Anita Giobbie-Hurder², Sandro Santagata ², Scott L. Carter², Daniel P. Cahill^{1,5} and Ryan J. Sullivan ^{1,5}

Meet The Professor with Dr Gainor

Introduction

MODULE 1: Immunotherapy in Patients with Targetable Mutations

MODULE 2: Case Presentations

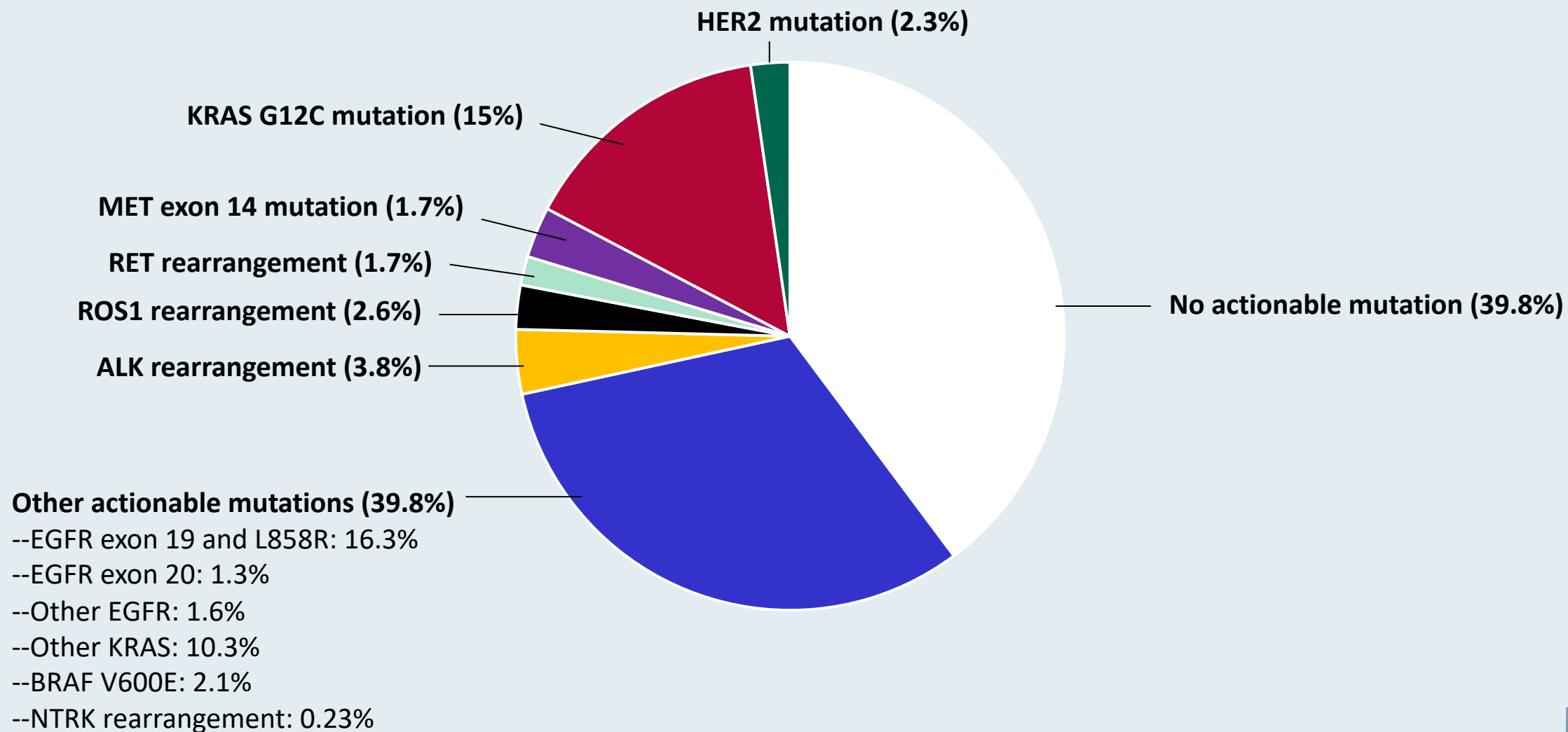
MODULE 3: KRAS G12C Mutations

MODULE 4: ROS1 and NTRK Fusions

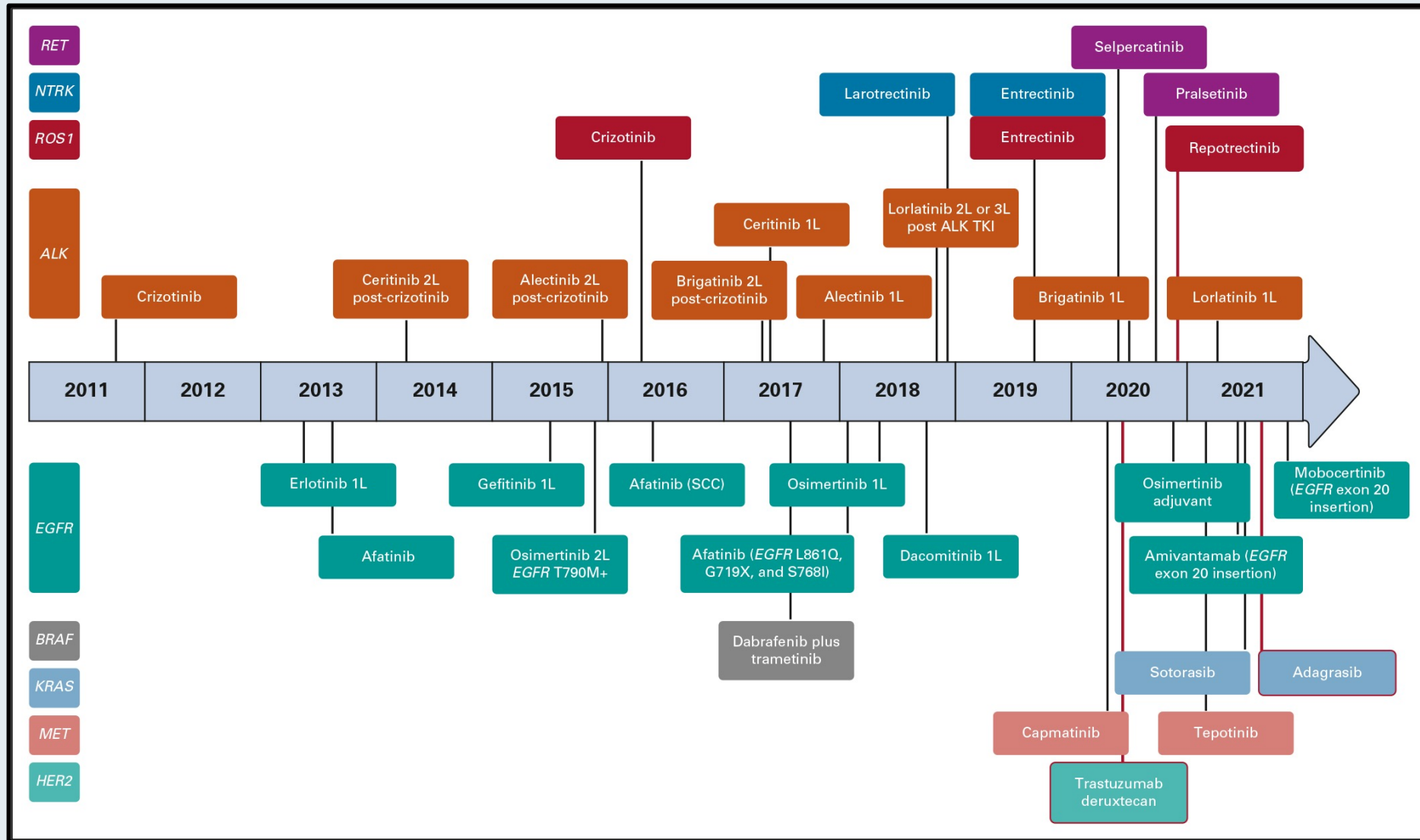
MODULE 5: Journal Club with Dr Gainor

MODULE 6: Appendix of Key Publications

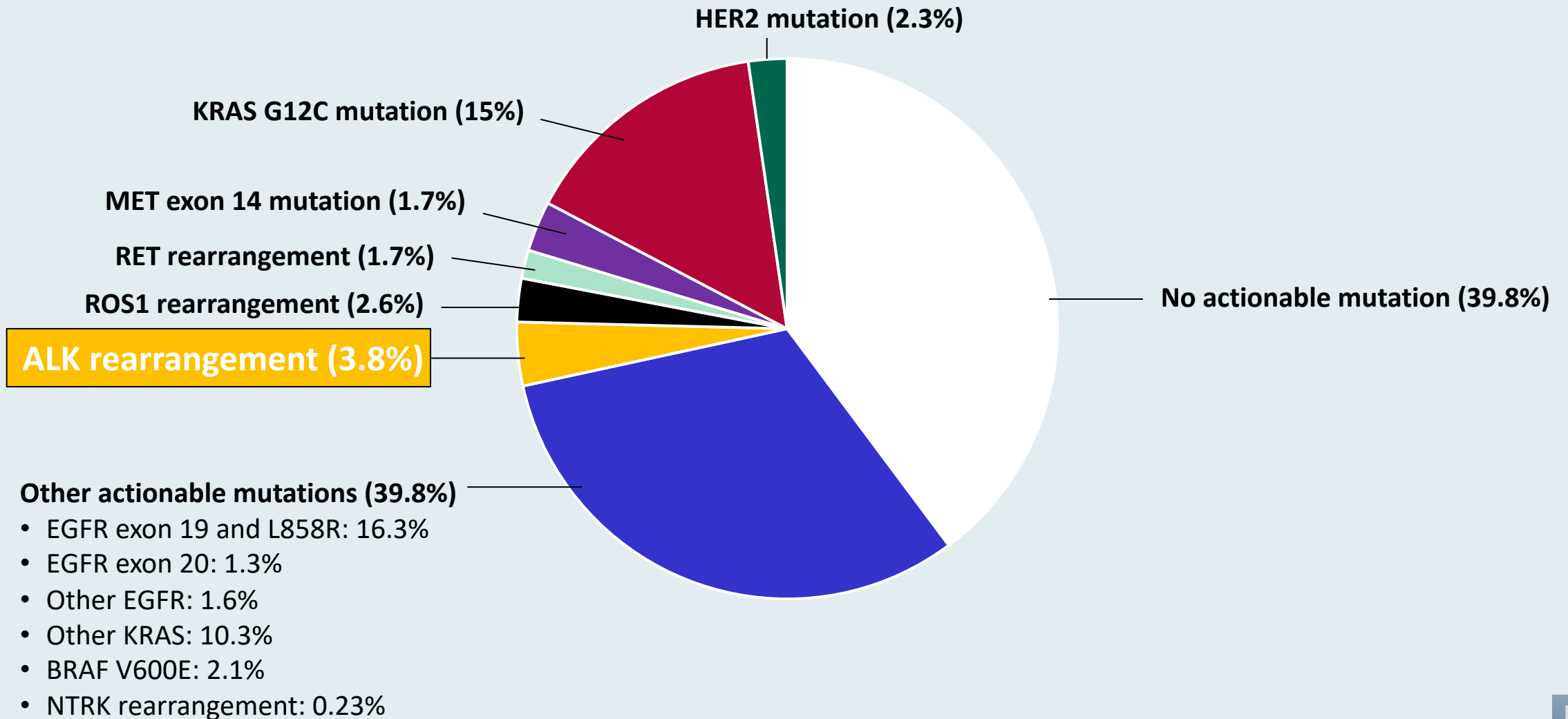
Frequency of Targetable Oncogenic Driver Molecular Alterations in Adenocarcinoma of the Lung



Timeline of Select FDA-Approved Targeted Therapies for Oncogene-Driven NSCLC



Frequency of Targetable Oncogenic Driver Molecular Alterations in Adenocarcinoma of the Lung



Key Randomized Trials in Treatment-Naïve Advanced ALK-Rearranged NSCLC

Study	Intervention	Comparator	ORR	CNS ORR
PROFILE 1014	Crizotinib	Platinum/pemetrexed	74% vs 45%	—
PROFILE 1029	Crizotinib	Platinum/pemetrexed	88% vs 46%	—
ASCEND-4	Ceritinib	Platinum/pemetrexed	73% vs 27%	73% vs 27%
ALEX	Alectinib	Crizotinib	83% vs 76%	81% vs 50%
J-ALEX	Alectinib	Crizotinib	92% vs 79%	—
ALESIA	Alectinib	Crizotinib	91% vs 77%	—
ALTA-1L	Brigatinib	Crizotinib	71% vs 60%	78% vs 26%
CROWN	Lorlatinib	Crizotinib	76% vs 58%	82% vs 23%
eXalt3	Ensartinib	Crizotinib	75% vs 67%	64% vs 21%

Tan AC et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2022;40(6):611-25; Soria JC et al. *Lancet* 2017;389(10072):917-29; Peters S et al. *N Engl J Med* 2017;377(9):829-38; Camidge DR et al. *J Thorac Oncol* 2021;16(12):2091-108; Shaw AT et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020;383(21):2018-29; Horn L et al. *JAMA Oncol* 2021;7(11):1617-25; Popat S et al. ESMO 2021;Abstract 1195P.

Key Randomized Trials in Treatment-Naïve Advanced ALK-Rearranged NSCLC (continued)

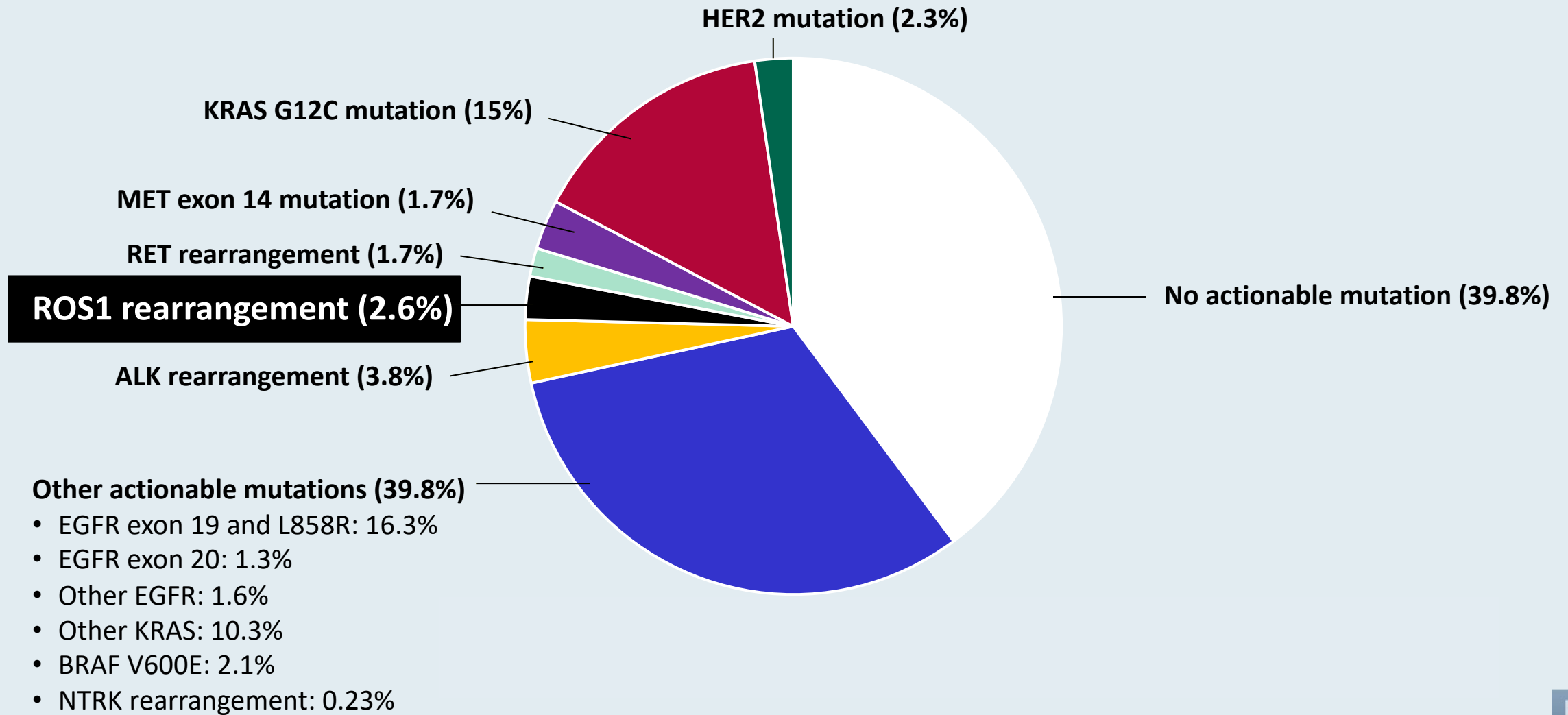
Study	Intervention	Comparator	Median PFS	PFS Hazard ratio	OS Hazard ratio
PROFILE 1014	Crizotinib	Platinum/pemetrexed	11 vs 7 mo	0.45	0.76
PROFILE 1029	Crizotinib	Platinum/pemetrexed	11 vs 7 mo	0.40	0.90
ASCEND-4	Ceritinib	Platinum/pemetrexed	17 vs 8 mo	0.55	0.73
ALEX	Alectinib	Crizotinib	35 vs 11 mo	0.50	0.67
J-ALEX	Alectinib	Crizotinib	34 vs 10 mo	0.37	0.80
ALESIA	Alectinib	Crizotinib	NR v 11 mo	0.37	0.28
ALTA-1L	Brigatinib	Crizotinib	24 vs 11 mo	0.49	0.92
CROWN	Lorlatinib	Crizotinib	NR vs 9 mo	0.28	0.72
eXalt3	Ensartinib	Crizotinib	26 vs 13 mo	0.52	0.88

Tan AC et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2022;40(6):611-25; Soria JC et al. *Lancet* 2017;389(10072):917-29; Peters S et al. *N Engl J Med* 2017;377(9):829-38; Camidge DR et al. *J Thorac Oncol* 2021;16(12):2091-108; Shaw AT et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020;383(21):2018-29; Horn L et al. *JAMA Oncol* 2021;7(11):1617-25; Popat S et al. ESMO 2021;Abstract 1195P.

Common and Unique Adverse Effects of ALK TKIs

ALK TKI	Most common adverse effects
Crizotinib	Vision disorders, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, edema, constipation, elevated transaminases, fatigue, decreased appetite, upper respiratory infection, dizziness and neuropathy
Ceritinib	Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, fatigue, abdominal pain, decreased appetite and weight loss
Alectinib	Constipation, fatigue, edema, myalgia and anemia
Brigatinib	Diarrhea, fatigue, nausea, rash, cough, myalgia, headache, hypertension, vomiting and dyspnea
Lorlatinib	Hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, edema, peripheral neuropathy, weight gain, cognitive effects, fatigue, dyspnea, arthralgia and diarrhea
Ensartinib	Rash, nausea, pruritus and vomiting

Frequency of Targetable Oncogenic Driver Molecular Alterations in Adenocarcinoma of the Lung



Key Trials of ROS1 TKIs for TKI-Naïve NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions

ROS1 TKI	Study	Phase	ORR	Median DoR	Median PFS	Intracranial ORR
Crizotinib	PROFILE 1001	Ib	38/53 (72%)	25 mo	19 mo	—
	OxOnc	II	91/127 (72%)	20 mo	16 mo	—
	EUCROSS	II	21/30 (70%)	19 mo	20 mo	—
	AcSe	II	35/36 (69%)	—	6 mo	—
	METROS	II	17/26 (65%)	21 mo	23 mo	33%
Entrectinib	Drilon et al	I/II	41/53 (77%)	25 mo	19 mo	55%
Ceritinib	Lim et al	II	20/30 (67%)	21 mo	19 mo	29%
Brigatinib	Gettinger et al	I	1/1 (100%)	—	—	—
Lorlatinib	Shaw et al	I/II	13/21 (62%)	25 mo	21 mo	64%
Repotrectinib	Cho et al	I/II	10/11 (91%)	—	—	100%
Taletrectinib	Fujiwara et al	I	6/9 (67%)	—	—	—

Key Trials of ROS1 TKIs for TKI-Pretreated NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions

ROS1 TKI	Study	Phase	ORR
Entrectinib (after crizotinib)	Drilon et al	I/II	0/6 (0%)
Ceritinib (after crizotinib)	Lim et al	II	0/2 (0%)
Brigatinib (after crizotinib)	Gettinger et al	I	0/2 (0%)
Lorlatinib	Shaw et al	I/II	After crizotinib: 14/40 (35%) After ≥2 prior TKIs: 0/6 (0%)
Repotrectinib	Drilon et al	I/II	After 1 prior TKI: 7/18 (39%) After ≥2 prior TKIs: 2/7 (29%)
Taletrectinib (after crizotinib)	Fujiwara et al	I	1/3 (33%)

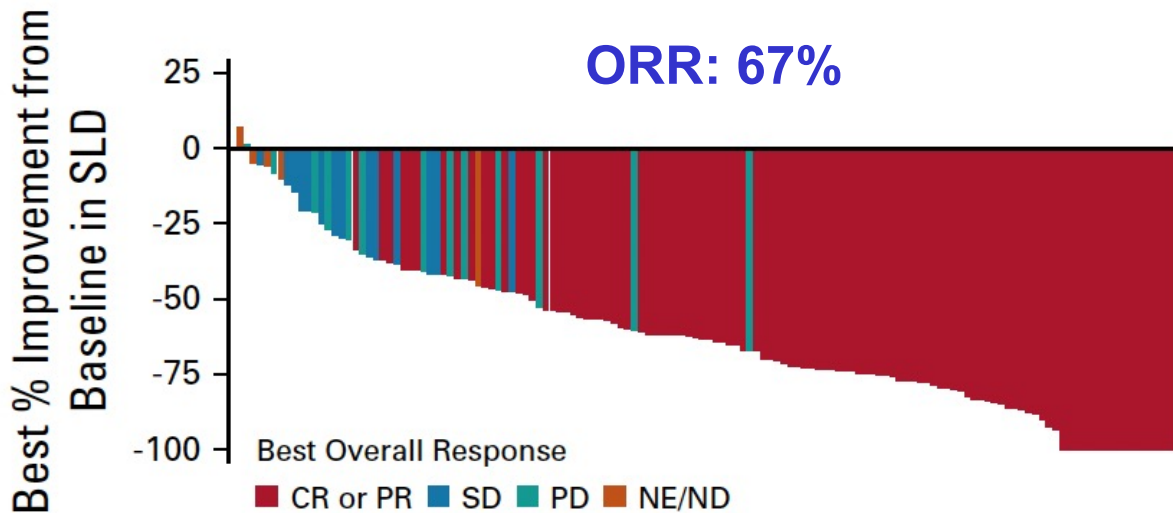
Updated Integrated Analysis of the Efficacy and Safety of Entrectinib in Locally Advanced or Metastatic *ROS1* Fusion–Positive Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer

Rafal Dziadziuszko, MD, PhD¹; Matthew G. Krebs, MD, PhD²; Filippo De Braud, MD^{3,4}; Salvatore Siena, MD^{3,5}; Alexander Drilon, MD⁶; Robert C. Doebele, MD, PhD⁷; Manish R. Patel, DO⁸; Byoung Chul Cho, MD, PhD⁹; Stephen V. Liu, MD¹⁰; Myung-Ju Ahn, MD, PhD¹¹; Chao-Hua Chiu, MD¹²; Anna F. Farago, MD, PhD¹³; Chia-Chi Lin, MD¹⁴; Christos S. Karapetis, MBBS, MMedSc¹⁵; Yu-Chung Li, MD¹⁶; Bann-mo Day, PhD¹⁷; David Chen, PharmD¹⁷; Timothy R. Wilson, PhD¹⁷; and Fabrice Barlesi, MD, PhD^{18,19}

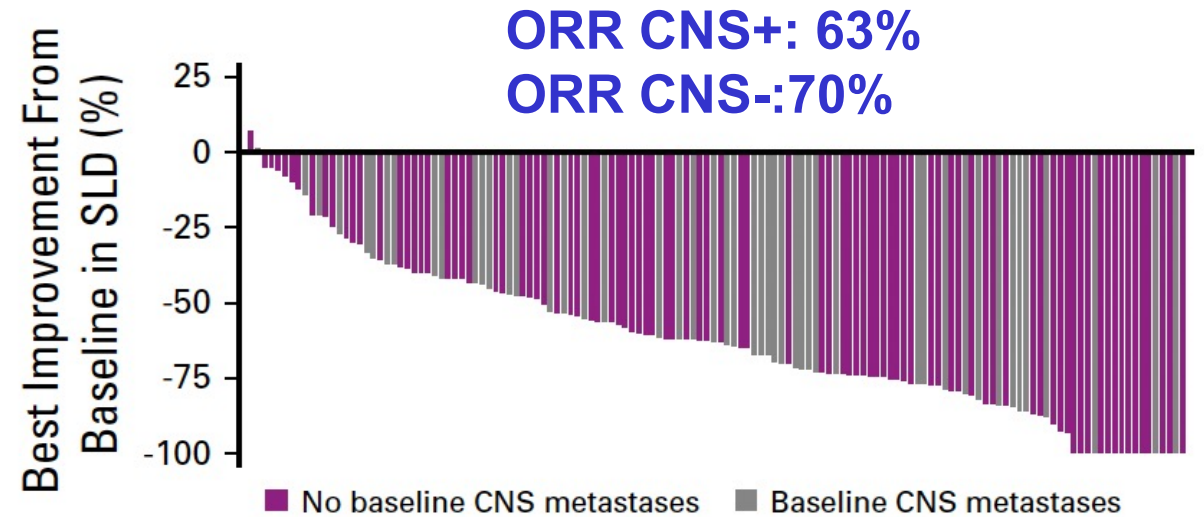
J Clin Oncol 2021;39(11):1253-63.

Integrated Analysis of ALKA-372-001, STARTRK-1, STARTRK-2, and STARTRK-NG

Efficacy Evaluable Population (N = 161)



Patients with (n = 56) and without (n = 105) CNS Metastases at Baseline



ORR = objective response rate

Entrectinib Duration of Response and Survival Analyses

Efficacy	NSCLC with ROS1 fusions		
	Efficacy evaluable (N = 161)	Baseline CNS metastases (n = 56)	No baseline CNS metastases (n = 105)
Median DoR	15.7 mo	14.9 mo	24.6 mo
12-month DoR	63%	62%	63%
Median PFS	15.7 mo	11.8 mo	19.0 mo
12-month PFS	55%	47%	60%
Median OS	NE	28.3 mo	NE
12-month OS	81%	75%	84%

Select Treatment-Related Adverse Events

Adverse events	NSCLC with ROS1 fusions safety evaluable population (N = 210)	
	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Dysgeusia	43%	<1%
Dizziness	35%	<1%
Constipation	31%	0
Fatigue	30%	<1%
Diarrhea	27%	3%
Weight increase	29%	8%
AST increase	12%	2%
ALT increase	11%	3%

Repotrectinib Granted FDA Breakthrough Therapy Designation for Metastatic NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions

Press Release – December 8, 2020

“...repotrectinib has been granted breakthrough therapy designation by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of patients with ROS1-positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have not been treated with a ROS1 tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI-naïve).

The breakthrough therapy designation for repotrectinib was supported by the initial data from TKI-naïve ROS1-positive NSCLC patients enrolled in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 portions of the TRIDENT-1 study, which is currently evaluating patients in multiple potentially registrational cohorts.”

Abstract 3255

Phase 1/2 TRIDENT-1 Study of Repotrectinib in Patients with *ROS1+* or *NTRK+* Advanced Solid Tumors

Byoung Chul Cho,¹ Robert C. Doebele,² Jessica J. Lin,³ Misako Nagasaka,⁴ Christina Baik,⁵ Anthonie J. van der Wekken,⁶ Vamsidhar Velcheti,⁷ Ki Hyeong Lee,⁸ Stephen V. Liu,⁹ Benjamin Solomon,¹⁰ Steven Kao,¹¹ Matthew G. Krebs,¹² Viola Zhu,¹³ Shanna Stopatschinskaja,¹⁴ D. Ross Camidge,¹⁵ Alexander Drilon¹⁶

¹Yonsei Cancer Center, Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea; ²University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, USA;

³Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ⁴Karmanos Cancer Institute, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, USA;

⁵Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, WA, USA;

⁶University of Groningen and University Medical Centre Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands; ⁷Perlmutter Cancer Center, NYU Langone Health, New York, NY, USA;

⁸Chungbuk National University Hospital, Cheongju, Republic of Korea; ⁹Georgetown Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Georgetown University, Washington D.C., USA;

¹⁰Peter MacCallum Cancer Center, Melbourne, Australia; ¹¹The Chris O'Brien Lifecare, Camperdown, Australia;

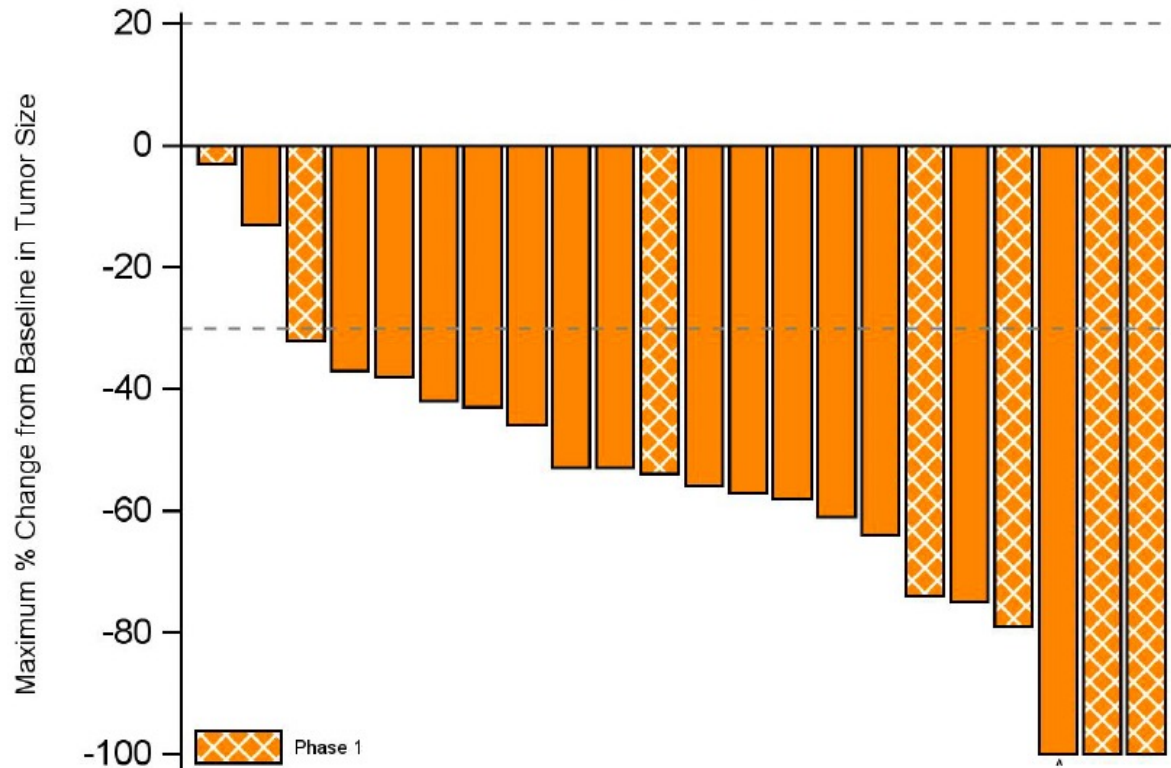
¹²Division of Cancer Sciences, The University of Manchester and the Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK;

¹³Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California Irvine School of Medicine, Orange, CA, USA; ¹⁴Turning Point Therapeutics Inc., San Diego, CA, USA;

¹⁵Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY, USA

TRIDENT-1: Clinical Activity in TKI-Naïve Advanced NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions

Overall Response (N=22)



^ = Patient previously a confirmed partial response now in unconfirmed CR on treatment.

	Phase 2 N=15	Phase 1+2 N=22
Confirmed ORR, % (95% CI)	93% (68–100)	91% (71–99)

N=22 patients with baseline and at least two post baseline scans

- *N=15 Phase 2 patients*
- *N=7 Phase 1 patients treated at or above the Phase 2 recommended dose*

As of 31 December 2020, the 16th patient in Phase 2 has an unconfirmed PR and is on treatment awaiting a second post-baseline confirmatory scan.

AACR-NCI-EORTC Virtual International Conference on

MOLECULAR TARGETS AND CANCER THERAPEUTICS

October 7-10, 2021



Poster #: P224

Update from the Phase 2 registrational trial of repotrectinib in TKI-pretreated patients with *ROS1+* advanced non-small cell lung cancer and with *NTRK+* advanced solid tumors (TRIDENT-1)

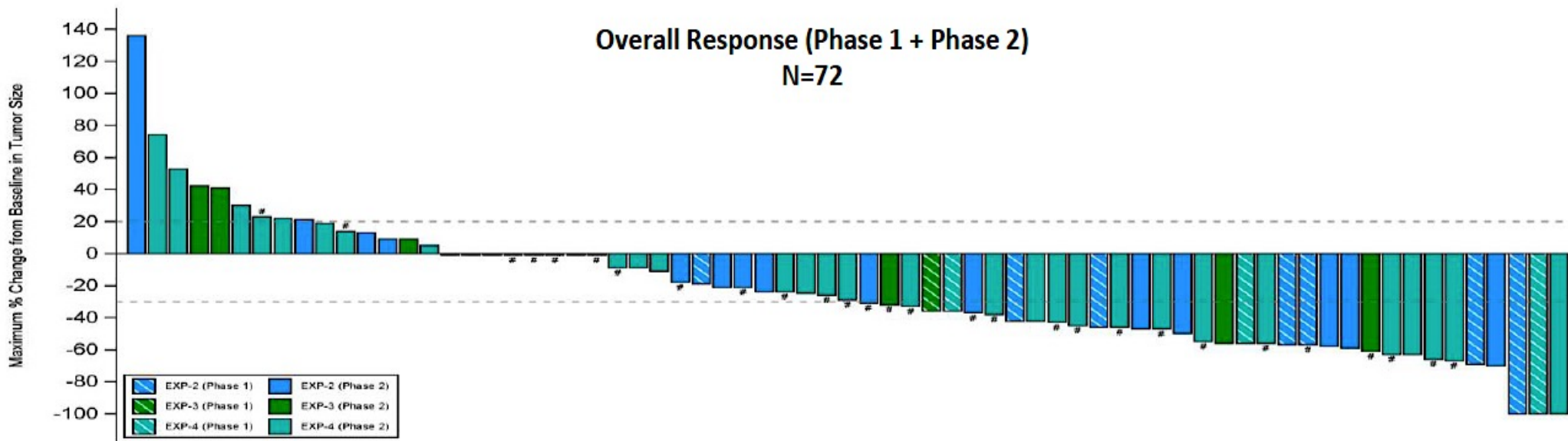
Jessica J. Lin,¹ Byoung Chul Cho,² Christoph Springfeld,³ D. Ross Camidge,⁴ Benjamin Solomon,⁵ Christina Baik,⁶ Vamsidhar Velcheti,⁷ Young-Chul Kim,⁸ Victor Moreno,⁹ Anthonie J. van der Wekken,¹⁰ Enriqueta Felip,¹¹ Dipesh Uprety,¹² Denise Trone,¹³ Shanna Stopatschinskaja,¹³ Alexander Drilon¹⁴

¹Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ²Yonsei Cancer Center, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea; ³Heidelberg University Hospital, National Center for Tumor Diseases, Department of Medical Oncology, Heidelberg, Germany; ⁴University of Colorado Denver, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, USA; ⁵Peter MacCallum Cancer Center, Melbourne, Australia; ⁶University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA; ⁷NYU Perlmutter Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; ⁸Chonnam National University Medical School, and CNU Hwasun Hospital, Hwasun-gun, Republic of Korea; ⁹Fundación Jiménez Díaz - START Madrid, Madrid, Spain; ¹⁰University of Groningen, University Medical Centre Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands; ¹¹Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology (VHIO), Barcelona, Spain; ¹²Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI, USA; ¹³Turning Point Therapeutics Inc, San Diego, CA, USA; ¹⁴Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY, USA.

TRIDENT-1: Phase II Study Design

ROS1+ Advanced NSCLC				NTRK+ Advanced Solid Tumors	
EXP-1 ROS1 TKI naïve (N=55)	EXP-2 1 prior ROS1 TKI AND 1 platinum-based chemotherapy (N=60)	EXP-3 2 prior ROS1 TKIs AND No prior chemotherapy (N=40)	EXP-4 1 prior ROS1 TKI AND No prior chemotherapy (N=60)	EXP-5 TRK TKI naïve (N=55)	EXP-6 TRK TKI pretreated (N=40)
	Treated (N=21)	Treated (N=11)	Treated (N=44)	Data from NTRK+ cohorts (EXP-5 and EXP-6) will be presented at LB# 6546 during Plenary Session 2: New Drugs on the Horizon I	
	Efficacy Evaluable (N=16)	Efficacy Evaluable (N=9)	Efficacy Evaluable (N=36)		

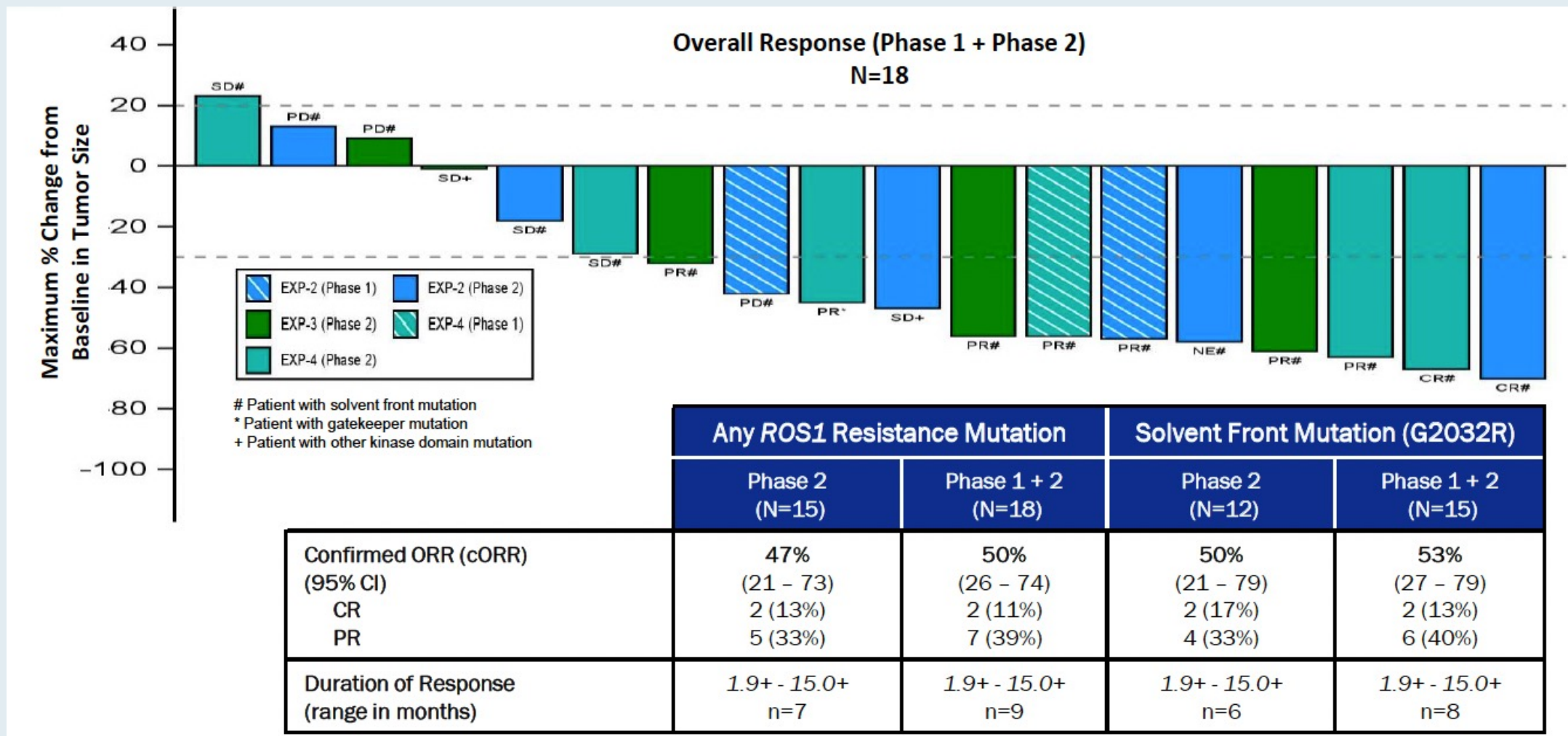
TRIDENT-1: Preliminary Efficacy in Patients with TKI-Pretreated Advanced NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions



#Patient remains on treatment
3 patients not displayed due to discontinuing treatment prior to first post-baseline scans.

	EXP-2		EXP-3		EXP-4	
	Phase 2 (N=16)	Phase 1 + 2 (N=23)	Phase 2 (N=9)	Phase 1 + 2 (N=10)	Phase 2 (N=36)	Phase 1 + 2 (N=39)
Confirmed ORR (cORR) (95% CI)	31% (11 - 59)	39% (20 - 61)	33% (7 - 70)	30% (7 - 65)	31%* (16 - 48)	33%* (19 - 50)
Duration of Response (range in months)	1.8+ - 9.2 n=5	1.8+ - 11.1 n=9	1.9+ - 12.9+ n=3	1.9+ - 12.9+ n=3	1.7+ - 15.0+ n=11	0.8+ - 15.0+ n=13

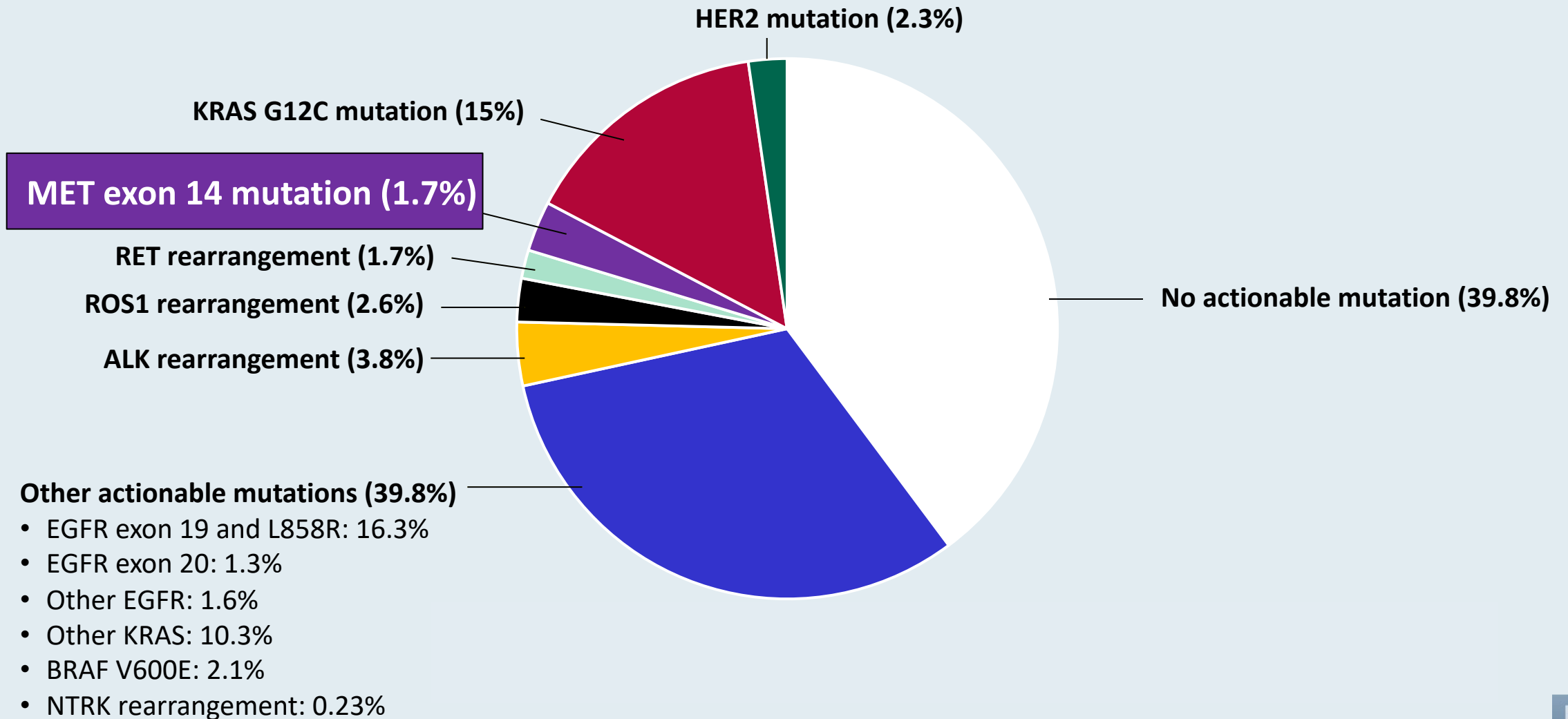
TRIDENT-1: Preliminary Efficacy in Patients with TKI-Pretreated Advanced NSCLC with ROS1 Fusions and Baseline ROS1 Resistance Mutations



TRIDENT-1: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (N = 301)

Adverse event	Any grade	Grade 3/4
Dizziness	60%	2%
Dysgeusia	44%	<1%
Constipation	34%	<1%
Paraesthesia	29%	1%
Dyspnea	28%	6%
Anemia	27%	8%
Fatigue	24%	2%
Nausea	21%	1%
	Rate	
Drug discontinuation due to TEAEs	11%	
Drug dose reduction due to TEAEs	17%	

Frequency of Targetable Oncogenic Driver Molecular Alterations in Adenocarcinoma of the Lung



FDA Grants Accelerated Approval to Tepotinib for Metastatic NSCLC

Press Release – February 3, 2021

“The Food and Drug Administration granted accelerated approval to tepotinib for adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring mesenchymal-epithelial transition (MET) exon 14 skipping alterations.

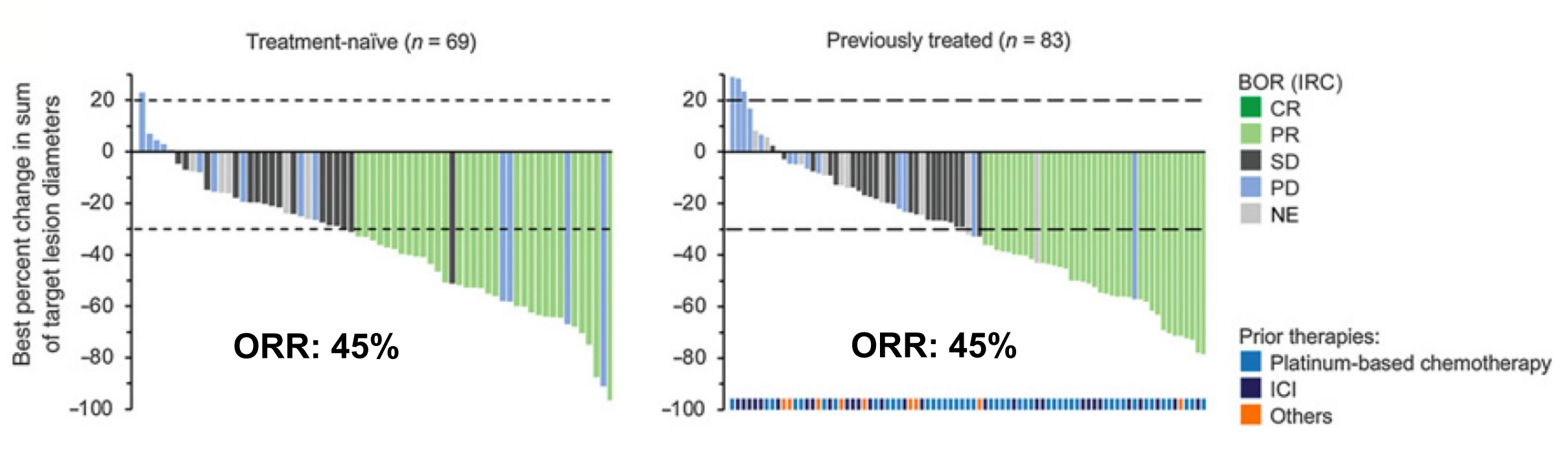
Efficacy was demonstrated in the VISION trial (NCT02864992), a multicenter, non-randomized, open-label, multicohort study enrolling 152 patients with advanced or metastatic NSCLC with MET exon 14 skipping alterations. Patients received tepotinib 450 mg orally once daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.”

Tepotinib Efficacy and Safety in Patients with *MET* Exon 14 Skipping NSCLC: Outcomes in Patient Subgroups from the VISION Study with Relevance for Clinical Practice

Xiuning Le¹, Hiroshi Sakai², Enriqueta Felip³, Remi Veillon⁴, Marina Chiara Garassino^{5,6}, Jo Raskin⁷, Alexis B. Cortot⁸, Santiago Viteri⁹, Julien Mazieres¹⁰, Egbert F. Smit¹¹, Michael Thomas¹², Wade T. Iams¹³, Byoung Chul Cho¹⁴, Hye Ryun Kim¹⁴, James Chih-Hsin Yang¹⁵, Yuh-Min Chen¹⁶, Jyoti D. Patel¹⁷, Christine M. Bestvina¹⁸, Keunchil Park¹⁹, Frank Griesinger²⁰, Melissa Johnson²¹, Maya Gottfried²², Christian Britschgi²³, John Heymach¹, Elif Sikoglu²⁴, Karin Berghoff²⁵, Karl-Maria Schumacher²⁶, Rolf Bruns²⁷, Gordon Otto²⁶, and Paul K. Paik^{28,29}

***Clin Cancer Res* 2022;28(6):1117-26.**

VISION: Tepotinib in Advanced NSCLC with MET Exon 14 Skipping Mutations



Le X et al. *Clin Cancer Res* 2022;28(6):1117-26.

VISION: Treatment-Related Adverse Events with Tepotinib

Adverse events	Cohorts A + C (N = 255)	
	Any grade	Grade 3/4
Peripheral edema	54%	8%
Nausea	20%	<1%
Diarrhea	20%	<1%
Blood creatinine increase	18%	<1%
Hypoalbuminemia	15%	2%
ALT increase	9%	2%
Decreased appetite	8%	<1%
Amylase increase	8%	2%

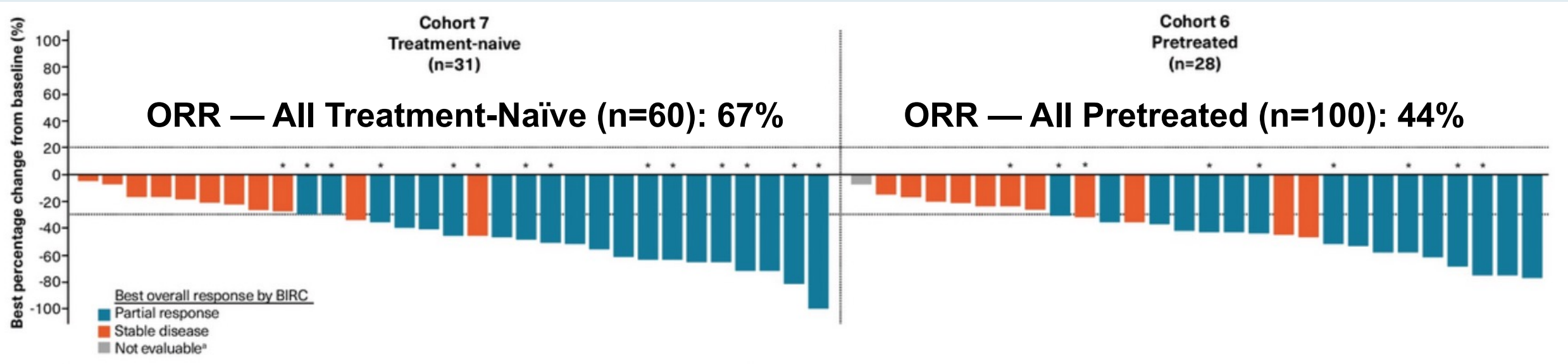
6 confirmed ILD-like events were reported

Capmatinib in *MET* Exon 14-Mutated, Advanced NSCLC: Updated Results from the GEOMETRY mono-1 Study

Wolf J et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract 9020.

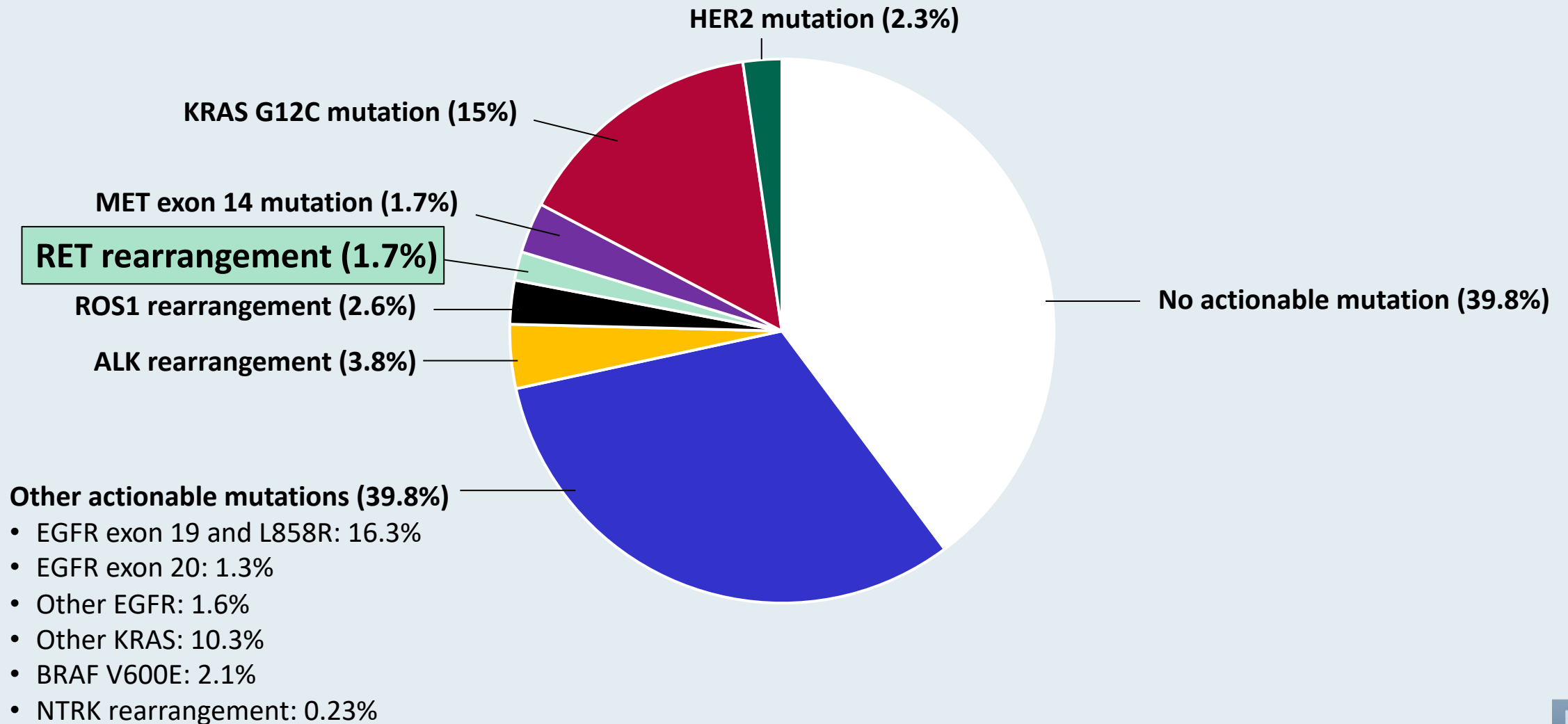
GEOMETRY mono-1: Overall Response Rates (Cohorts 7 and 6)



GEOMETRY mono-1: Most Common Adverse Events (Cohorts 7 and 6)

Adverse event	Cohort 7 — Treatment naïve N = 32		Cohort 6 — Second line N = 31	
	Any grade	Grade 3/4	Any grade	Grade 3/4
Peripheral edema	72%	13%	71%	13%
Nausea	44%	0	32%	3%
Vomiting	15%	3%	26%	0
Increase blood creatinine	31%	0	29%	0
Dyspnea	6%	3%	10%	0
Fatigue	19%	0	29%	0
Decreased appetite	16%	3%	16%	0

Frequency of Targetable Oncogenic Driver Molecular Alterations in Adenocarcinoma of the Lung



Pralsetinib for *RET* fusion-positive non-small-cell lung cancer (ARROW): a multi-cohort, open-label, phase 1/2 study



Justin F Gainor, Giuseppe Curigliano, Dong-Wan Kim, Dae Ho Lee, Benjamin Besse, Christina S Baik, Robert C Doebele, Philippe A Cassier, Gilberto Lopes, Daniel SW Tan, Elena Garralda, Luis G Paz-Ares, Byoung Chul Cho, Shirish M Gadgeel, Michael Thomas, Stephen V Liu, Matthew H Taylor, Aaron S Mansfield, Viola W Zhu, Corinne Clifford, Hui Zhang, Michael Palmer, Jennifer Green, Christopher D Turner, Vivek Subbiah

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AUGUST 27, 2020

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Efficacy of Selpercatinib in *RET* Fusion-Positive Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

A. Drilon, G.R. Oxnard, D.S.W. Tan, H.H.F. Loong, M. Johnson, J. Gainor, C.E. McCoach, O. Gautschi, B. Besse, B.C. Cho, N. Peled, J. Weiss, Y.-J. Kim, Y. Ohe, M. Nishio, K. Park, J. Patel, T. Seto, T. Sakamoto, E. Rosen, M.H. Shah, F. Barlesi, P.A. Cassier, L. Bazhenova, F. De Braud, E. Garralda, V. Velcheti, M. Satouchi, K. Ohashi, N.A. Pennell, K.L. Reckamp, G.K. Dy, J. Wolf, B. Solomon, G. Falchook, K. Ebata, M. Nguyen, B. Nair, E.Y. Zhu, L. Yang, X. Huang, E. Olek, S.M. Rothenberg, K. Goto, and V. Subbiah

Pivotal Studies of Selpercatinib and Pralsetinib for Advanced NSCLC with RET Fusion

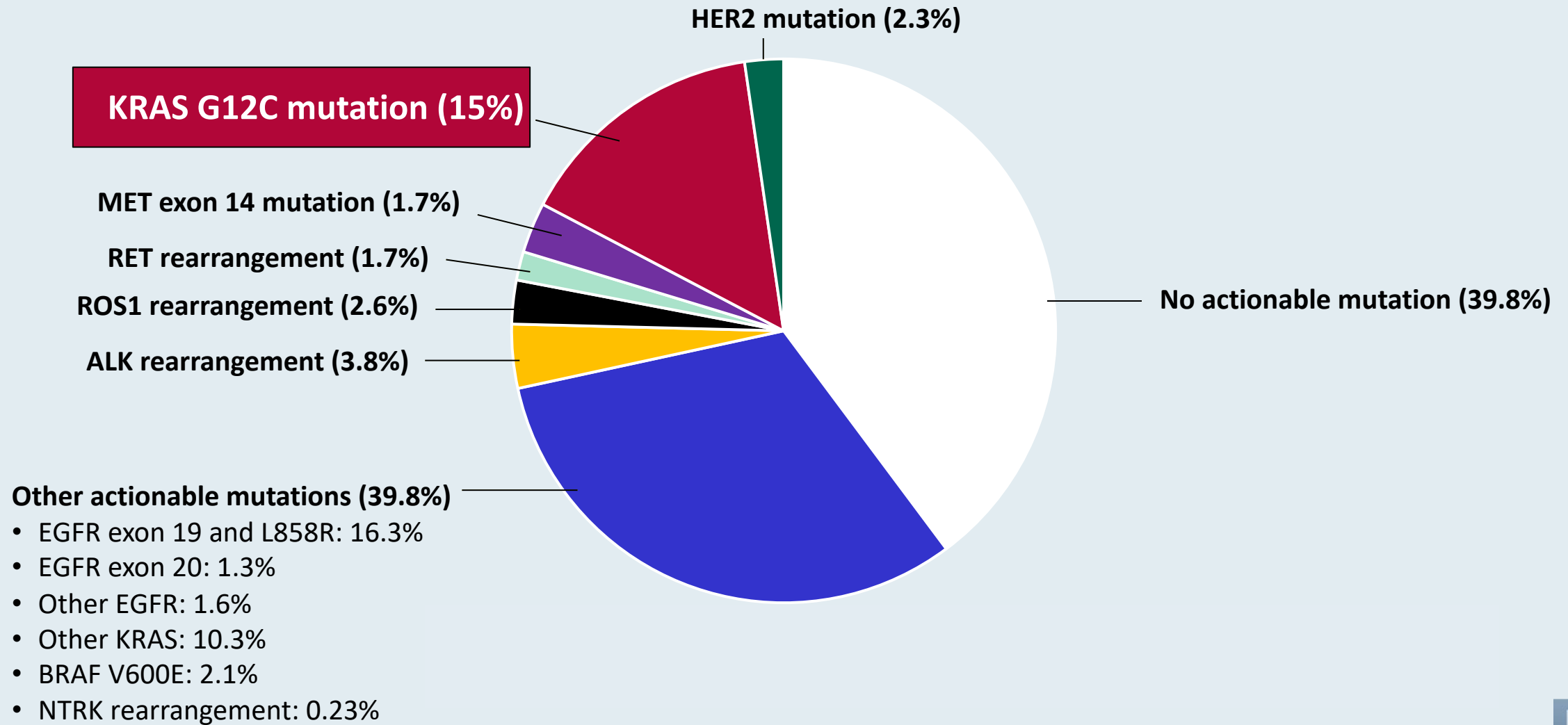
	Selpercatinib ¹	Pralesetinib ²
Pivotal study	LIBRETTO-001 Phase I/II (N = 105)	ARROW Phase I/II (N = 233)
FDA approval	May 8, 2020	September 4, 2020
Setting	Previous platinum-based chemotherapy and previously untreated	Previous platinum-based chemotherapy and previously untreated
ORR	64%	61%
Median duration of response	17.5 months	Not reached
Common Grade ≥3 adverse events	Hypertension (14%) Increased ALT (12%) and AST (10%) Hyponatremia (6%) Lymphopenia (6%)	Neutropenia (18%) Hypertension (11%) Anemia (10%) Decreased WBC (6%)

¹ Drilon A et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020;383(9):813-24. ² Gainor JF et al. *Lancet Oncol* 2021;22(7):959-69.

Ongoing Phase III Trials of Selpercatinib or Pralsetinib for NSCLC with RET Fusion

Trial identifier	Setting	Treatment arms
LIBRETTO-431 (NCT04194944)	Untreated Stage IIIB-IIIC or Stage IV non-squamous NSCLC that is not suitable for radical surgery or radiation therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selpercatinib • Pemetrexed and platinum with or without pembrolizumab
LIBRETTO-432 (NCT04819100)	Stage IB, II or IIIA NSCLC after definitive locoregional therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selpercatinib • Placebo
AcceleRET-Lung (NCT04222972)	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC that has not been treated with systemic anticancer therapy for metastatic disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pralsetinib • Platinum-based chemotherapy (with or without pembrolizumab)
NCT05170204	Unresectable Stage III NSCLC	<u>Cohort A3</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pralsetinib • Durvalumab

Frequency of Targetable Oncogenic Driver Molecular Alterations in Adenocarcinoma of the Lung



FDA Grants Accelerated Approval to Sotorasib for NSCLC with KRAS G12C Mutation

Press Release – May 28, 2021

“The Food and Drug Administration granted accelerated approval to sotorasib, a RAS GTPase family inhibitor, for adult patients with KRAS G12C-mutated locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), as determined by an FDA-approved test, who have received at least one prior systemic therapy.

FDA also approved the QIAGEN theascreen® KRAS RGQ PCR kit (tissue) and the Guardant360® CDx (plasma) as companion diagnostics for sotorasib. If no mutation is detected in a plasma specimen, the tumor tissue should be tested.

Approval was based on CodeBreakK 100, a multicenter, single-arm, open label clinical trial (NCT03600883) which included patients with locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC with KRAS G12C mutations. Efficacy was evaluated in 124 patients whose disease had progressed on or after at least one prior systemic therapy. Patients received sotorasib 960 mg orally daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.”

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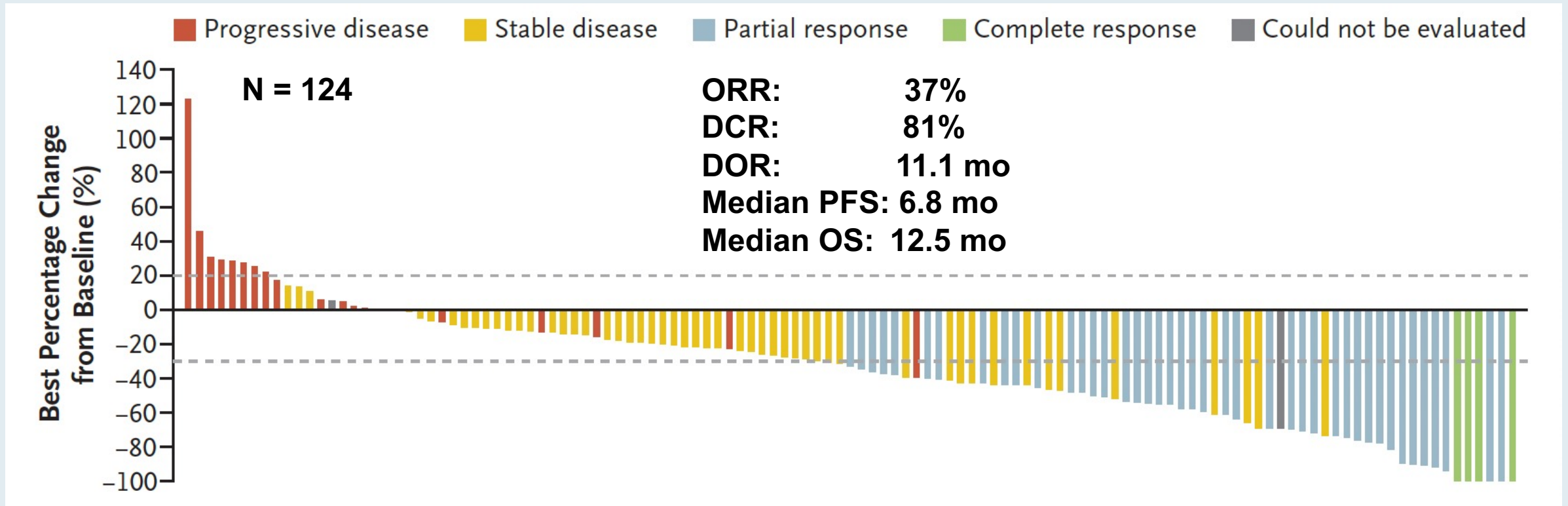
JUNE 24, 2021

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Sotorasib for Lung Cancers with *KRAS* p.G12C Mutation

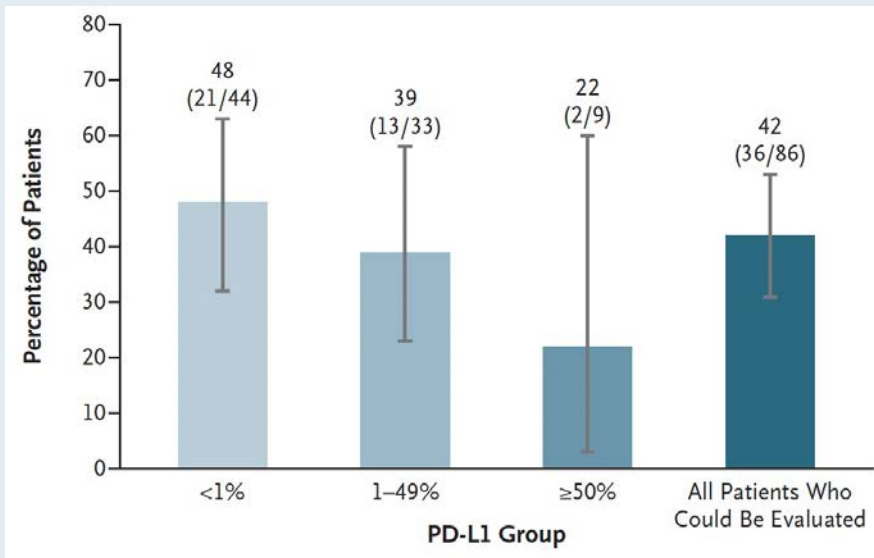
F. Skoulidis, B.T. Li, G.K. Dy, T.J. Price, G.S. Falchook, J. Wolf, A. Italiano, M. Schuler, H. Borghaei, F. Barlesi, T. Kato, A. Curioni-Fontecedro, A. Sacher, A. Spira, S.S. Ramalingam, T. Takahashi, B. Besse, A. Anderson, A. Ang, Q. Tran, O. Mather, H. Henary, G. Ngarmchamnanrith, G. Friberg, V. Velcheti, and R. Govindan

CodeBreakK 100: Sotorasib for Previously Treated Metastatic NSCLC with KRAS p.G12C Mutation

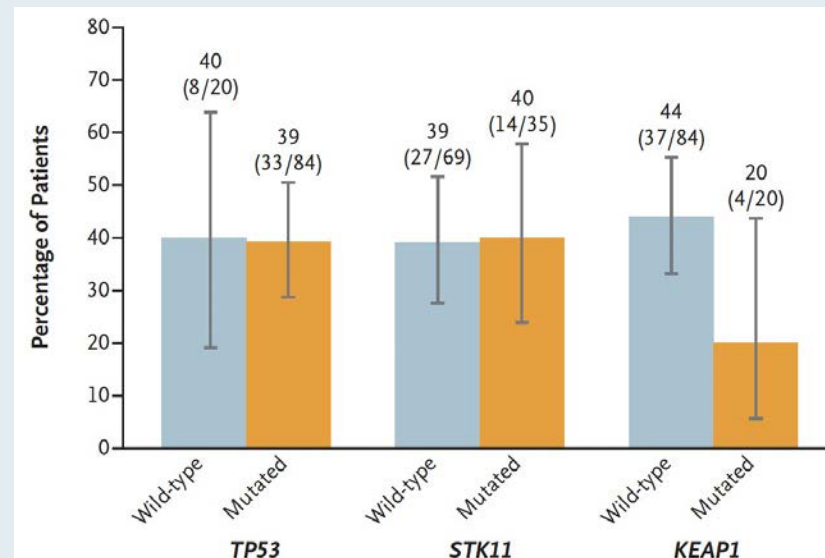


CodeBreakK 100: Exploratory Biomarker Analyses

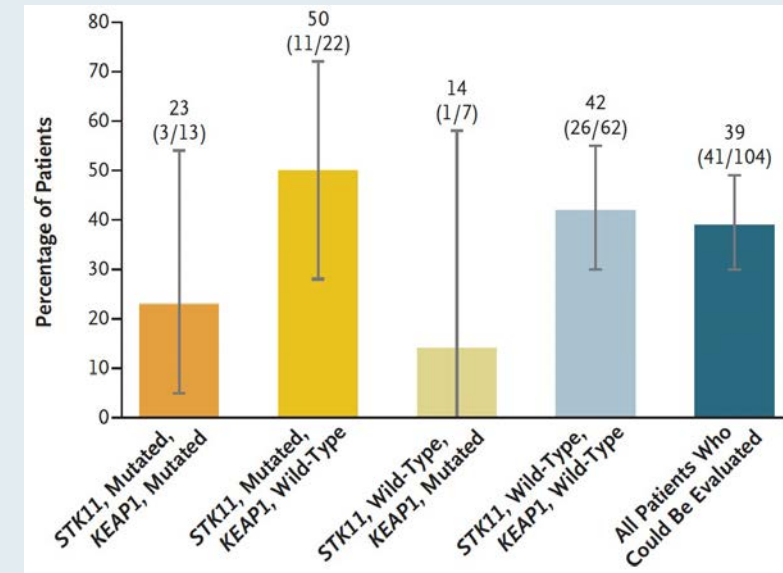
Response According to PD-L1 Expression Level



Response According to Co-occurring Mutations in TP53, STK11 and KEAP1



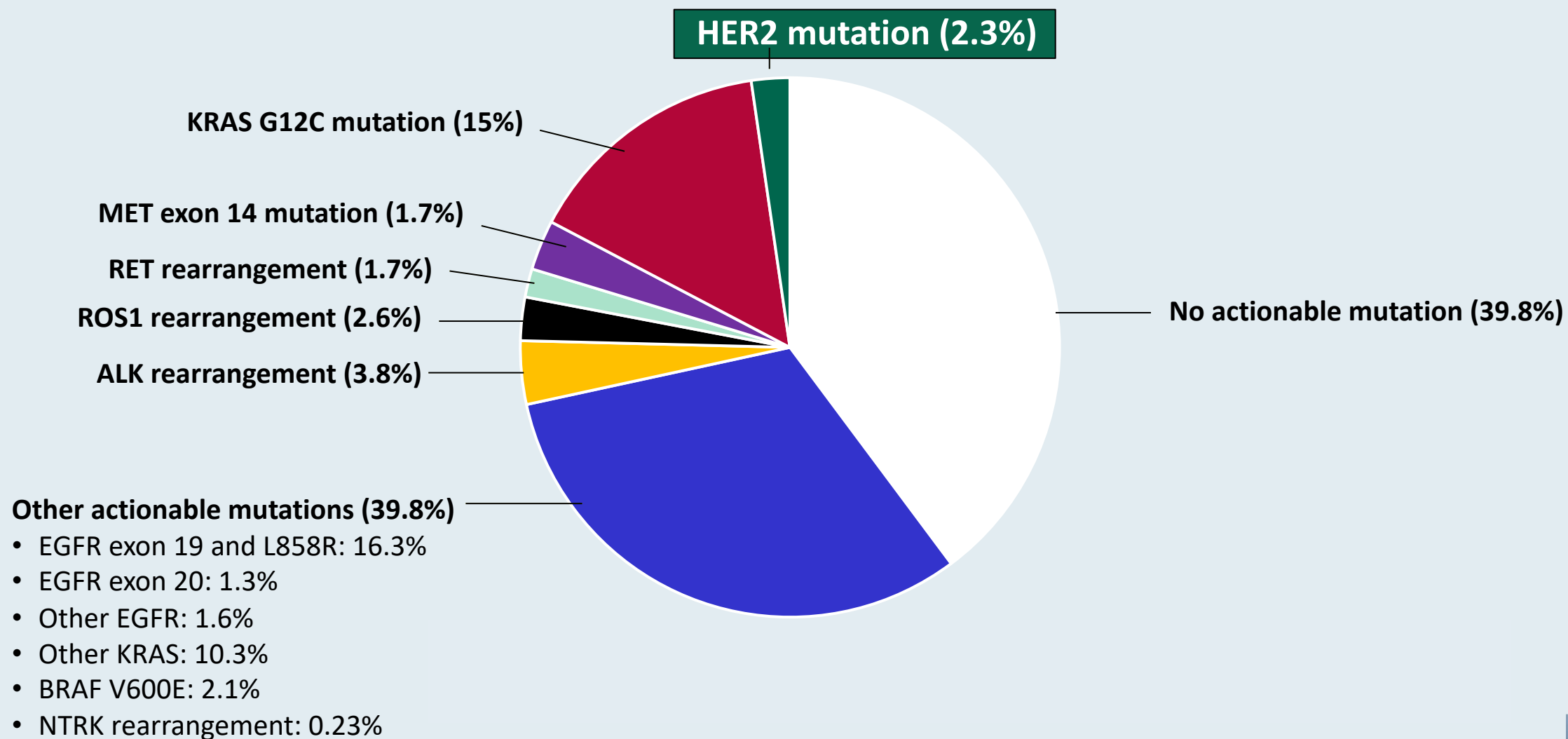
Response According to Mutational Status in Both STK11 and KEAP1



CodeBreak 100: Adverse Events

Adverse event	Any grade	Grade ≥ 3
Discontinuation due to AE	7%	4%
Dose modification due to AE	22%	16%
Diarrhea	32%	4%
Nausea	19%	0
ALT increase	15%	6%
AST increase	15%	6%
Fatigue	11%	0
Vomiting	8%	0

Frequency of Targetable Oncogenic Driver Molecular Alterations in Adenocarcinoma of the Lung



N Engl J Med 2022;386(3):241-51.

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in *HER2*-Mutant Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer

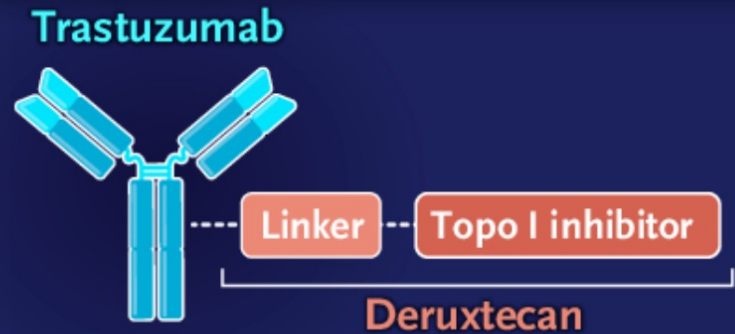
Bob T. Li, M.D., Ph.D., M.P.H., Egbert F. Smit, M.D., Ph.D.,
Yasushi Goto, M.D., Ph.D., Kazuhiko Nakagawa, M.D., Hibiki Udagawa, M.D.,
Julien Mazières, M.D., Misako Nagasaka, M.D., Ph.D., Lyudmila Bazhenova, M.D.,
Andreas N. Saltos, M.D., Enriqueta Felip, M.D., Ph.D., Jose M. Pacheco, M.D.,
Maurice Pérol, M.D., Luis Paz-Ares, M.D., Kapil Saxena, M.D., Ryota Shiga, B.Sc.,
Yingkai Cheng, M.D., Ph.D., Suddhasatta Acharyya, Ph.D., Patrik Vitazka, M.D., Ph.D.,
Javad Shahidi, M.D., David Planchard, M.D., Ph.D., and Pasi A. Jänne, M.D., Ph.D.,
for the DESTINY-Lung01 Trial Investigators*

DESTINY-Lung01 Study

MULTICENTER, INTERNATIONAL, PHASE 2 STUDY

91

Adults with metastatic *HER2*-mutant NSCLC refractory to standard treatment (median follow-up, 13 mo)



Confirmed objective response
(assessed by independent central review)

55% (95% CI, 44–65)

Duration of response

9.3 mo

Progression-free survival

8.2 mo

Overall survival

17.8 mo

Grade 3 or higher drug-related adverse events occurred in 46% of patients.

Trastuzumab deruxtecan showed durable anticancer activity.

DESTINY-Lung01: Summary of Adverse Events and AEs of Clinical Interest

Event	N = 91
Discontinued due to AEs	25%
Dose reduction due to AEs	34%
Dose interruption due to AEs	32%
Drug-related interstitial lung disease (ILD)	26% (N = 24)
Grade 1	3 pts
Grade 2	15 pts
Grade 3	4 pts
Grade 5	2 pts
Median time to onset of ILD	141 days
Median duration of ILD	43 days

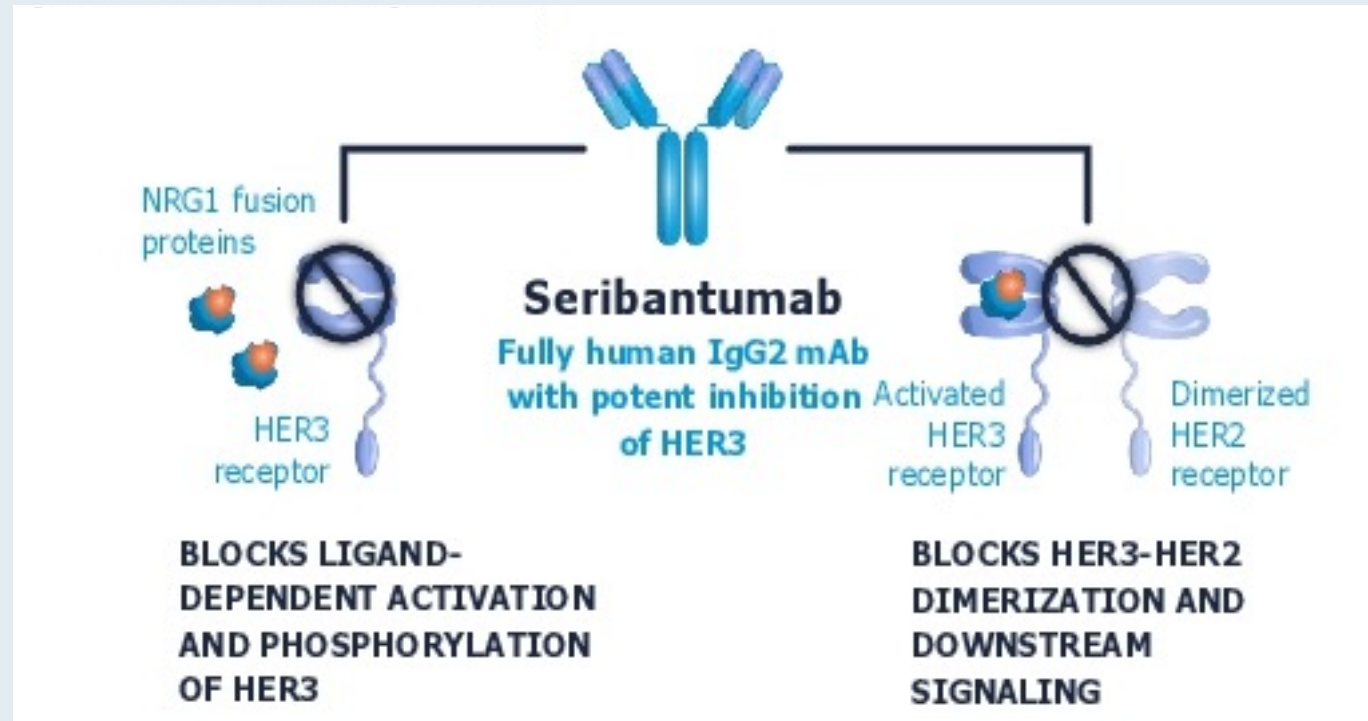
DESTINY-Lung01: Common Adverse Events (N = 91)

Event	Any grade	Grade ≥ 3
Nausea	73%	9%
Fatigue	53%	7%
Alopecia	46%	0
Vomiting	40%	3%
Neutropenia	35%	18%
Anemia	33%	10%
Diarrhea	32%	3%
Decreased appetite	30%	0
Leukopenia	23%	4%
Constipation	22%	0

Other Potential Oncogenic Driver Molecular Alterations in Adenocarcinoma of the Lung

Neuregulin-1 (NRG1) Gene Fusions and Seribantumab Mechanism of Action

- NRG1 gene fusions are rare oncogenic drivers found in 0.2% of solid tumors including lung, colorectal, breast and ovarian
- NRG1 fusion proteins predominantly retain an active EGF-like domain, which drives tumorigenesis and proliferation through aberrant HER3 activation
- Seribantumab is a fully human monoclonal antibody against HER3



Investigational New Drugs (2021) 39:1604–1612

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10637-021-01145-y>

PHASE I STUDIES

Phase 1 dose escalation study of seribantumab (MM-121), an anti-HER3 monoclonal antibody, in patients with advanced solid tumors

Crystal S. Denlinger¹  · Vicki L. Keedy² · Victor Moyo³ · Gavin MacBeath³ · Geoffrey I. Shapiro⁴

Best Overall Response with and Recommended Phase II Dose of Seribantumab in Advanced Solid Tumors

Best response	Dose escalation (n = 25)	Dose expansion (n = 18)
Overall response	0	0
Complete response	0	0
Partial response	0	0
Stable disease	6 (24%)	7 (39%)
Progressive disease	11 (44%)	8 (44%)

- Most adverse events were transient and mild to moderate (Grade 1 or 2) in severity
- The maximum tolerated dose was not reached in the dose escalation portion, and the 40 mg/kg loading dose followed by 20 mg/kg weekly maintenance dose was considered well tolerated and chosen for the dose expansion portion of the study

CRESTONE: Ongoing Phase II Study of Seribantumab in Patients With Neuregulin-1 (NRG1) Fusion-Positive Advanced Solid Tumors

Trial Identifier: NCT04383210 (Open)

Advanced solid tumor with an NRG1 gene fusion
Disease progression on or unresponsive to at least one prior standard therapy appropriate for their tumor type and stage of disease
No further available curative therapy options
No prior pan-ERBB or any ERBB/HER2/HER3 directed therapy (Cohort 1 only)

Primary Endpoint: Objective response rate

Seribantumab
1-h IV infusion at various doses once weekly, every 2 weeks and every 3 weeks, during the induction, consolidation and maintenance dosing phases, respectively

Patient Cohorts:

Cohort 1: A minimum of 55 adult advanced solid tumor patients harboring NRG1 gene fusions, who have received prior standard treatment, excluding prior ERBB-directed therapy.

Cohort 2: Up to 10 adult advanced solid tumor patients harboring NRG1 gene fusions, who have received prior standard treatment, including prior ERBB-directed therapy

Cohort 3: Up to 10 adult advanced solid tumor patients harboring NRG1 gene fusions lacking an EGF-like domain, who have received prior standard treatment, which may have included prior ERBB-directed therapy

Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Management of Renal Cell Carcinoma

Thursday, May 19, 2022

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Thomas E Hutson, DO, PharmD

Brian I Rini, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

***CME and MOC credit information will be emailed
to each participant within 5 business days.***