

Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Renal Cell Carcinoma

Toni K Choueiri, MD

Director, Lank Center for Genitourinary Oncology

Department of Medical Oncology

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

The Jerome and Nancy Kohlberg Professor of Medicine

Harvard Medical School

Boston, Massachusetts

Commercial Support

This activity is supported by educational grants from Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Eisai Inc and Exelixis 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, Blueprint Medicines, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, Coherus BioSciences, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Eisai Inc, Epizyme Inc, Exact Sciences Inc, Exelixis Inc, Five Prime Therapeutics Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, 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, Novartis, Novocure Inc, Oncopeptides, Pfizer Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Puma Biotechnology Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sanofi Genzyme, Seagen Inc, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Oncology Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Oncology, Tesaro, A GSK Company, TG Therapeutics Inc, Turning Point Therapeutics Inc and Verastem Inc.

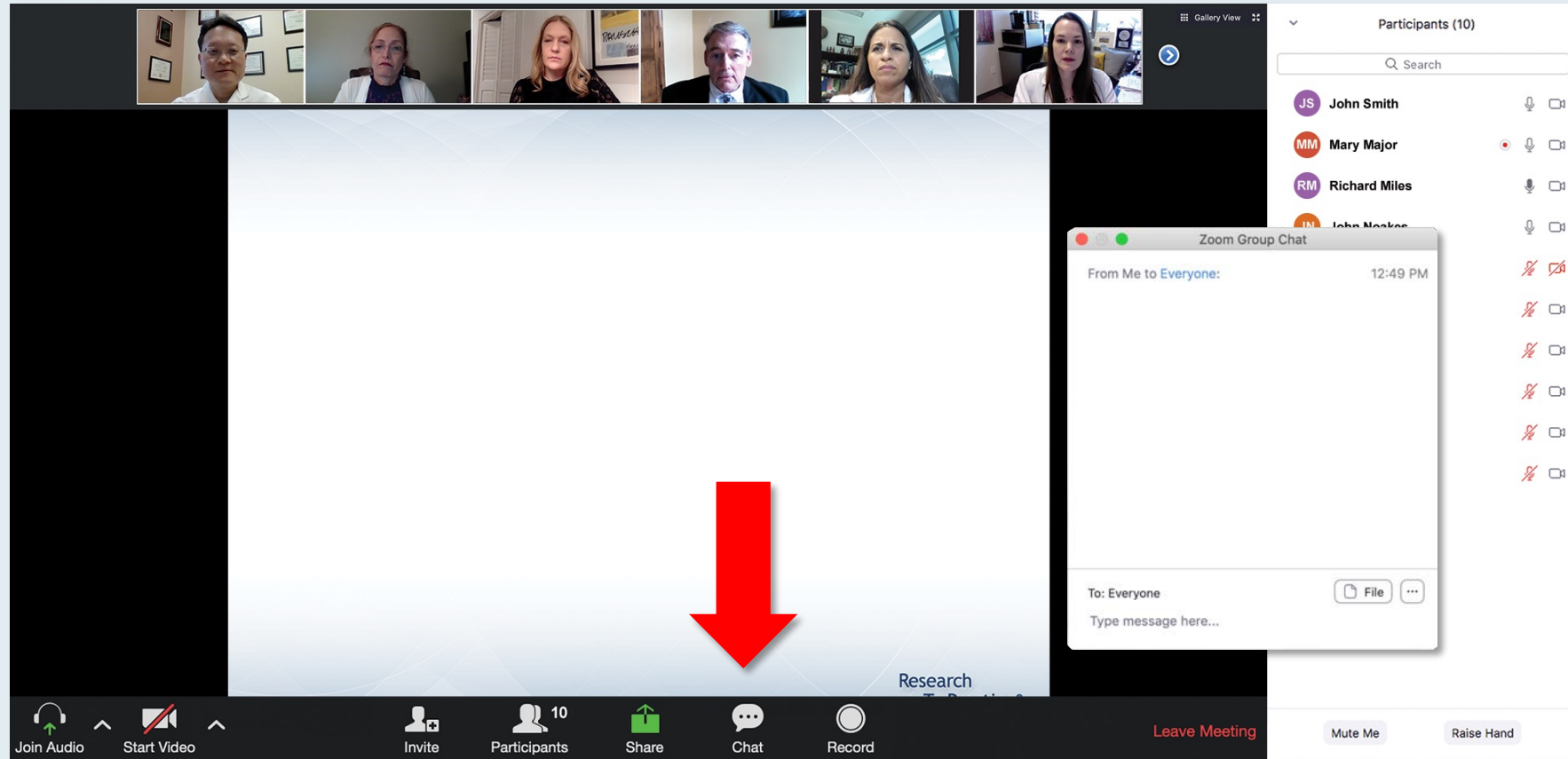
Research To Practice CME Planning Committee Members, Staff and Reviewers

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

Dr Choueiri — Disclosures

Consulting Agreements	AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Eisai Inc, EMD Serono Inc, Exelixis Inc, Lilly, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer Inc
Contracted Research	Exelixis Inc, GlaxoSmithKline

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

How to answer poll questions

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, there are seven video thumbnails of participants. Below them is a slide with a poll question: "What is your usual treatment recommendation for a patient with MM followed by ASCT and maintenance experiences an asymptomatic relapse?". The slide lists ten options, including combinations of Carfilzomib, Pomalidomide, Elotuzumab, Daratumumab, and Ixazomib with or without dexamethasone. A "Quick Poll" window is overlaid on the slide, showing a list of radio button options corresponding to the slide's choices. The Zoom control bar at the bottom includes icons for Join Audio, Start Video, Invite, Participants (10), Share, Chat, Record, and Leave Meeting. On the right side, there is a "Participants (10)" list with names and icons for audio and video status.

Participants (10)

Search

- JS John Smith
- MM Mary Major
- RM Richard Miles
- JN John Noakes
- AS Alice Suarez
- JP Jane Perez
- RS Robert Stiles
- JF Juan Fernandez
- AK Ashok Kumar
- JS Jeremy Smith

What is your usual treatment recommendation for a patient with MM followed by ASCT and maintenance experiences an asymptomatic relapse?

Quick Poll

- Carfilzomib +/- dexamethasone
- Pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Carfilzomib + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Elotuzumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Elotuzumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Daratumumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Daratumumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Daratumumab + bortezomib +/- dexamethasone
- Ixazomib + Rd
- Other

Submit

Co-provided by USF Health Research To Practice®

Join Audio Start Video Invite Participants 10 Share Chat Record Leave Meeting Mute Me Raise Hand

When a poll question pops up, click your answer choice from the available options.
Results will be shown after everyone has answered.

Familiarizing Yourself with the Zoom Interface

How to answer survey questions

What is your usual treatment recommendation for a patient with MM who has relapsed or is refractory to prior therapy followed by ASCT and experiences an asymptomatic relapse?

Quick Survey

- Carfilzomib +/- dexamethasone
- Pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Carfilzomib + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Elotuzumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Elotuzumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Daratumumab + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone
- Daratumumab + pomalidomide +/- dexamethasone
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- Other

Submit

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Join Audio Start Video Invite Participants 10 Share Chat Record Leave Meeting Mute Me Raise Hand

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Clinicians in practice, please complete the premeeting survey.

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 Steering Committee' with six members listed:

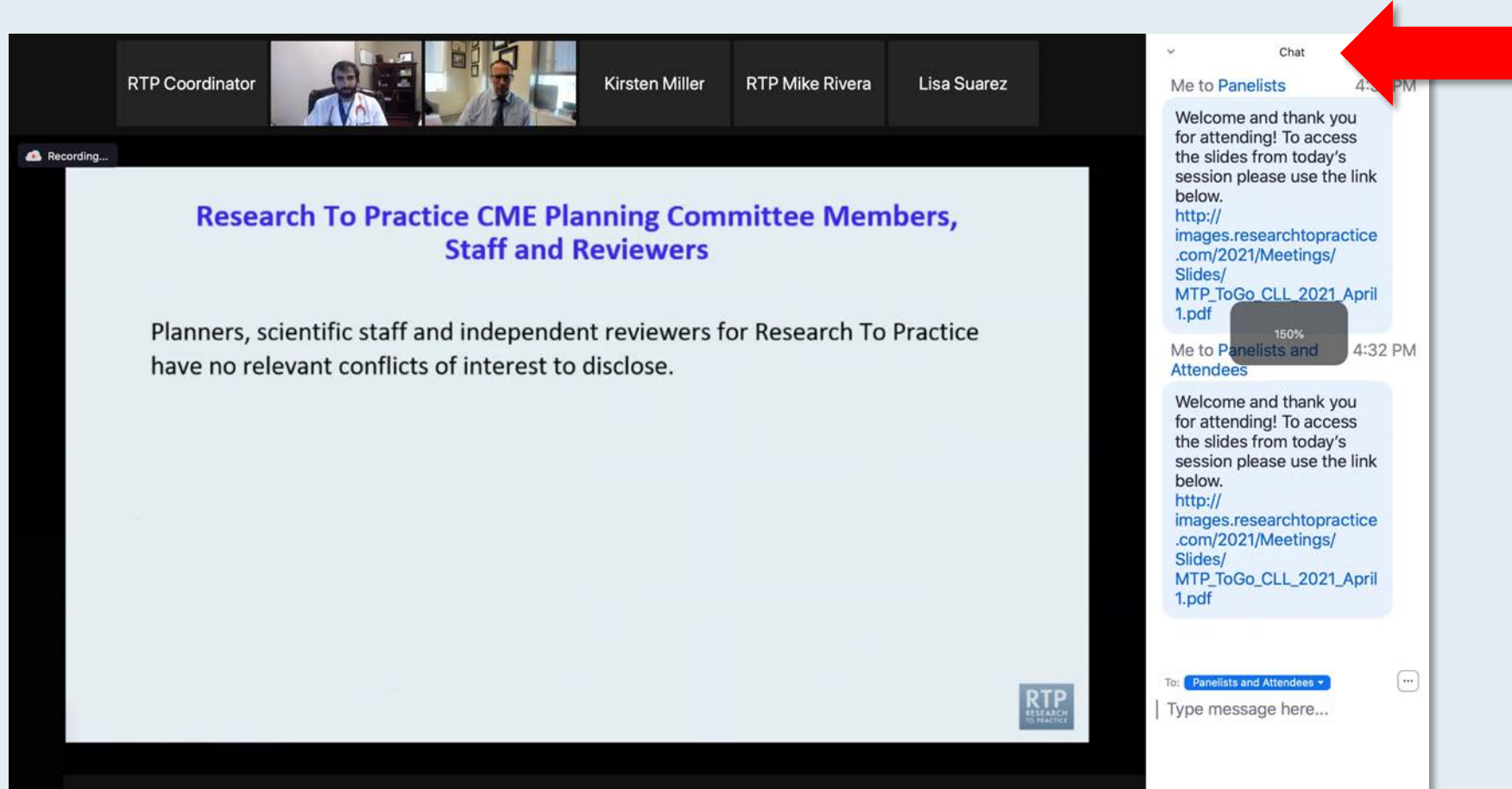
- John N Allan, MD**
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Tennessee Oncology
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- Steven Coutre, MD**
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Harvard Medical School
Director of Clinical Research
Division of Lymphoma
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Boston, Massachusetts
- Brian T Hill, MD, PhD**
Director, Lymphoid Malignancy Program
Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Institute
Cleveland, Ohio

The chat window on the right is expanded, showing two messages from 'Me to Panelists' and 'Me to Panelists and Attendees' with a link to a PDF slide. 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. Below the thumbnails is a slide titled "Research To Practice CME Planning Committee Members, Staff and Reviewers". The slide content reads: "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 Zoom chat window is open, showing a message from "Me to Panelists" at 4:32 PM. The message text 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.**

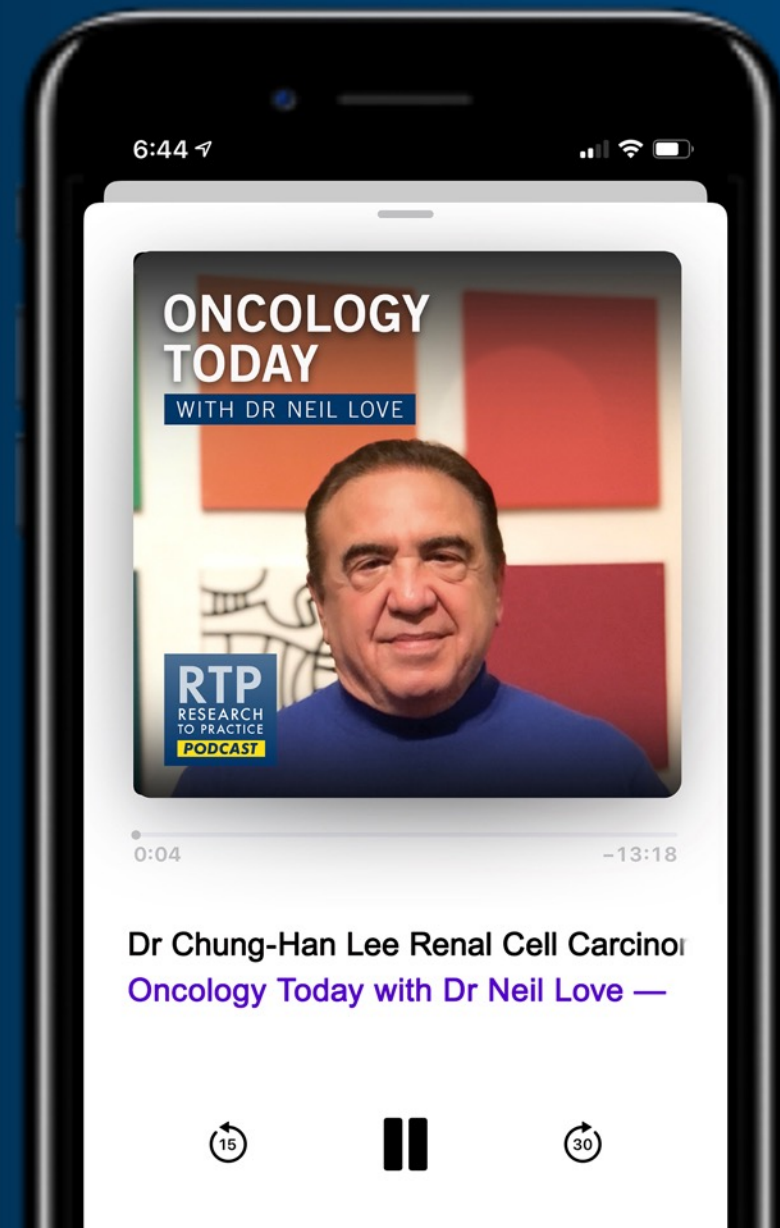
ONCOLOGY TODAY

WITH DR NEIL LOVE

Renal Cell Carcinoma



DR CHUNG-HAN LEE
MEMORIAL SLOAN KETTERING CANCER CENTER
NEW YORK, NEW YORK



Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Triple-Negative Breast Cancer

Tuesday, August 24, 2021
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Sara Hurvitz, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Advanced Gastrointestinal Cancers

**Wednesday, August 25, 2021
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Wells A Messersmith, MD

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Summer Oncology Nursing Series

A Complimentary NCPD-Accredited Virtual Curriculum

Gynecologic Cancers

Thursday, August 26, 2021

5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Thomas J Herzog, MD

Kimberly A Spickes, MNSc, RN, APRN, OCN, ACNP-BC

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Discuss the Current and Future Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

*A Virtual CME Satellite Symposium Series in Conjunction with
the Society of Hematologic Oncology 2021 Annual Meeting*

**Monday, August 30, 2021
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

Faculty

Jeff Sharman, MD

Philip A Thompson, MB, BS

Additional faculty to be announced.

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Discuss the Current and Future Management of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

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**Immunotherapy and Novel Agents
in Gynecologic Cancers**

**Wednesday, September 1, 2021
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET**

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Joyce F Liu, MD, MPH

Moderator

Neil Love, MD

Thank you for joining us!

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

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Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



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Thomas E Hutson, DO, PharmD
Director, GU Oncology Program
Co-Director, Urologic Cancer Research
and Treatment Center
Texas Oncology
Charles A Sammons Cancer Center
Baylor University Medical Center
Professor of Medicine
Texas A&M HSC College of Medicine
Dallas, Texas



Hans Hammers, MD, PhD
Eugene P Frenkel, MD Scholar in Clinical Medicine
Co-Leader, Kidney Cancer Program
Co-Leader, Experimental Therapeutics
Associate Professor, Internal Medicine
Division of Hematology and Oncology
UT Southwestern Medical Center
Dallas, Texas



Eric Jonasch, MD
Professor of Medicine
Department of Genitourinary Medical Oncology
The University of Texas
MD Anderson Cancer Center
Houston, Texas

Meet The Professor Program Participating Faculty



David F McDermott, MD

Chief, Medical Oncology
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
Leader, Kidney Cancer Program
Dana-Farber/Harvard Cancer Center
Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts



William K Oh, MD

Clinical Professor of Medicine
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
The Tisch Cancer Institute
Mount Sinai Health System
New York, New York



Robert J Motzer, MD

Attending Physician, Department of Medicine
Jack and Dorothy Byrne Chair in Clinical Oncology
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
New York, New York



Elizabeth R Plimack, MD, MS

Chief, Division of Genitourinary Medical Oncology
Director, Genitourinary Clinical Research
Professor, Department of Hematology/Oncology
Fox Chase Cancer Center, Temple Health
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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Thomas Powles, MBBS, MRCP, MD
Professor of Genitourinary Oncology
Barts Cancer Institute
Director of Barts Cancer Centre
Queen Mary University of London
London, United Kingdom



Moderator
Neil Love, MD
Research To Practice
Miami, Florida



Brian I Rini, MD
Chief of Clinical Trials
Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center
Ingram Professor of Medicine
Division of Hematology/Oncology
Vanderbilt University Medical Center
Nashville, Tennessee

We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions

The image shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, there is a gallery view of six participants. The main area displays a presentation slide with the text: "You may submit questions using the Zoom Chat option below". A large red arrow points downwards from the text. On the right side, there is a "Participants (10)" list with names and icons for audio and video. Below the list is a "Zoom Group Chat" window showing a message from "Me to Everyone" at 12:49 PM. At the bottom, the Zoom control bar is visible with icons for "Join Audio", "Start Video", "Invite", "Participants", "Share", "Chat", "Record", "Leave Meeting", "Mute Me", and "Raise Hand".

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

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- Carfilzomib +/- dexamethasone
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- Other

At the bottom of the poll window, there is a "Submit" button. The Zoom interface also shows a "Participants (10)" list on the right side, with names and initials like John Smith, Mary Major, Richard Miles, John Noakes, Alice Suarez, Jane Perez, Robert Stiles, Juan Fernandez, Ashok Kumar, and Jeremy Smith. The bottom toolbar includes icons for "Join Audio", "Start Video", "Invite", "Participants", "Share", "Chat", "Record", and "Leave Meeting".

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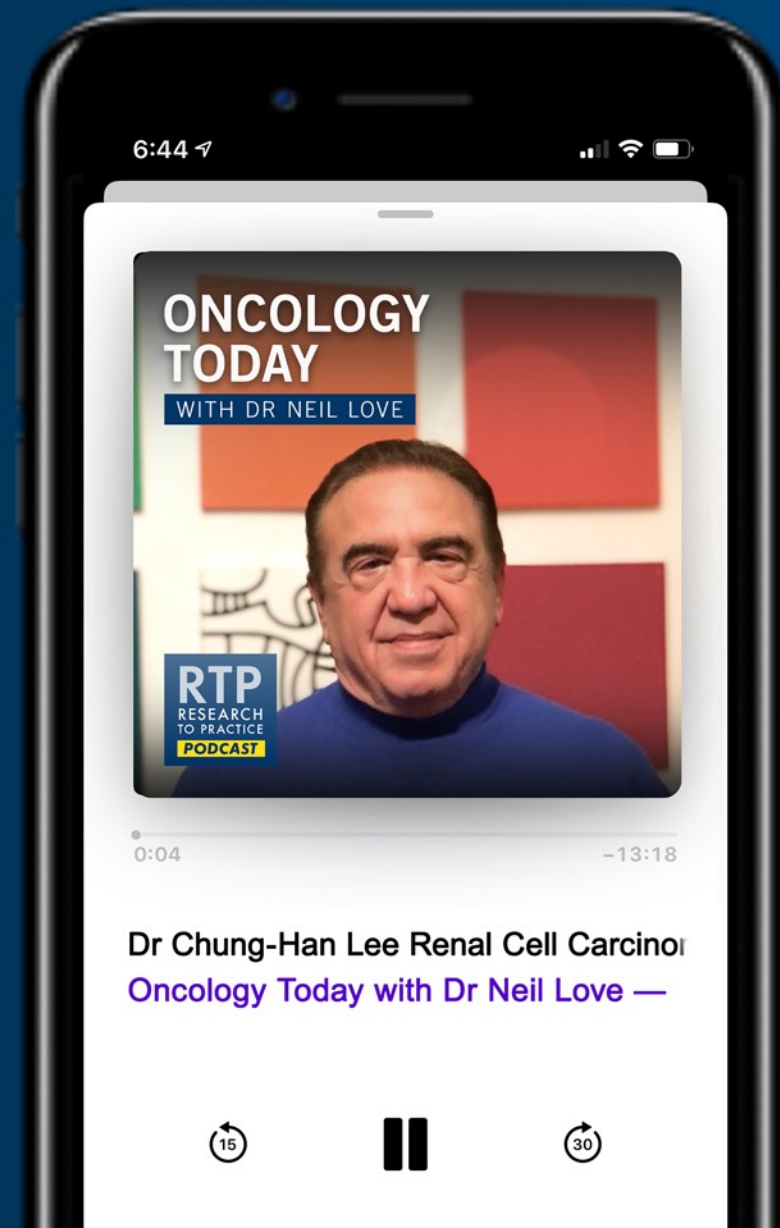
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Cancer Care of Maine
Northern Light Eastern Maine
Medical Center
Brewer, Maine



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MD Anderson Cancer Center
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Director of Barts Cancer Centre
Queen Mary University of London
London, United Kingdom

Meet The Professor with Dr Choueiri

MODULE 1: Case Presentations

- Prof Powles: A 47-year-old man with newly diagnosed metastatic clear cell RCC
- Dr Jonasch: A 64-year-old man with clear cell RCC invasive into the renal vein
- Dr Brooks: A 61-year-old man with metastatic clear cell RCC
- Prof Powles: A 66-year-old man with metastatic papillary RCC
- Dr Jonasch: A 30-year-old man with von Hippel-Lindau disease

MODULE 2: Journal Club with Dr Choueiri

MODULE 3: Beyond the Guidelines

MODULE 4: Key Data Sets

Meet The Professor with Dr Choueiri

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MODULE 2: Journal Club with Dr Choueiri

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Case Presentation – Prof Powles: A 47-year-old man with newly diagnosed metastatic clear cell RCC



Prof Thomas Powles

- Marathon runner who presents with recent weight loss, pain and SOB (PS 2)
- Pleural effusion, lung metastases (1.5-cm x 10) and 9-cm renal mass

Questions

- For a patient with poor-risk metastatic RCC that is largely driven by the renal mass, would you consider a nephrectomy if the surgeons believed that it was feasible?

Case Presentation – Prof Powles: A 47-year-old man with newly diagnosed metastatic clear cell RCC (continued)



Prof Thomas Powles

- Marathon runner who presents with recent weight loss, pain and SOB (PS 2)
- Pleural effusion, lung metastases (1.5-cm x 10) and 9-cm renal mass
- ***Ipilimumab/nivolumab, with rapid symptom and PS improvement by 3 weeks***
 - ***At week 12: CR in lungs, great response in kidney, with apparent necrotic tissue***
 - ***At 8 months: Increase in necrotic-type tissue in the kidney***

Questions

- ***What is the role of nephrectomy in a patient who has achieved a CR to systemic therapy?***

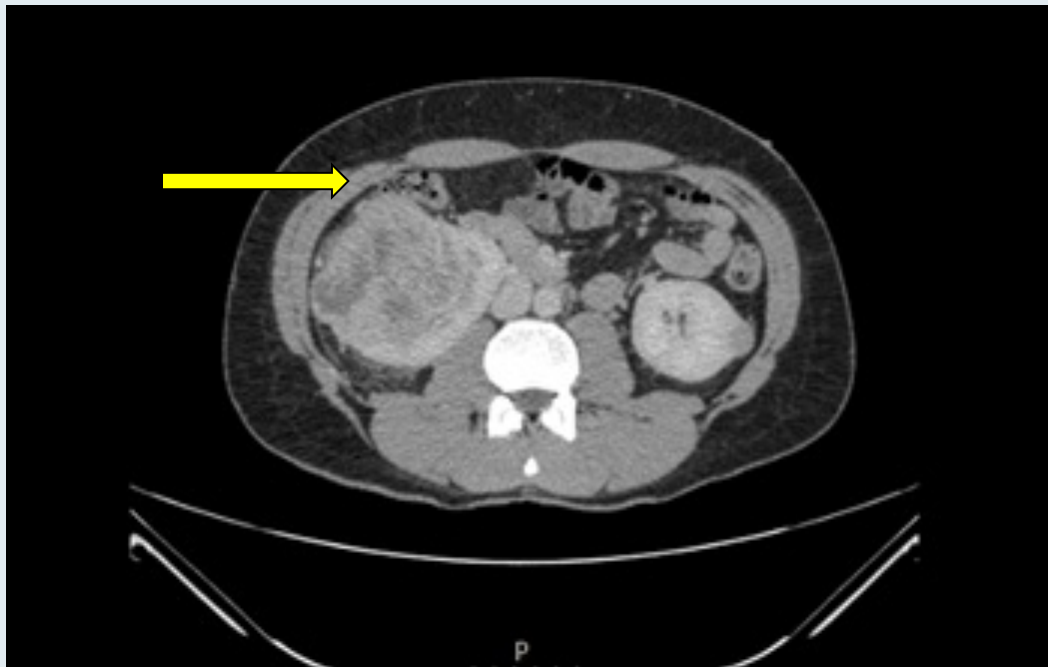
Case Presentation – Prof Powles: A 47-year-old man with newly diagnosed metastatic clear cell RCC (continued)



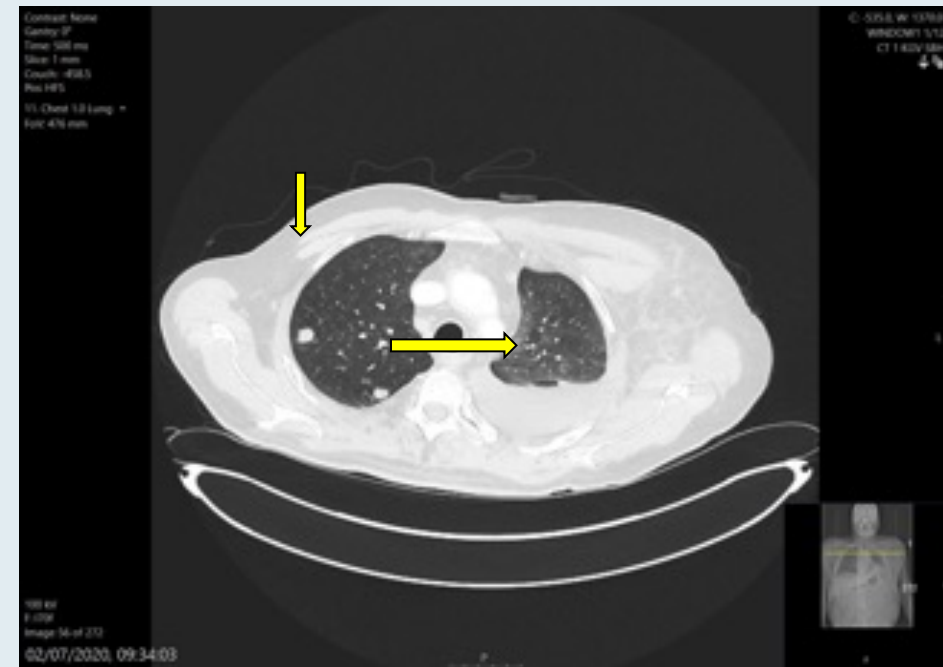
Prof Thomas Powles

Improvement with ipi/nivo at week 3

Large right kidney mass



Right lung nodule,
Left lung pleural effusion



Case Presentation – Prof Powles: A 47-year-old man with newly diagnosed metastatic clear cell RCC

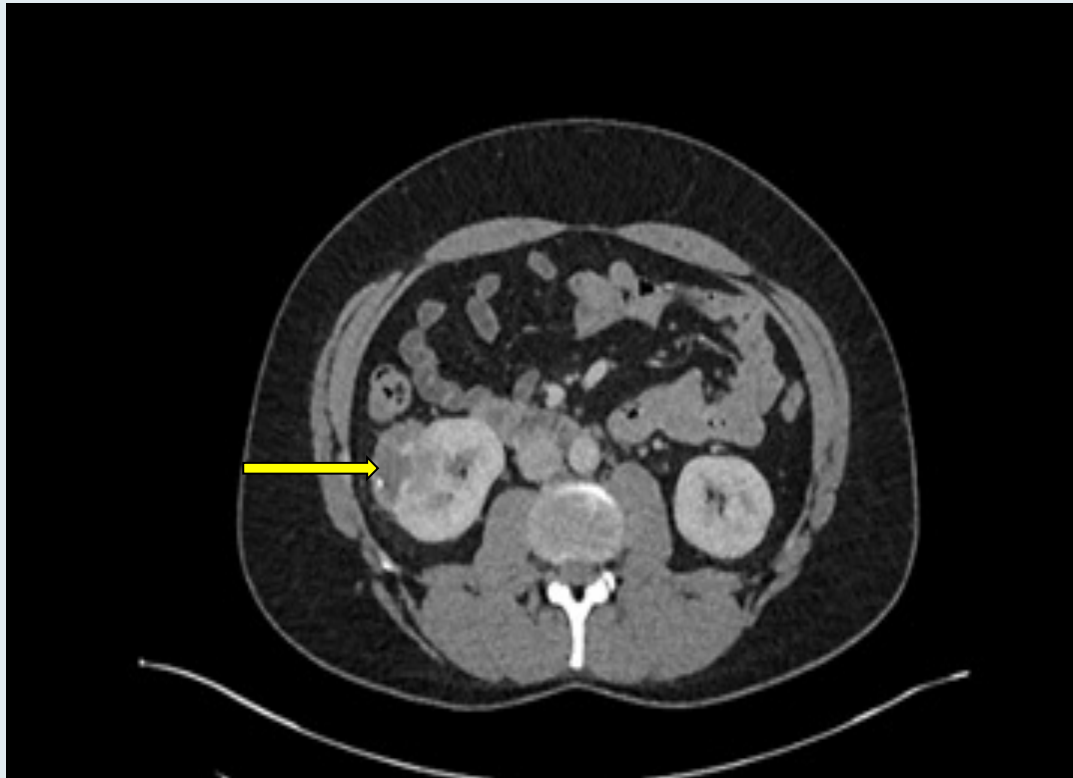
Continued improvement with ipi/nivo at week 12



Prof Thomas Powles

Right lung nodule and left pleural effusion are gone

Right kidney mass decreased markedly



Case Presentation – Prof Powles: A 47-year-old man with newly diagnosed metastatic clear cell RCC (continued)



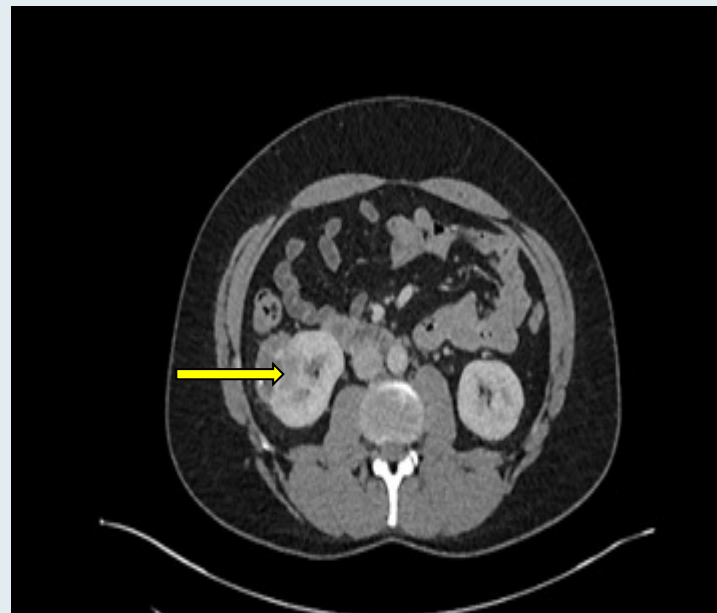
Prof Thomas Powles

Serial reduction in kidney mass over time

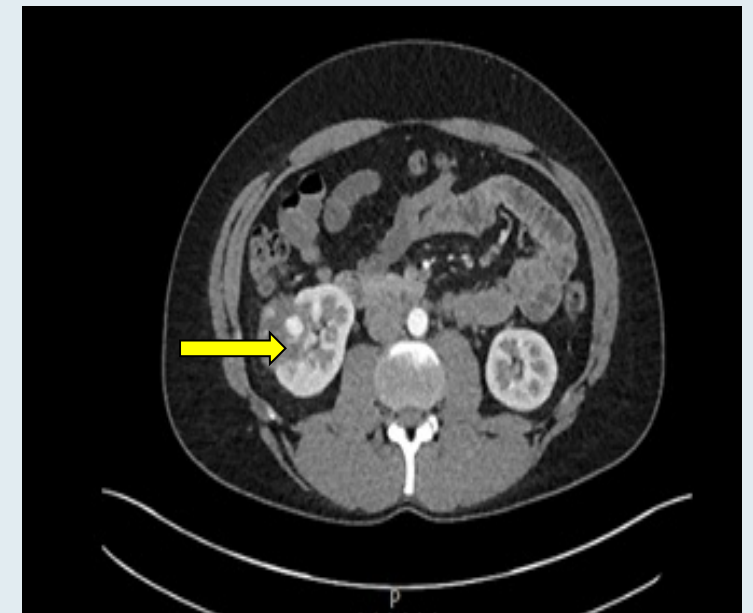
Baseline



3 months of therapy



8 months of therapy



Case Presentation – Dr Jonasch: A 64-year-old man with clear cell RCC invasive into the renal vein



Dr Eric Jonasch

- Right renal mass found incidentally after presentation with abdominal pain and fever and diagnosis of diverticulitis
- Nephrectomy → Grade 3 clear cell RCC with renal vein invasion
- Post-operative imaging detects right parietal bone lesion

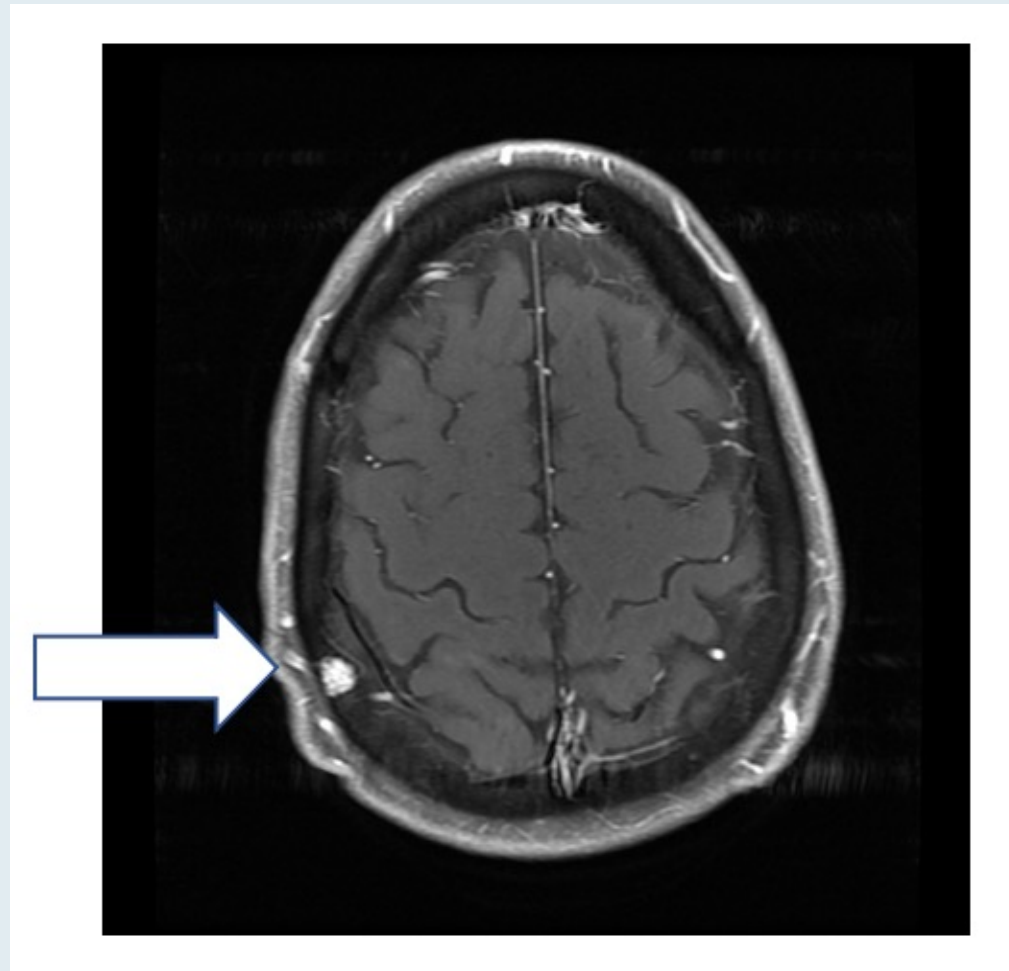
Questions

- What would you do next for this patient?

Case Presentation – Dr Jonasch: A 64-year-old man with clear cell RCC invasive into the renal vein (continued)



Dr Eric Jonasch



Case Presentation – Dr Jonasch: A 64-year-old man with clear cell RCC invasive into the renal vein (continued)



Dr Eric Jonasch

- Right renal mass found incidentally after presentation with abdominal pain and fever and diagnosis of diverticulitis
- Nephrectomy → Grade 3 clear cell RCC with renal vein invasion
- ***Benign parietal bone lesion***
- ***Adjuvant therapy not recommended***
- ***Observation x 2 years and ongoing***

Case Presentation – Dr Brooks: A 61-year-old man with metastatic clear cell RCC



Dr Philip Brooks

- 2013: Hematuria but no follow up until 2/2018
- Right radical nephrectomy, removal of part of the IVC and thrombectomy
 - T3bN0 clear cell RCC
- Mid-2019 follow up CT: Multiple pulmonary nodules (largest 16 x 13 mm) and a soft tissue mass to the right of the IVC measuring 3 cm
 - Asymptomatic
- Followed x 3 months but clear progression of pulmonary nodules
- 10/2019: Ipilimumab/nivolumab
 - Tolerated it very well but by the 4th dose of ipilimumab he developed hypothyroidism
 - Currently, receiving replacement thyroid and cortisol

Questions

- What are the treatment options for this asymptomatic patient?
- What are your thoughts about the use of nephrectomy in patients with metastatic disease?
- Would you delay treatment in order to get a patient vaccinated against COVID-19?

Case Presentation – Prof Powles: A 66-year-old man with metastatic papillary RCC



Prof Thomas Powles

- Initially diagnosed with Stage T3 papillary RCC → nephrectomy
- Five months later, metastases to the lung and lymph nodes detected
- Patient is also anemic

Questions

- What is the optimal treatment for patients with papillary RCC?
- Should all these patients undergo genetic testing? Is the MET biomarker relevant?
- Is VEGF-targeted therapy recommended for these patients? If so, which agent?
- Would immune checkpoint inhibitors be appropriate therapy?

Case Presentation – Dr Jonasch: A 30-year-old man with von Hippel-Lindau disease



Dr Eric Jonasch

- Began surveillance in his early 20s
- PMH: hemangioblastoma, small renal cell mass

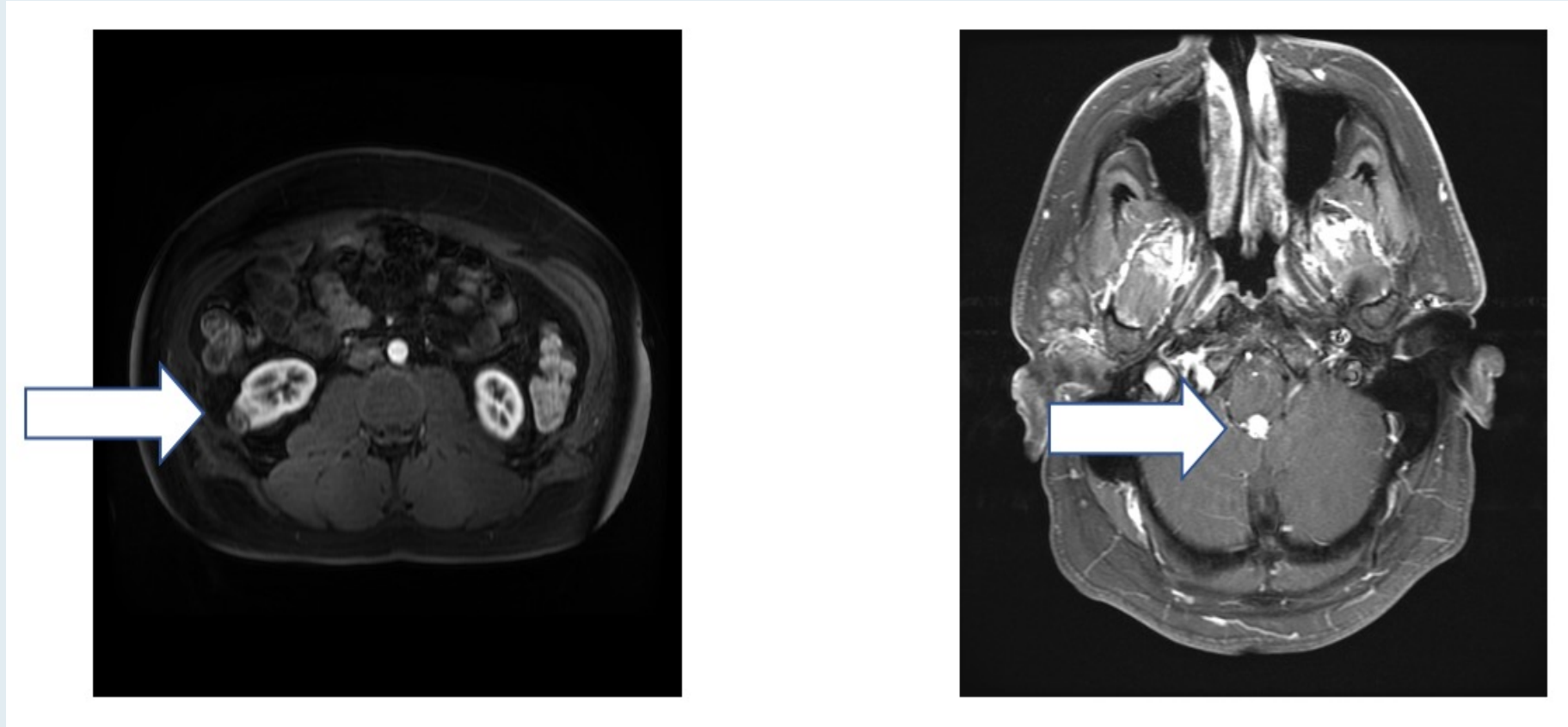
Questions

- Where should individuals with von Hippel-Lindau disease receive their care?
- If they don't have access to a VHL Alliance certified clinical care center, how do you build the teams to take care of these individuals? If they do come to a point where they require interventions, how do you manage that?

Case Presentation – Dr Jonasch: A 30-year-old man with von Hippel-Lindau disease (continued)



Dr Eric Jonasch



Meet The Professor with Dr Choueiri

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MODULE 2: Journal Club with Dr Choueiri

MODULE 3: Beyond the Guidelines

MODULE 4: Key Data Sets

Journal Club with Dr Choueiri – Part 1

- KEYNOTE-564: Pembrolizumab versus placebo as postnephrectomy adjuvant therapy
- CheckMate 214 extended 4-year follow-up of first-line nivolumab with ipilimumab versus sunitinib
- Phase II study of MK-6482 in combination with cabozantinib for advanced clear cell RCC
- CheckMate 9ER: Nivolumab with cabozantinib versus sunitinib for advanced RCC
- PROSPER: Perioperative nivolumab versus observation for patients with RCC undergoing nephrectomy
- Phase I/II study of the oral HIF-2 α inhibitor MK-6482 for advanced clear cell RCC
- Next steps: Sequencing therapies for metastatic kidney cancer in the contemporary era
- Post hoc analysis of CLEAR: Effect of subsequent therapy on survival outcomes with lenvatinib + everolimus versus sunitinib
- Efficacy outcomes with nivolumab + cabozantinib versus pembrolizumab + axitinib for advanced RCC
- OMNIVORE: Optimized management of nivolumab and ipilimumab for advanced RCC

Journal Club with Dr Choueiri – Part 2

- Lenvatinib with pembrolizumab or everolimus for advanced RCC
- Time to resolution of axitinib-related adverse events after treatment interruption in advanced RCC
- Effect of high-dose corticosteroid use on efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) in RCC
- Evaluation of clear cell, papillary and chromophobe RCC metastasis sites and association with survival
- Impact of antibiotic exposure on clinical outcomes in patients with metastatic RCC treated with ICIs or VEGF-targeted therapy
- Clinical utility of cell-free and circulating tumor DNA in kidney and bladder cancer
- Progressive immune dysfunction with advancing disease stage in RCC
- Metabolic reprogramming in renal cancer: Events of a metabolic disease

Pembrolizumab vs Placebo as Post Nephrectomy Adjuvant Therapy for Patients with Renal Cell Carcinoma: Randomized, Double-Blind, Phase 3 KEYNOTE-564 Study

Toni K. Choueiri¹; Piotr Tomczak²; Se Hoon Park³; Balaji Venugopal⁴; Thomas Ferguson⁵; Yen-Hwa Chang⁶; Jaroslav Hajek⁷; Stefan Symeonides⁸; Jae Lyun Lee⁹; Naveed Sarwar¹⁰; Antoine Thiery-Vuillemin¹¹; Marine Gross-Goupil¹²; Mauricio Mahave¹³; Naomi Haas¹⁴; Piotr Sawrycki¹⁵; Rodolfo F. Perini¹⁶; Pingye Zhang¹⁶; Jaqueline Willemann-Rogerio¹⁶; Kentaro Imai¹⁶; David Quinn¹⁷; Thomas Powles¹⁸; on behalf of the KEYNOTE-564 investigators.

¹Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; ²Poznań University of Medical Sciences, Poznań, Poland; ³Sungkyunkwan University, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea; ⁴Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre and University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK; ⁵Fiona Stanley Hospital, Perth, Australia; ⁶Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan; ⁷Fakultni Nemocnice Ostrava, Ostrava, Czech Republic; ⁸Edinburgh Cancer Center and University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK; ⁹Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea; ¹⁰Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust, London, UK; ¹¹University Hospital Jean Minjoz, Besançon, France; ¹²University Hospital Bordeaux-Hôpital Saint-André, Bordeaux, France; ¹³Fundacion Arturo Lopez Perez FALP, Santiago, Chile; ¹⁴Abramson Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ¹⁵Wojewodzki Szpital Zespolony im. L. Rydygiera w Toruniu, Torun, Poland; ¹⁶Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA; ¹⁷USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Los Angeles, CA, USA; ¹⁸Royal Free Hospital NHS Trust, University College London, London, UK.

Presented By: **Dr. Toni K. Choueiri**

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2021 ASCO
ANNUAL MEETING

ASCO 2021;Abstract LBA5.

2021 ASCO[®]
ANNUAL MEETING

PEMBROLIZUMAB VS PLACEBO AS POST NEPHRECTOMY ADJUVANT THERAPY FOR PATIENTS WITH RENAL CELL CARCINOMA: RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PHASE 3 KEYNOTE-564 STUDY

Toni K. Choueiri, MD

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA

June 6, 2021



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Prespecified Disease Risk Categories

Intermediate-High Risk		High Risk		M1 NED
pT2	pT3	pT4	Any pT	NED after resection of oligometastatic sites ≤ 1 year from nephrectomy
Grade 4 or sarcomatoid	Any grade	Any grade	Any grade	
N0	N0	N0	N+	
M0	M0	M0	M0	

NED, no evidence of disease.

Presented By: **Dr. Toni K. Choueiri**

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2021 ASCO
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Summary and Conclusions

- Adjuvant pembrolizumab post nephrectomy demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in DFS vs placebo
 - Additional follow-up is planned for the key secondary endpoint of OS
- Benefit was consistent across subgroups, including the M1 NED population, potentially extending the use of pembrolizumab to these patients
- Safety results were in line with expectations and no new safety signals were observed
 - Low incidence of high-dose corticosteroid treatment for immune-mediated AEs
- KEYNOTE-564 is the first positive phase 3 study of an adjuvant immunotherapy in RCC
- Pembrolizumab is a potential new standard of care for patients with RCC in the adjuvant setting



Nivolumab plus ipilimumab versus sunitinib for first-line treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma: extended 4-year follow-up of the phase III CheckMate 214 trial

Laurence Albiges ,¹ Nizar M Tannir,² Mauricio Burotto,³ David McDermott,^{4,5} Elizabeth R Plimack,⁶ Philippe Barthélémy,^{7,8} Camillo Porta ,⁹ Thomas Powles,^{10,11} Frede Donskov,¹² Saby George,¹³ Christian K Kollmannsberger,¹⁴ Howard Gurney,^{15,16} Marc-Oliver Grimm,¹⁷ Yoshihiko Tomita,¹⁸ Daniel Castellano,¹⁹ Brian I Rini,²⁰ Toni K Choueiri,²¹ Shruti Shally Saggi,²² M Brent McHenry,²³ Robert J Motzer²⁴

ESMO Open 2020;5(6):e001079

Phase 2 Study of the Oral Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 2 α Inhibitor Belzutifan (MK-6482) in Combination With Cabozantinib in Patients With Advanced Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma

Toni K. Choueiri¹; Todd M. Bauer²; David F. McDermott³; Edward Arrowsmith⁴; Ananya Roy⁵; Rodolfo Perini⁵; Donna Vickery⁵; Scott S. Tykodi⁶

¹Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; ²Sarah Cannon Research Institute/Tennessee Oncology, Nashville, TN, USA;

³Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA, USA; ⁴Tennessee Oncology, Chattanooga, TN, USA;

⁵Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA; ⁶University of Washington and Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2021; Abstract 272.

N Engl J Med 2021;384(9):829-41

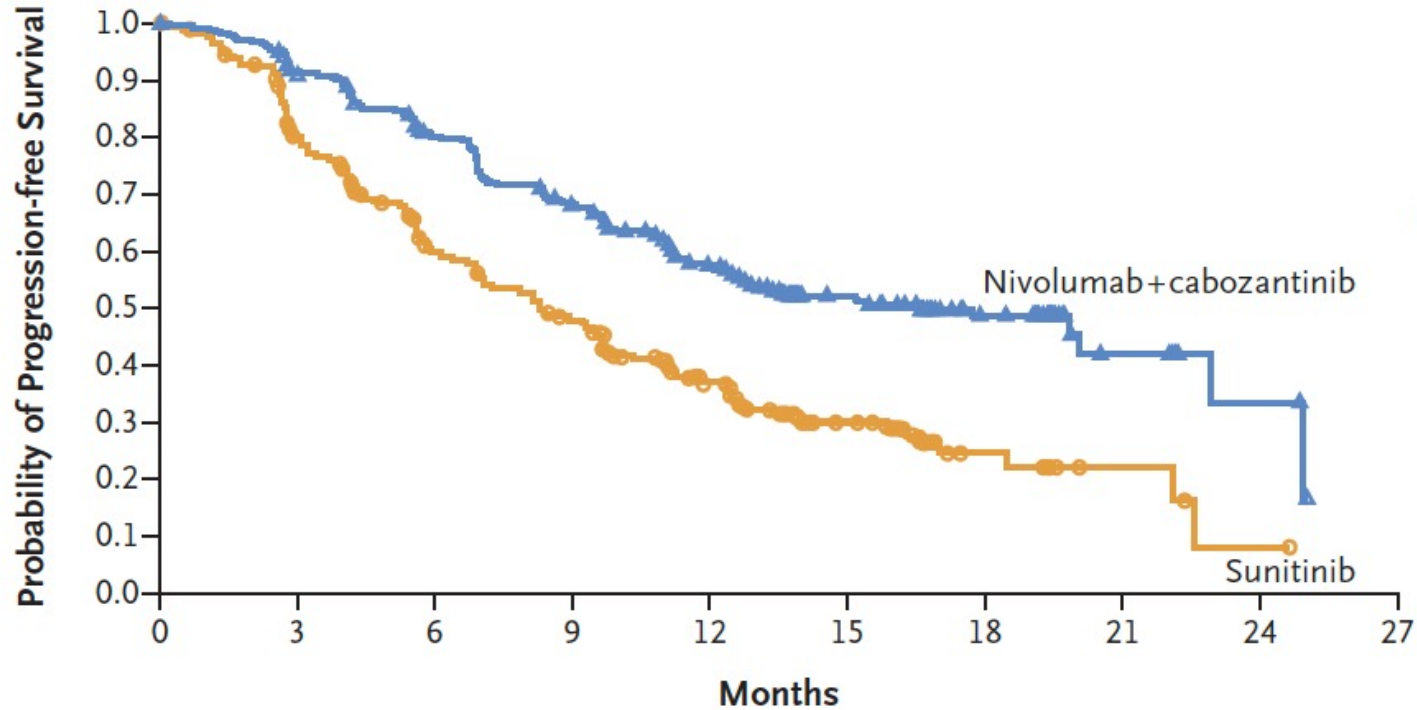
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Nivolumab plus Cabozantinib versus Sunitinib for Advanced Renal-Cell Carcinoma

T.K. Choueiri, T. Powles, M. Burotto, B. Escudier, M.T. Bourlon, B. Zurawski, V.M. Oyervides Juárez, J.J. Hsieh, U. Basso, A.Y. Shah, C. Suárez, A. Hamzaj, J.C. Goh, C. Barrios, M. Richardet, C. Porta, R. Kowalyszyn, J.P. Feregrino, J. Żołnierek, D. Pook, E.R. Kessler, Y. Tomita, R. Mizuno, J. Bedke, J. Zhang, M.A. Maurer, B. Simsek, F. Ejzykowicz, G.M. Schwab, A.B. Apolo, and R.J. Motzer, for the CheckMate 9ER Investigators*

CheckMate 9ER: Progression-Free Survival



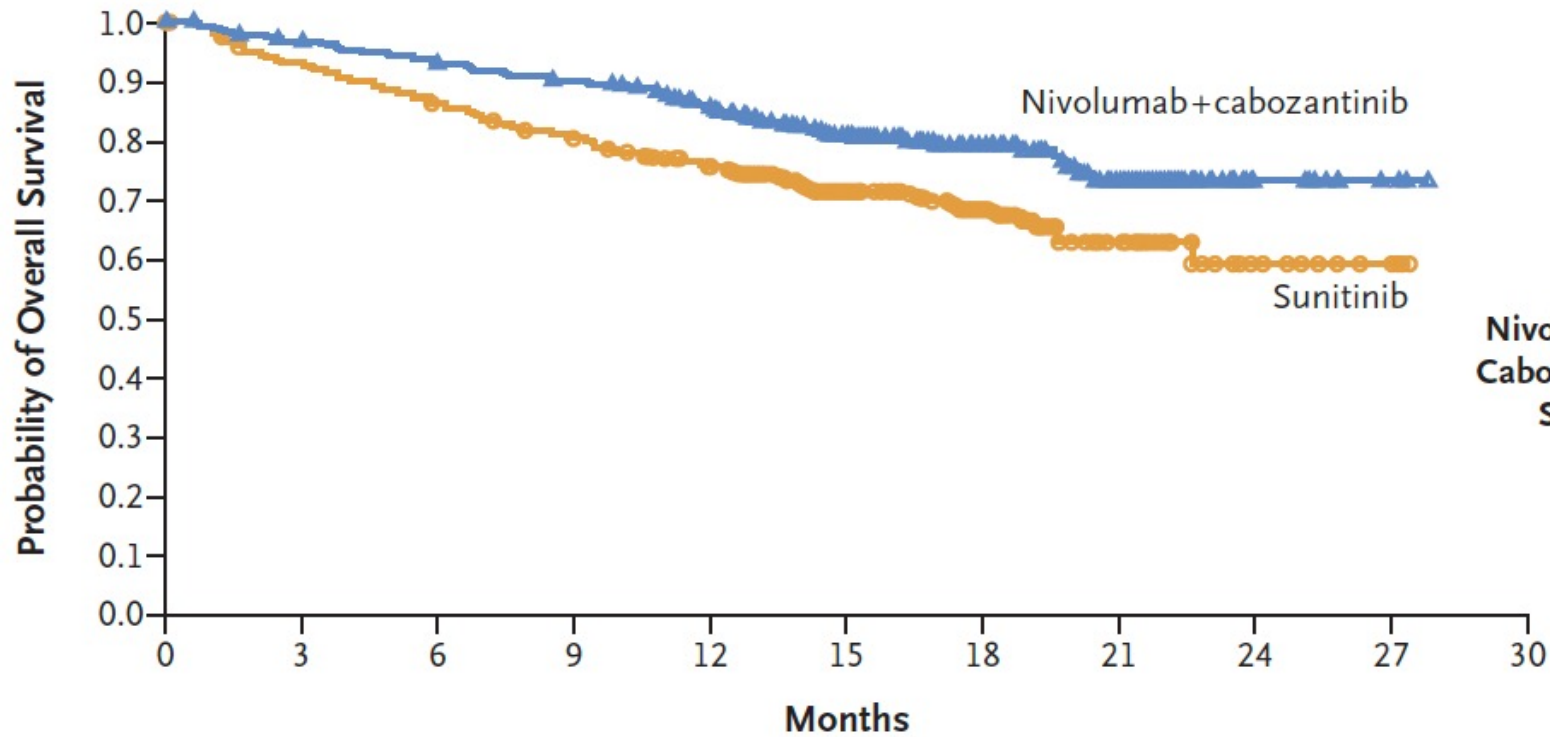
	No. of Patients	Median (95% CI) mo
Nivolumab+ Cabozantinib	323	16.6 (12.5–24.9)
Sunitinib	328	8.3 (7.0–9.7)

Hazard ratio for disease progression or death, 0.51 (95% CI, 0.41–0.64)
P<0.001

No. at Risk

	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
Nivolumab+cabozantinib	323	279	234	196	144	77	35	11	4	0
Sunitinib	328	228	159	122	79	31	10	4	1	0

CheckMate 9ER: Overall Survival



	No. of Patients	Median (95% CI) mo
Nivolumab+ Cabozantinib	323	NR (NE)
Sunitinib	328	NR (22.6–NE)

Hazard ratio for death, 0.60 (98.89% CI, 0.40–0.89)
P=0.001

No. at Risk

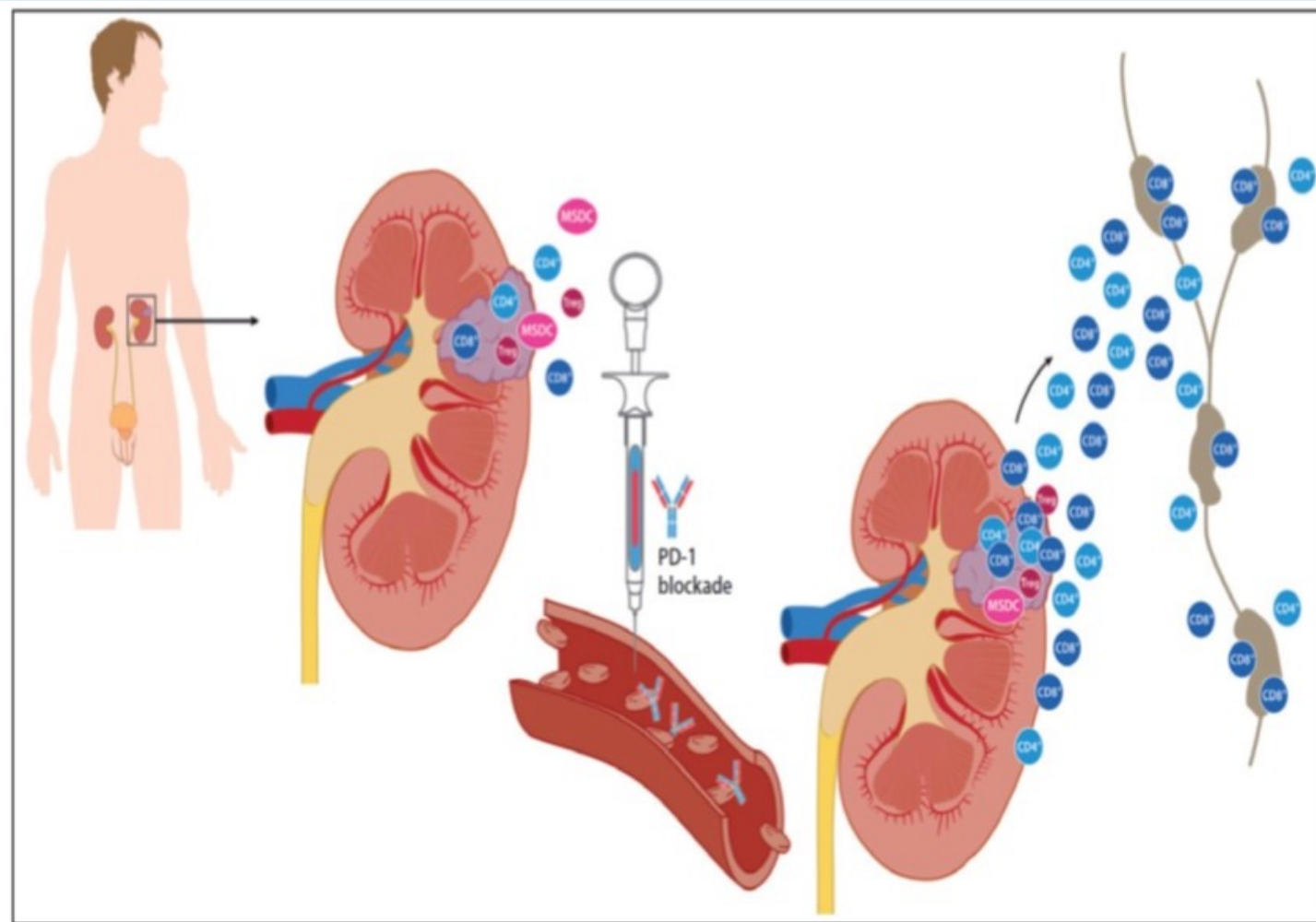
	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
Nivolumab+cabozantinib	323	308	295	283	259	184	106	55	11	3	0
Sunitinib	328	296	273	253	223	154	83	36	10	3	0

PROSPER: Phase III Randomized Study Comparing PERioperative Nivolumab versus Observation in Patients with Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) Undergoing Nephrectomy (ECOG-ACRIN EA8143)

Allaf ME et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract TPS4596.

Rationale for Priming with PD-1 Blockade



Harshman...Allaf et al Kidney Cancer 2017

The Oral HIF-2 α Inhibitor Belzutifan (MK-6482) in Patients With Advanced Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma: Updated Follow-up of a Phase 1/2 Study

Todd Michael Bauer,¹ Toni K. Choueiri,² Kyriakos P. Papadopoulos,³ Elizabeth R. Plimack,⁴ Jaime R. Merchan,⁵ David F. McDermott,⁶ M. Dror Michaelson,⁷ Leonard Joseph Appleman,⁸ Sanjay Thamake,⁹ Rodolfo F. Perini,⁹ Eric Kristopher Park,⁹ Eric Jonasch¹⁰

¹Sarah Cannon Research Institute/Tennessee Oncology, PLLC, Nashville, TN, USA; ²Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ³South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics (START), San Antonio, TX, USA; ⁴Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ⁵University of Miami, Miami, FL, USA; ⁶Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA, USA; ⁷Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, USA; ⁸University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA; ⁹Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA; ¹⁰The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2021;Abstract 273.

Summary of Adverse Events (ccRCC cohort)

n (%)	N = 55
Any grade AE	55 (100)
Grade 3-5 AE	39 (71)
Any grade treatment-related AEs	53 (96)
Grade 3-5 treatment-related AE	22 (40)
Discontinuation of treatment due to an AE ^a	5 (9)
Discontinuation of treatment due to a treatment-related AE ^b	2 (4)
Deaths due to an AE ^c	4 (7)
Death due to a treatment-related AE	0 (0)

- Fifty-three patients (96%) had a treatment-related AE
 - Twenty-two patients (40%) had a grade 3 treatment-related AE
 - There were no grade 4/5 treatment-related AEs
 - Two patients (4%) discontinued due to a treatment-related AE (both hypoxia)^b

^a5 patients experienced 7 adverse events (hypoxia [n = 2], abdominal pain [n = 1], cardiac arrest [n = 1], decreased appetite [n = 1], disease progression [n = 1], and fatigue [n = 1]).

^bOne patient discontinued treatment due to grade 2 hypoxia and one patient discontinued due to grade 3 hypoxia. ^cDeaths were due to disease progression (n = 1), malignant neoplasm progression (n = 1), acute kidney injury (n = 1), and cardiac arrest (n = 1). Data cutoff: June 1, 2020.

All-Cause Adverse Events $\geq 20\%$ (ccRCC cohort)

All cause AEs in $\geq 20\%$ of patients, n (%)	Belzutifan N = 55			
	Any Grade	Grade 3	Grade 4 ^a	Grade 5 ^b
Any	55 (100)	33 (60)	2 (4)	4 (7)
Anemia	42 (76)	15 (27)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Fatigue	39 (71)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Dyspnea	27 (49)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Nausea	20 (36)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cough	17 (31)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hypoxia	17 (31)	9 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Vomiting	16 (29)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Edema peripheral	15 (27)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Arthralgia	14 (25)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Blood creatinine increased	14 (25)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Headache	14 (25)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Dizziness	13 (24)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Back pain	12 (22)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Diarrhea	12 (22)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hyperkalemia	12 (22)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Constipation	12 (22)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Dehydration	11 (20)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)

^a2 patients experienced 4 grade 4 adverse events (sepsis [n = 2], hypercalcemia [n = 1], respiratory failure [n = 1]). ^b4 patients experienced grade 5 adverse events (disease progression [n = 1], malignant neoplasm progression [n = 1], acute kidney injury [n = 1], cardiac arrest [n = 1]). Data cutoff: June 1, 2020.

Best Confirmed Objective Response by RECIST v1.1 per Investigator Assessment (ccRCC cohort)

Efficacy Parameter, n (%) [95%CI]	All Patients N = 55	IMDC Favorable n = 13	IMDC Intermediate/Poor n = 42
Objective Response Rate	14 (25) [15-39]	4 (31) [9-61]	10 (24) [12-40]
Complete Response (CR)	0	0	0
Partial Response (PR)	14 (25)	4 (31)	10 (24)
Stable Disease (SD)	30 (54)	8 (62)	22 (52)
Disease Control Rate (CR + PR + SD)	44 (80) [67-90]	12 (92) [64-100]	32 (76) [61-88]
Progressive Disease	8 (15)	1 (8)	7 (17)
Not Evaluable	3 (5)	0	3 (7)

GENITOURINARY CANCER—KIDNEY AND BLADDER

Next Steps: Sequencing Therapies in Metastatic Kidney Cancer in the Contemporary Era

Andrew L. Schmidt, MD¹; Alexandra L. Tabakin, MD²; Eric A. Singer, MD, MA, MS, FACS²; Toni K. Choueiri, MD¹; and Rana R. McKay, MD³

ASCO Education Book 2021;41:1-11

POST HOC ANALYSIS OF THE CLEAR STUDY IN ADVANCED RENAL CELL CARCINOMA: EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT THERAPY ON SURVIVAL OUTCOMES IN THE LENVATINIB + EVEROLIMUS VS SUNITINIB TREATMENT ARMS

Thomas Hutson¹, Toni K. Choueiri², Robert Motzer³, Sun Young Rha⁴, Anna Alyasova⁵, Jaime Merchan⁶, Howard Gurney⁷, Avivit Peer⁸, Toshio Takagi⁹, Camillo Porta¹⁰, Thomas Powles¹¹, Viktor Grünwald¹², Ugo De Giorgi¹³, Ulka Vaishampayan¹⁴, Manuela Schmidinger¹⁵, Hilary Glen¹⁶, Karla Rodriguez-Lopez¹⁷, Dongyuan Xing¹⁸, Lea Dutta¹⁸, Masatoshi Eto¹⁹

¹Texas Oncology, Dallas, TX, USA; ²Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; ³Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; ⁴Yonsei Cancer Center, Yonsei University Health System, Seoul, South Korea; ⁵Prevoljskiy Region Medical Centre, Novgorod, Russia; ⁶University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, Miami, FL, USA; ⁷Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW, Australia; ⁸Rambam Health Care Campus, Haifa, Israel; ⁹Tokyo Women's Medical University, Tokyo, Japan; ¹⁰San Matteo University Hospital Foundation, Pavia, Italy; ¹¹The Royal Free NHS trust, London, England, UK; ¹²University Hospital Essen, Essen, Germany; ¹³Istituto Scientifico Romagnolo per lo Studio e la Cura dei Tumori (IRST) IRCCS, Meldola FC, Italy; ¹⁴University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA; ¹⁵Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria; ¹⁶Medical Oncology, Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre, Glasgow, UK; ¹⁷Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA; ¹⁸Eisai Inc., Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA; ¹⁹Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.

June 4–8, 2021

Abstract No. 4562

Efficacy Outcomes of Nivolumab + Cabozantinib versus Pembrolizumab + Axitinib in Patients with Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (aRCC): Matching-Adjusted Indirect Comparison (MAIC)

McGregor BA et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract 4578.

Optimized Management of Nivolumab and Ipilimumab in Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma: A Response-Based Phase II Study (OMNIVORE)

Rana R. McKay, MD¹; Bradley A. McGregor, MD²; Wanling Xie, MS²; David A. Braun, MD, PhD²; Xiao Wei, MD²; Christos E. Kyriakopoulos, MD³; Yousef Zakharia, MD⁴; Benjamin L. Maughan, MD, PharmD⁵; Tracy L. Rose, MD⁶; Walter M. Stadler, MD⁷; David F. McDermott, MD⁸; Lauren C. Harshman, MD²; and Toni K. Choueiri, MD²

J Clin Oncol 2020;38(36):4240-8

N Engl J Med 2021;384(14):1289-300

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

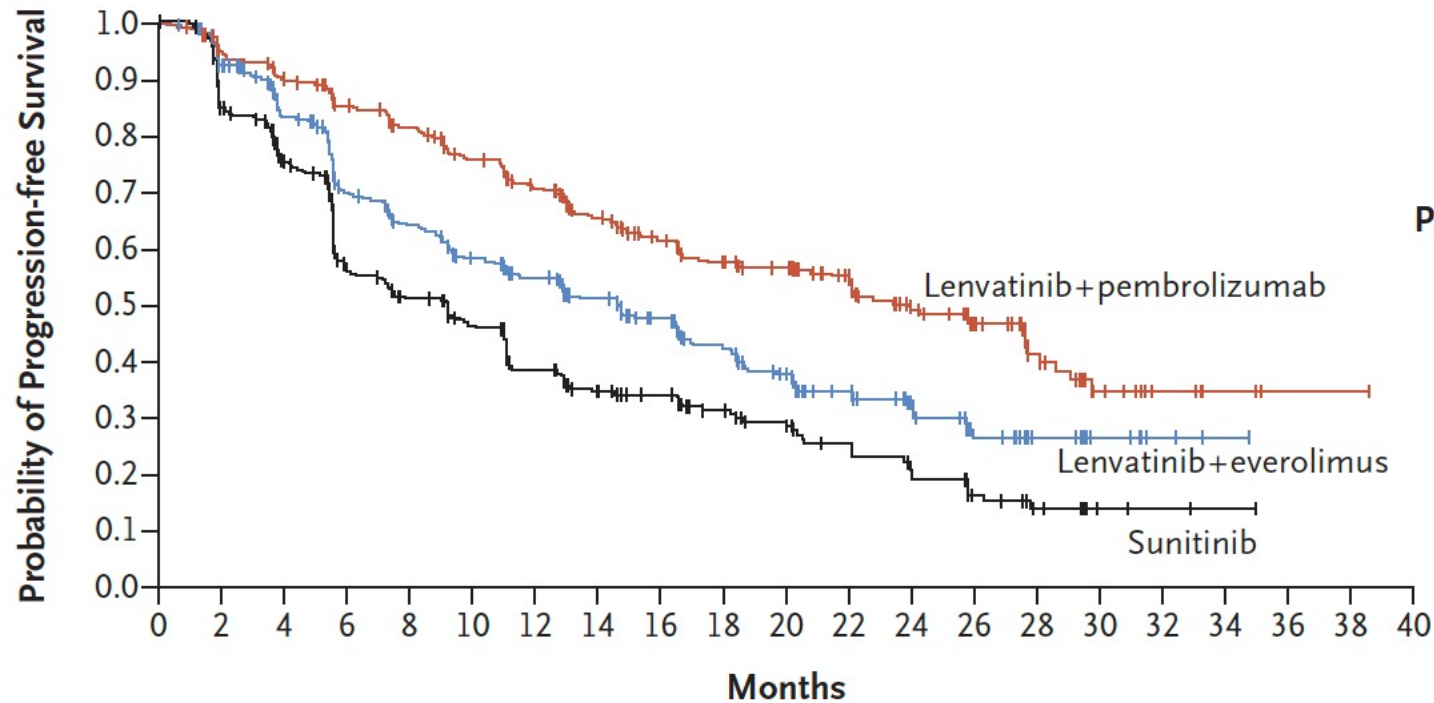
APRIL 8, 2021

VOL. 384 NO. 14

Lenvatinib plus Pembrolizumab or Everolimus
for Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma

R. Motzer, B. Alekseev, S.-Y. Rha, C. Porta, M. Eto, T. Powles, V. Grünwald, T.E. Hutson, E. Kopyltsov, M.J. Méndez-Vidal, V. Kozlov, A. Alyasova, S.-H. Hong, A. Kapoor, T. Alonso Gordo, J.R. Merchan, E. Winkvist, P. Maroto, J.C. Goh, M. Kim, H. Gurney, V. Patel, A. Peer, G. Procopio, T. Takagi, B. Melichar, F. Rolland, U. De Giorgi, S. Wong, J. Bedke, M. Schmidinger, C.E. Dutcus, A.D. Smith, L. Dutta, K. Mody, R.F. Perini, D. Xing, and T.K. Choueiri, for the CLEAR Trial Investigators*

CLEAR: Progression-Free Survival



	Median Progression-free Survival (95% CI) <i>mo</i>
Lenvatinib+ Pembrolizumab	23.9 (20.8–27.7)
Lenvatinib+ Everolimus	14.7 (11.1–16.7)
Sunitinib	9.2 (6.0–11.0)

Hazard ratio for disease progression or death (lenvatinib+ pembrolizumab vs. sunitinib), 0.39 (95% CI, 0.32–0.49); P<0.001

Hazard ratio for disease progression or death (lenvatinib+ everolimus vs. sunitinib), 0.65 (95% CI, 0.53–0.80); P<0.001

No. at Risk

Lenvatinib+pembrolizumab	355	321	300	276	259	235	213	186	160	136	126	106	80	56	30	14	6	3	1	1	0
Lenvatinib+everolimus	357	305	259	207	185	163	149	125	105	85	70	53	37	20	13	7	3	1	0		
Sunitinib	357	262	218	145	124	107	85	69	62	49	42	32	25	16	9	3	2	1	0		

Original study

Time to Resolution of Axitinib-Related Adverse Events After Treatment Interruption in Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma

Brian I. Rini,¹ Michael B. Atkins,² Toni K. Choueiri,³ Despina Thomaidou,⁴
Brad Rosbrook,⁵ Maghull Thakur,⁶ Thomas E. Hutson⁷

Clin Genitourin Cancer 2021;[Online ahead of print].

Effect of high-dose corticosteroid use on efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors in patients with renal cell carcinoma (RCC)

Chris Labaki^{1,*}, Sarah Abou Alaiwi², Andrew L. Schmidt¹, Talal El Zarif¹, Ziad Bakouny¹, Pier V. Nuzzo¹, Wenxin Xu¹, David A. Braun¹, Bradley A. McGregor¹,
Toni K. Choueiri¹

1. Lank Center for Genitourinary Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA; 2. Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA
*: Email address: chris_labaki@dfci.harvard.edu

June 4, 2021

ASCO 2021; Abstract 4583



Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

JAMA Netw Open 2021;4(1):e2021869

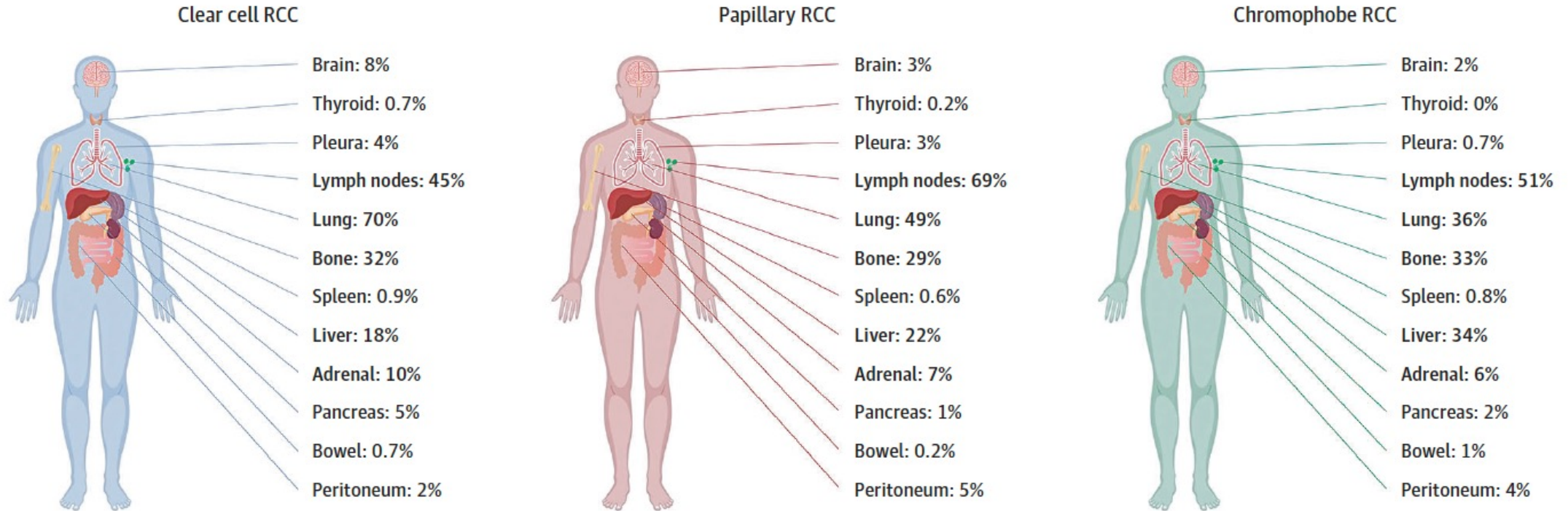


Original Investigation | Oncology

Evaluation of Clear Cell, Papillary, and Chromophobe Renal Cell Carcinoma Metastasis Sites and Association With Survival

Shaan Dudani, MBChB; Guillermo de Velasco, MD; J. Connor Wells, MD; Chun Loo Gan, MBBS; Frede Donskov, MD; Camillo Porta, MD; Anna Fraccon, MD; Felice Pasini, MD; Jae Lyun Lee, MD; Aaron Hansen, MBBS; Georg A. Bjarnason, MD; Benoit Beuselinck, MD; Sumanta K. Pal, MD; Takeshi Yuasa, MD; Nils Kroeger, MD; Ravindran Kaneshvaran, MD; M. Neil Reaume, MD; Christina Canil, MD; Toni K. Choueiri, MD; Daniel Y. C. Heng, MD

Sites of RCC Metastasis by Histologic Subtype



The percentage of patients with involved site of metastasis at the time of first systemic therapy initiation for metastatic disease are presented. The 5 most frequent sites of metastasis across all histologic profiles are highlighted in bold type.

The Impact of Antibiotic (Ab) Exposure on Clinical Outcomes in Patients with Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC) Treated with Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICI) or VEGF Targeted Therapy (VEGF-TT)

Ernst MS et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract 4552.

available at www.sciencedirect.com
journal homepage: euoncology.europeanurology.com

Eur Urol Oncol 2021;[Online ahead of print].

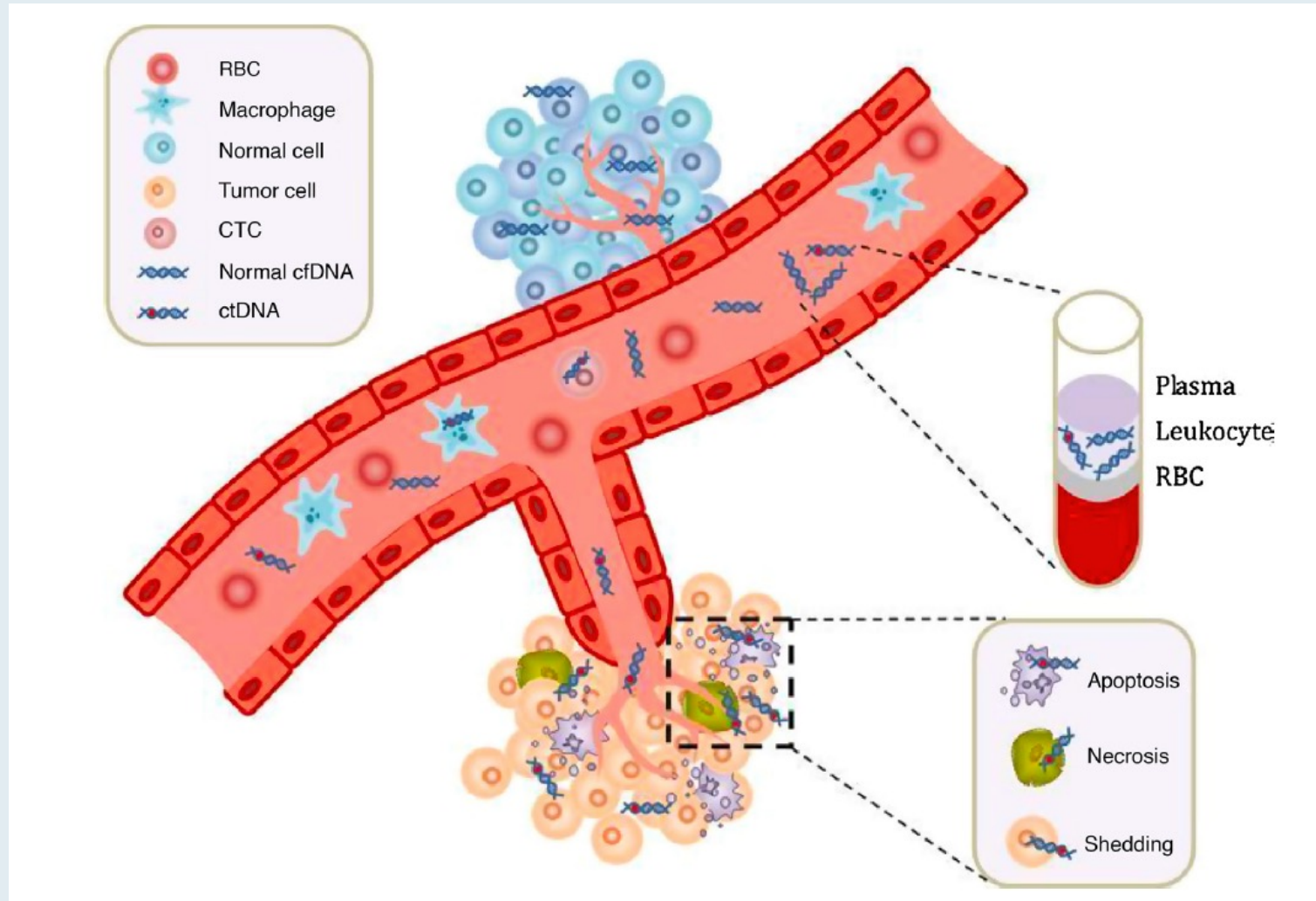


EUO Collaborative Review – Bladder Cancer

Clinical Utility of Cell-free and Circulating Tumor DNA in Kidney and Bladder Cancer: A Critical Review of Current Literature

Elizabeth A. Green^a, Roger Li^{a,b,*}, Laurence Albiges^c, Toni K. Choueiri^d, Matthew Freedman^d,
Sumanta Pal^e, Lars Dyrskjöt^{f,g}, Ashish M. Kamat^h

Circulating Tumor DNA Denotes the Fraction of Mutated Cell-Free DNA Originating from Cancer Cells





HHS Public Access

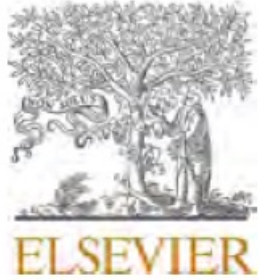
Author manuscript

Cancer Cell. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2021 May 21.

***Cancer Cell* 2021;39(5):632-48.e8**

Progressive immune dysfunction with advancing disease stage in renal cell carcinoma

David A. Braun^{1,2,3,17}, Kelly Street^{4,5,17}, Kelly P. Burke^{1,2,6}, David L. Cookmeyer^{2,6}, Thomas Denize^{2,7}, Christina B. Pedersen^{8,9}, Satyen H. Gohil^{1,2,3,10}, Nicholas Schindler¹, Lucas Pomerance^{1,2}, Laure Hirsch^{1,2}, Ziad Bakouny¹, Yue Hou^{1,11}, Juliet Forman^{1,3,11}, Teddy Huang^{1,11}, Shuqiang Li^{1,3,11}, Ang Cui^{3,12}, Derin B. Keskin^{1,3,11}, John Steinharter¹, Gabrielle Bouchard¹, Maxine Sun¹, Erica M. Pimenta^{1,2}, Wenxin Xu^{1,2}, Kathleen M. Mahoney^{1,2,13}, Bradley A. McGregor^{1,2}, Michelle S. Hirsch^{2,7}, Steven L. Chang^{2,14}, Kenneth J. Livak^{1,11}, David F. McDermott^{2,13}, Sachet A. Shukla^{3,11}, Lars R. Olsen^{8,9}, Sabina Signoretti^{2,7,15}, Arlene H. Sharpe^{3,6,7,16}, Rafael A. Irizarry^{4,5}, Toni K. Choueiri^{1,2,18}, Catherine J. Wu^{1,2,3,18,19}



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/bbacan



Review

Metabolic reprogramming in renal cancer: Events of a metabolic disease

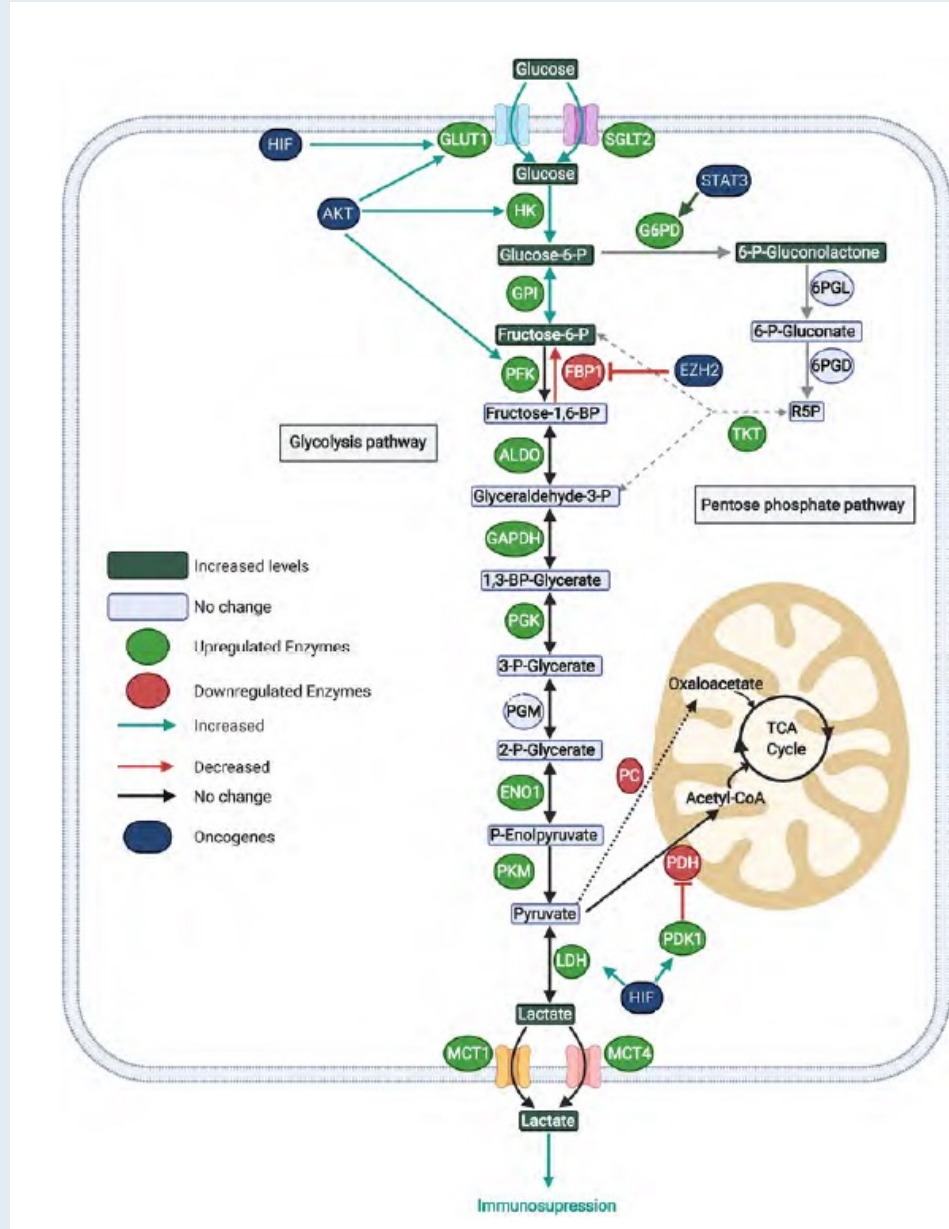
Samik Chakraborty^{a,c,1}, Murugabaskar Balan^{a,c}, Akash Sabarwal^{a,c}, Toni K. Choueiri^{b,c},
Soumitro Pal^{a,c,*},¹

^a Division of Nephrology, Boston Children's Hospital, MA 02115, United States of America

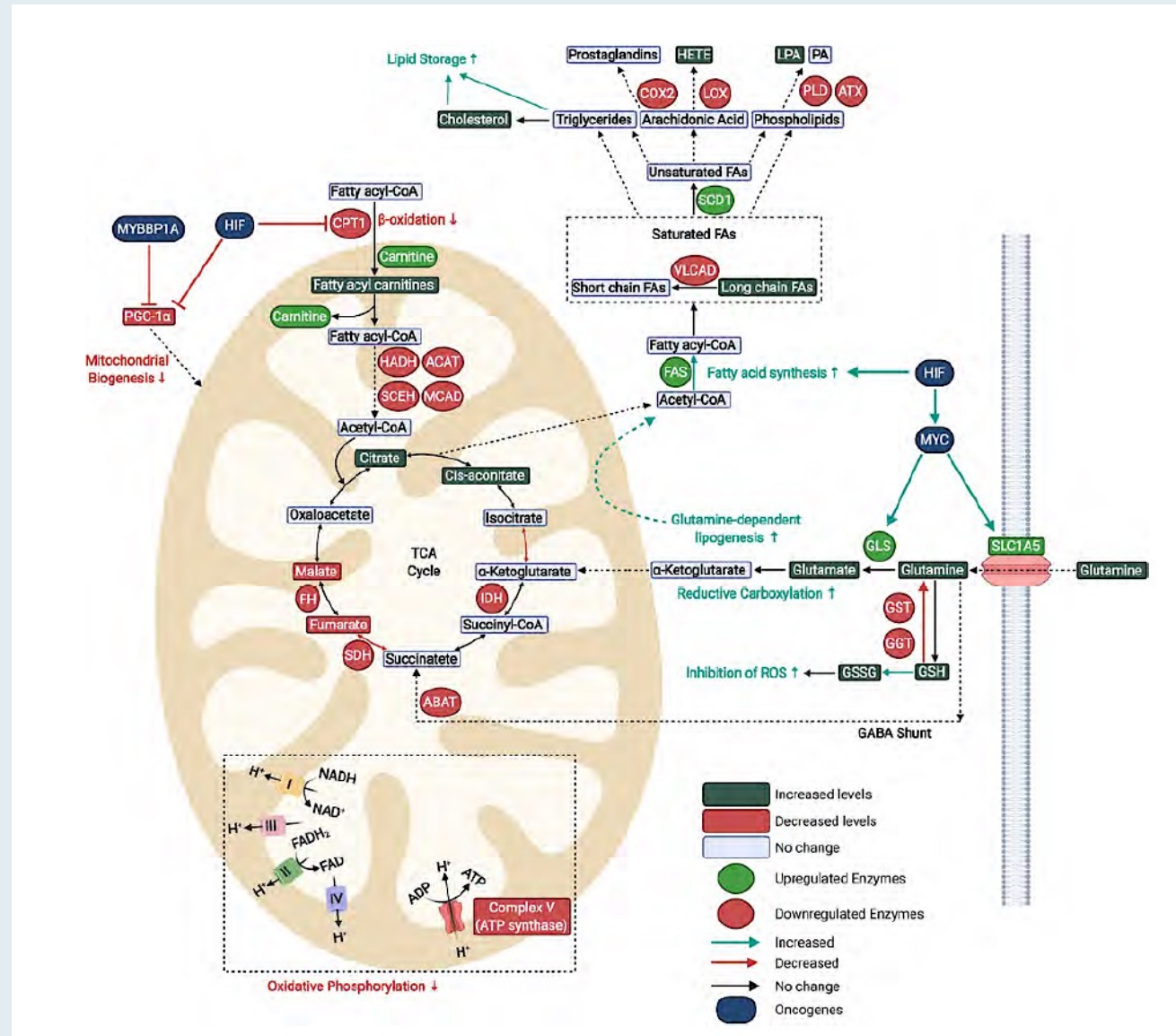
^b Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA 02115, United States of America

^c Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, United States of America

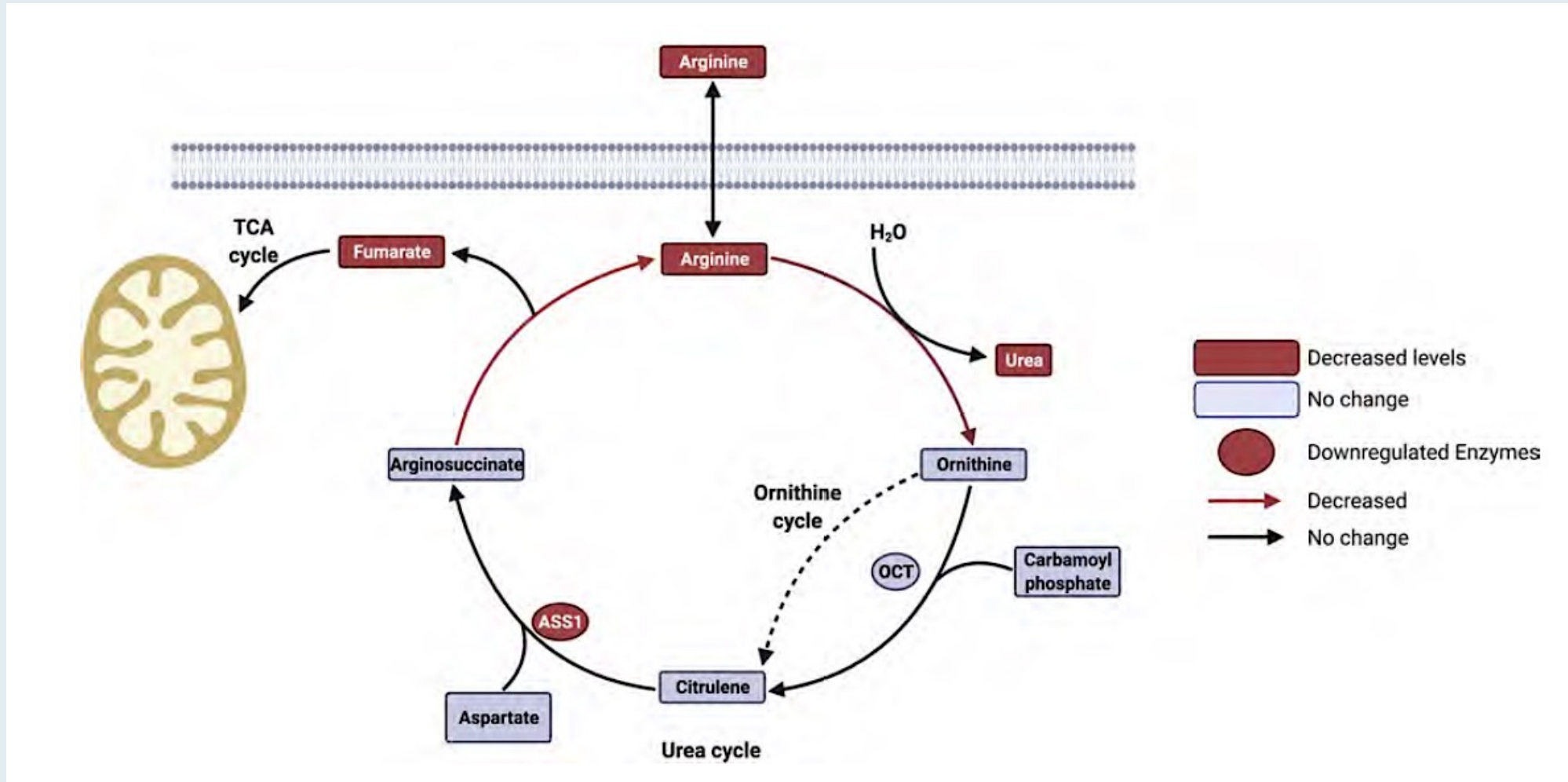
Reprogramming of Glucose Transport and Glucose Metabolism in Renal Cancer



Reprogramming of TCA Cycle, Fatty Acid and Glutamine Metabolism in Renal Cancer



Reprogramming of Arginine Metabolism in Renal Cancer



Meet The Professor with Dr Choueiri

MODULE 1: Case Presentations

- Prof Powles: A 47-year-old man with newly diagnosed metastatic clear cell RCC
- Dr Jonasch: A 64-year-old man with clear cell RCC invasive into the renal vein
- Dr Brooks: A 61-year-old man with metastatic clear cell RCC
- Prof Powles: A 66-year-old man with metastatic papillary RCC
- Dr Jonasch: A 30-year-old man with von Hippel-Lindau disease

MODULE 2: Journal Club with Dr Choueiri

MODULE 3: Beyond the Guidelines

MODULE 4: Key Data Sets

Optimizing Front-Line Decision-Making for Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, which first-line therapy would you recommend for a 65-year-old patient with a history of nephrectomy for clear cell renal cell carcinoma (RCC) who on routine follow-up 3 years later is found to have asymptomatic bone metastases (PS 0)?

1. Nivolumab/ipilimumab
2. Avelumab/axitinib
3. Pembrolizumab/axitinib
4. Pembrolizumab/lenvatinib
5. Nivolumab/cabozantinib
6. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) monotherapy
7. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 monotherapy
8. Other

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, which first-line therapy would you recommend for a 65-year-old patient with a history of nephrectomy for clear cell renal cell carcinoma (RCC) who on routine follow-up 3 years later is found to have asymptomatic bone metastases (PS = 0)?



Dr Choueiri

**Nivolumab/
cabozantinib**



Dr Motzer

**Nivolumab/
cabozantinib**



Dr Hutson

**Nivolumab/
cabozantinib**



Dr Plimack

**Pembrolizumab/
axitinib**



Dr Jonasch

**Nivolumab/
cabozantinib**



Prof Powles

**Pembrolizumab/
lenvatinib**



Dr McDermott

Nivolumab/ipilimumab



Dr Rini

**Pembrolizumab/
lenvatinib**

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, which first-line therapy would you recommend for a 65-year-old patient who presents with clear cell RCC with multiple painful bone metastases and hemoglobin (Hb) of 11.4 g/dL (PS 1)?

1. Nivolumab/ipilimumab
2. Avelumab/axitinib
3. Pembrolizumab/axitinib
4. Pembrolizumab/lenvatinib
5. Nivolumab/cabozantinib
6. TKI monotherapy
7. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 monotherapy
8. Other

Regulatory and reimbursement issues aside, which first-line therapy would you recommend for a 65-year-old patient who presents with clear cell RCC with multiple painful bone metastases and hemoglobin (Hb) of 11.4 g/dL (PS = 1)?



Dr Choueiri

**Nivolumab/
cabozantinib**



Dr Motzer

Nivolumab/ipilimumab



Dr Hutson

**Nivolumab/
cabozantinib**



Dr Plimack

**Pembrolizumab/
lenvatinib**



Dr Jonasch

**Nivolumab/
cabozantinib**



Prof Powles

**Pembrolizumab/
axitinib**



Dr McDermott

**Pembrolizumab/
lenvatinib**



Dr Rini

**Pembrolizumab/
lenvatinib**

In general, which first-line therapy would you recommend for a 65-year-old patient who presents with metastatic clear cell RCC and for whom the use of immune checkpoint inhibitors is contraindicated?

1. Sunitinib
2. Pazopanib
3. Cabozantinib
4. Axitinib
5. Other

In general, which first-line therapy would you recommend for a 65-year-old patient who presents with metastatic clear cell RCC and for whom the use of immune checkpoint inhibitors is contraindicated?



Dr Choueiri

Cabozantinib



Dr Motzer

Cabozantinib



Dr Hutson

Cabozantinib



Dr Plimack

Pazopanib



Dr Jonasch

Sunitinib



Prof Powles

Pazopanib



Dr McDermott

Cabozantinib



Dr Rini

Cabozantinib

In general, how would you compare the efficacy of tivozanib to that of commercially available tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs; eg, axitinib, cabozantinib, lenvatinib) in patients with relapsed metastatic RCC?



Dr Choueiri

I don't know (likely same as axitinib)



Dr Motzer

I don't know



Dr Hutson

Efficacy is about the same



Dr Plimack

Efficacy is about the same



Dr Jonasch

Efficacy is about the same



Prof Powles

Efficacy is about the same



Dr McDermott

Efficacy is about the same



Dr Rini

Efficacy is about the same

In general, how would you compare the tolerability of tivozanib to that of commercially available TKIs (eg, axitinib, cabozantinib, lenvatinib) in patients with relapsed metastatic RCC?



Dr Choueiri

Tivozanib is more tolerable



Dr Motzer

Tivozanib is more tolerable



Dr Hutson

Tivozanib is more tolerable



Dr Plimack

Tivozanib is more tolerable



Dr Jonasch

Tivozanib is more tolerable



Prof Powles

Tolerability is about the same



Dr McDermott

Tivozanib is more tolerable



Dr Rini

Tivozanib is more tolerable

Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Relapsed/Refractory RCC; Novel Approaches under Investigation

In general, what would you recommend as second-line treatment for a 65-year-old patient (PS 0) with metastatic clear-cell RCC who receives first-line ipilimumab/nivolumab and experiences disease progression after 12 months?

1. Sunitinib
2. Pazopanib
3. Cabozantinib
4. Axitinib
5. Avelumab/axitinib
6. Pembrolizumab/axitinib
7. Nivolumab/cabozantinib
8. Other

In general, what would you recommend as second-line treatment for a 65-year-old patient (PS 0) with metastatic clear cell RCC who receives first-line ipilimumab/nivolumab and experiences disease progression after 12 months?



Dr Choueiri

Cabozantinib



Dr Motzer

Axitinib



Dr Hutson

Cabozantinib



Dr Plimack

**Pembrolizumab/
axitinib**



Dr Jonasch

Cabozantinib



Prof Powles

Cabozantinib



Dr McDermott

Cabozantinib



Dr Rini

Axitinib

In general, what would you recommend as second-line treatment for a 65-year-old patient (PS 0) with metastatic clear-cell RCC who receives first-line pembrolizumab/axitinib and experiences disease progression after 12 months?

1. Sunitinib
2. Pazopanib
3. Cabozantinib
4. Sorafenib
5. Lenvatinib/everolimus
6. Nivolumab/ipilimumab
7. Nivolumab/cabozantinib
8. Other

In general, what would you recommend as second-line treatment for a 65-year-old patient (PS 0) with metastatic clear cell RCC who receives first-line pembrolizumab/axitinib and experiences disease progression after 12 months?



Dr Choueiri

Cabozantinib



Dr Motzer

Cabozantinib



Dr Hutson

Cabozantinib



Dr Plimack

Cabozantinib



Dr Jonasch

Cabozantinib



Prof Powles

Cabozantinib



Dr McDermott

Cabozantinib



Dr Rini

Cabozantinib

In general, what would you recommend as second-line treatment for a 65-year-old patient (PS 0) with metastatic clear cell RCC who receives first-line nivolumab/cabozantinib and experiences disease progression after 12 months?

 Dr Choueiri	Lenvatinib + everolimus	 Dr Motzer	Lenvatinib + everolimus
 Dr Hutson	Lenvatinib + everolimus	 Dr Plimack	Lenvatinib + everolimus
 Dr Jonasch	Lenvatinib + everolimus	 Prof Powles	Axitinib
 Dr McDermott	Nivolumab/ipilimumab	 Dr Rini	Axitinib

Meet The Professor with Dr Choueiri

MODULE 1: Case Presentations

- Prof Powles: A 47-year-old man with newly diagnosed metastatic clear cell RCC
- Dr Jonasch: A 64-year-old man with clear cell RCC invasive into the renal vein
- Dr Brooks: A 61-year-old man with metastatic clear cell RCC
- Prof Powles: A 66-year-old man with metastatic papillary RCC
- Dr Jonasch: A 30-year-old man with von Hippel-Lindau disease


MODULE 2: Journal Club with Dr Choueiri

MODULE 3: Beyond the Guidelines

MODULE 4: Key Data Sets



Nivolumab plus ipilimumab versus sunitinib for first-line treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma: extended 4-year follow-up of the phase III CheckMate 214 trial

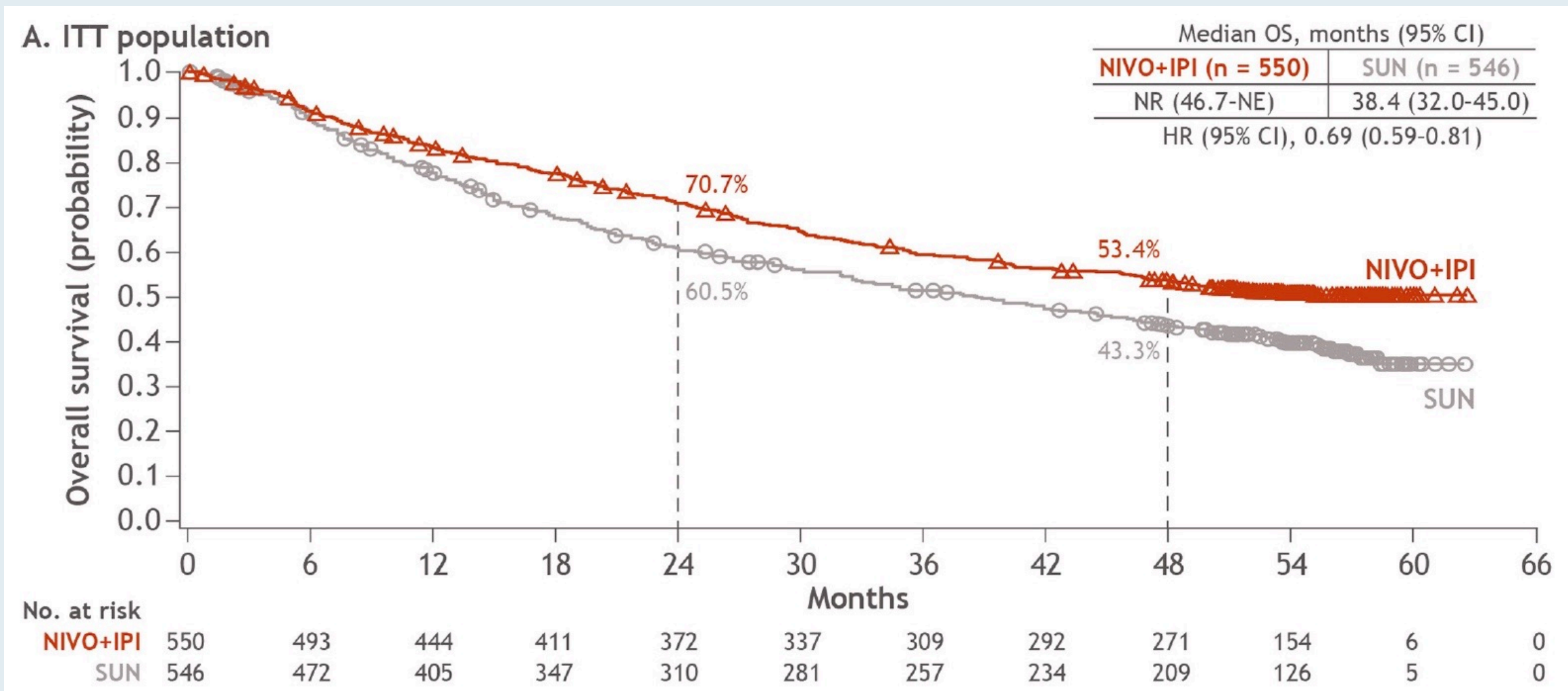
Laurence Albiges ¹, Nizar M Tannir,² Mauricio Burotto,³ David McDermott,^{4,5} Elizabeth R Plimack,⁶ Philippe Barthélémy,^{7,8} Camillo Porta ⁹, Thomas Powles,^{10,11} Frede Donskov,¹² Saby George,¹³ Christian K Kollmannsberger,¹⁴ Howard Gurney,^{15,16} Marc-Oliver Grimm,¹⁷ Yoshihiko Tomita,¹⁸ Daniel Castellano,¹⁹ Brian I Rini,²⁰ Toni K Choueiri,²¹ Shruti Shally Saggi,²² M Brent McHenry,²³ Robert J Motzer²⁴

ESMO Open 2020;5(6):e001079.

CheckMate 214: Overall Response and Best Response Rate per IRRC at 4 Years Minimum Follow-Up in ITT Population

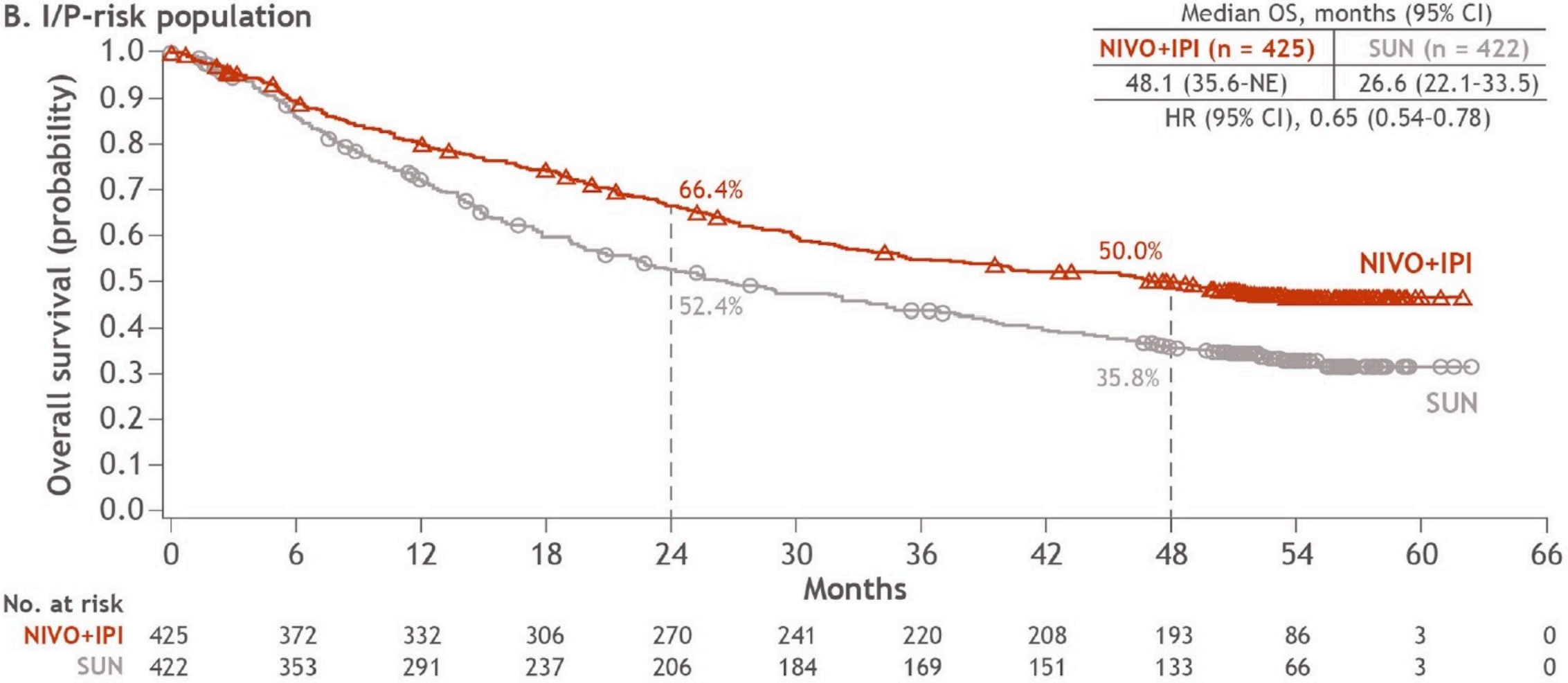
	Intent-to-Treat		Intermediate/Poor Risk		Favorable Risk	
	Nivo + Ipi (n = 550)	Sunitinib (n = 546)	Nivo + Ipi (n = 425)	Sunitinib (n = 422)	Nivo + Ipi (n = 125)	Sunitinib (n = 124)
Confirmed ORR	39.1%	32.4%	41.9%	26.8%	29.6%	51.6%
CR	10.7%	2.6%	10.4%	1.4%	12.0%	6.5%
PR	28.4%	29.9%	31.5%	25.4%	17.6%	45.2%
Stable disease	36.0%	42.1%	30.8%	44.3%	53.6%	34.7%
Progressive disease	17.6%	14.1%	19.3%	16.8%	12.0%	4.8%
Ongoing response	65.1%	52.0%	65.2%	49.6%	64.9%	56.3%

CheckMate 214: Overall Survival (ITT)



CheckMate 214: Overall Survival (Intermediate/Poor Risk)

B. I/P-risk population



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

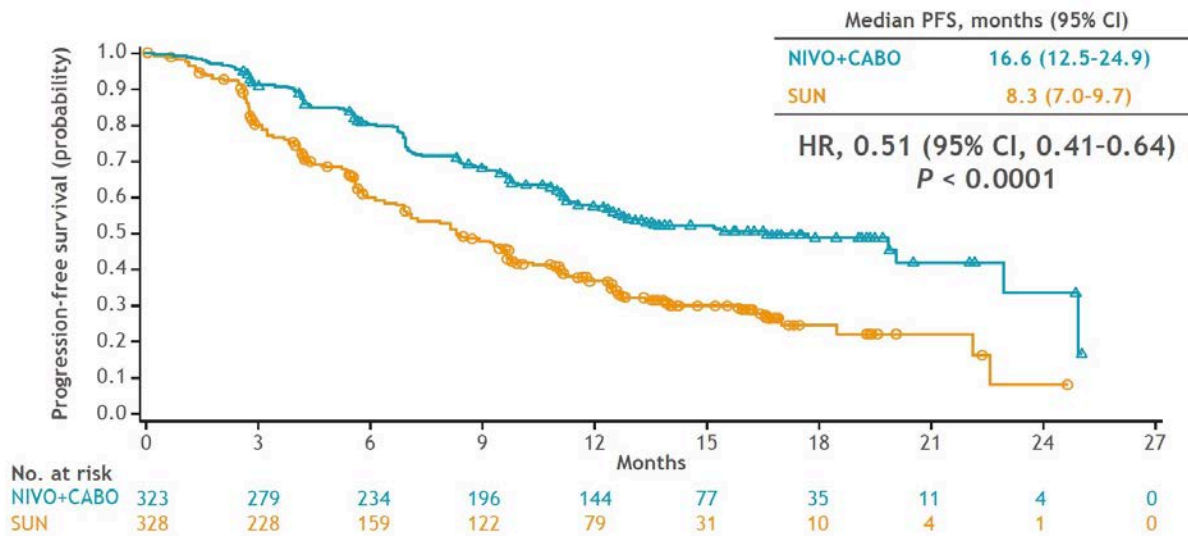
Nivolumab plus Cabozantinib versus Sunitinib for Advanced Renal-Cell Carcinoma

T.K. Choueiri, T. Powles, M. Burotto, B. Escudier, M.T. Bourlon, B. Zurawski, V.M. Oyervides Juárez, J.J. Hsieh, U. Basso, A.Y. Shah, C. Suárez, A. Hamzaj, J.C. Goh, C. Barrios, M. Richardet, C. Porta, R. Kowalyszyn, J.P. Feregrino, J. Żołnierek, D. Pook, E.R. Kessler, Y. Tomita, R. Mizuno, J. Bedke, J. Zhang, M.A. Maurer, B. Simsek, F. Ejzykowicz, G.M. Schwab, A.B. Apolo, and R.J. Motzer, for the CheckMate 9ER Investigators*

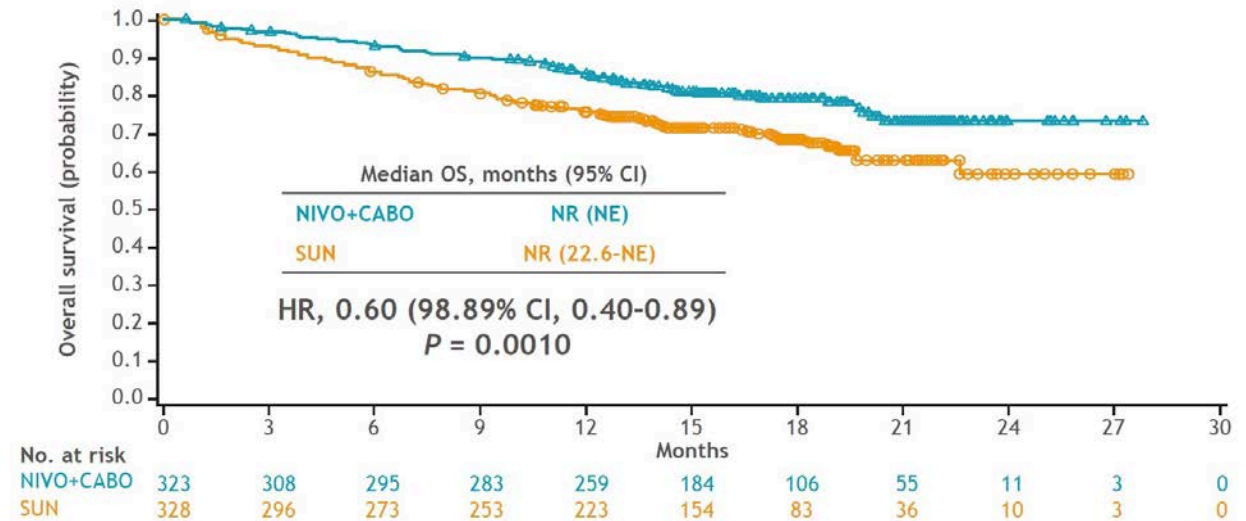
N Engl J Med 2021;384(9):829-41.

CheckMate 9ER Survival Analyses: Nivolumab/Cabozantinib for Previously Untreated Advanced RCC

Progression-free survival per BICR



Overall survival



ABSTRACT 4509: NIVOLUMAB PLUS CABOZANTINIB IN PATIENTS WITH NON-CLEAR CELL RENAL CELL CARCINOMA: RESULTS OF A PHASE 2 TRIAL



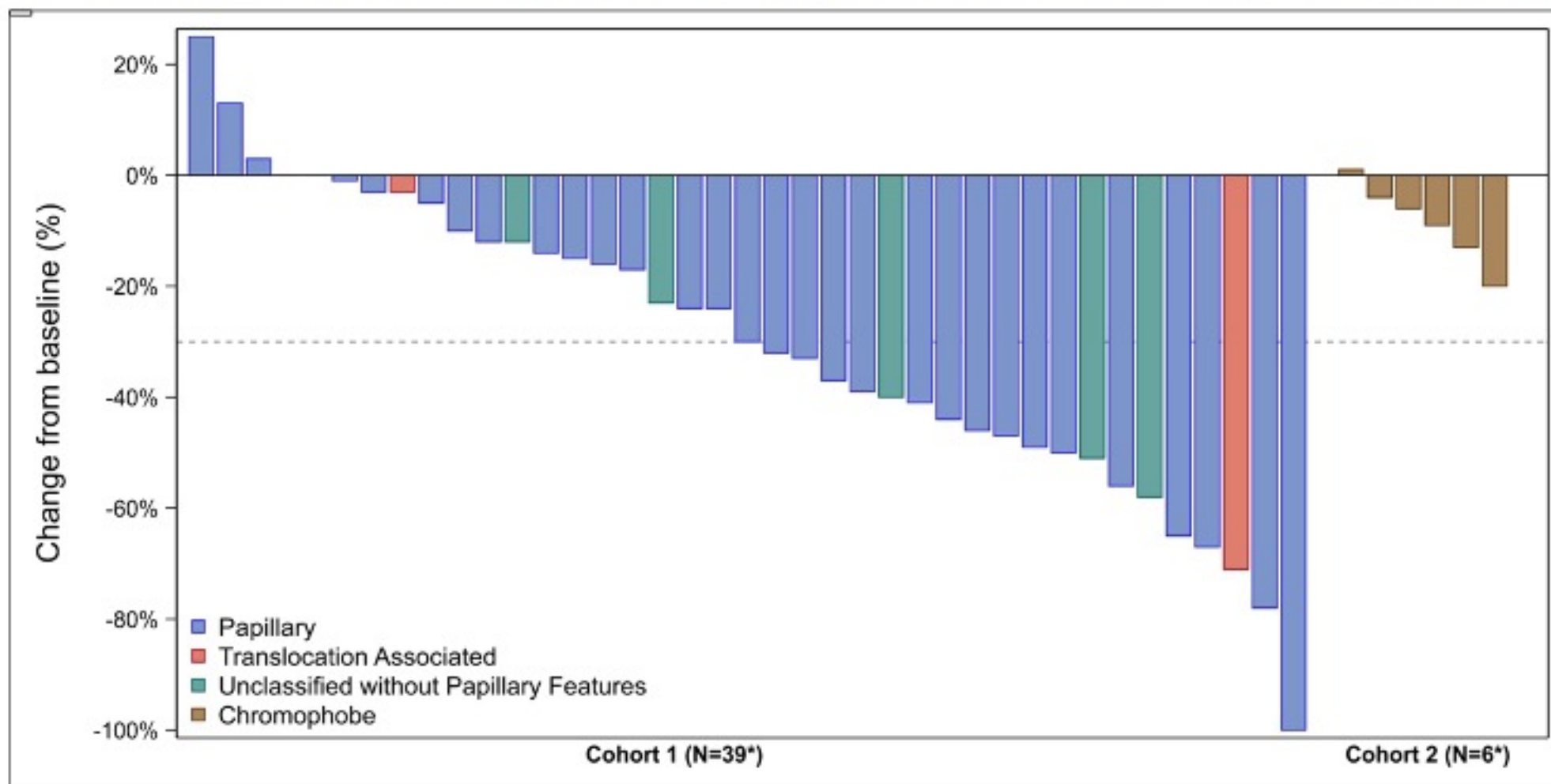
Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center™

Chung-Han Lee, Martin H Voss, Maria Isabel Carlo, Ying-Bei Chen, Ed Reznik, Andrea Knezevic, Robert A Lefkowitz, Natalie Shapnik, Diana Tassone, Chloe Dadoun, Mark Zucker, Neil J. Shah, Colette Ngozi Owens, Deaglan Joseph McHugh, David Henry Aggen, Andrew Leonard Laccetti, Ritesh Kotecha, Darren R. Feldman, Robert J. Motzer

June 6, 2021

Corresponding Author Contact:
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leec4@mskcc.org

Maximum Change in Target Lesions by Histology

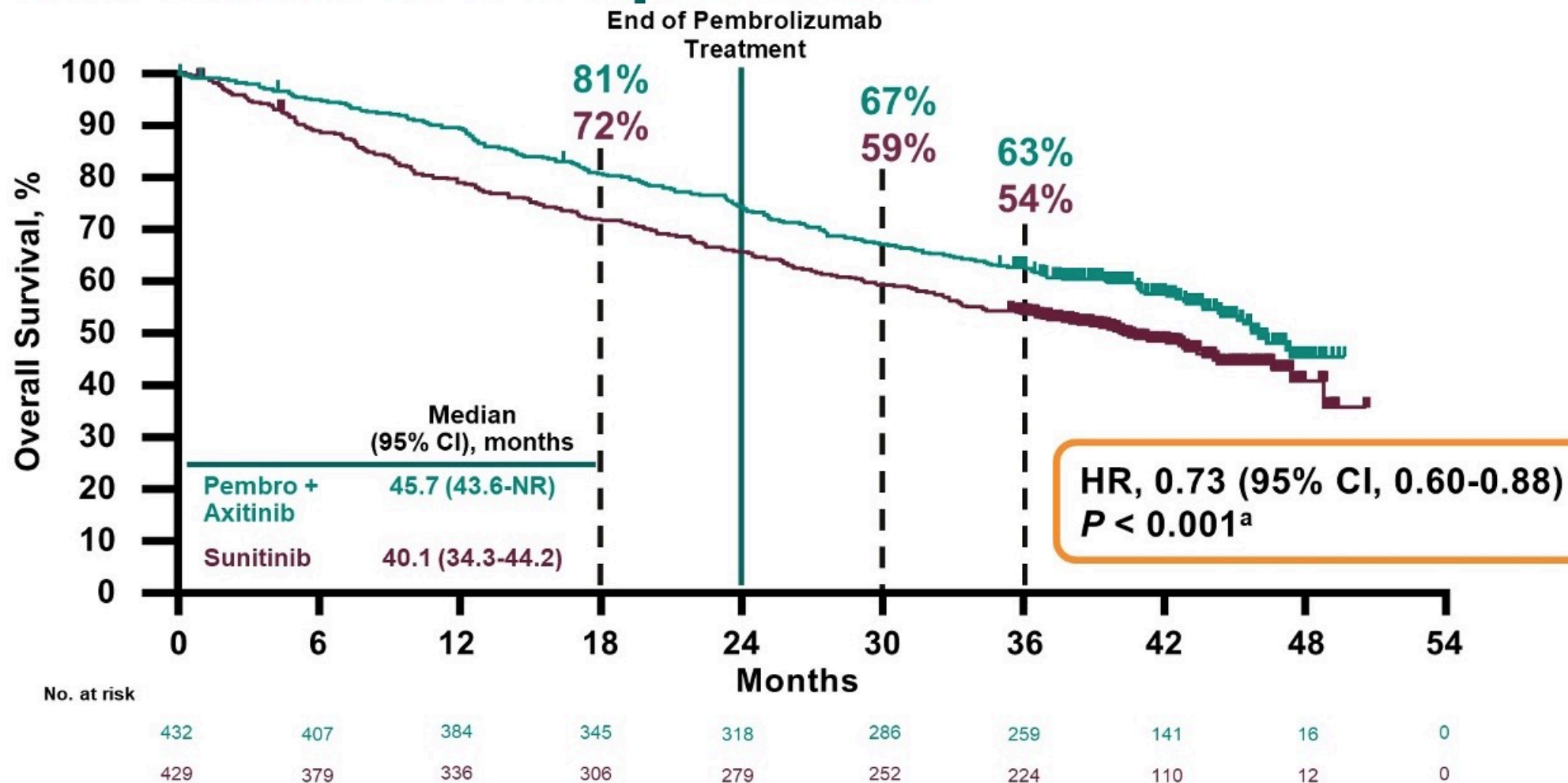


Pembrolizumab Plus Axitinib Versus Sunitinib as First-Line Therapy for Advanced Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma: Results From 42-Month Follow-Up of KEYNOTE-426

B. I. Rini¹; E. R. Plimack²; V. Stus³; T. Waddell⁴; R. Gafanov⁵; F. Pouliot⁶; D. Nosov⁷; B. Melichar⁸; D. Soulieres⁹; D. Borchiellini¹⁰; I. Vynnychenko¹¹; R. S. McDermott¹²; S. J. Azevedo¹³; S. Tamada¹⁴; A. Kryzhanivska¹⁵; C. Li¹⁶; J. E. Burgents¹⁶; L. R. Molife¹⁷; J. Bedke¹⁸; T. Powles¹⁹

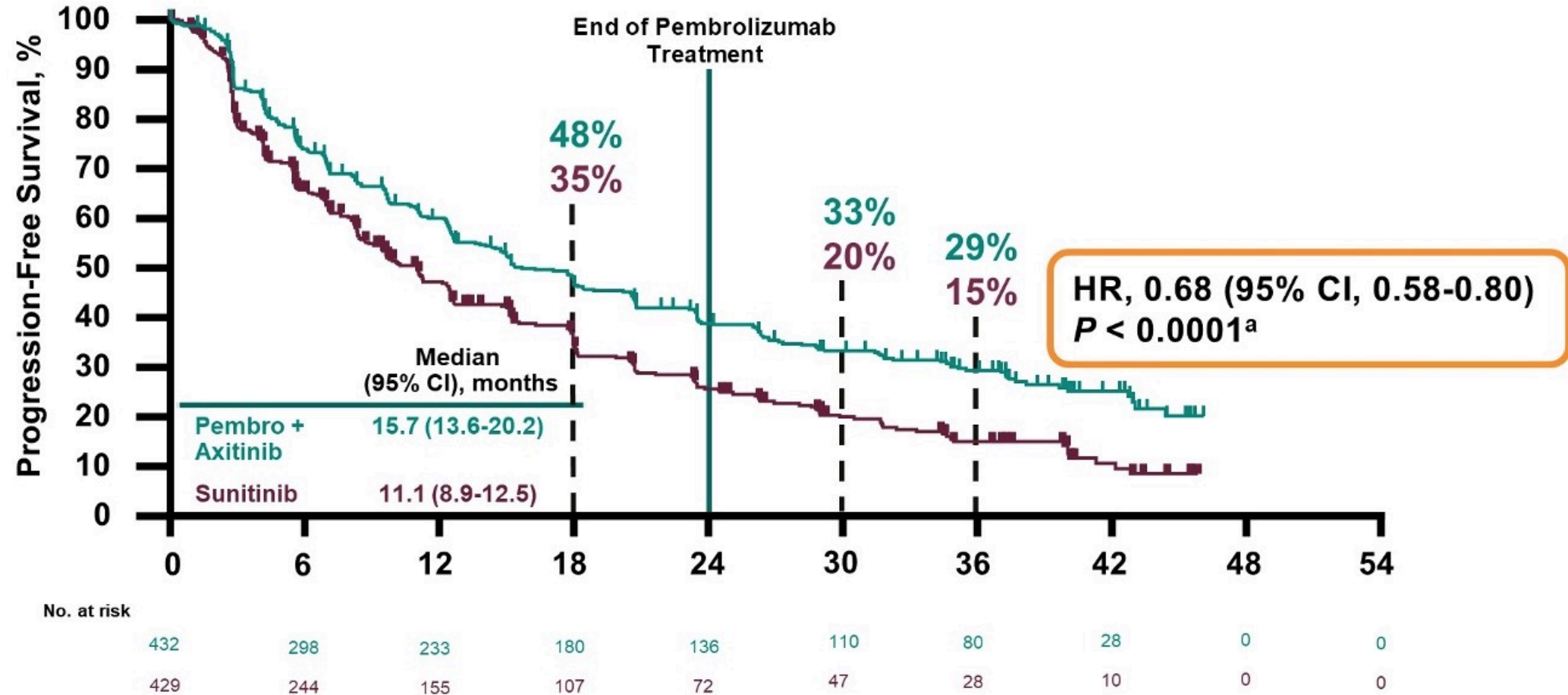
¹Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Nashville, TN, USA; ²Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ³Dnipropetrovsk Medical Academy of Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Dnipro, Ukraine; ⁴The Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, United Kingdom; ⁵Russian Scientific Center of Roentgenradiology, Moscow, Russia; ⁶CHU of Québec and Laval University, Québec City, QC, Canada; ⁷Central Clinical Hospital With Outpatient Clinic, Moscow, Russia; ⁸Palacky University Medical School and Teaching Hospital, Olomouc, Czech Republic; ⁹Centre Hospitalier de l'Universitaire de Montréal, Montréal, QC, Canada; ¹⁰Centre Antoine Lacassagne, Université Côte d'Azur, Nice, France; ¹¹Sumy State University, Sumy Regional Oncology Center, Sumy, Ukraine; ¹²Adelaide and Meath Hospital and University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland; ¹³Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre, Porto Alegre, Brazil; ¹⁴Osaka City University Hospital, Osaka, Japan; ¹⁵Ivano-Frankivsk National Medical University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine; ¹⁶Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA; ¹⁷MSD UK, London, United Kingdom; ¹⁸Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany; ¹⁹Barts Health NHS Trust and the Royal Free NHS Foundation Trust, Barts Cancer Institute, and Queen Mary University of London, London, United Kingdom

OS in the ITT Population



^aBecause superiority of pembrolizumab + axitinib was shown at the first interim analysis, no alpha was allocated to OS; only nominal *P* values are reported. Data cutoff: January 11, 2021.

PFS in the ITT Population



^aBecause superiority of pembrolizumab + axitinib was shown at the first interim analysis, no alpha was allocated to PFS; only nominal *P* values are reported. Data cutoff: January 11, 2021.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Updated efficacy results from the JAVELIN Renal 101 trial: first-line avelumab plus axitinib versus sunitinib in patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma

T. K. Choueiri^{1*}, R. J. Motzer², B. I. Rini^{3†}, J. Haanen⁴, M. T. Campbell⁵, B. Venugopal⁶, C. Kollmannsberger⁷, G. Gravis-Mescam⁸, M. Uemura⁹, J. L. Lee¹⁰, M.-O. Grimm¹¹, H. Gurney¹², M. Schmidinger¹³, J. Larkin¹⁴, M. B. Atkins¹⁵, S. K. Pal¹⁶, J. Wang¹⁷, M. Mariani¹⁸, S. Krishnaswami¹⁹, P. Cislo²⁰, A. Chudnovsky²¹, C. Fowst¹⁸, B. Huang¹⁹, A. di Pietro²² & L. Albiges²³

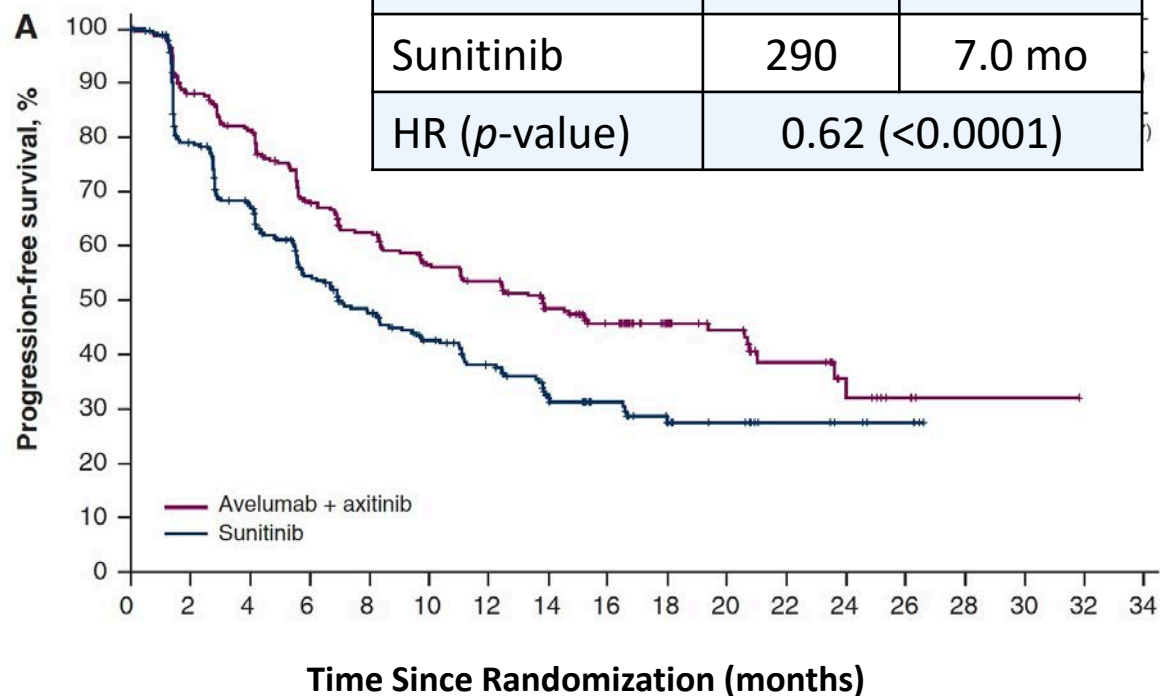
JAVELIN Renal 101: Overall Response and Best Response Rate in the PD-L1-Positive and Overall Populations

	PD-L1-positive		Overall	
	Avelumab + axitinib (n = 270)	Sunitinib (n = 290)	Avelumab + axitinib (n = 442)	Sunitinib (n = 444)
Confirmed ORR	55.9%	27.2%	52.5%	27.3%
CR	5.6%	2.4%	3.8%	2.0%
PR	50.4%	24.8%	48.6%	25.2%
Stable disease	27.0%	41.4%	28.3%	43.7%
Progressive disease	11.5%	22.4%	12.4%	19.4%
Ongoing response	55.6%	53.2%	54.3%	50.4%

JAVELIN Renal 101: PFS in the PD-L1-Positive and Overall Populations

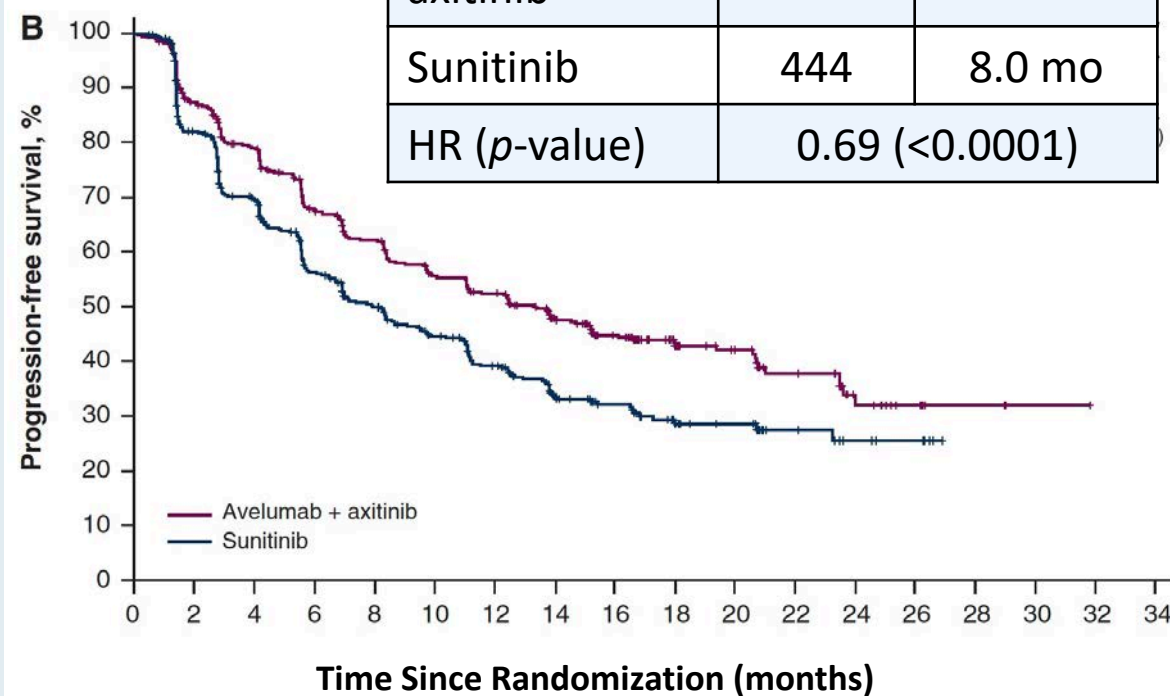
PD-L1 \geq 1% Population

	N	mPFS
Avelumab + axitinib	270	13.8 mo
Sunitinib	290	7.0 mo
HR (<i>p</i> -value)	0.62 (<0.0001)	



Overall Population

	N	mPFS
Avelumab + axitinib	442	13.3 mo
Sunitinib	444	8.0 mo
HR (<i>p</i> -value)	0.69 (<0.0001)	



FDA Approves Lenvatinib with Pembrolizumab for Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma

Press Release – August 10, 2021

“The Food and Drug Administration approved the combination of lenvatinib plus pembrolizumab for first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC).

The efficacy of this combination was investigated in CLEAR (Study 307/KEYNOTE-581; NCT02811861), a multicenter, open-label, randomized phase 3 trial in patients with advanced RCC in the first-line setting. Patients were enrolled regardless of PD-L1 tumor expression status.

The recommended dosages for patients with advanced RCC are lenvatinib 20 mg orally once daily with pembrolizumab 200 mg administered as an intravenous infusion over 30 minutes every 3 weeks or 400 mg administered as an intravenous infusion over 30 minutes every 6 weeks up to 2 years, until disease progression or until unacceptable toxicity.”

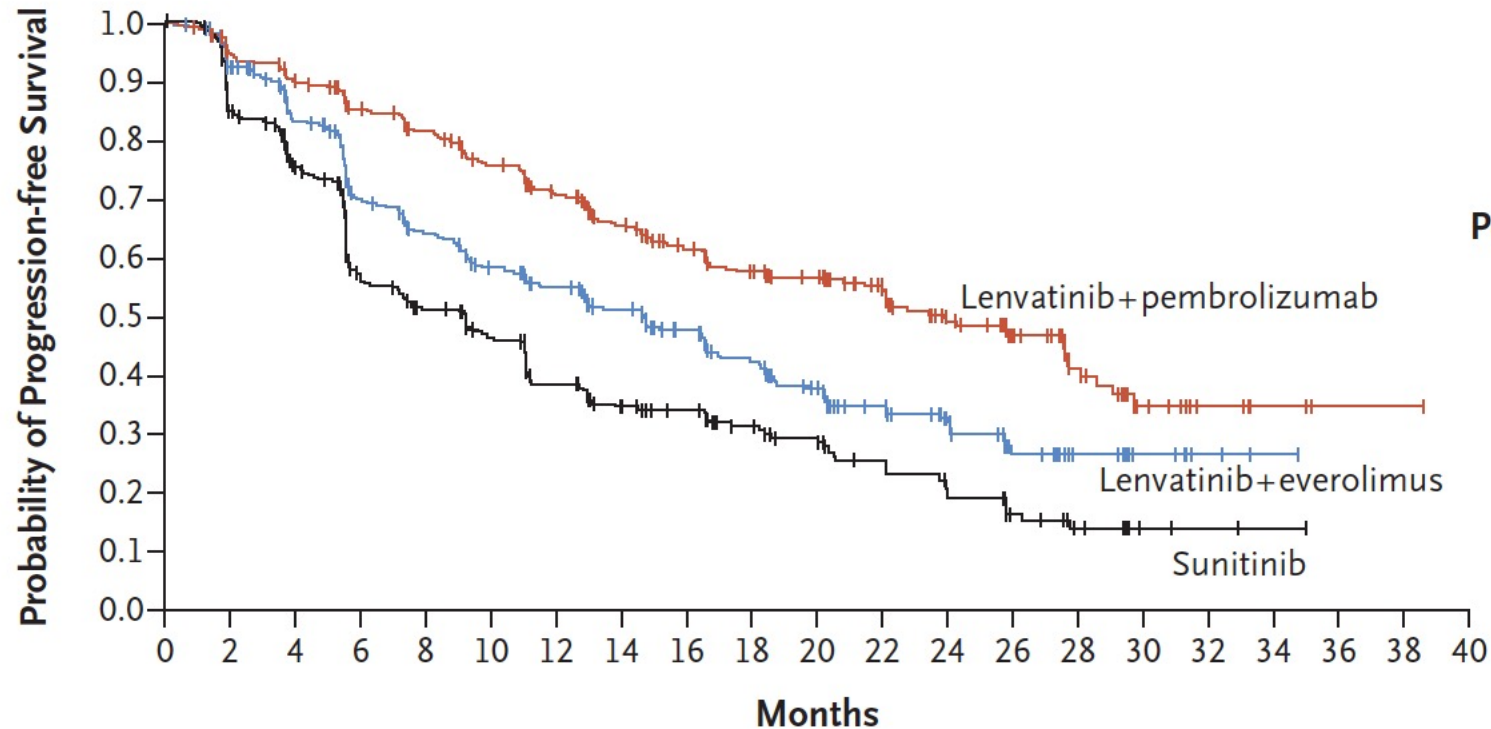
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Lenvatinib plus Pembrolizumab or Everolimus for Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma

R. Motzer, B. Alekseev, S.-Y. Rha, C. Porta, M. Eto, T. Powles, V. Grünwald, T.E. Hutson, E. Kopyltsov, M.J. Méndez-Vidal, V. Kozlov, A. Alyasova, S.-H. Hong, A. Kapoor, T. Alonso Gordo, J.R. Merchan, E. Winquist, P. Maroto, J.C. Goh, M. Kim, H. Gurney, V. Patel, A. Peer, G. Procopio, T. Takagi, B. Melichar, F. Rolland, U. De Giorgi, S. Wong, J. Bedke, M. Schmidinger, C.E. Dutcus, A.D. Smith, L. Dutta, K. Mody, R.F. Perini, D. Xing, and T.K. Choueiri, for the CLEAR Trial Investigators*

N Engl J Med 2021;[Online ahead of print].

CLEAR: Progression-Free Survival



	Median Progression-free Survival (95% CI) <i>mo</i>
Lenvatinib+ Pembrolizumab	23.9 (20.8–27.7)
Lenvatinib+ Everolimus	14.7 (11.1–16.7)
Sunitinib	9.2 (6.0–11.0)

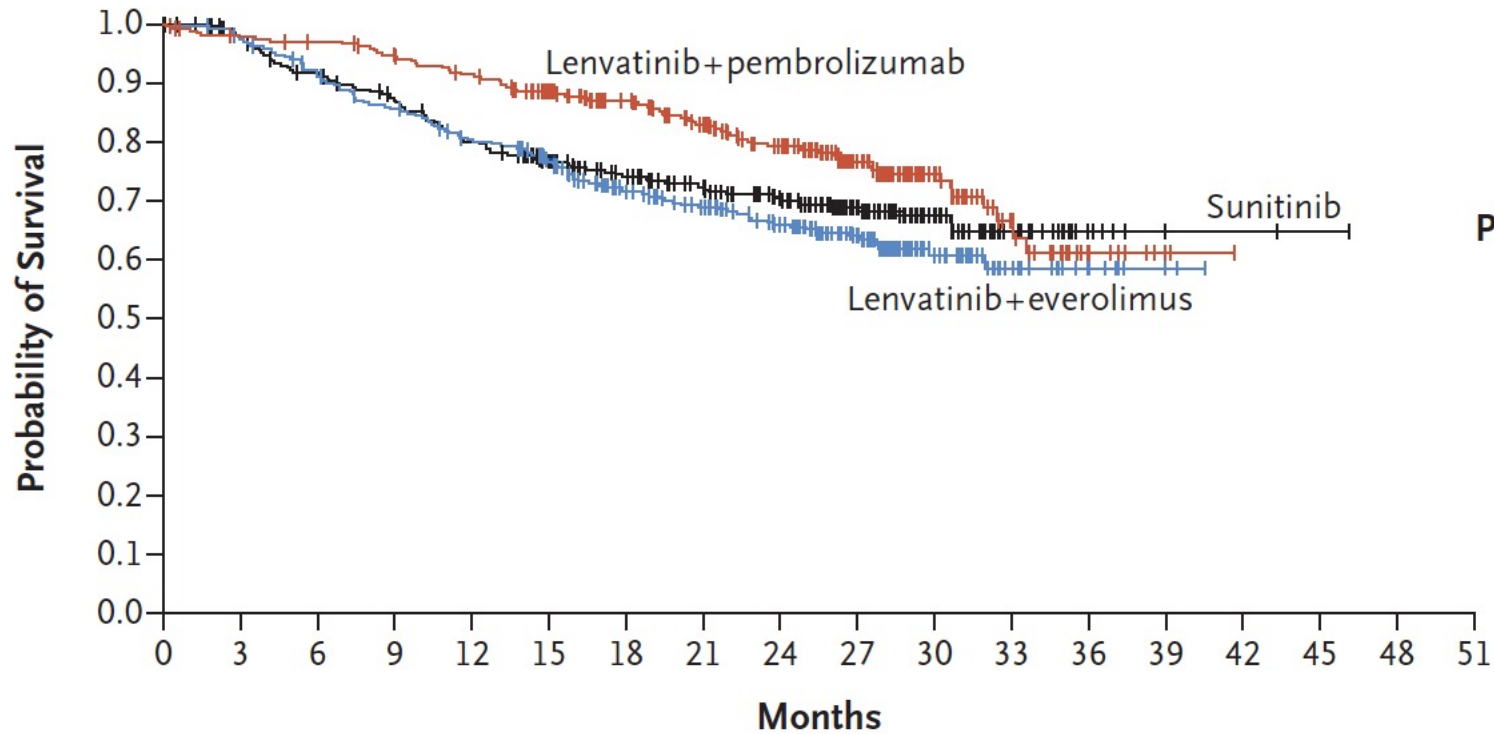
Hazard ratio for disease progression or death (lenvatinib+ pembrolizumab vs. sunitinib), 0.39 (95% CI, 0.32–0.49); P<0.001

Hazard ratio for disease progression or death (lenvatinib+ everolimus vs. sunitinib), 0.65 (95% CI, 0.53–0.80); P<0.001

No. at Risk

Lenvatinib+pembrolizumab	355	321	300	276	259	235	213	186	160	136	126	106	80	56	30	14	6	3	1	1	0
Lenvatinib+everolimus	357	305	259	207	185	163	149	125	105	85	70	53	37	20	13	7	3	1	0		
Sunitinib	357	262	218	145	124	107	85	69	62	49	42	32	25	16	9	3	2	1	0		

CLEAR: Overall Survival



	Median Overall Survival (95% CI) <i>mo</i>
Lenvatinib+ Pembrolizumab	NR (33.6–NE)
Lenvatinib+ Everolimus	NR (NE–NE)
Sunitinib	NR (NE–NE)

Hazard ratio for death (lenvatinib+ pembrolizumab vs. sunitinib), 0.66 (95% CI, 0.49–0.88); P=0.005

Hazard ratio for death (lenvatinib+ everolimus vs. sunitinib), 1.15 (95% CI, 0.88–1.50); P=0.30

No. at Risk

Lenvatinib+pembrolizumab	355	342	338	327	313	280	253	222	188	129	66	26	10	2	0		
Lenvatinib+everolimus	357	346	321	299	277	246	205	183	154	109	46	22	8	2	0		
Sunitinib	357	332	307	289	264	236	207	186	160	112	60	25	7	2	2	1	0

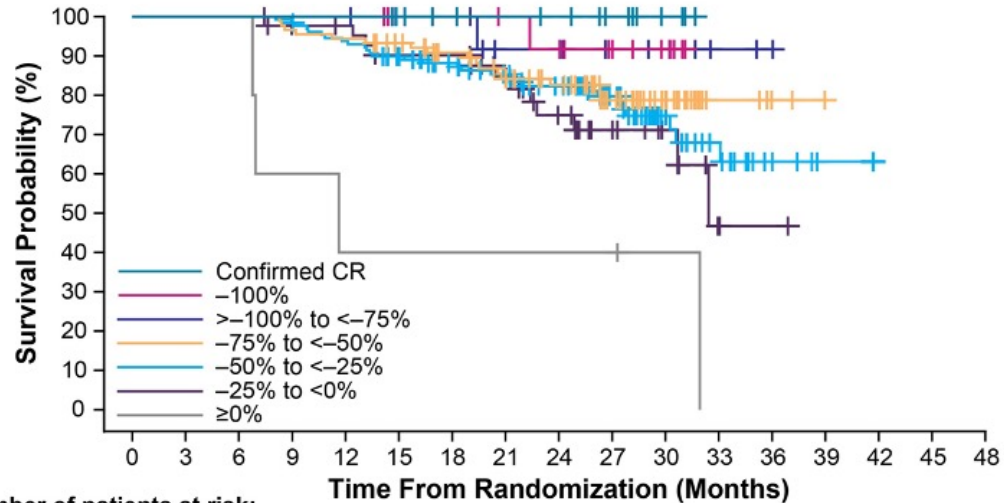
ANALYSIS OF THE CLEAR STUDY IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED RENAL CELL CARCINOMA: DEPTH OF RESPONSE AND EFFICACY FOR SELECTED SUBGROUPS IN THE LENVATINIB-PLUS-PEMBROLIZUMAB AND SUNITINIB TREATMENT ARMS

Viktor Grünwald¹, Thomas Powles², Evgeny Kopyltsov³, Vadim Kozlov⁴, Teresa Alonso Gordo⁵, Masatoshi Eto⁶, Thomas Hutson⁷, Robert Motzer⁸, Eric Winquist⁹, Pablo Maroto¹⁰, Bhumsuk Keam¹¹, Giuseppe Procopio¹², Shirley Wong¹³, Bohuslav Melichar¹⁴, Frederic Rolland¹⁵, Mototsugu Oya¹⁶, Karla Rodriguez-Lopez¹⁷, Kenichi Saito¹⁸, Alan Smith¹⁹, Camillo Porta²⁰

¹University Hospital Essen, Essen, Germany; ²The Royal Free NHS Trust, London, England, UK; ³State Institution of Healthcare “Regional Clinical Oncology Dispensary”, Omsk, Russia; ⁴State Budgetary Health Care Institution “Novosibirsk Regional Clinical Oncology Dispensary”, Novosibirsk, Russia; ⁵Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal, Madrid, Spain; ⁶Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan; ⁷Texas Oncology, Dallas, TX, USA; ⁸Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; ⁹Western University, London, Ontario, Canada; ¹⁰Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau, Barcelona, Spain; ¹¹Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Korea; ¹²Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori di Milano, Milan, Italy; ¹³Western Health, VIC, Australia; ¹⁴Palacký University Medical School and Teaching Hospital, Olomouc, Czech Republic; ¹⁵Centre René Gauducheau Centre de Lutte Contre Le Cancer Nantes, Saint-Herblain, France; ¹⁶Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan; ¹⁷Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA; ¹⁸Eisai Inc., Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA; ¹⁹Eisai Ltd., Hatfield, England, UK; ²⁰San Matteo University Hospital Foundation, Pavia, Italy.

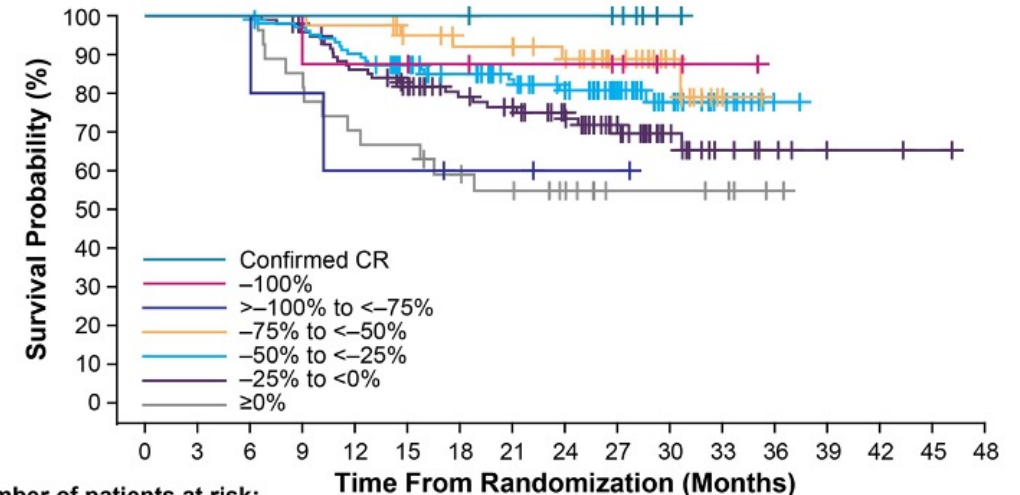
CLEAR: 6-Month OS Analysis by Depth of Response

Lenvatinib plus Pembrolizumab



Number of patients at risk:	Time From Randomization (Months)																
	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48
Confirmed CR	16	16	16	16	14	12	11	10	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-100%	20	20	20	20	17	14	12	11	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
>-100% to <-75%	16	16	16	13	13	9	9	6	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-75% to <-50%	89	86	84	78	70	61	54	37	20	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
-50% to <-25%	129	128	120	108	96	88	76	53	23	14	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
-25% to <0%	44	40	39	35	35	29	21	13	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥0%	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sunitinib



Number of patients at risk:	Time From Randomization (Months)																
	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48
Confirmed CR	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-100%	8	8	7	7	6	5	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
>-100% to <-75%	5	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-75% to <-50%	40	40	39	35	32	32	28	19	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-50% to <-25%	103	99	92	80	71	61	53	39	21	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
-25% to <0%	96	90	80	71	60	56	47	34	17	9	5	2	2	1	0	0	0
≥0%	27	23	19	18	15	13	10	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Among patients treated with lenvatinib plus pembrolizumab, all those who had a complete response were alive at 2 years; survival rates were similar for patients who had more than 75% reduction in target lesions.

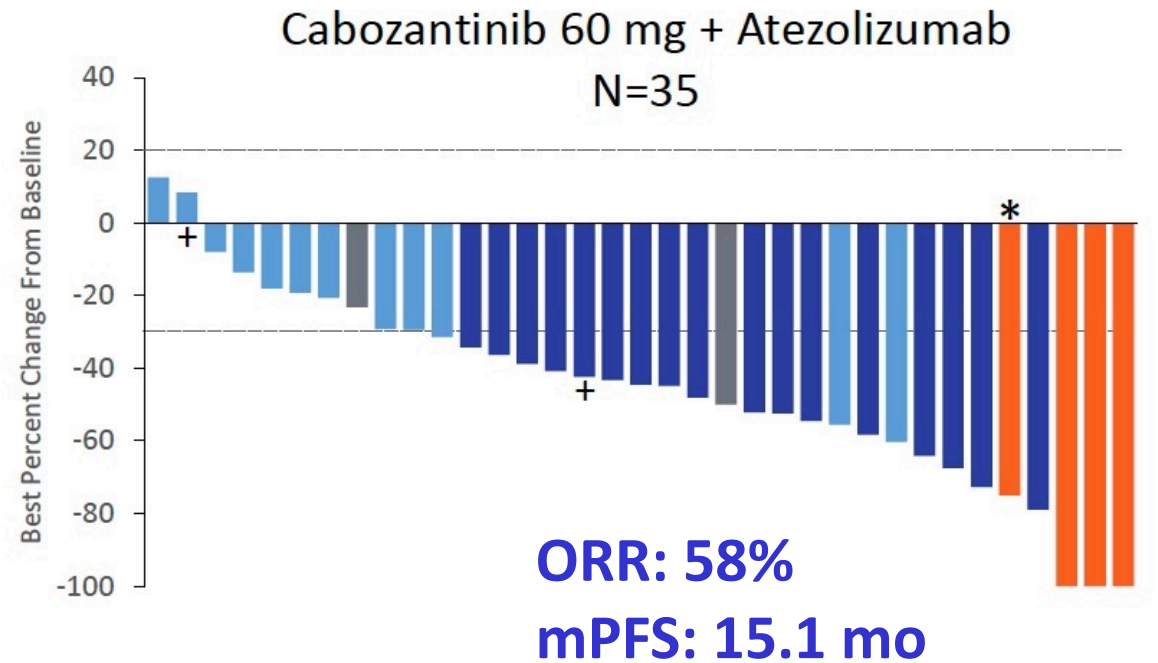
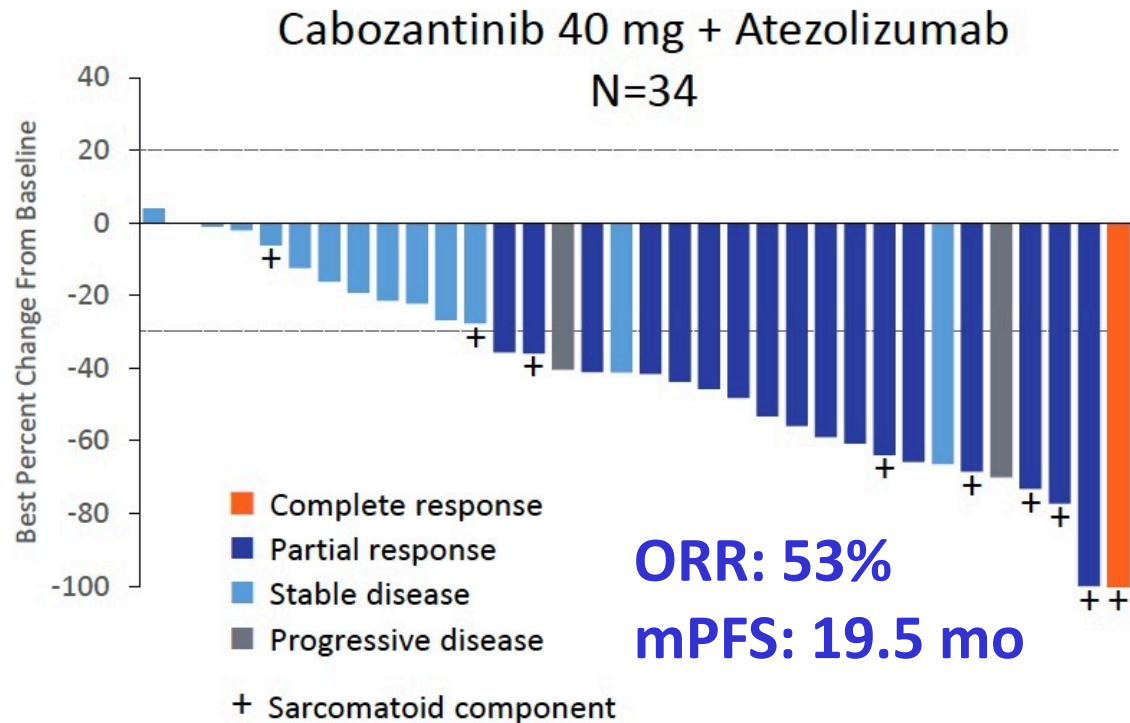
Tumors assessed by Independent Review Committee per RECIST v1.1

Cabozantinib (C) in Combination with Atezolizumab (A) as First-Line Therapy for Advanced Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (ccRCC): Results from the COSMIC-021 Study

Pal S et al.

ESMO 2020;Abstract 7020.

COSMIC-021: Cabozantinib/Atezolizumab for Previously Untreated Advanced ccRCC



Select Ongoing Phase III Clinical Trials for Previously Untreated Metastatic RCC

Study acronym	Target accrual	Randomization	Primary endpoint	Estimated primary completion
COSMIC-313	840	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabozantinib + nivolumab + ipilimumab (4 doses) → cabozantinib + nivolumab Placebo + nivolumab + ipilimumab (4 doses) → placebo + nivolumab 	PFS	Nov 2021
PDIGREE	1,046	<p>After induction nivolumab/ipilimumab</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pts with CR → Nivolumab <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pts with non-CR or non-PD, <i>randomized</i> → Nivolumab → Nivolumab + cabozantinib Pts with PD → Cabozantinib 	OS	Sept 2021

Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Relapsed/Refractory RCC; Novel Approaches under Investigation

FDA Approves Tivozanib for Relapsed or Refractory Advanced RCC

Press Release: March 10, 2021

“On March 10, 2021, the Food and Drug Administration approved tivozanib, a kinase inhibitor, for adult patients with relapsed or refractory advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) following two or more prior systemic therapies.

Efficacy was evaluated in TIVO-3 (NCT02627963), a randomized (1:1), open-label, multicenter trial of tivozanib versus sorafenib in patients with relapsed or refractory advanced RCC who received two or three prior systemic treatments, including at least one VEGFR kinase inhibitor other than sorafenib or tivozanib.

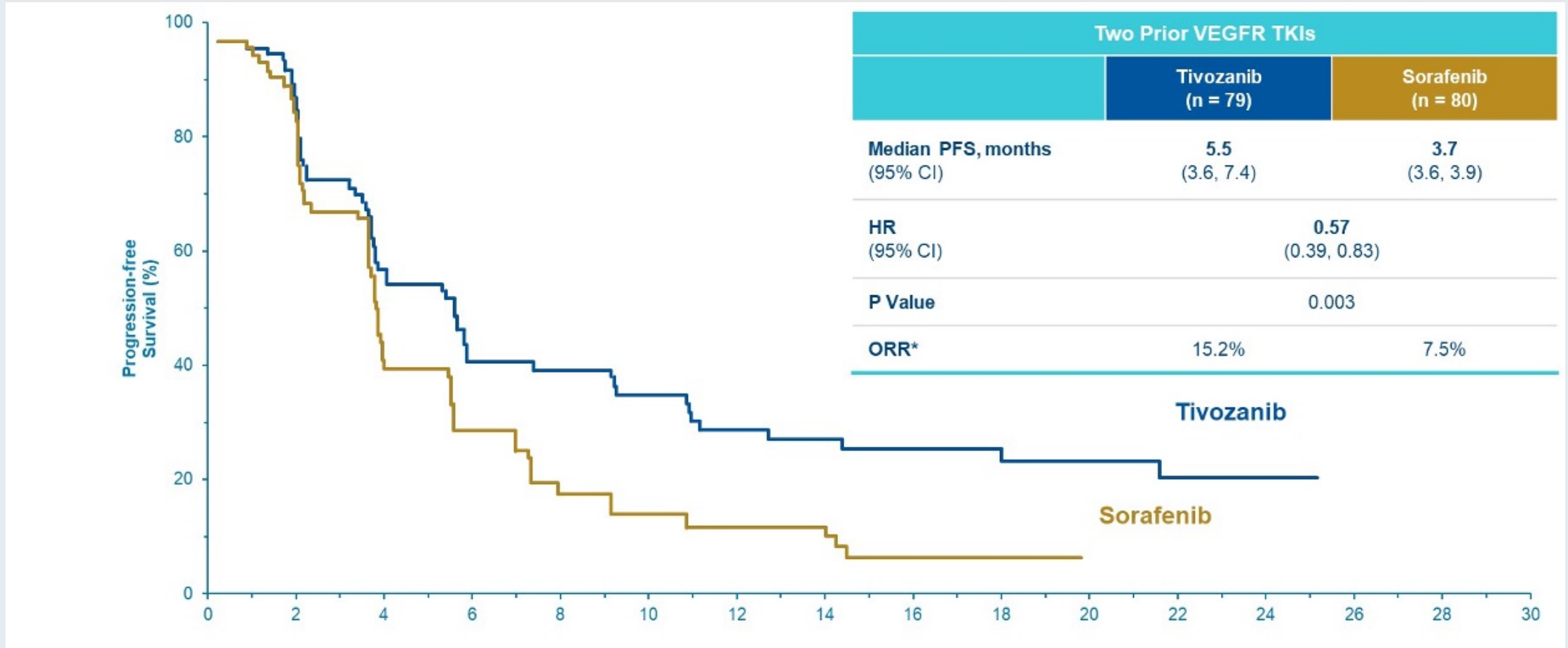
The recommended tivozanib dose is 1.34 mg once daily (with or without food) for 21 consecutive days every 28 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.”

Tivozanib in Patients with Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (aRCC) Who Have Progressed After Prior Treatment of Axitinib: Results from TIVO-3

Rini BI et al.

Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2021;Abstract 278.

TIVO-3: Progression-Free Survival and ORR in Patient Subgroup with 2 Prior TKIs



TIVO-3: Tivozanib After Axitinib

RCC Population	N (subjects)		mPFS (months)		HR	ORR	
	<u>Tivo</u>	<u>Sor</u>	<u>Tivo</u>	<u>Sor</u>		<u>Tivo</u>	<u>Sor</u>
ITT	175	175	5.6	3.9	0.73	18%	8%
3 rd Line Any Prior Axitinib	47	46	5.5	3.9	0.71	16%	6%
4 th Line Any Prior Axitinib	36	43	5.5	3.6	0.64	11%	10%
3 rd and 4 th Line Any Prior Axitinib	83	89	5.5	3.7	0.68	13%	8%

TIVO-3: Durability of Response and Updated Overall Survival of Tivozanib versus Sorafenib in Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC)

Verzoni et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract 4546.

“Tivozanib demonstrated clinically meaningful and statistically significant improvement in ORR and DoR with similar OS to sorafenib in patients with highly relapsed or refractory mRCC”

- *Median DoR was 20.3 months with tivozanib, twice that observed with sorafenib*

FDA Approves Belzutifan for Cancers Associated with von Hippel-Lindau Disease

Press Release – August 13, 2021

“The Food and Drug Administration approved belzutifan, a hypoxia-inducible factor inhibitor for adult patients with von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease who require therapy for associated renal cell carcinoma (RCC), central nervous system (CNS) hemangioblastomas, or pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (pNET), not requiring immediate surgery.

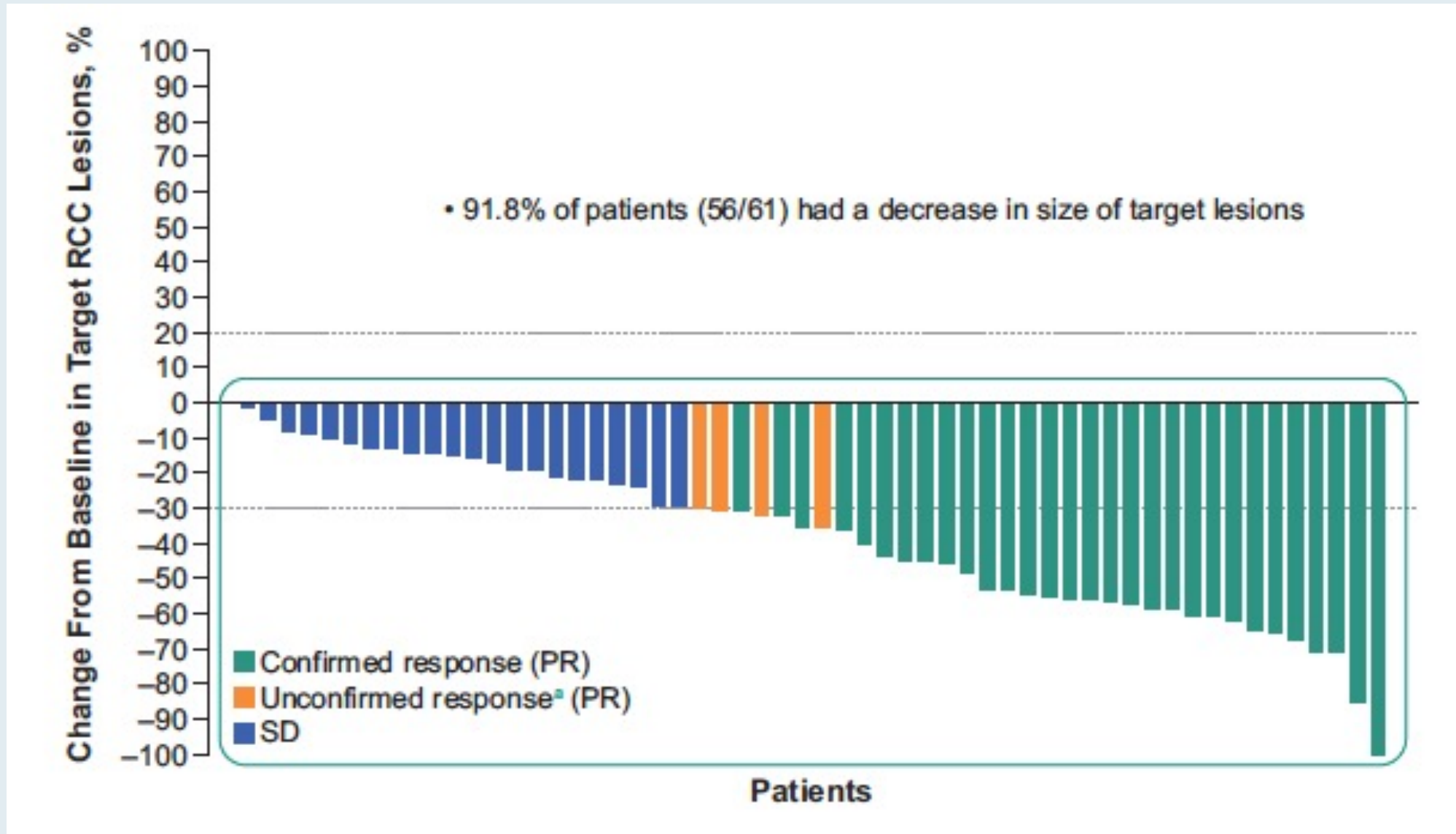
Belzutifan was investigated in the ongoing Study 004 (NCT03401788), an open-label clinical trial in 61 patients with VHL-associated RCC (VHL-RCC) diagnosed based on a VHL germline alteration and with at least one measurable solid tumor localized to the kidney. Enrolled patients had other VHL-associated tumors, including CNS hemangioblastomas and pNET. Patients received belzutifan 120 mg once daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.”

Phase 2 Study of Belzutifan (MK-6482), an Oral Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 2 α (HIF-2 α) Inhibitor, for Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) Disease-Associated Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (ccRCC)

Srinivasan R et al.

ASCO 2021;Abstract 4555.

Maximum Change from Baseline in Sum of Target RCC Lesions



Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2021;Abstract 272.

Phase 2 Study of the Oral Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 2 α Inhibitor Belzutifan (MK-6482) in Combination With Cabozantinib in Patients With Advanced Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma

Toni K. Choueiri¹; Todd M. Bauer²; David F. McDermott³; Edward Arrowsmith⁴; Ananya Roy⁵; Rodolfo Perini⁵; Donna Vickery⁵; Scott S. Tykodi⁶

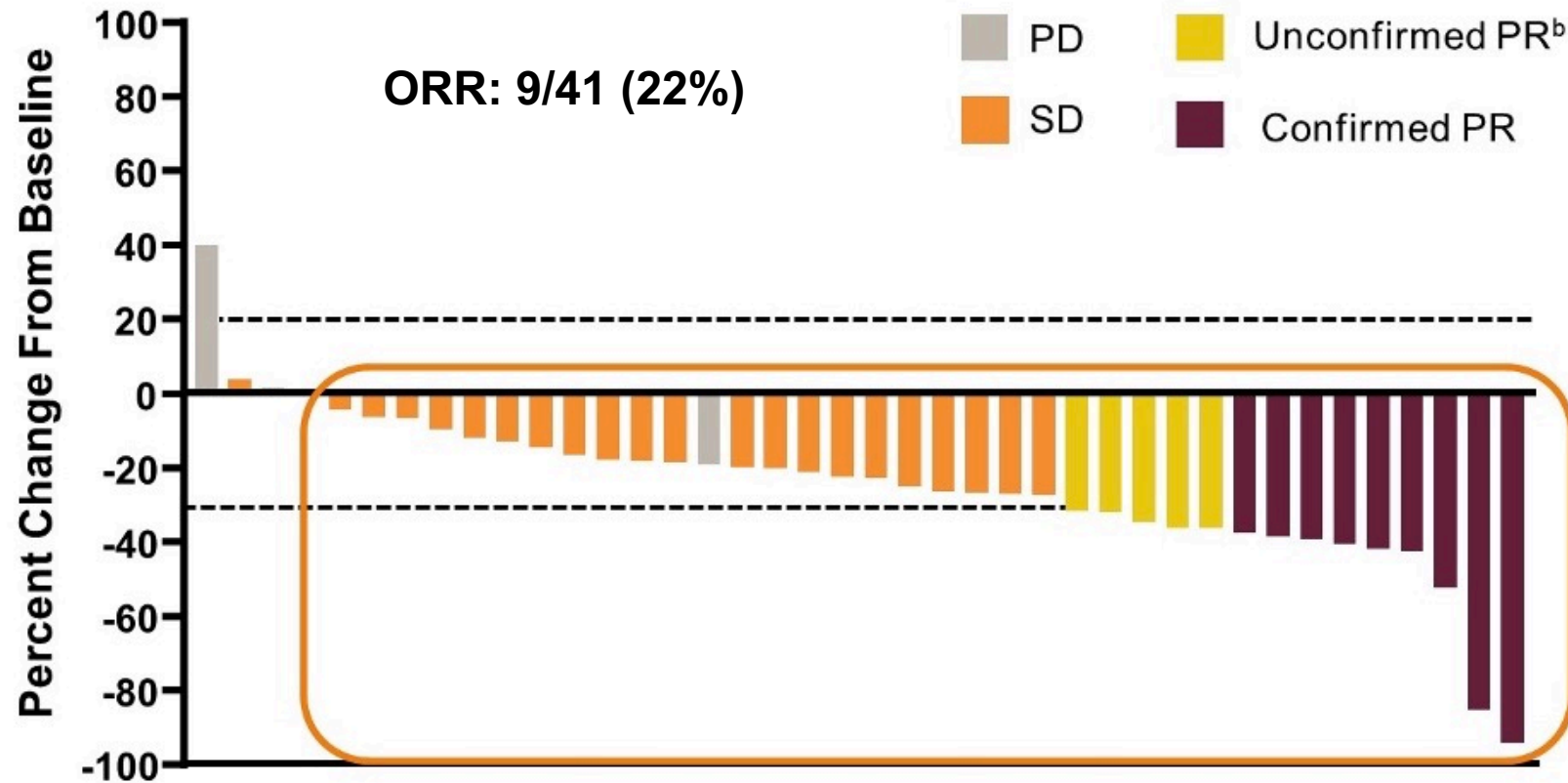
¹Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; ²Sarah Cannon Research Institute/Tennessee Oncology, Nashville, TN, USA;

³Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA, USA; ⁴Tennessee Oncology, Chattanooga, TN, USA;

⁵Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA; ⁶University of Washington and Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA

Best Tumor Change from Baseline

- 36 of 41 patients (88%) experienced a reduction in target lesion size^a



Summary of Adverse Events

n (%)	N = 52	n (%)	N = 52
Any grade treatment-emergent AE	52 (100)	Deaths due to a treatment-emergent AE	1 (2) ^c
Any grade treatment-related AE	51 (98)	Deaths due to a treatment-related AE	0 (0)
Related to belzutifan	51 (98)	Belzutifan dose reduced ^d	10 (19)
Related to cabozantinib	51 (98)	Cabozantinib dose reduced ^e	25 (48)
Grade 3-5 treatment-emergent AEs	35 (67)	Discontinued any drug due to a treatment-emergent AE	8 (15)
Grade 3 ^b treatment-related AEs	31 (60)	Discontinued belzutifan ^f	6 (12)
Related to belzutifan	17 (33)	Discontinued cabozantinib ^g	8 (15)
Related to cabozantinib	28 (54)		
Serious treatment-emergent AEs	16 (31)		
Serious treatment-related AEs	7 (13)		
Related to belzutifan	4 (8)		
Related to cabozantinib	4 (8)		

Treatment-Related Adverse Events

Treatment-Related AEs in ≥15% of Patients	Safety Analysis Set N = 52			
	Any Grade		Grade 3	
	Event, n	n (%)	Event, n	n (%)
Any	742	51 (98)	60	31 (60)
Anemia	92	40 (77)	8	6 (12)
Fatigue	67	35 (67)	10	6 (12)
Hand-foot syndrome	56	28 (54)	1	1 (2)
Diarrhea	49	23 (44)	2	2 (4)
Hypertension	52	23 (44)	15	12 (23)
Nausea	24	18 (35)	1	1 (2)
ALT increased	48	17 (33)	7	3 (6)
AST increased	34	17 (33)	2	2 (4)
Decreased appetite	22	15 (29)	1	1 (2)
Dysgeusia	19	12 (23)	1	1 (2)
Headache	12	10 (19)	0	0 (0)
Hypophosphatemia	18	9 (17)	2	2 (4)
Stomatitis	10	8 (15)	0	0 (0)

- There were no grade 4/5 treatment-related AEs
- Of all 742 AEs, 92% were grade 1 or 2 in severity
- Treatment-related hypoxia, considered an on-target AE for belzutifan, occurred in 2 patients (4%) (both were grade 3 AEs)

^aAll patients who received ≥1 dose of treatment. Data cutoff: October 15, 2020.

Meet The Professor

Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Triple-Negative Breast Cancer

Tuesday, August 24, 2021
5:00 PM – 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Sara Hurvitz, MD

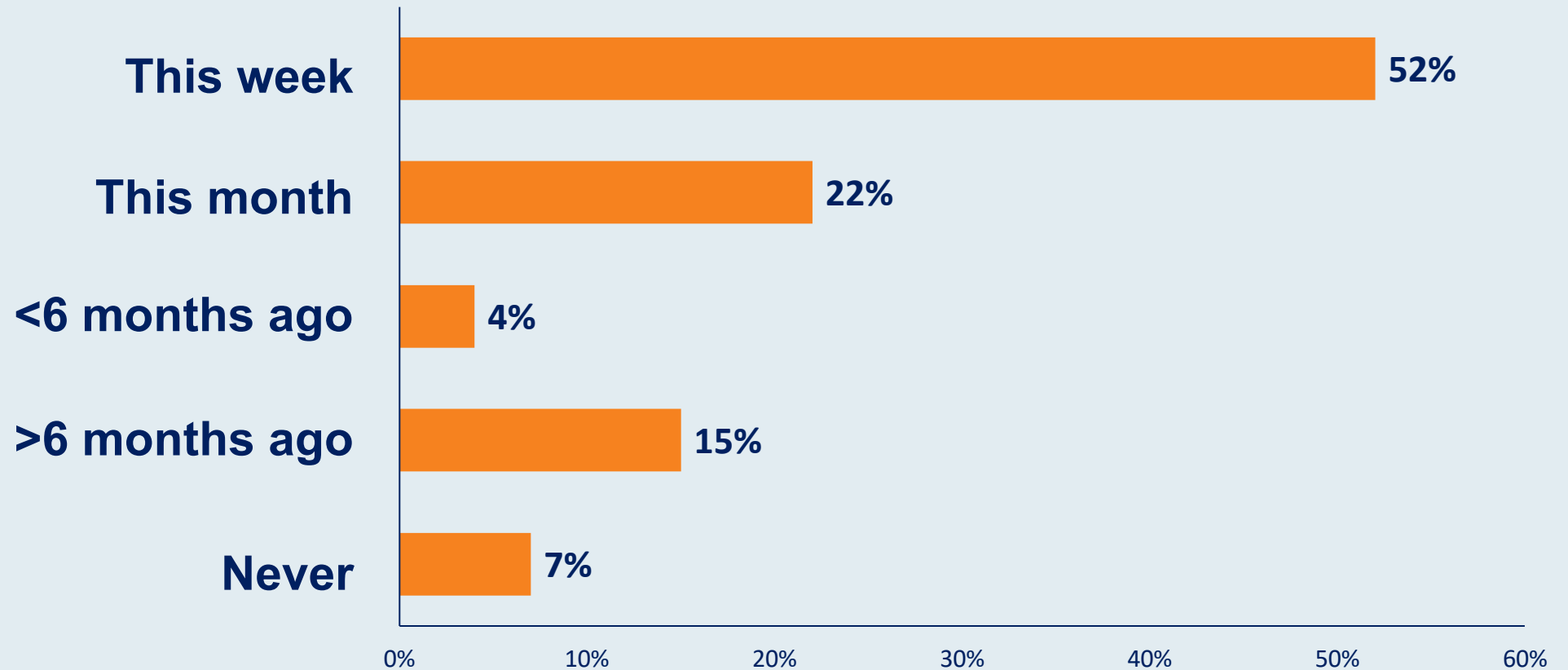
Moderator

Neil Love, MD

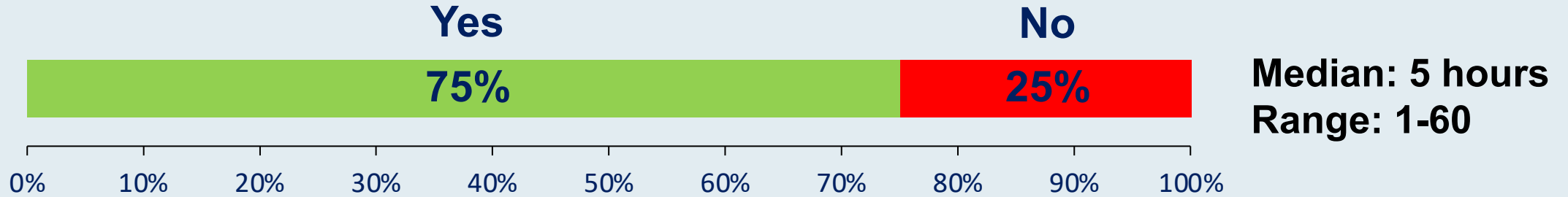
Thank you for joining us!

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

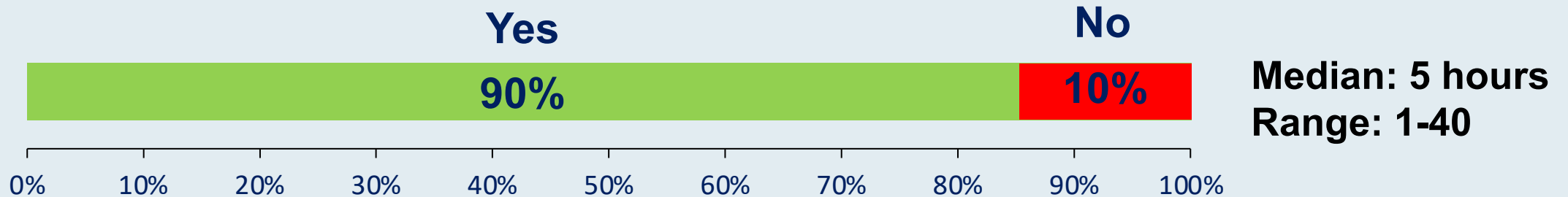
When was the last time that you presented, or had a case presented for you, at a local tumor board meeting?



In the past month have you listened to audio podcasts not related to medicine?



In the past month have you listened to oncology-related audio podcasts?



In the past month have you listened to RTP audio podcasts?

