Year in Review: Novel Treatments and Strategies in Gastroesophageal Cancer

A Multitumor CME/MOC-Accredited Live Webinar

Wednesday, April 10, 2024 5:00 PM - 6:00 PM ET

Faculty
Eric Van Cutsem, MD, PhD



Faculty



FACULTY
Eric Van Cutsem, MD, PhD
Professor of Medicine
Digestive Oncology
University Hospitals Leuven
Leuven, Belgium



MODERATOR
Neil Love, MD
Research To Practice
Miami, Florida



CONSULTING FACULTY
Sunnie Kim, MD
GI Medical Oncologist
Associate Professor
University of Colorado Cancer Center
Aurora, Colorado

Commercial Support

This activity is supported by educational grants from Astellas, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, BeiGene Ltd, Bristol Myers Squibb, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, and Merck.



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, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, Coherus BioSciences, CTI Biopharma, a Sobi company, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Eisai Inc, Elevation Oncology Inc, EMD Serono Inc, Epizyme Inc, Exact Sciences Corporation, Exelixis Inc, Five Prime Therapeutics Inc, Foundation Medicine, G1 Therapeutics Inc, Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, Genmab US Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, Grail Inc, GSK, 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, Kronos Bio Inc, Legend Biotech, Lilly, Loxo Oncology Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eli Lilly & Company, MEI Pharma Inc, Merck, Mersana Therapeutics Inc, Mirati Therapeutics Inc, Mural Oncology 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, R-Pharm US, Sanofi, Seagen Inc, Servier Pharmaceuticals LLC, SpringWorks Therapeutics Inc, Stemline Therapeutics Inc, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma Oncology Inc, Syndax Pharmaceuticals, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA Inc, TerSera Therapeutics LLC, Tesaro, A GSK Company, TG Therapeutics Inc, Turning Point Therapeutics Inc, Verastem Inc, and Zymeworks Inc.

Research To Practice CME Planning Committee Members, Staff and Reviewers

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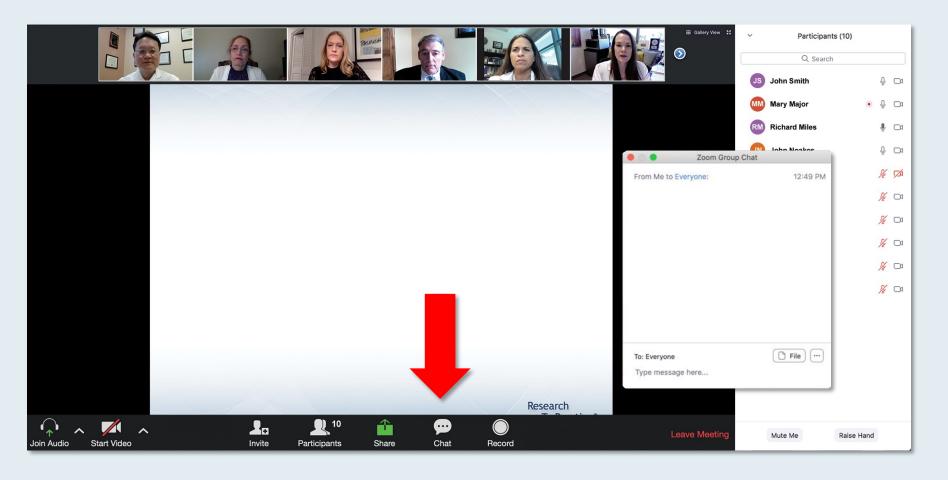


Prof Van Cutsem — Disclosures

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Nonrelevant Financial Relationship	Bexon Clinical Consulting



We Encourage Clinicians in Practice to Submit Questions



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



Clinicians in the Audience, Please Complete the Pre- and Postmeeting Surveys







ONCOLOGY TODAY

WITH DR NEIL LOVE

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Gastroesophageal Cancers



DR YELENA Y JANJIGIAN
MEMORIAL SLOAN KETTERING CANCER CENTER



DR ZEV WAINBERG

UCLA JONSSON COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER









Year in Review: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

A Multitumor CME/MOC-Accredited Live Webinar

Wednesday, April 17, 2024 5:00 PM - 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Naval Daver, MD
Courtney D DiNardo, MD, MSCE



A Complimentary NCPD Hybrid Symposium Series Held During the 49th Annual ONS Congress April 24-27

Hormone Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer

Wednesday, April 24, 2024 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM ET

Faculty

Harold J Burstein, MD, PhD Kelly Fischer, MSN, FNP-BC Komal Jhaveri, MD, FACP Melissa Rikal, FNP-BC, AOCNP

Endometrial Cancer

Thursday, April 25, 2024 6:00 AM – 7:30 AM ET

Faculty

Jennifer Filipi, MSN, NP David M O'Malley, MD Shannon N Westin, MD, MPH, FASCO, FACOG Additional faculty to be announced

Antibody-Drug Conjugates

Thursday, April 25, 2024 12:15 PM – 1:45 PM ET

Faculty

Jamie Carroll, APRN, MSN, CNP Kelly EH Goodwin, MSN, RN, ANP-BC Erika Hamilton, MD Hope S Rugo, MD

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Bispecific Antibodies in Lymphoma

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Head and Neck Cancer

Friday, April 26, 2024 6:00 AM – 7:30 AM ET

Faculty

Meetal Dharia, NP-C, AOCNP Robert L Ferris, MD, PhD Robert Haddad, MD Lynsey P Teulings, APRN

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an EGFR Mutation

Friday, April 26, 2024 12:15 PM – 1:45 PM ET

Faculty

Marianne J Davies, DNP, ACNP, AOCNP, FAAN Alexander I Spira, MD, PhD Jillian Thompson, MSN, ANP-BC, AOCNP Helena Yu, MD

Ovarian Cancer

Friday, April 26, 2024 6:00 PM – 7:30 PM ET

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Courtney Arn, CNP Floor J Backes, MD Kathleen N Moore, MD, MS Jaclyn Shaver, MS, APRN, CNP, WHNP

Hepatobiliary Cancers

Saturday, April 27, 2024 6:00 AM – 7:30 AM ET

Faculty

Blanca Ledezma, MSN, NP, AOCNP Stacey Stein, MD Amanda K Wagner, APRN-CNP, AOCNP Mark Yarchoan, MD

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Myelofibrosis

Saturday, April 27, 2024 12:15 PM – 1:45 PM FT

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Ilene Galinsky, NP Andrew T Kuykendall, MD Sara M Tinsley-Vance, PhD, APRN, AOCN Abdulraheem Yacoub, MD

Gastroesophageal and Colorectal Cancers

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Second Opinion: Urologic Oncology Investigators Discuss How They Apply Clinical Research in the Care of Patients with Prostate Cancer

A CME Satellite Symposium Held in Conjunction with the American Urological Association Annual Meeting 2024 (AUA2024)

Friday, May 3, 2024 8:00 AM – 10:00 AM CT (9:00 AM – 11:00 AM ET)

Faculty

Rahul Aggarwal, MD
Adam S Kibel, MD
Additional faculty to be announced

Moderator

To be announced



Year in Review: Targeted Therapy for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

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Wednesday, May 8, 2024 5:00 PM - 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Justin F Gainor, MD Karen Reckamp, MD, MS



Agenda

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MODULE 2: HER2-Positive GE Cancers

MODULE 3: First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Gastric and GEJ Adenocarcinoma

- Zolbetuximab for Claudin 18.2 GE Cancer
- Immunotherapy with Chemotherapy



Thank you for joining us!

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



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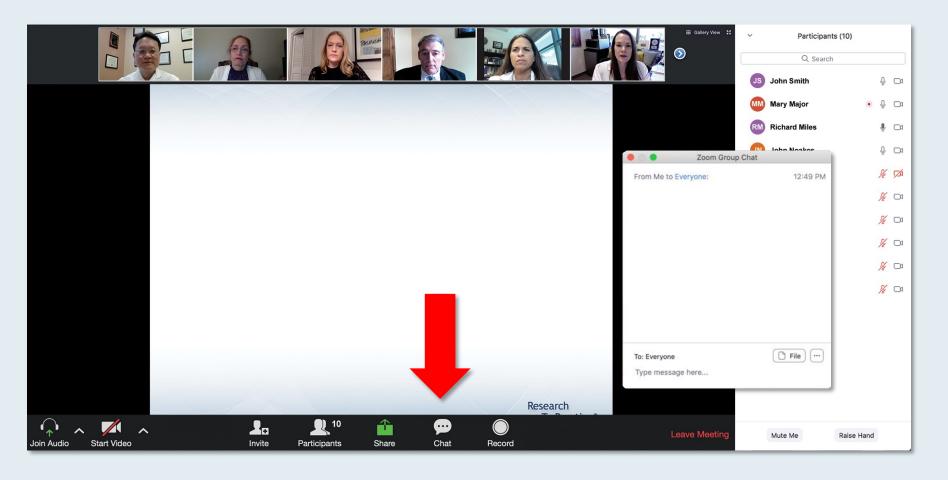


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Planners, scientific staff and independent reviewers for Research To Practice have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.



This educational activity contains discussion of non-FDA-approved uses of agents and regimens. Please refer to official prescribing information for each product for approved indications.



Year in Review: Novel Treatments and Strategies in Gastroesophageal Cancer

Sunnie Kim, MD
GI Medical Oncology
Associate Professor
University of Colorado Cancer Center
UCHealth







Key Data Sets

Sunnie Kim, MD

- Al-Batran SE et al. Pembrolizumab plus FLOT vs FLOT as neoadjuvant and adjuvant therapy in locally advanced gastric and gastroesophageal junction cancer: Interim analysis of the phase 3 KEYNOTE-585 study. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2024; Abstract 247.
- Shitara K et al. Neoadjuvant and adjuvant pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy in locally advanced gastric or gastro-oesophageal cancer (KEYNOTE-585): An interim analysis of the multicentre, double-blind, randomised phase 3 study. Lancet Oncol 2024 February;25(2):212-24.
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- Smyth EC et al. **Mismatch repair deficiency, microsatellite instability**, and **survival**: An **exploratory analysis** of the Medical Research Council Adjuvant Gastric Infusional Chemotherapy (**MAGIC**) trial. JAMA Oncol 2017 September 1;3(9):1197-203.



Key Data Sets

Sunnie Kim, MD (continued)

- André T et al. Neoadjuvant nivolumab plus ipilimumab and adjuvant nivolumab in localized
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- Pietrantonio F et al. INFINITY: A multicentre, single-arm, multi-cohort, phase II trial of tremelimumab and durvalumab as neoadjuvant treatment of patients with microsatellite instability-high (MSI) resectable gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (GAC/GEJAC). Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract 264.
- Shen L et al. **Tislelizumab** versus chemotherapy as **second-line** treatment for advanced or **metastatic** <u>esophageal squamous cell carcinoma</u> **(RATIONALE-302)**: A randomized **Phase III** study. *J Clin Oncol* 2022 September 10;40(26):3065-76.
- Xu J et al. **Tislelizumab plus chemotherapy** versus placebo plus chemotherapy **as first-line** treatment for advanced or **metastatic** <u>oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma</u> **(RATIONALE-306)**: A global, randomised, placebo-controlled, **phase 3** study. *Lancet Oncol* 2023 May;24(5):483-95.



Key Data Sets

Sunnie Kim, MD (continued)

- Kato K et al. **Nivolumab** (NIVO) **plus chemotherapy** (chemo) **or ipilimumab** (IPI) vs chemo as **first-line** (1L) treatment for **advanced** <u>esophageal squamous cell carcinoma</u> (ESCC): 29-month (mo) follow-up from **CheckMate 648**. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract 290.
- Moehler MH et al. **RATIONALE 305**: **Phase 3** study of **tislelizumab plus chemotherapy** vs placebo plus chemotherapy as **first-line** treatment (1L) of **advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction** <u>adenocarcinoma</u> (GC/GEJC). Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract 286.
- Shitara K et al. Nivolumab (NIVO) + chemotherapy (chemo) vs chemo as first-line (1L) treatment for advanced gastric cancer/gastroesophageal junction cancer/esophageal adenocarcinoma (GC/GEJC/EAC): 4-year (yr) follow-up of CheckMate 649. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2024; Abstract 306.
- Rha SY et al. **Pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy** versus placebo plus chemotherapy for HER2-negative **advanced gastric cancer** (**KEYNOTE-859**): A multicentre, randomised, double-blind, **phase 3** trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2023;24(11):1181-95.



Key Data Sets

Sunnie Kim, MD (continued)

- Shitara K et al. **Zolbetuximab + mFOLFOX6** as **first-line** (1L) treatment for patients (pts) with **claudin-18.2+ (CLDN18.2+)** / HER2– locally advanced (LA) unresectable or **metastatic gastric** or **gastroesophageal junction** (mG/GEJ) <u>adenocarcinoma</u>: Primary results from **phase 3 SPOTLIGHT** study. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract LBA292.
- Shah MA et al. **Zolbetuximab** plus **CAPOX** in **CLDN18.2-positive gastric** or **gastroesophageal junction** adenocarcinoma: The randomized, **phase 3 GLOW** trial. *Nat Med* 2023 August;29(8):2133-41.
- Shah MA et al. Network **meta-analysis** of global trials of **1L therapies** in locally advanced (LA) unresectable or **metastatic gastric** or **gastroesophageal junction** (mG/GEJ) <u>adenocarcinoma</u>. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2024; Abstract 325.
- Shitara K et al; **DESTINY-Gastric01** investigators. **Trastuzumab deruxtecan** in previously treated **HER2-positive gastric cancer**. *N Engl J Med* 2020 June 18;382(25):2419-30.
- Yamaguchi K et al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd; DS-8201) in patients with HER2-positive advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma: Final overall survival (OS) results from a randomized, multicenter, open-label, phase 2 study (DESTINY-Gastric01). Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2022; Abstract 242.



Key Data Sets

Sunnie Kim, MD (continued)

- Van Cutsem E et al. **Trastuzumab deruxtecan** in patients in the USA and Europe with **HER2-positive advanced gastric** or **gastroesophageal junction** cancer with disease progression on or after a trastuzumab-containing regimen **(DESTINY-Gastric02)**: Primary and **updated analyses** from a single-arm, phase 2 study. *Lancet Oncol* 2023 July;24(7):744-56.
- Elimova E et al. **Zanidatamab** + **chemotherapy** as **first-line** treatment for **HER2-expressing metastatic gastroesophageal** <u>adenocarcinoma</u> (mGEA). Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract 347.



Agenda

MODULE 1: Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Localized Gastroesophageal (GE) Cancers

MODULE 2: HER2-Positive GE Cancers

MODULE 3: First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Gastric and GEJ Adenocarcinoma

- Zolbetuximab for Claudin 18.2 GE Cancer
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Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Localized Disease

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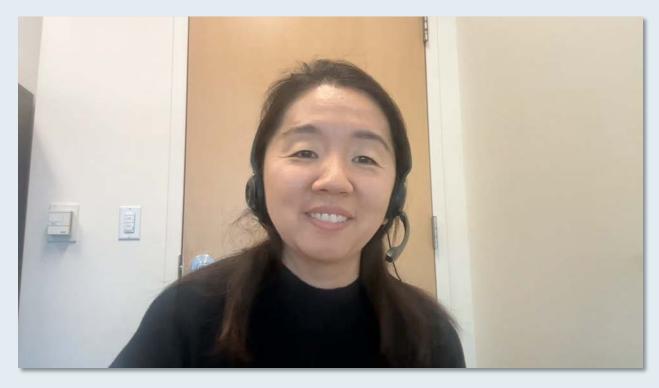


Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Localized Disease (Continued)

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Case Presentation: 55-year-old man with localized, poorly differentiated signet ring, MMR-deficient advanced gastric adenocarcinoma



Dr Sunnie Kim (Aurora, Colorado)



What was the patient's occupation?

- a. Physician
- b. Nurse
- c. Elementary school teacher
- d. Attorney
- e. Electrician

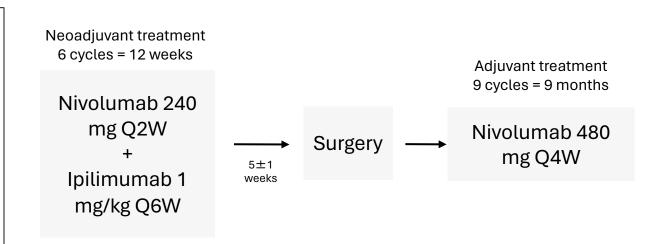


NEONIPIGA and INFINITY: Perioperative dual immune checkpoint inhibition

NEONIPIGA: A Phase II trial evaluating the efficacy of **neoadjuvant nivolumab and ipilimumab** followed by **adjuvant nivolumab** in patients with **resectable MSI-H/dMMR esophagogastric adenocarcinoma**.

Key Eligibility Criteria:

- Aged 18-75 years
- T2-T4, Nx, M0
- dMMR or MSI-H
- ECOG 0-1 (0 if >70 yr)
- Treatment-naïve



Endpoints

Primary Endpoint:

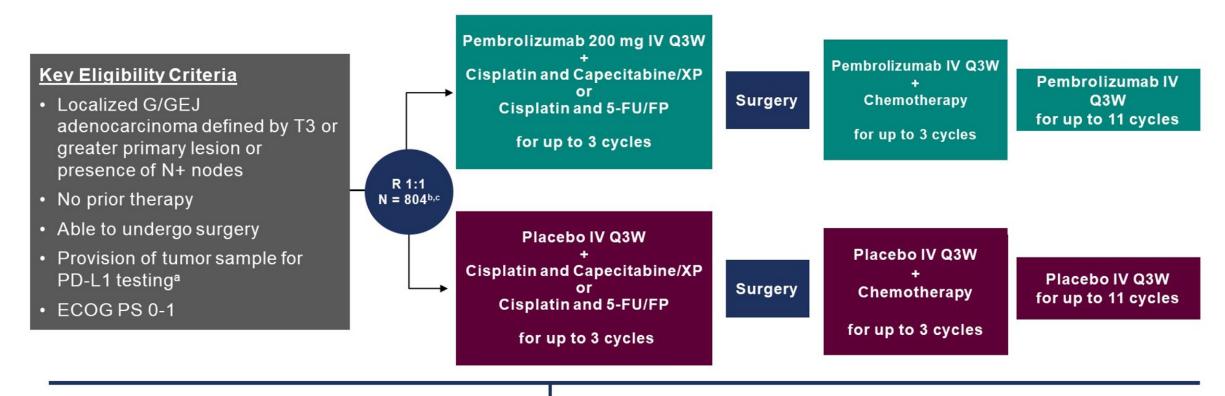
• cPRR

Secondary Endpoints:

- DFS
- OS
- TRAEs
- Biomarkers

KEYNOTE-585 Study Design

Randomized, Double-Blind, Phase 3 Trial of Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Pembrolizumab Plus Chemotherapy Versus Placebo Plus Chemotherapy in G/GEJ Adenocarcinoma (Main Cohort)



Stratification factors

- · Geographic region (Asia versus non-Asia)
- Tumor staging (II vs III vs IVa)
- Chemotherapy backbone (XP/FP vs FLOT)

Endpoints:

- Primary: pathCR rate per BICR, EFS per investigator, OS (main cohort), safety (FLOT)
- Key secondary: safety (main cohort), safety, OS, EFS (main plus FLOT cohort)

Courtesy of Sunnie Kim, MD

KEYNOTE-585: Overall Results

- With median follow up of 47.7 mos, pembrolizumab was superior to placebo for pCR (12.9% versus 2%)
- Median event free survival was 44.4 mos versus 25.3 mos
- In main cohort, mOS 60.7 mos versus 58 mos (HR 0.90, 95% CI 0.73 to 1.12; p=0.174)

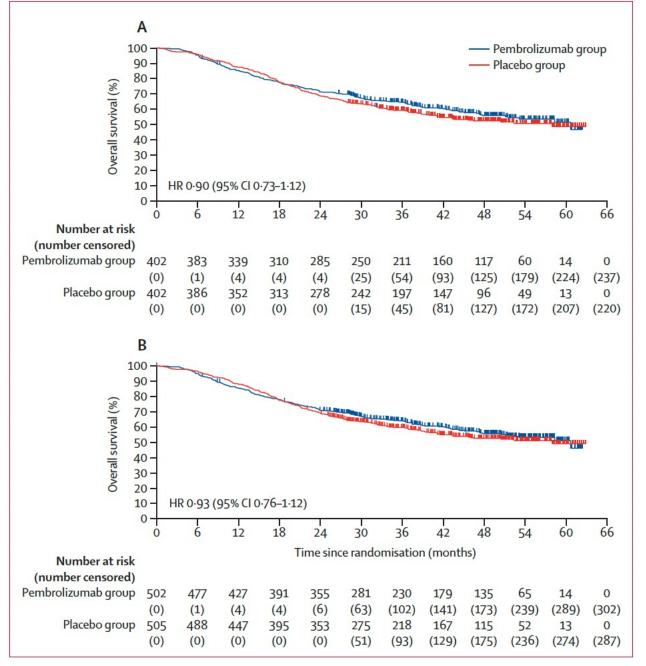


Figure 3: Kaplan-Meier estimates of overall survival (A) Main cohort. (B) Main plus FLOT cohort.

MATTERHORN: Study Design

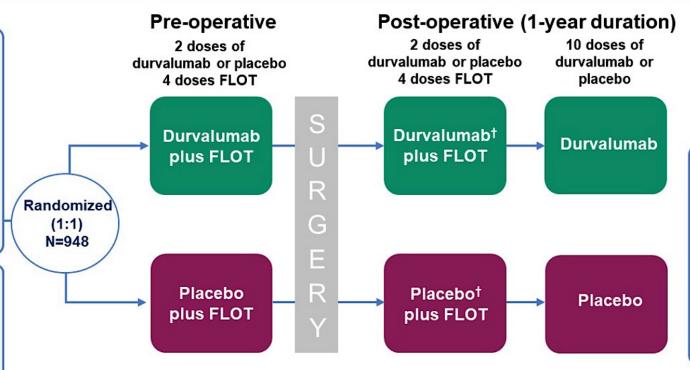
MATTERHORN is a global, Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study

Study population

- · Gastric and GEJ adenocarcinoma
- Stage II, III and IVA (>T2 N0-3 M0 or T0-4 N1-3 M0)
- No evidence of metastasis
- No prior therapy
- ECOG PS 0 or 1
- Global enrolment from Asia, Europe, North America, and South America

Stratification factors

- Geographic region: Asia versus non-Asia
- Clinical lymph node status: positive versus negative
- PD-L1 status: TAP <1% versus TAP ≥1%*



Durvalumab 1500 mg or placebo Q4W (Day 1) plus FLOT Q2W (Days 1 and 15) for 4 cycles (2 doses of durvalumab or placebo plus 4 doses of FLOT pre- and post-operative), followed by durvalumab or placebo Q4W (Day 1) for 10 further cycles

Primary objective:

• EFS

Key secondary objectives:

- Central review of pathological complete response by modified Ryan criteria
- · OS

What is the role of MMR Deficiency/MSI in Resectable Gastric and GEJ Cancers?

JAMA Oncology | Original Investigation

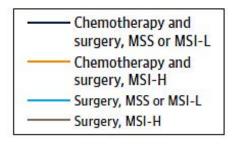
Mismatch Repair Deficiency, Microsatellite Instability, and Survival

An Exploratory Analysis of the Medical Research Council Adjuvant Gastric Infusional Chemotherapy (MAGIC) Trial

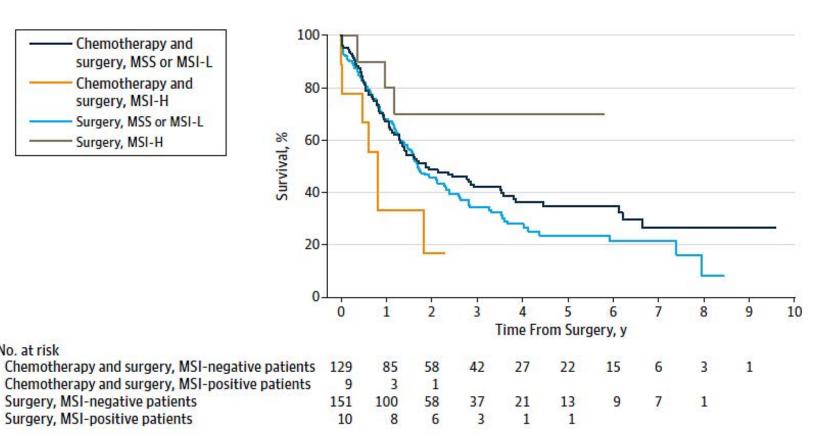
Elizabeth C. Smyth, MB, BCh, MSc; Andrew Wotherspoon, MD; Clare Peckitt, MSc; David Gonzalez, PhD; Sanna Hulkki-Wilson, BSc, MSc; Zakaria Eltahir, PhD; Matteo Fassan, MD, PhD; Massimo Rugge, MD, FACG; Nicola Valeri, MD, PhD; Alicia Okines, MD; Madeleine Hewish, MD, PhD; William Allum, MD; Sally Stenning, MSc; Matthew Nankivell, MSc; Ruth Langley, MD, PhD; David Cunningham, MD, FMedSci

- Secondary post hoc analysis of the MAGIC trial to evaluate the roles of MSI and dMMR with survival
- Of 503 study patients:
 - MMR status analyzed in 288 patients
 - 246 with pMMR
 - 22 with dMMR (7.6%)
 - MSI results available for 303 patients
 - 283 with MSS or MSI-L
 - 20 with MSI-H (6.6%)

MAGIC Trial: MSI-H has a Negative Prognostic Effect in Patients Treated with Chemotherapy



No. at risk



Surgery + Chemotherapy



MSI-H or dMMR

- mOS 9.6 months (95% CI, 0.1-22.5 months)
- MSS, MSI-L or pMMR
 - mOS 19.5 months (95%CI, 15.4-35.2 months; HR, 2.18; 95%CI, 1.08-4.42; P =.03)

Surgery alone



MSI-H or dMMR

- mOS not reached (95%CI, 11.5 months to not reached)
- MSS, MSI-L or pMMR
 - mOS 20.5 months (95%CI, 16.7-27.8 months; HR, 0.42; 95%CI, 0.15-1.15; P = .09).

Surgery, MSI-negative patients

Surgery, MSI-positive patients

Trials in Progress: Localized Disease

- Ishigami H et al. Combined intraperitoneal and systemic chemotherapy as adjuvant or perioperative chemotherapy for patients with type 4 scirrhous gastric cancer: PHOENIX-GC2 trial. ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS477.
- Kinoshita T et al. Single-arm phase II trial to evaluate the safety of laparoscopic/robotic total
 gastrectomy with spleen-preserving splenic hilar dissection for locally advanced proximal gastric
 cancer that invades the greater curvature: JCOG1809. ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS479.
- McLaughlin RA et al. A prospective translational study investigating the association of gut microbiome (GM) diversity with pathological complete response (pCR) after neoadjuvant treatment in early stage rectal and esophageal cancers. ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS819.
- Wang M et al. Perioperative penpulimab plus aniotinib combined with chemotherapy for locally advanced gastric cancer: A single arm, multicenter, phase II clinical trial. ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS485.
- Yen C et al. Efficacy and safety of XELOX combined with anlotinib and penpulimab vs XELOX as
 adjuvant therapy in ctDNA-positive gastric and esophagogastric junction adenocarcinoma: A protocol
 for a randomized, controlled, multicenter phase II clinical trial EXPLORING study.
 ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS486.

Agenda

MODULE 1: Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Localized Gastroesophageal (GE) Cancers

MODULE 2: HER2-Positive GE Cancers

MODULE 3: First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Gastric and GEJ Adenocarcinoma

- Zolbetuximab for Claudin 18.2 GE Cancer
- Immunotherapy with Chemotherapy



HER2-Positive GE Cancers

- Shitara K et al; **DESTINY-Gastric01** investigators. **Trastuzumab deruxtecan** in previously treated **HER2-positive gastric cancer**. *N Engl J Med* 2020 June 18;382(25):2419-30.
- Yamaguchi K et al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd; DS-8201) in patients with HER2-positive advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma: Final overall survival (OS) results from a randomized, multicenter, open-label, phase 2 study (DESTINY-Gastric01).
 Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2022; Abstract 242.
- Van Cutsem E et al. **Trastuzumab deruxtecan** in patients in the USA and Europe with **HER2-positive advanced gastric** or **gastroesophageal junction** cancer with disease progression on or after a trastuzumab-containing regimen **(DESTINY-Gastric02)**: Primary and **updated analyses** from a single-arm, phase 2 study. *Lancet Oncol* 2023 July;24(7):744-56.
- Elimova E et al. **Zanidatamab** + **chemotherapy** as **first-line** treatment for **HER2-expressing metastatic gastroesophageal** <u>adenocarcinoma</u> (mGEA). Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract 347.



Case Presentation: 72-year-old man with HER2-positive gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma and disease progression on FOLFOX/trastuzumab (PD-L1 CPS 0)



Dr Sunnie Kim (Aurora, Colorado)



FDA grants accelerated approval to trastuzumab deruxtecan for unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive solid tumors Press Release: April 5, 2024

On April 5, 2024, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted accelerated approval to trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) for adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive (IHC3+) solid tumors who have received prior systemic treatment and have no satisfactory alternative treatment options. Efficacy was evaluated in 192 adult patients with previously treated unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive (IHC 3+) solid tumors who were enrolled in one of three multicenter trials: DESTINY-PanTumor02 (NCT04482309), DESTINY-Lung01 (NCT03505710), and DESTINY-CRC02 (NCT04744831). All three trials excluded patients with a history of interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pneumonitis requiring treatment with steroids or ILD/pneumonitis at screening and clinically significant cardiac disease. Patients were also excluded for active brain metastases or ECOG performance status >1. Treatment was administered until disease progression, death, withdrawal of consent, or unacceptable toxicity.

The recommended T-DXd dosage for this indication is 5.4 mg/kg given as an intravenous infusion once every 3 weeks (21-day cycle) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. This tumor agnostic indication is approved under accelerated approval based on objective response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

Summary of Trastuzumab deruxtecan

- FDA approved as 2L and beyond therapy for HER2+ gastric/GEJ cancers
- DESTINY-Gastric02
 - Phase II study (n=79) from **Europe** and the **United States** who had progressed on one trastuzumab-containing regimen.
 - Median age: 61
 - HER2 expression of mostly 3+ (86%),
 - Primarily gastroesophageal junction cancer (66%)
 - ORR: 42%
 - Four patients (5%) had complete responses
 - At a median follow-up of 10.2 months (data cutoff: 11/8/2021)
 - Median DOR: 8.1 months
 - Median PFS: 5.6 months
- DESTINY-Gastric04 ongoing (ram/paclitaxel versus T-DXd)

KEYNOTE-811 Study Design

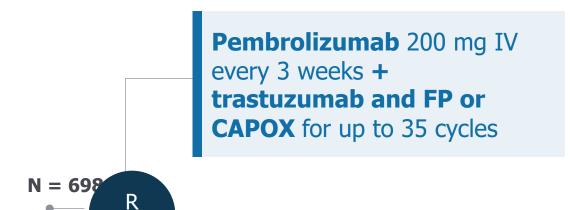
Phase 3, randomized, double-blind study

Key eligibility criteria:

- Advanced G/GEJ adenocarcinoma
- No prior therapy in advanced setting
- HER2-positive
- ECOG PS 0 or 1

Stratification:

- Geographic region
- PD-L1 CPS
- Chemotherapy choice



Placebo IV every 3 weeks + trastuzumab and FP or CAPOX for up to 35 cycles

Primary endpoints:

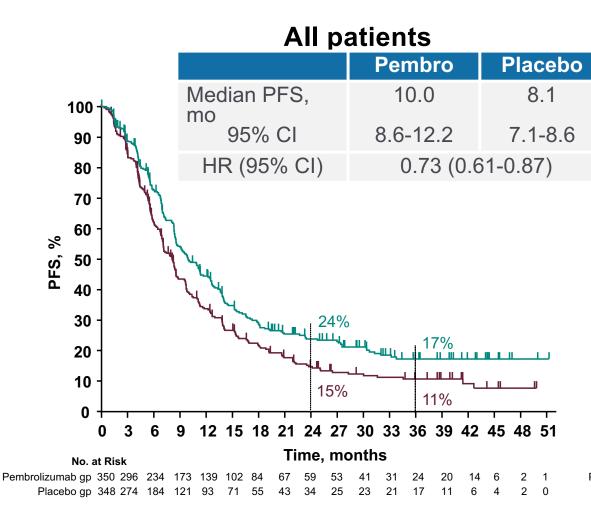
- OS
- PFS (RECIST v1.1 per BICR)

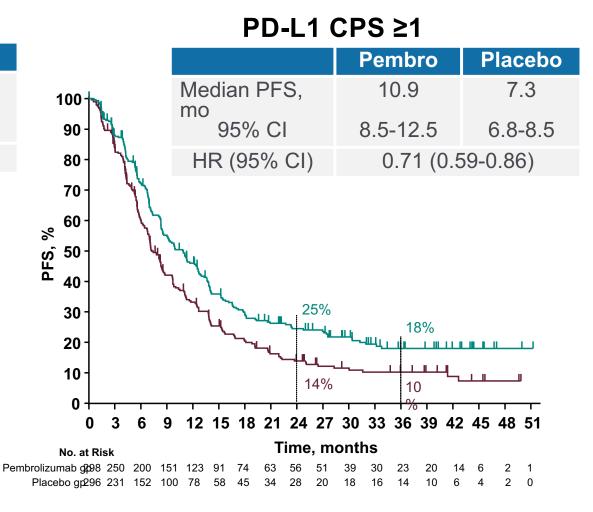
Secondary endpoints:

- ORR (RECIST v1.1 per BICR)
- DOR (RECIST v1.1 per BICR)
- Safety

1:1

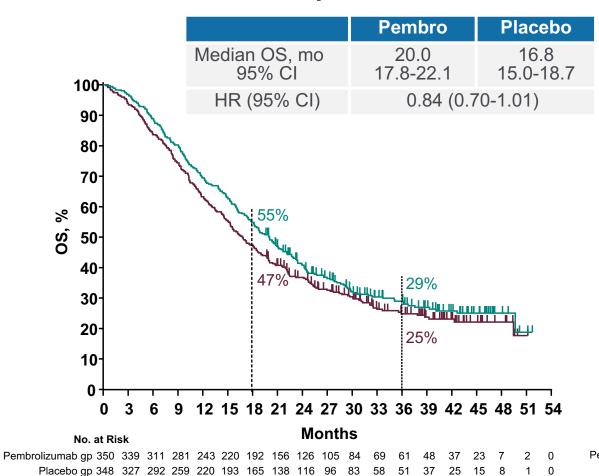
KEYNOTE-811 PFS at IA3: 38.5 Months of Follow Up



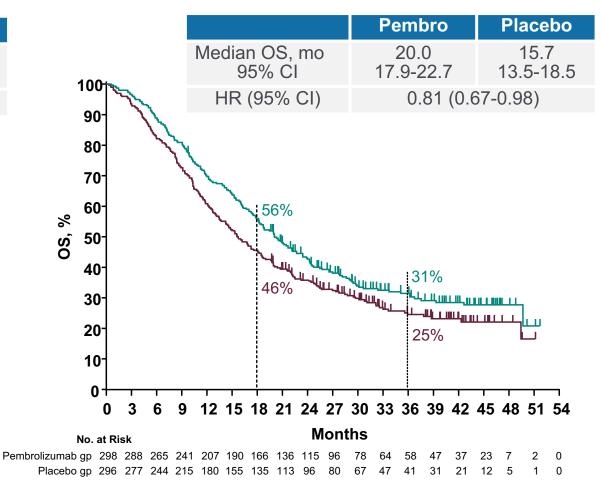


KEYNOTE-811 OS at IA3

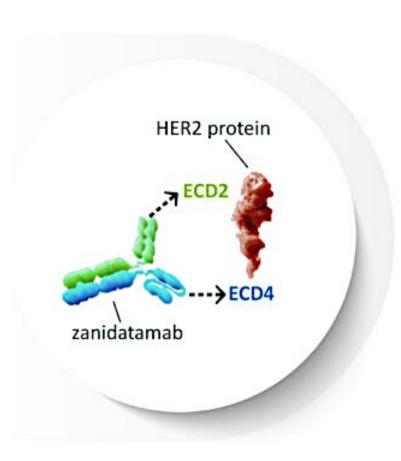
All patients



PD-L1 CPS ≥1



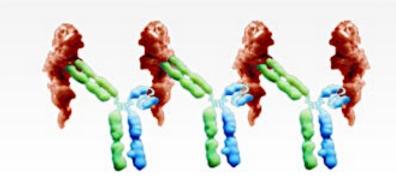
Zanidatamab: A Biparatopic Bispecific Antibody for HER2-Expressing Cancers



Zanidatamab's Unique Binding Geometry Promotes:

- Biparatopic targets two distinct HER2 epitopes and results in HER2 binding across a range of expression levels (low to high)
- HER2-receptor cross-linking, clustering, internalization, and downregulation
 - Enhanced receptor clustering on cell surface (cluster internalization, receptor downregulation)
 - Inhibition of cellular proliferation
- Fc-mediated cytotoxicity: ADCC, ADCP, CDC

Dual HER2-Binding of Zanidatamab Drives Unique MOA



The geometry of zanidatamab prevents it from binding to the same HER2 molecule

1L Study of doublet chemo + zanidatamab

KEY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA®

- Unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic HER2-expressing GEA
- ECOG PS ≤ 1
- No prior HER2-targeted agents
- No prior systemic therapy except prior neoadjuvant/adjuvant therapy ≥6 months from study treatment permitted

Physician's choice chemotherapy regimen (≥6 cycles)

Zanidatamab + CAPOX^b (21-day cycle)

Zanidatamab 30 mg/kg OR 1800/2400° mg IV Q3W, Day 1

---- OR

Zanidatamab + FP^d (21-day cycle)

Zanidatamab 30 mg/kg OR

 $1800/2400^{c}\,mg\,IV\,Q3W$, Day 1

---- O

Zanidatamab + mFOLFOX6 (28-day cycle)

Zanidatamab 20 mg/kg OR $1200/1600^\circ$ mg IV Q2W, Days 1 & 15

mFOLFOX6-1e or mFOLFOX6-2f

- Study treatment continues until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or other discontinuation criteria are met
- Patients who discontinue chemotherapy may continue zanidatamab alone

ENDPOINTS

Primary Endpoint:

• cORR

Select Secondary Endpoints:

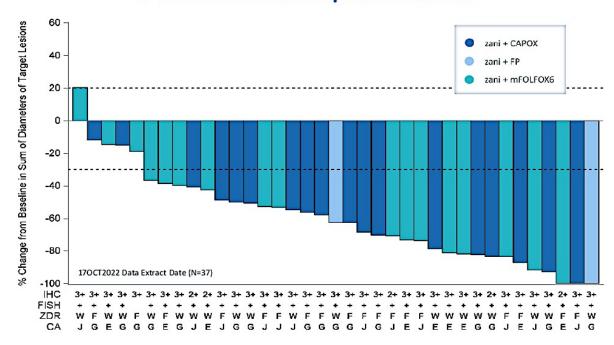
- Safety
- DCR
- DOR
- PFS
- OS

Tumor assessments every 6 weeks per RECIST v1.1

Courtesy of Sunnie Kim, MD

ORR seen in majority of HER2+ GE cancers

Change in Target Lesion Size in Response-evaluable Patients with HER2-positive mGEA



Dotted lines indicate 20% increase and 30% decrease in sum of diameters of target tumors.

CA = primary tumor type; E = esophageal cancer; F = flat dosing regimen; FISH = fluorescence *in situ* hybridization; G = gastric cancer; IHC = immunohistochemistry; J = gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma; W = weight-based dosing regimen; ZDR = zanidatamab dosing regimen; zani = zanidatamab

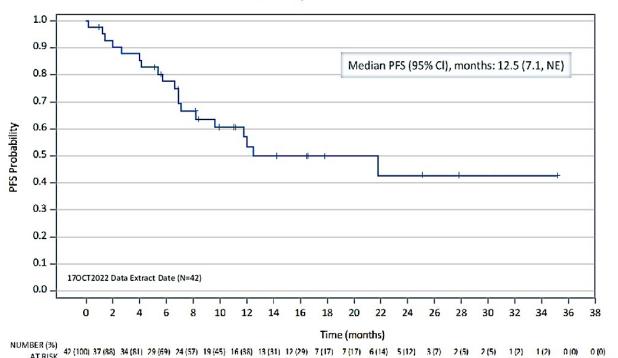
Response Rates and DOR in Response-evaluable Patients with HER2-positive mGEA

	Zanidatamab+ CAPOX (n =18)	Zanidatamab+ mFOLFOX6 (n = 18)	Zanidatamab + FP (n = 2)	Total (N = 38)
Confirmed objective response rate ^a , % (95% CI)	89 (65, 99)	67 (41, 87)	100 (16, 100)	79 (63, 90)
Confirmed best overall response, n (%)				
Complete response	2 (11)	1 (6)	0	3 (8)
Partial response	14 (78)	11 (61)	2 (100)	27 (71)
Stable disease	2 (11)	3 (17)	0	5 (13)
Progressive disease	0	3 (17)	0	3 (8)
Disease control rate, % (95% CI)	100 (82, 100)	83 (59, 96)	100 (16, 100)	92 (79, 98)
Median duration of response (95% CI), months	10.4 (5.7, NE)	NE (2.8, NE)	NE (6.8, NE)	20.4 (8.3, NE)

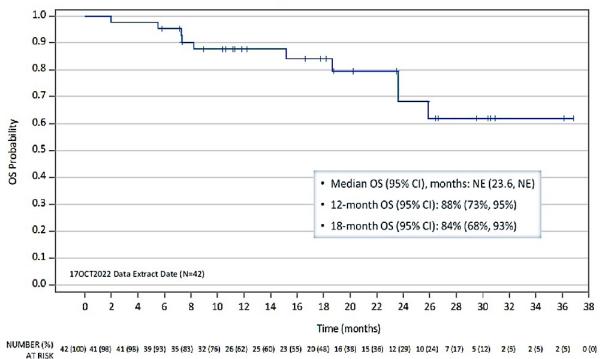
a.Based on a baseline scan and a confirmatory scan obtained ≥4 weeks following initial documentation of objective response. CI = confidence interval; DOR = duration of response; NE = not estimable.

^{*1} patient is excluded from the figure because they did not have a postbaseline assessment of target lesions.

Progression-free Survival in Patients with HER2-positive mGEA



Overall Survival in Patients with HER2-positive mGEA



CI = confidence interval; NE = not estimable; PFS = progression-free survival

CI = confidence interval: NE = not estimable: OS = overall survival

Diarrhea was the most common zanidatamab – and/or chemotherapy related AE

Ongoing Phase 3 Study: HERIZON-GEA-01: Zanidatamab + chemo \pm tislelizumab for 1L treatment of HER2-positive gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma

Trials in Progress: HER2-Positive Disease

- Lee KW et al. Zanidatamab (zani), a HER2-targeted bispecific antibody, in combination with chemotherapy (chemo) and tislelizumab (TIS) as first-line (1L) therapy for patients (pts) with advanced HER2-positive gastric/gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (G/GEJC): Preliminary results from a Phase 1b/2 study. ASCO 2022; Abstract 4032.
- Price TJ et al. nextHERIZON: A phase 2 study of HER-Vaxx, a HER2-targeting peptide vaccine, in combination with chemotherapy or pembrolizumab in patients with HER2 metastatic or advanced gastric/gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma that progressed on or after trastuzumab treatment. ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS481.
- Gutierrez M et al. A phase I/IIa open label, nonrandomized, multicenter study of CYNK-101 in combination with trastuzumab and pembrolizumab in patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction (G/GEJ) adenocarcinoma. ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS478.
- Blange D et al. The efficacy of the addition of TRAstuzumab and Pertuzumab to neoadjuvant chemoradiation: A randomized multi-center study in resectable HER2 overexpressing adenocarcinoma of the esophagus or gastroesophageal junction (TRAP-2). ESMO 2022; Abstract 1260TiP.

Agenda

MODULE 1: Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Localized Gastroesophageal (GE) Cancers

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MODULE 3: First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Gastric and GEJ Adenocarcinoma

- Zolbetuximab for Claudin 18.2 GE Cancer
- Immunotherapy with Chemotherapy



First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Gastric and GEJ Adenocarcinoma: Zolbetuximab for Claudin 18.2-Positive Tumors

- Shitara K et al. Zolbetuximab + mFOLFOX6 as first-line (1L) treatment for patients (pts) with claudin-18.2+ (CLDN18.2+) / HER2- locally advanced (LA) unresectable or metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction (mG/GEJ) adenocarcinoma: Primary results from phase 3 SPOTLIGHT study. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract LBA292.
- Shah MA et al. **Zolbetuximab** plus **CAPOX** in **CLDN18.2-positive gastric** or **gastroesophageal junction** adenocarcinoma: The randomized, **phase 3 GLOW** trial. *Nat Med* 2023 August;29(8):2133-41.
- Shah MA et al. Network **meta-analysis** of global trials of **1L therapies** in locally advanced (LA) unresectable or **metastatic gastric** or **gastroesophageal junction** (mG/GEJ) <u>adenocarcinoma</u>. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2024; Abstract 325.



Case Presentation: 41-year-old man who presents with metastatic GEJ adenocarcinoma (CLDN18.2-positive, PD-L1 CPS 2) in visceral crisis from lung metastases



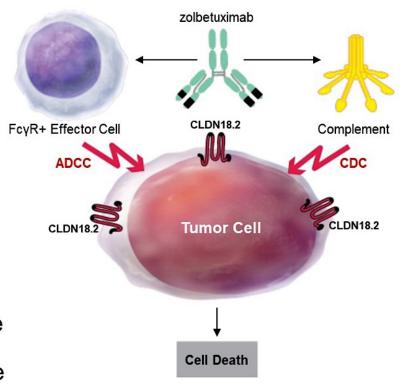
Dr Sunnie Kim (Aurora, Colorado)



Claudin 18.2 background and rationale

- CLDN18.2 is a tight junction protein normally expressed in gastric mucosa cells and retained in G/GEJ adenocarcinoma^{1–8}
- CLDN18.2 may become exposed on the surface of G/GEJ adenocarcinoma cells, making it a promising target^{2–8}
- Zolbetuximab is a first-in-class chimeric IgG1 monoclonal antibody that targets CLDN18.2 and induces ADCC/CDC^{4–8}
- In the phase 2b FAST study, EOX \pm zolbetuximab prolonged survival in a subgroup of patients with higher expression of CLDN18.2 in tumor cells⁸
 - mPFS: 9.0 vs 5.7 months with zolbetuximab + EOX vs EOX alone
 - mOS: 16.5 vs 8.9 months with zolbetuximab + EOX vs EOX alone

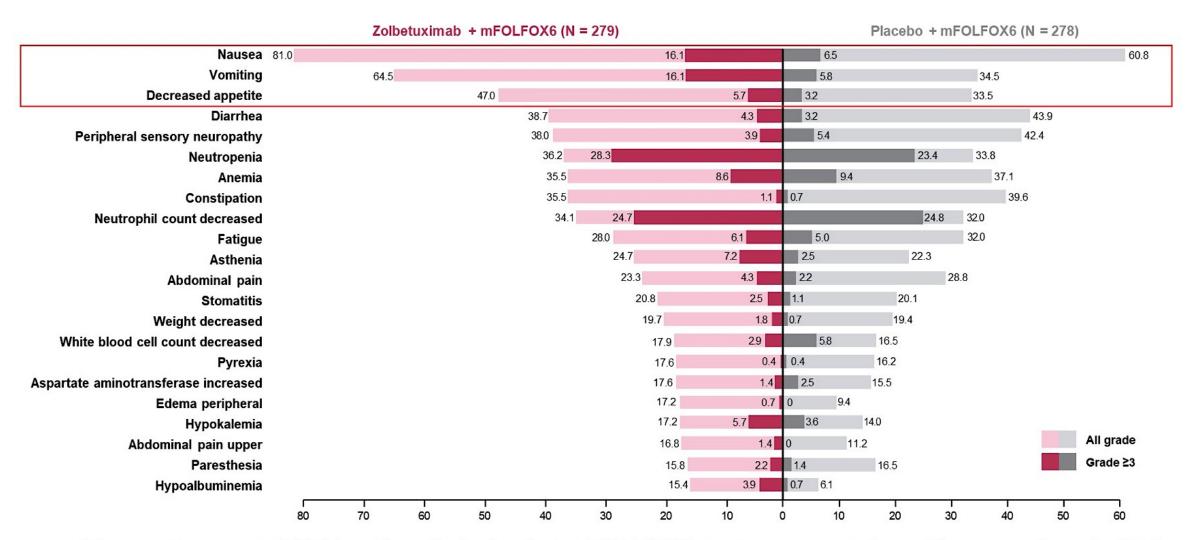
Mechanism of Action of Zolbetuximab



SPOTLIGHT and GLOW

	SPOTLIGHT (n=550)	GLOW (n=500)
Control	FOLFOX	CapeOX
Countries	Global	Global (~50% from China)
CPS≥5	13%	22%
mPFS	10.6 vs 8.7 +1.9 HR 0.75	8.2 vs 6.8 +1.4 HR 0.69
mOS	18.2 vs 15.5 +2.7 HR 0.75	14.4 vs 12.2 +2.2 HR 0.77
ORR	61% vs 62% -1%	54% vs 49% +5%
Nausea Vomiting	81% vs 61% 65% vs 35%	69% vs 50% 66% vs 31%
Discontinuation of zolbe/pbo by AE	14% vs 2%	7% vs 4%

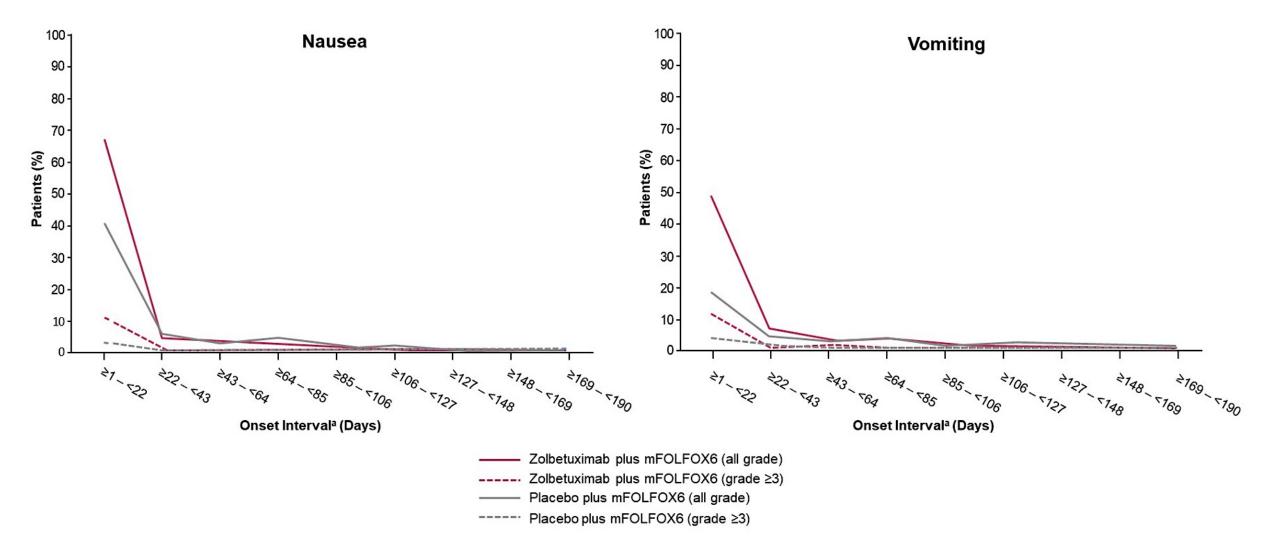
SPOTLIGHT: Nausea, Vomiting and Anorexia are Key AEs



The most common TEAEs with zolbetuximab + mFOLFOX6 were nausea and vomiting as on-target effects

^aPreferred terms were defined according to the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities terminology version 25.0.

SPOTLIGHT: Nausea/Vomiting Peak with 1st Dose



Courtesy of Sunnie Kim, MD Shitara, GI ASCO 2023

First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Gastric and GEJ Adenocarcinoma: Immunotherapy with Chemotherapy

- Shen L et al. **Tislelizumab** versus chemotherapy as **second-line** treatment for advanced or **metastatic** <u>esophageal squamous cell carcinoma</u> **(RATIONALE-302)**: A randomized **Phase III** study. *J Clin Oncol* 2022 September 10;40(26):3065-76.
- Xu J et al. **Tislelizumab plus chemotherapy** versus placebo plus chemotherapy **as first-line** treatment for advanced or **metastatic** <u>oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma</u> **(RATIONALE-306)**: A global, randomised, placebo-controlled, **phase 3** study. *Lancet Oncol* 2023 May;24(5):483-95.
- Kato K et al. **Nivolumab** (NIVO) **plus chemotherapy** (chemo) **or ipilimumab** (IPI) vs chemo as **first-line** (1L) treatment for **advanced** <u>esophageal squamous cell carcinoma</u> (ESCC): 29-month (mo) follow-up from **CheckMate 648**. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract 290.
- Moehler MH et al. **RATIONALE 305**: **Phase 3** study of **tislelizumab plus chemotherapy** vs placebo plus chemotherapy as **first-line** treatment (1L) of **advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction** adenocarcinoma (GC/GEJC). Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2023; Abstract 286.



First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Gastric and GEJ Adenocarcinoma: Immunotherapy with Chemotherapy (Continued)

- Shitara K et al. Nivolumab (NIVO) + chemotherapy (chemo) vs chemo as first-line (1L) treatment for advanced gastric cancer/gastroesophageal junction cancer/esophageal adenocarcinoma (GC/GEJC/EAC): 4-year (yr) follow-up of CheckMate 649. Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium 2024; Abstract 306.
- Rha SY et al. **Pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy** versus placebo plus chemotherapy for HER2-negative **advanced gastric cancer** (**KEYNOTE-859**): A multicentre, randomised, double-blind, **phase 3** trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2023;24(11):1181-95.



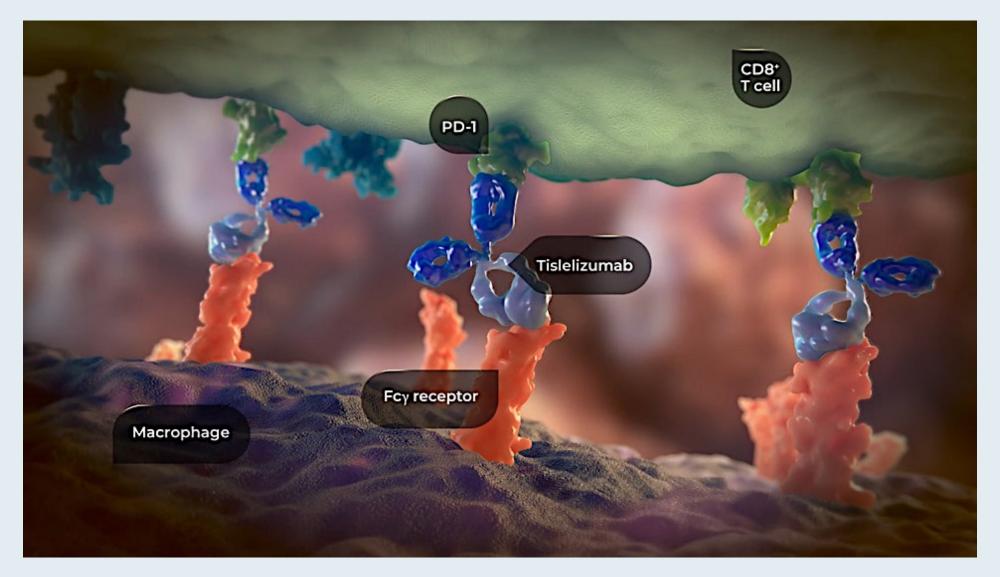
Case Presentation: 66-year-old man with metastatic GEJ adenocarcinoma (PD-L1 CPS 20)



Dr Sunnie Kim (Aurora, Colorado)



Tislelizumab: Mechanism of Action





FDA Approves Tislelizumab for Advanced or Metastatic ESCC After Chemotherapy

Press Release: March 14, 2024

"The FDA has approved tislelizumab as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) after prior systemic chemotherapy that did not include a PD-(L)1 inhibitor.

The approval is based on the RATIONALE 302 trial, which met its primary endpoint in the intention-to-treat (ITT) population with a statistically significant and clinically meaningful survival benefit for tislelizumab compared with chemotherapy. In the ITT population, the median overall survival (OS) in the tislelizumab arm was 8.6 months (95% CI: 7.5, 10.4) compared to 6.3 months (95% CI: 5.3, 7.0) in the chemotherapy arm (p=0.0001; hazard ratio [HR]=0.70 [95% CI: 0.57, 0.85]). The safety profile of tislelizumab was favorable over chemotherapy."

Articles

Tislelizumab plus chemotherapy versus placebo plus chemotherapy as first-line treatment for advanced or metastatic oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma (RATIONALE-306): a global, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 study



Jianming Xu, Ken Kato, Eric Raymond, Richard A Hubner, Yongqian Shu, Yueyin Pan, Sook Ryun Park, Lu Ping, Yi Jiang, Jingdong Zhang, Xiaohong Wu, Yuanhu Yao, Lin Shen, Takashi Kojima, Evgeny Gotovkin, Ryu Ishihara, Lucjan Wyrwicz, Eric Van Cutsem, Paula Jimenez-Fonseca, Chen-Yuan Lin, Lei Wang, Jingwen Shi, Liyun Li, Harry H Yoon



RATIONALE-306

Key eligibility criteria

- Unresectable locally advanced or metastatic ESCC
- No prior systemic treatment for advanced disease
- ECOG PS 0 or 1
- Measurable or evaluable disease per RECIST v1.1



Investigator-chosen chemotherapy:

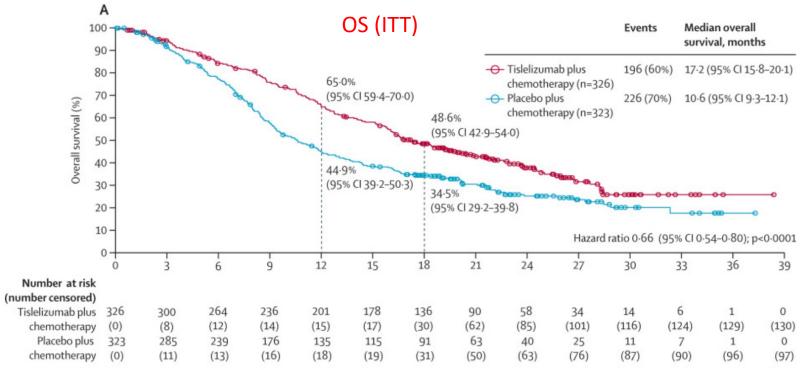
- Option A: Platinum + fluoropyrimidine Cisplatin or oxaliplatin* + fluoropyrimidine†
- Option B: Platinum + paclitaxel
 Cisplatin or oxaliplatin* + paclitaxel*

Stratification factors

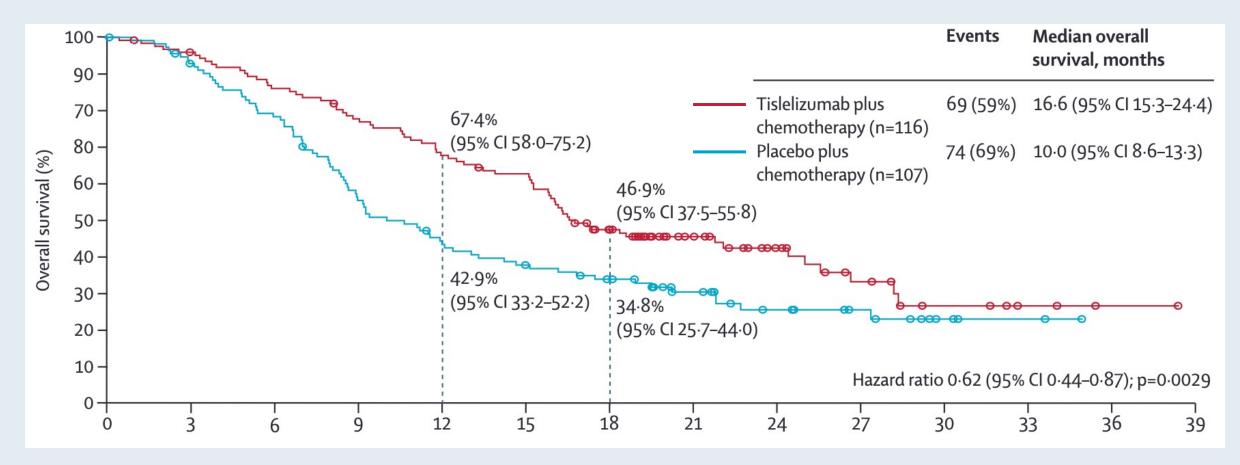
- Geographic region (Asia [excluding Japan] vs Japan vs Rest of World)
- Prior definitive therapy (yes vs no)
- Investigator-chosen chemotherapy (platinum/fluoropyrimidine vs platinum/paclitaxel)

Endpoints

- Primary endpoint: OS in all randomized patients (ITT population)
- Secondary endpoints: PFS, ORR and DoR by investigator, OS in the PD-L1 score ≥ 10% subgroup[§], HRQoL, and safety



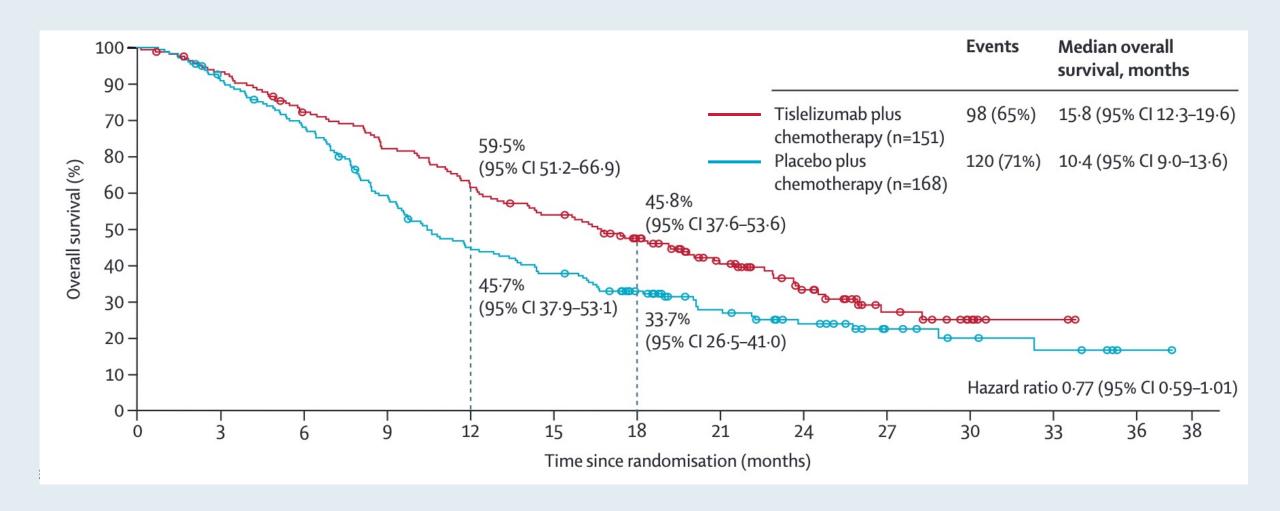
RATIONALE-306: Overall Survival for Patients with PD-L1 TAP ≥10%



TAP = tumor area positivity score



RATIONALE-306: Overall Survival for Patients with PD-L1 TAP < 10%



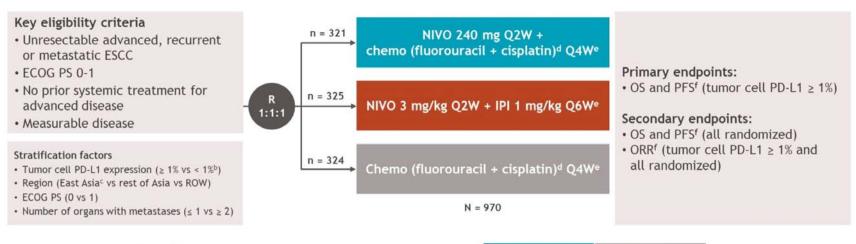


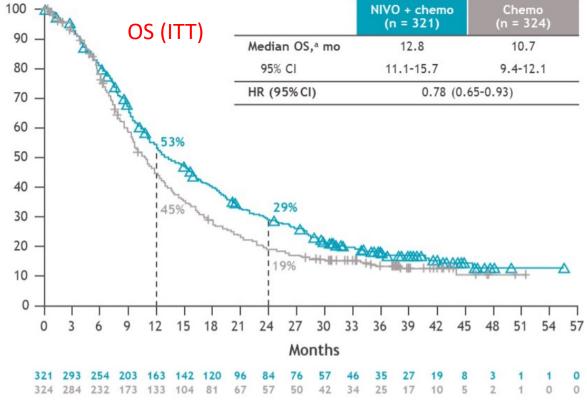
RATIONALE-306: Safety

	Tislelizumak	Tislelizumab plus chemotherapy group (n=324)				Placebo plus chemotherapy group (n=321)			
	Grade 1-2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5*	Grade 1-2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5*	
Any event	97 (30%)	153 (47%)	56 (17%)	7 (2%)	102 (32%)	148 (46%)	53 (17%)	6 (2%)	
Anaemia	126 (39%)	46 (14%)	1 (<1%)	0	114 (36%)	41 (13%)	0	0	
Decreased white blood cell count	108 (33%)	31 (10%)	4 (1%)	0	107 (33%)	45 (14%)	5 (2%)	0	
Decreased appetite	107 (33%)	9 (3%)	0	0	108 (34%)	7 (2%)	0	0	
Nausea	104 (32%)	8 (2%)	0	0	125 (39%)	5 (2%)	0	0	
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	63 (19%)	10 (3%)	0	0	54 (17%)	7 (2%)	0	0	
Alopecia	58 (18%)	0	0	0	63 (20%)	0	0	0	
Diarrhoea	54 (17%)	9 (3%)	0	0	54 (17%)	5 (2%)	0	0	
Decreased neutrophil count	54 (17%)	72 (22%)	27 (8%)	0	47 (15%)	70 (22%)	35 (11%)	0	
Vomiting	53 (16%)	4 (1%)	0	0	67 (21%)	6 (2%)	1 (<1%)	0	
Decreased platelet count	51 (16%)	8 (2%)	1 (<1%)	0	51 (16%)	3 (1%)	0	0	
Stomatitis	45 (14%)	10 (3%)	3 (1%)	0	40 (12%)	7 (2%)	0	0	
Decreased weight	45 (14%)	1 (<1%)	0	0	45 (14%)	0	0	0	
Increased blood creatinine	42 (13%)	1 (<1%)	0	0	27 (8%)	1 (<1%)	0	0	
Constipation	42 (13%)	0	0	0	40 (12%)	1 (<1%)	0	0	
Increased aspartate aminotransferase	37 (11%)	4 (1%)	1 (<1%)	0	27 (8%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0	
Increased alanine aminotransferase	36 (11%)	5 (2%)	0	0	28 (9%)	4 (1%)	1 (<1%)	0	
Hypoalbuminaemia	36 (11%)	0	0	0	25 (8%)	0	0	0	
Fatigue	35 (11%)	13 (4%)	0	0	45 (14%)	8 (2%)	0	0	
Malaise	35 (11%)	5 (2%)	1 (<1%)	0	47 (15%)	3 (1%)	0	0	
Pruritus	34 (10%)	0	0	0	19 (6%)	0	0	0	
Asthenia	33 (10%)	4 (1%)	0	0	38 (12%)	1 (<1%)	0	0	
Hypoaesthesia	33 (10%)	1 (<1%)	0	0	39 (12%)	1 (<1%)	0	0	
Hypothyroidism	31 (10%)	0	0	0	14 (4%)	0	0	0	
Neutropaenia	29 (9%)	16 (5%)	7 (2%)	0	15 (5%)	19 (6%)	12 (4%)	0	
Hypokalaemia	22 (7%)	17 (5%)	1 (<1%)	0	15 (5%)	7 (2%)	2 (1%)	0	
Hyponatraemia	19 (6%)	17 (5%)	5 (2%)	0	23 (7%)	9 (3%)	1 (<1%)	0	

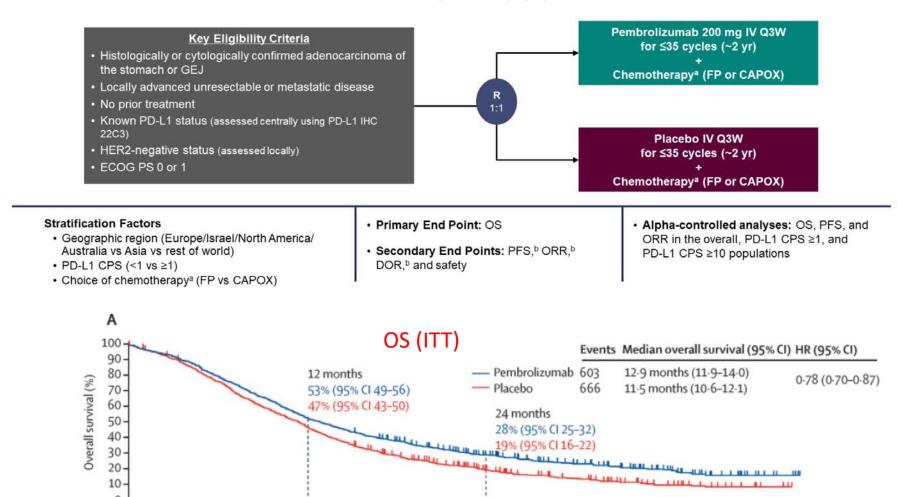


CheckMate 648





KEYNOTE-859



(184)

0

50

0

(187)

0

663

(0)

636

(8)

Number at risk (number censored)

Pembrolizumab 790

Placebo 789

(0)

10

490

(0)

434

(9)

15

343

(0)

274

(9)

20

240

(29)

169

(37)

25

143

(87)

95

(67)

35

55

(141)

26

(101)

19

(168)

10

30

95

(113)

58

(82)

Trials in Progress: Metastatic Disease

- Klempner S et al. A phase 2 study (DisTinGuish) of DKN-01 in combination with tislelizumab + chemotherapy as first-line (1L) therapy in patients with advanced gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma (GEA). ASCO 2023; Abstract 4027.
- Shitara K et al. Phase 2 trial of zolbetuximab in combination with mFOLFOX6 and nivolumab in patients with advanced or metastatic claudin 18.2-positive, HER2-negative gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinomas. ASCO 2023; Abstract TPS4173.
- Klempner S et al. STAR-221: A randomized, open-label, multicenter, phase 3 trial of domvanalimab, zimberelimab, and chemotherapy versus nivolumab and chemotherapy in previously untreated, locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic gastric, gastroesophageal junction, and esophageal adenocarcinoma. ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS481.
- Wang F et al. AdvanTIG-203: A phase 2 randomized, multicenter study of ociperlimab (OCI) +
 tislelizumab (TIS) in patients (pts) with unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent/metastatic
 esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) and programmed cell death ligand 1 (PD-L1) positivity.
 ESMO 2023; Abstract 1020MO.
- Day F et al. Chemoradiotherapy with concurrent durvalumab for the palliative treatment of oligometastatic esophageal and gastroesophageal carcinoma with dysphagia:

 A single arm phase 2 clinical trial, PALEO. ASCO 2023; Abstract TPS4172.

Trials in Progress: Metastatic Disease (Continued)

- Moschetta M et al. A phase I/Ib study of the Werner (WRN) helicase inhibitor HRO761 as single
 agent and in combination with irinotecan or tislelizumab in patients with microsatellite instabilityhigh (MSIhi) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) advanced solid tumors. ESMO 2023;Abstract
 719TiP.
- Obermannova R et al. CLAUDIO-01: A multicentric phase I/II trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of SOT102 as monotherapy and in combination with standard of care (SoC) in patients with gastric, gastroesophageal junction (GEJ), and pancreatic adenocarcinoma. ESMO 2023; Abstract 722TiP.
- Guo W et al. TST001 (a high affinity humanized anti-claudin18.2 monoclonal antibody) in combination with nivolumab plus capecitabine and oxaliplatin as first-line or with nivolumab as lateline treatment in locally advanced and metastatic gastric/gastroesophageal junction (G/GEJ) cancer: Design of cohorts from a phase I/IIa study (TST001-1002). ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS476.
- Wang M et al. Penpulimab plus chemotherapy with or without anlotinib as first-line treatment for
 patients with advanced esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ANSWER): A randomized, two-arm,
 clinical trial in progress. ASCO GI 2023; Abstract TPS482.



Trials in Progress: Metastatic Disease

- Wainberg ZA et al. Trial in progress: Phase 1b/3 study of bemarituzumab + mFOLFOX6 + nivolumab versus mFOLFOX6 + nivolumab in previously untreated advanced gastric and gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer with FGFR2b overexpression (FORTITUDE-102). ASCO 2022; Abstract TPS4165.
- Kelly RK et al. Phase 2 open-label study of pembrolizumab plus lenvatinib and belzutifan in patients with advanced solid tumors. ASCO 2022; Abstract TPS4173.
- Wang F et al. AdvanTIG-203: Phase 2 Randomized, Multicenter Study of Ociperlimab (OCI) +
 Tislelizumab (TIS) in Patients (pts) With Unresectable, Locally Advanced, Recurrent/Metastatic
 Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma (ESCC) and Programmed Cell Death-Ligand 1 (PD-L1)
 Positivity. ESMO 2023; Abstract 1020MO.



Year in Review: Acute Myeloid Leukemia

A Multitumor CME/MOC-Accredited Live Webinar

Wednesday, April 17, 2024 5:00 PM - 6:00 PM ET

Faculty

Naval Daver, MD
Courtney D DiNardo, MD, MSCE

Moderator Neil Love, MD



Thank you for joining us!

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

