- 57-year-old woman with cough & increasing SOB & weight loss.
- 30 pack-year tobacco hx. Quit 15 years ago.
- CT chest: RUL primary, mediastinal LNs, bone mets, liver mets.
- Biopsy of liver metastasis positive for NSCLC-adenocarcinoma.
- MRI brain is negative for brain metastasis.
- Zubrod PS is a 1.



- The patient is motivated for therapy (PS=1).
- Molecular testing: KRAS G12C mutation
- PD-L1 expression by the DAKO 22C3 IHC test is 10%.
- TMB calculated by Foundation One is high (19 mut/MB).

Question 1: For frontline treatment of this patient's KRAS-mutated stage IV lung adenocarcinoma you recommend:

- 1. Carboplatin/pemetrexed/pembrolizumab
- 2. Platinum/pemetrexed
- 3. Nivolumab
- 4. Carboplatin/paclitaxel/bevacizumab
- 5. Pembrolizumab

Question 2: What influenced your decision for treating a patient with first-line PD-1 antibody in stage IV lung adenocarcinoma assuming EGFR, ALK, and ROS1 are negative?

- 1. PD-L1 expression only
- 2. Tumor mutational burden only
- 3. Both 1 and 2 if PD-L1 expression is < 50%
- 4. KRAS mutation positivity
- 5. Nothing. I will just give carboplatin/pemetrexed and pembrolizumab to all stage IV lung adenocarcinomas now.

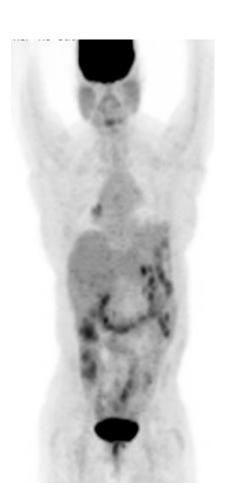
 The patient receives cisplatin and pemetrexed x 4 followed by maintenance pemetrexed with initial response and then progression after 8 cycles. She still has excellent performance status.

Question 3: In this patient with PD-L1 expression of 10% and high tumor mutational burden (TMB) which do you recommend for 2<sup>nd</sup>-line treatment?

- 1. Nivolumab
- 2. Pembrolizumab
- 3. Atezolizumab
- 4. Docetaxel and Ramucirumab
- 5. Docetaxel alone

 The patient is started on Atezolizumab & achieves a near complete response





- Four months after near complete response, the patient develops worsening bone pain. PS is still good (PS=1).
- Repeat PET-CT shows progression of disease in 2 areas: a new rib and a new hip metastasis



 This patient with advanced adenocarcinoma now has new rib and hip metastasis.

#### Question 4: What would you do next?

- 1. Radiation to painful bone lesions and continue Atezolizumab
- 2. Switch to Ipilimumab plus Nivolumab
- 3. Change from Atezolizumab to Durvalumab
- 4. This represents "pseudoprogression" so continue Atezolizumab alone
- 5. Switch to non-Immuotherapy regimen such as Docetaxel plus Ramucirumab