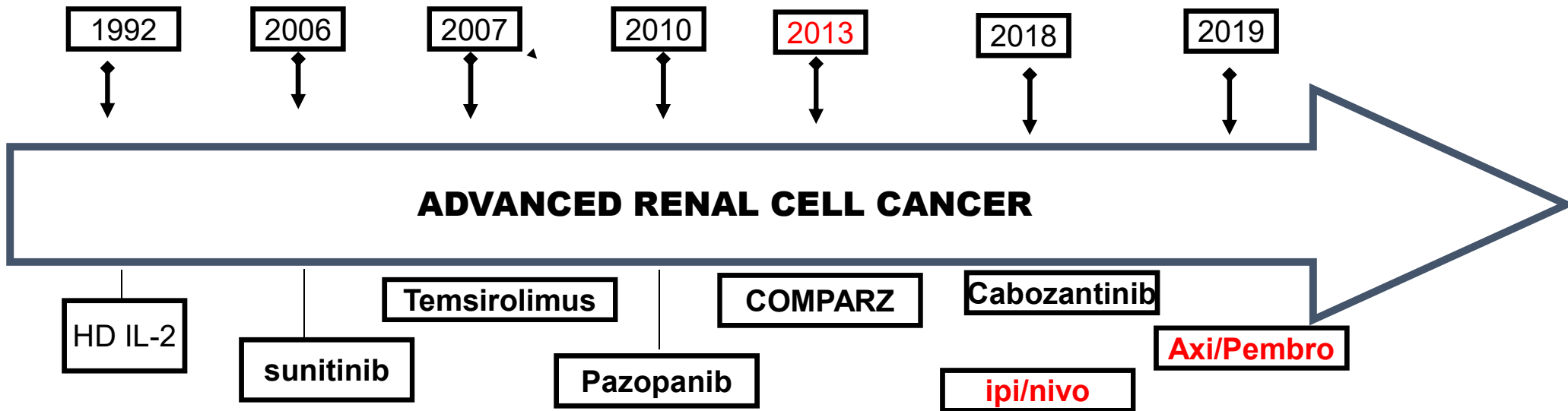


# First Line mRCC: Immunotherapy

Sandy Srinivas.MD

Stanford University

# Explosion of agents in advanced disease

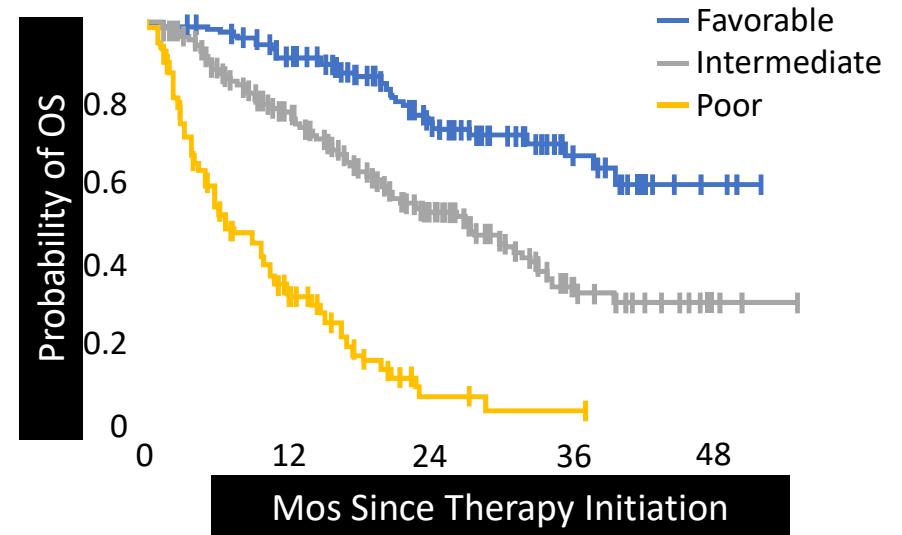


# Metastatic RCC: Many choices- NCCN recommendations

FIRST-LINE THERAPY FOR CLEAR CELL HISTOLOGY			
Risk	Preferred regimens	Other recommended regimens	Useful under certain circumstances
Favorable <sup>a</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Axitinib + pembrolizumab</li> <li>• Pazopanib</li> <li>• Sunitinib</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ipilimumab + nivolumab</li> <li>• Cabozantinib (category 2B)</li> <li>• Axitinib + avelumab</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active surveillance<sup>b</sup></li> <li>• Axitinib (category 2B)</li> <li>• High-dose IL-2<sup>c</sup></li> </ul>
Poor/ intermediate <sup>a</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ipilimumab + nivolumab (category 1)</li> <li>• Axitinib + pembrolizumab (category 1)</li> <li>• Cabozantinib</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pazopanib</li> <li>• Sunitinib</li> <li>• Axitinib + avelumab</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Axitinib (category 2B)</li> <li>• High-dose IL-2<sup>c</sup></li> <li>• Temsirolimus<sup>d</sup></li> </ul>

# IMDC Prognostic Criteria

- Clinical
  - KPS < 80% ( $P < .0001$ )
  - Time from diagnosis to tx < 1 yr ( $P = .01$ )
- Laboratory
  - Hemoglobin < LLN ( $P < .0001$ )
  - Calcium > ULN ( $P = .0006$ )
  - Neutrophil count > ULN ( $P < .0001$ )
  - Platelet count > ULN ( $P = .01$ )



Favorable: 0 risk factors; intermediate: 1-2 risk factors;  
poor: 3+ risk factors

# CheckMate 025: First approval in Subsequent line mRCC

Metastatic RCC with  $\leq 2$  prior antiangiogenic therapies and  $\leq 3$  total prior systemic regimens (N = 821)

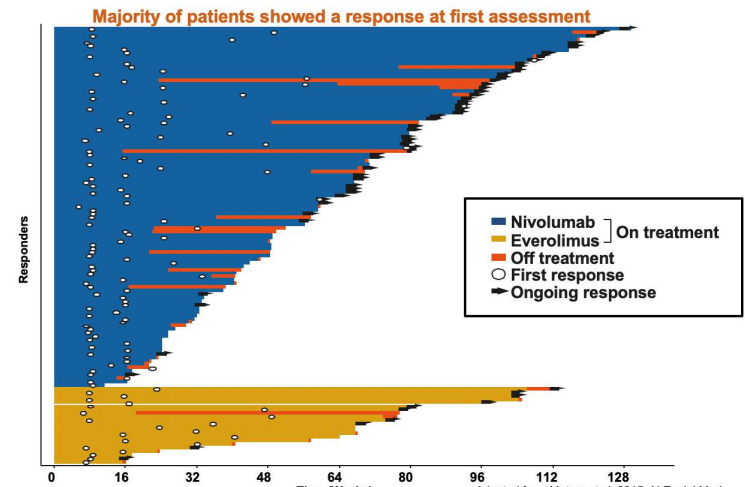
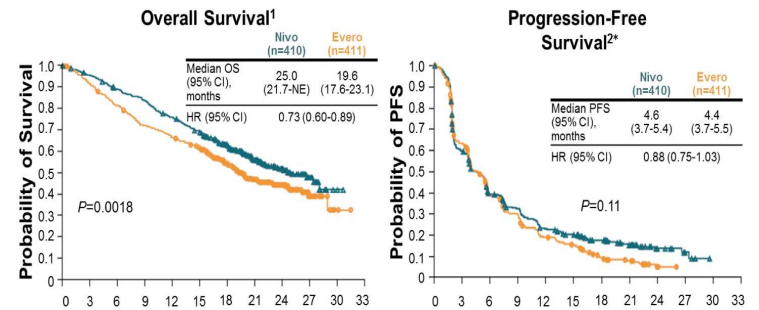
**Nivolumab**  
3 mg/kg IV every 2 wks

**Everolimus**  
10 mg PO daily

- Primary endpoint: OS
- Secondary endpoints: PFS, ORR, OR duration, safety

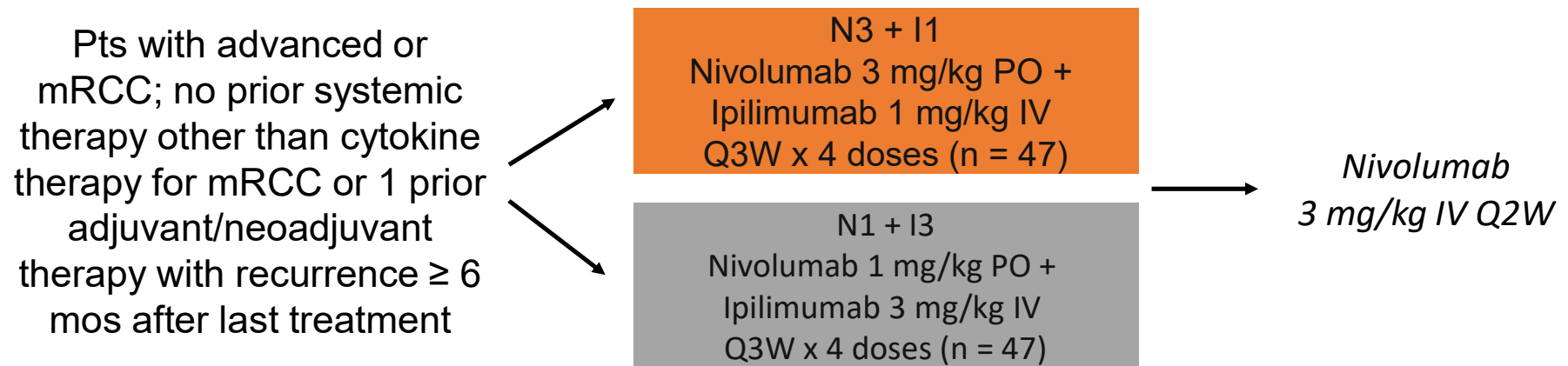
ORR: 25%

Motzer. NEJM. 2015;373:1803.



# CheckMate 016: Phase I Study of Nivolumab + Ipilimumab in mRCC

- Evaluated combinations in mRCC: nivolumab + ipilimumab, sunitinib, or pazopanib
- Current analysis: nivolumab + ipilimumab cohorts



- Primary endpoint: safety/tolerability
- Secondary endpoints: ORR, DoR, PFS

# CheckMate 016: Antitumor Activity

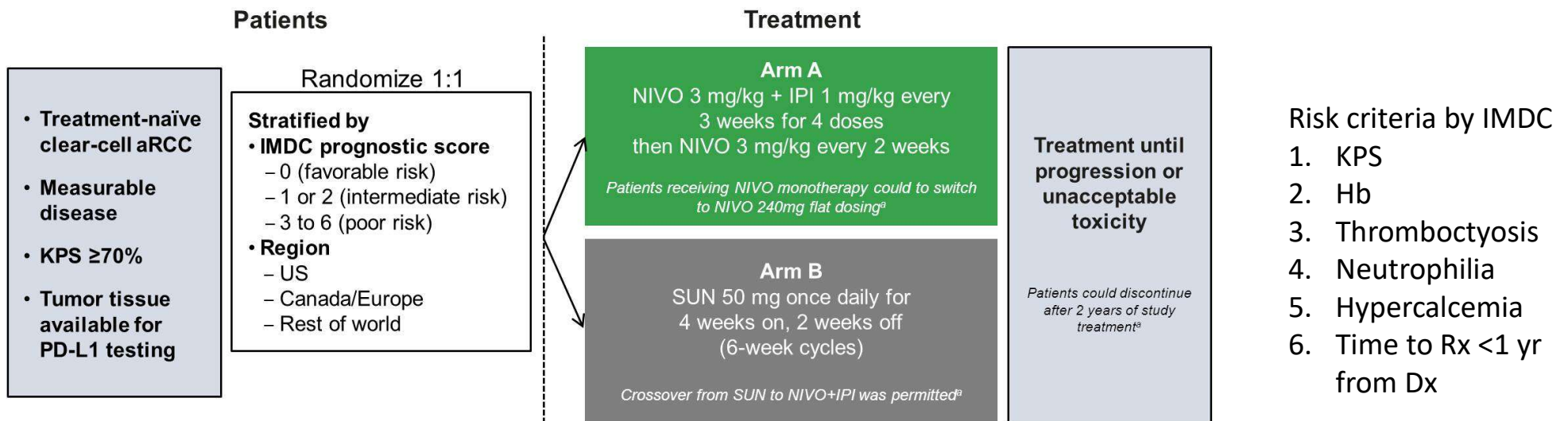
Outcome	N3 + I1 (n = 47)	N1 + I3 (n = 47)
Confirmed ORR, % (95% CI)	40.4 (26.4-55.7)	40.4 (26.4-55.7)
Best objective response, n (%)		
▪ CR	5 (10.6)	0
▪ PR	14 (29.8)	19 (40.4)
▪ SD	19 (40.4)	17 (36.2)
▪ PD	8 (17.0)	8 (17.0)
Median DoR,* mos	20.4	19.7
24-mo OS, %	67	70
Median OS, mos	Not reached	32.6
Median PFS, mos	6.6	9.1

DoR: time between date of first response and date of disease progression or death (whichever occurs first).

Median follow-up: 22 mos

Hammers H, et al. ESMO 2016. Abstract 1062P.

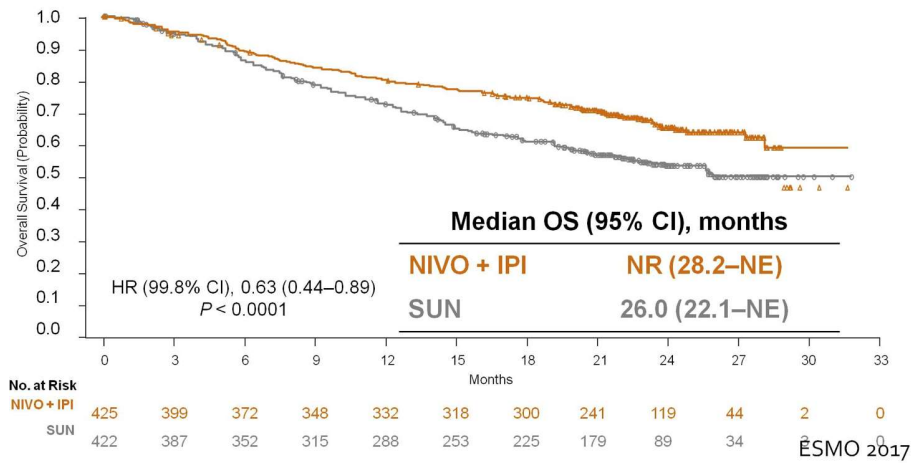
## CheckMate 214: Study Design



<sup>a</sup>As of a November 2017 protocol amendment.  
 IMDC, International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium; KPS, Karnofsky performance status; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1.



# Checkmate 214- Nivo/Ipilumimab vs Sunitinib



	Intermediate and Poor Risk N = 847		Favorable Risk N = 249 <sup>a</sup>	
Outcome	NIVO + IPI N = 425	SUN N = 422	NIVO + IPI N = 125	SUN N = 124
Confirmed ORR, <sup>a</sup> % (95% CI)	42 (37-47)	27 (22-31)	29 (21-38)	52 (43-61)
	P < 0.0001		P = 0.0002	
Median PFS (95%)	11.6 (8.7-15.5)	8.4 (7.0-10.8)	15.3 (9.7-20.3)	25.1 (20.9-NE)
	P=0.033		P < 0.0001	
Median OS	Not Reached (28.2-NE)	26 (22.1-NE)	Not reported	

Motzer NEJM 2018

# Checkmate 214- Response rates

	N = 847	
Outcome	NIVO + IPI N = 425	SUN N = 422
<b>Confirmed ORR,<sup>a</sup> % (95% CI)</b>	<b>42 (37–47)</b>	<b>27 (22–31)</b>
	<i>P</i> < 0.0001	
<b>Confirmed BOR,<sup>a</sup> %</b>	<b>9<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>b</sup></b>
Complete response	<b>32</b>	<b>25</b>
Partial response	31	45
Stable disease	20	17
Progressive disease	8	12
Unable to determine/not reported		

	IMDC intermediate/poor risk			
	PD-L1 <1%		PD-L1 ≥1%	
Outcome	NIVO + IPI N = 284	SUN N = 278	NIVO + IPI N = 100	SUN N = 114
<b>ORR,<sup>a</sup> % (95% CI)</b>	37 (32–43)	28 (23–34)	<b>58</b> <b>(48–68)</b>	<b>22</b> <b>(15–31)</b>
	<i>P</i> = 0.0252		<i>P</i> < 0.0001	
<b>BOR,<sup>a</sup> %</b>				
Complete response	7	1	<b>16</b>	1
Partial response	30	27	42	21

Ipilumimab/Nivolumab approved by the FDA for intermediate/poor in April 2018

# Randomized Phase III: IO/VEGF Combinations

## IMmotion151

Treatment-naive advanced or metastatic RCC with clear-cell and/or sarcomatoid histology; KPS  $\geq$  70; tumor tissue available for PD-L1 staining (N = 915)

**Atezolizumab 1200 mg IV +  
Bevacizumab 15 mg/kg IV Q3W**

Sunitinib 50 mg PO QD  
for 4 wks on, 2 wks off

1° EP: PFS in PD-L1+ pts; OS in ITT pts

## JAVELIN Renal 101

Treatment-naive advanced RCC with a clear-cell component; ECOG PS 0 or 1; tumor tissue for PD-L1 staining (N = 886)

**Avelumab 10 mg/kg IV Q2W +  
Axitinib 5 mg PO BID in 6-wk cycles**

Sunitinib 50 mg PO QD for  
4 wks on, 2 wks off

1° EP: PFS and OS in PD-L1+ pts

## KEYNOTE-426

Patients with treatment-naive advanced clear-cell RCC; KPS  $\geq$  70%; tumor tissue for PD-L1 staining (N = 861)

**Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV Q3W +  
Axitinib 5 mg PO BID**

Sunitinib 50 mg PO QD for  
4 wks on, 2 wks off

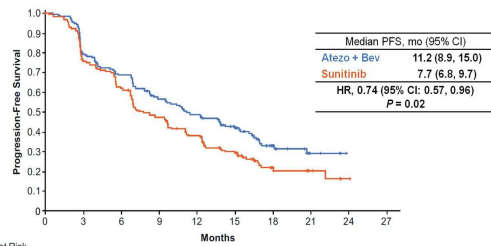
1° EP: PFS and OS in ITT

# PFS/OS Results

## Atezo/Bev

### Progression-Free Survival in PD-L1+

Co-Primary Endpoint

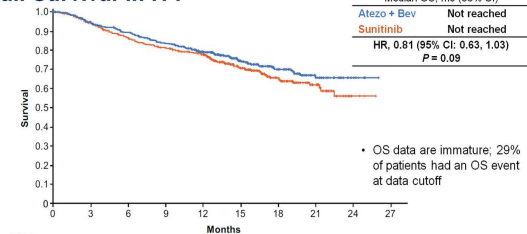


No. at Risk	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
Atezo + Bev	178	137	117	94	79	55	22	5		
Sunitinib	184	135	110	83	64	44	15	7	1	

PFS assessed by investigators. Minimum follow-up, 12 mo. Median follow-up, 15 mo. The PFS analysis passed the pre-specified P value boundary of alpha = 0.04.

### Overall Survival in ITT

Co-Primary Endpoint

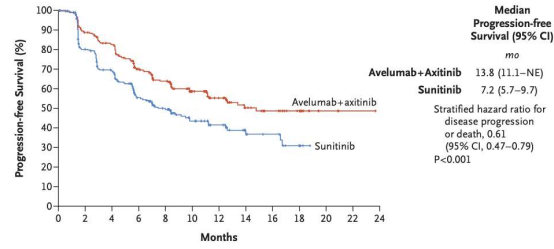


No. at Risk	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
Atezo + Bev	454	428	398	371	341	246	141	69	18	
Sunitinib	461	422	384	357	331	227	126	65	15	

Minimum follow-up, 12 mo. Median of follow-up, 15 mo. Event/total ratio: 27% for atezo + bev, 31% for sunitinib. The OS analysis did not pass the P value boundary of alpha = 0.0009 at the first interim analysis.

## Avelumab/Axi

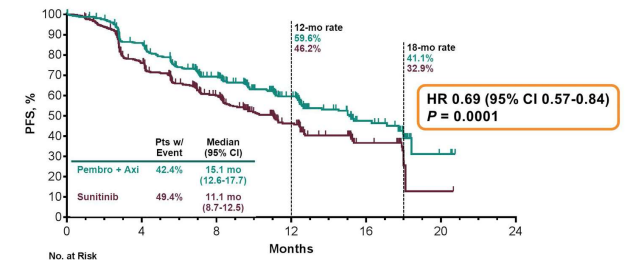
### A Patients with PD-L1-Positive Tumors



No. at Risk	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
Avelumab + axitinib	270	227	205	154	120	76	53	32	23	13	3	1	0
Sunitinib	290	210	174	119	85	49	35	16	13	5	0		

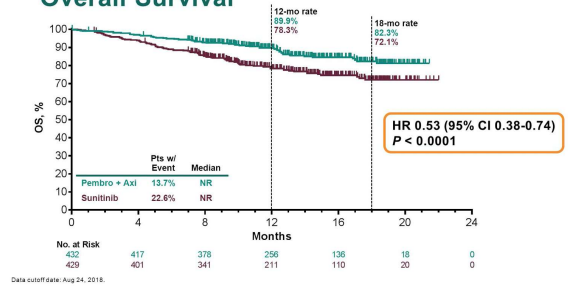
## Pembro/Axi

### Progression-Free Survival



12a cutoff date: Aug 24, 2018.

### Overall Survival



Data cutoff date: Aug 24, 2018.

# KN 426: Axitinib/Pembrolizumab in mRCC

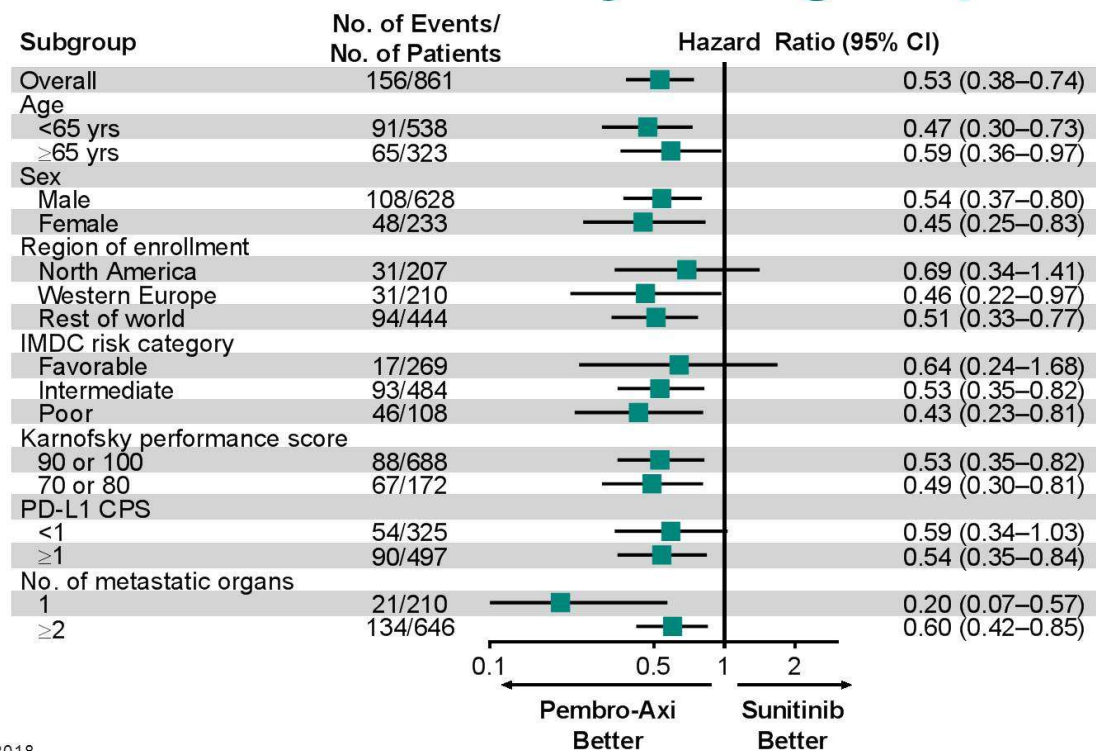
## Baseline Characteristics

	<b>Pembrolizumab + Axitinib N = 432</b>	<b>Sunitinib N = 429</b>
Age, median (range)	62 yrs (30-89)	61 yrs (26-90)
Male	308 (71.3%)	320 (74.6%)
Region of enrollment		
North America	104 (24.1%)	103 (24.0%)
Western Europe	106 (24.5%)	104 (24.2%)
Rest of world	222 (51.4%)	222 (51.7%)
IMDC risk category		
Favorable	138 (31.9%)	131 (30.5%)
Intermediate	238 (55.1%)	246 (57.3%)
Poor	56 (13.0%)	52 (12.1%)
Sarcomatoid features	51/285 (17.9%)	54/293 (18.4%)
PD-L1 CPS $\geq 1^a$	243/410 (59.3%)	254/412 (61.7%)
$\geq 2$ metastatic organs	315 (72.9%)	331 (77.2%)
Previous nephrectomy	357 (82.6%)	358 (83.4%)

<sup>a</sup>Assessed at a central laboratory using the PD-L1 IHC 22C3 pharmDx assay. CPS = combined positive score = number of PD-L1-positive cells (tumor cells, lymphocytes, macrophages) divided by total number of tumor cells  $\times 100$ .  
Data cutoff date: Aug 24, 2018.

Presented By Thomas Powles at 2019 Genitourinary Cancers Symposium

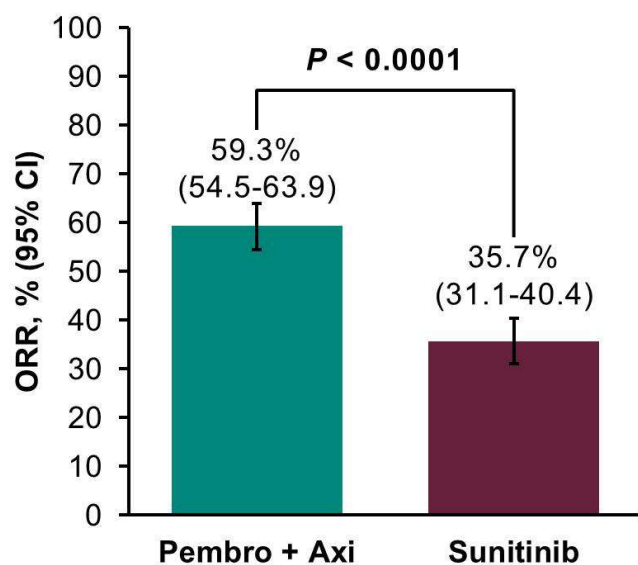
# Overall Survival in Key Subgroups



Data cutoff date: Aug 24, 2018.

Presented By Thomas Powles at 2019 Genitourinary Cancers Symposium

# Confirmed Objective Response Rate



Best Response	Pembro + Axi N = 432	Sunitinib N = 429
CR	25 (5.8%)	8 (1.9%)
PR	231 (53.5%)	145 (33.8%)
SD	106 (24.5%)	169 (39.4%)
PD	47 (10.9%)	73 (17.0%)
NE <sup>a</sup>	8 (1.9%)	6 (1.4%)
NA <sup>b</sup>	15 (3.5%)	28 (6.5%)

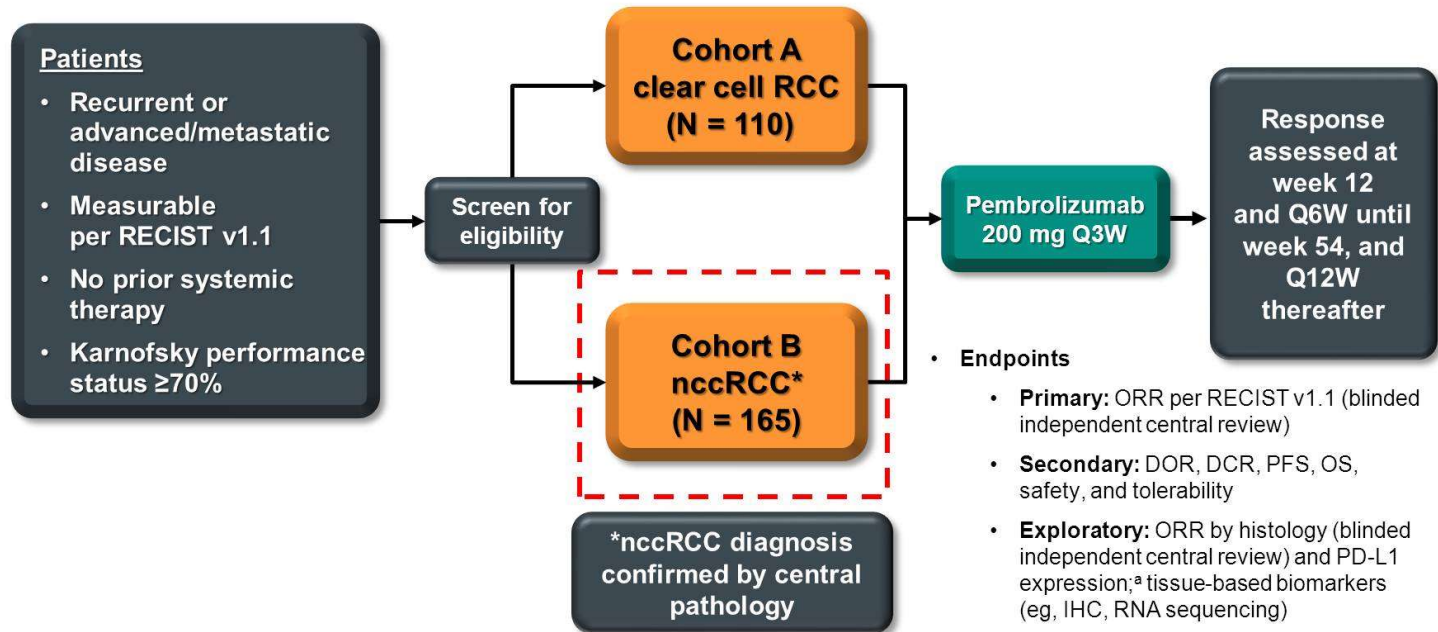
Response Duration	N = 256	N = 153
Median (range), mo	NR (1.4+ to 18.2+)	15.2 (1.1+ to 15.4+)

<sup>a</sup>Patients who had ≥1 post-baseline imaging assessment, none of which were evaluable per RECIST v1.1 by BICR. <sup>b</sup>Patients who did not have ≥1 post-baseline imaging assessment. Data cutoff date: Aug 24, 2018.

Monotherapy in mRCC?



# KEYNOTE-427: (NCT02853344)



<sup>a</sup>PD-L1 positive defined as combined positive score [CPS]  $\geq 1$ .

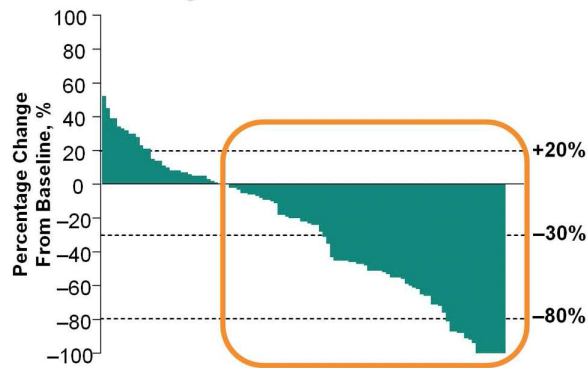
## Confirmed ORR by Blinded Independent Central Review

N = 110			
	n	%	95% CI
<b>ORR</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>29.1-47.9</b>
<b>DCR (CR + PR + SD ≥6 months)</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>49.3-68.4</b>
<b>Best overall response</b>			
CR	3	2.7	
PR	39	35.5	
SD	35	31.8	
PD	31	28.2	
No assessment	2	1.8	

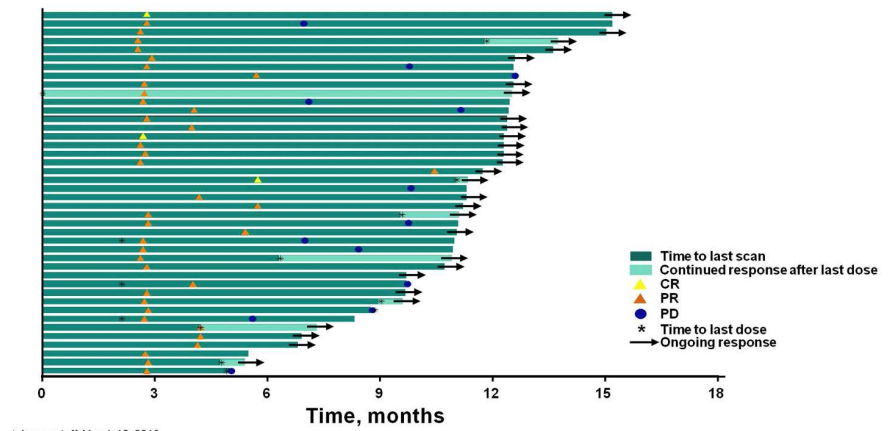
Database cutoff: March 12, 2018.

Presented By David McDermott at 2018 ASCO Annual Meeting

# KN 427: Cohort A Results

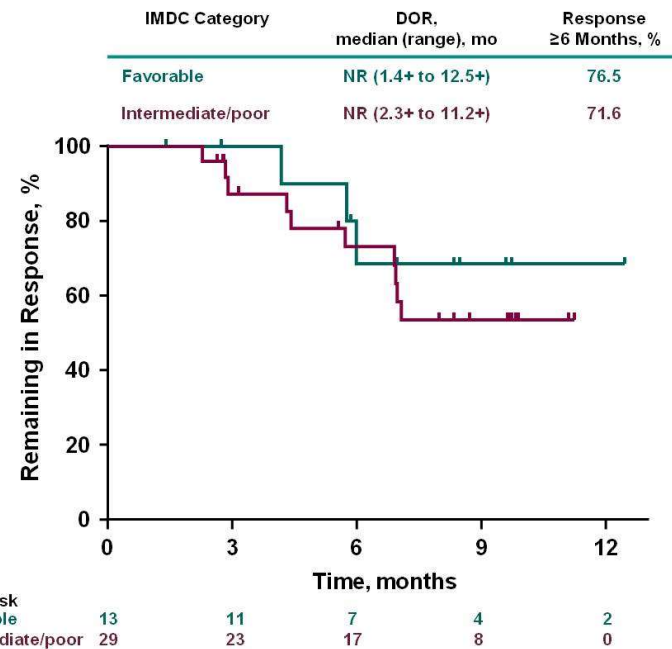


- 74 of 110 (67.3%) patients experienced a reduction in tumor burden
- 16 of 110 patients (14.5%) experienced a tumor burden reduction  $\geq 80\%$
- 8 of 110 patients (7.3%) experienced 100% tumor burden reduction



# ORR and Response Duration: IMDC Categories

	Favorable n = 41	Intermediate/Poor n = 69
<b>Confirmed ORR, % (95% CI)</b>	<b>31.7 (18.1-48.1)</b>	<b>42.0 (30.2-54.5)</b>
<b>DCR, % (95% CI)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>65.9 (49.4-79.9)</b>	<b>55.1 (42.6-67.1)</b>
<b>Confirmed BOR, %</b>		
CR	2.4	2.9
PR	29.3	39.1
SD	51.2	20.3
PD	17.1	34.8
NA	0	2.9



BOR, best overall response; IMDC, International Metastatic RCC Database Consortium.  
<sup>a</sup>DCR = CR + PR + SD ≥6 months.  
 Database cutoff: March 12, 2018.

Presented By David McDermott at 2018 ASCO Annual Meeting

Duo-IO vs VEGFI/IO

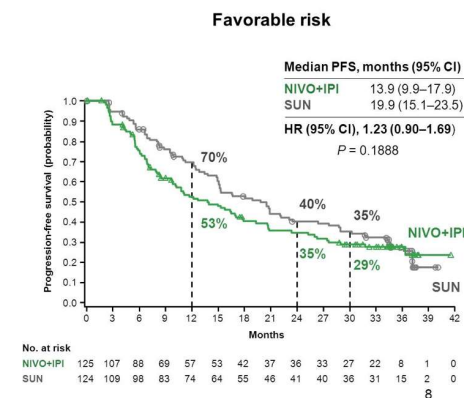
# Results: CM 214

At 30 month FU

Overall Survival	NR vs 26	HR: 0.63
ORR (%)	42 vs 27	P<0.001
CR (%)	9 vs 1	P<0.001
PFS (mos)	11.6 vs 8.4	P=NS
Int/Poor Risk OS	NR vs 26	0.63
Favorable Risk OS	NR vs 32.9	2.18

Overall Survival	NR vs 38	HR: 0.71
ORR (%)	42 vs 29	P<0001
CR (%)	11 vs 1	1
PFS (mos)	9.7 vs 9.7	HR:0.85
Int/Poor Risk OS	NR vs 27	HR: 0.66
Favorable Risk OS	NR vs NR	HR:1.22 P=NS

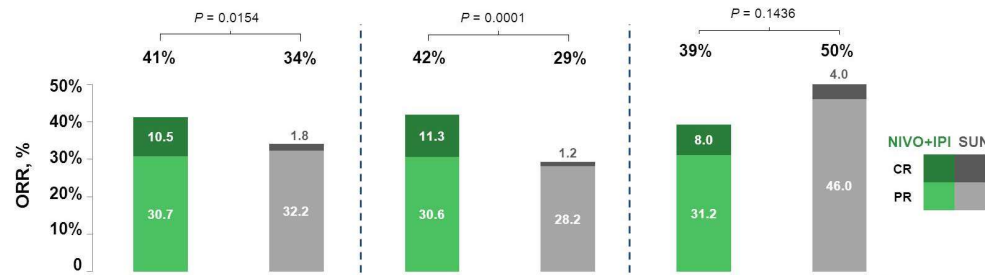
Outcome	N = 249 <sup>a</sup>	
	NIVO + IPI N = 125	SUN N = 124
Confirmed ORR, <sup>b</sup> % (95% CI)	29 (21–38)	52 (43–61)
	P = 0.0002	
PFS, <sup>c</sup> median (95% CI), months	15.3 (9.7–20.3)	25.1 (20.9–NE)
	HR (99.1% CI) 2.18 (1.29–3.68) P < 0.0001	



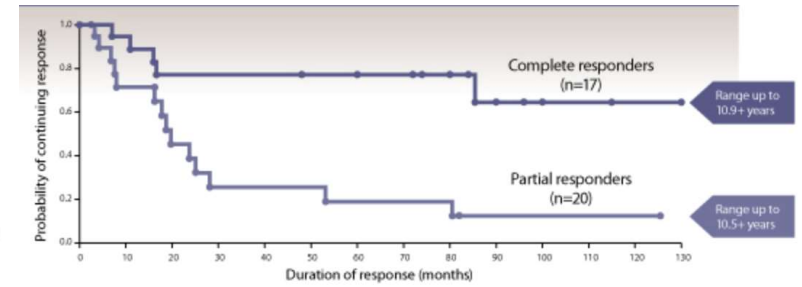
# Durable/Complete Response

HD IL-2

## Investigator-Assessed Response per RECIST v1.1



	ITT population		Intermediate/poor risk <sup>1</sup>		Favorable risk	
	NIVO+IPI N = 550	SUN N = 546	NIVO+IPI N = 425	SUN N = 422	NIVO+IPI N = 125	SUN N = 124
DOR ≥18 months, %	53	39	52	28	57	60
Ongoing CR, n/N (%)	51/58 (88)	6/10	42/48 (88)	4/5	9/10	2/5

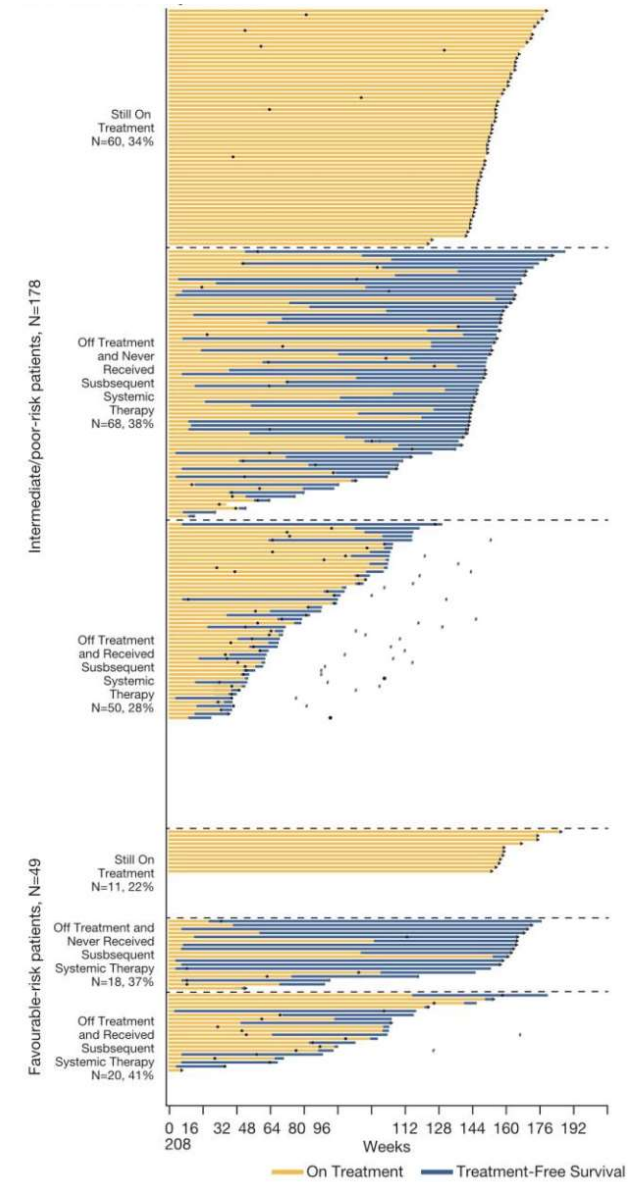


- Among ITT patients, 185 (34%) versus 114 (21%) achieved ≥50% best tumor burden reduction with NIVO+IPI versus SUN

PDL1 High: CR- 16%

# Treatment Free Interval

	Ipilumimab/Nivo N=425	Sunitinib N=422
TFI (Months)	15.4	8.5
% alive at 2 yrs (noRx)	42	19
D/C Rx (%)	75	85
Progression (%)	42	58
Adverse Events	23	11
@ 18 mos CR/PR9%)	48	6
SD	13	4





# Adverse Events Attribution

- 70 yr old male with LUQ mass; 16 cm RP mass and a cm solid mass in Left kidney



6/10/19- Started Axitinib/Pembrolizumab

7/24/19- AST-335/ALT-325

7/29/19- AST-205/ALT-282

8/14/19- AST56 /ALT- 68----pembrolizumab

9/4/19- AST- 31/ALT-31----Axi/pembro

9/25/19- AST- 107/ALT- 153

Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) or alanine aminotransferase (ALT) greater than or equal to 5 times upper limit of normal (ULN) if baseline less than 2 times ULN;

AST or ALT greater than 3 times baseline if baseline greater than or equal to 2 times ULN

Total bilirubin greater than 2.0 mg/dL if baseline less than 1.5 mg/dL; or

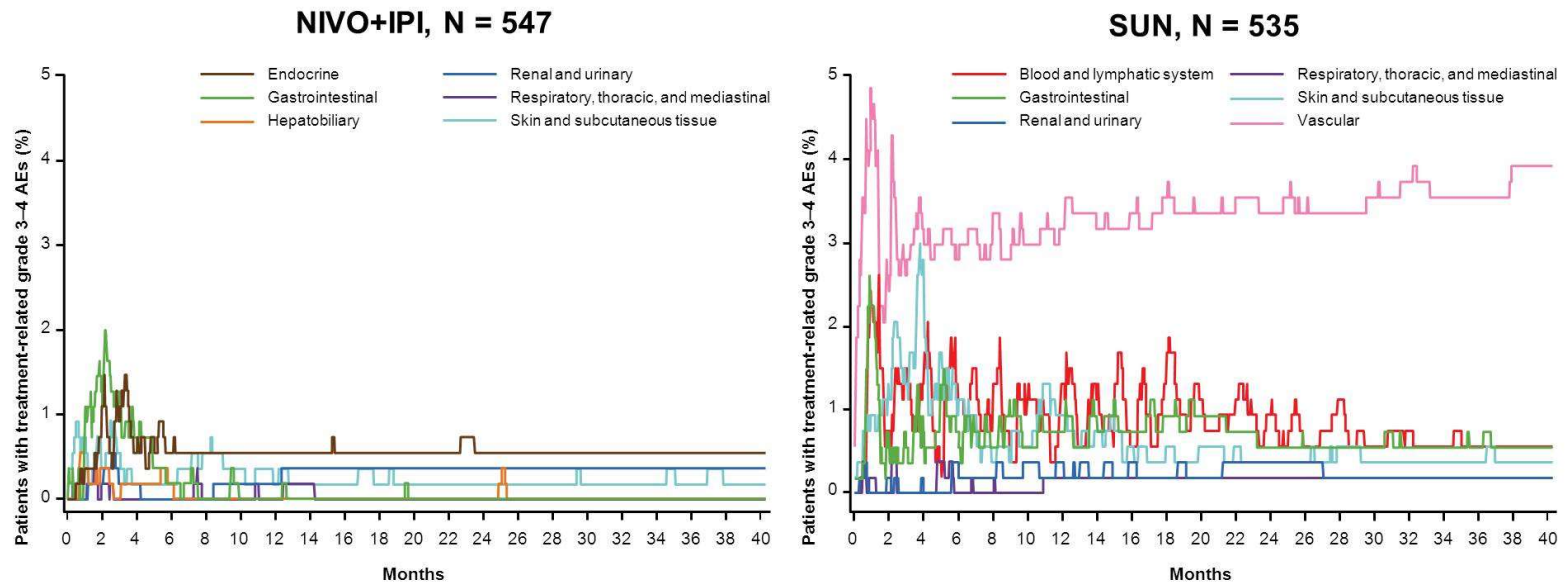
Total bilirubin greater than 3.0 mg/dL, regardless of baseline levels

# Steroid Use and Resolution of AE

	Grade $\geq$ 3/4 (%)	Resolution Rate (%)
Skin	21	74
GI	27	91
Renal	7	82
Hepatic	8	89
Endocrine		
Thyroid	38	46
Adrenal	14	27
Pituitary	15	63
DM	6	50
Pneumonitis	6	94

Prednisone Use 40 mg =29%  
Prednisone 40mg X 2 weeks= 19%  
Prednisone 40mg X 30 days=10%

# Treatment-Related AEs Over Time by Most Common System Organ Class (All Treated Patients)



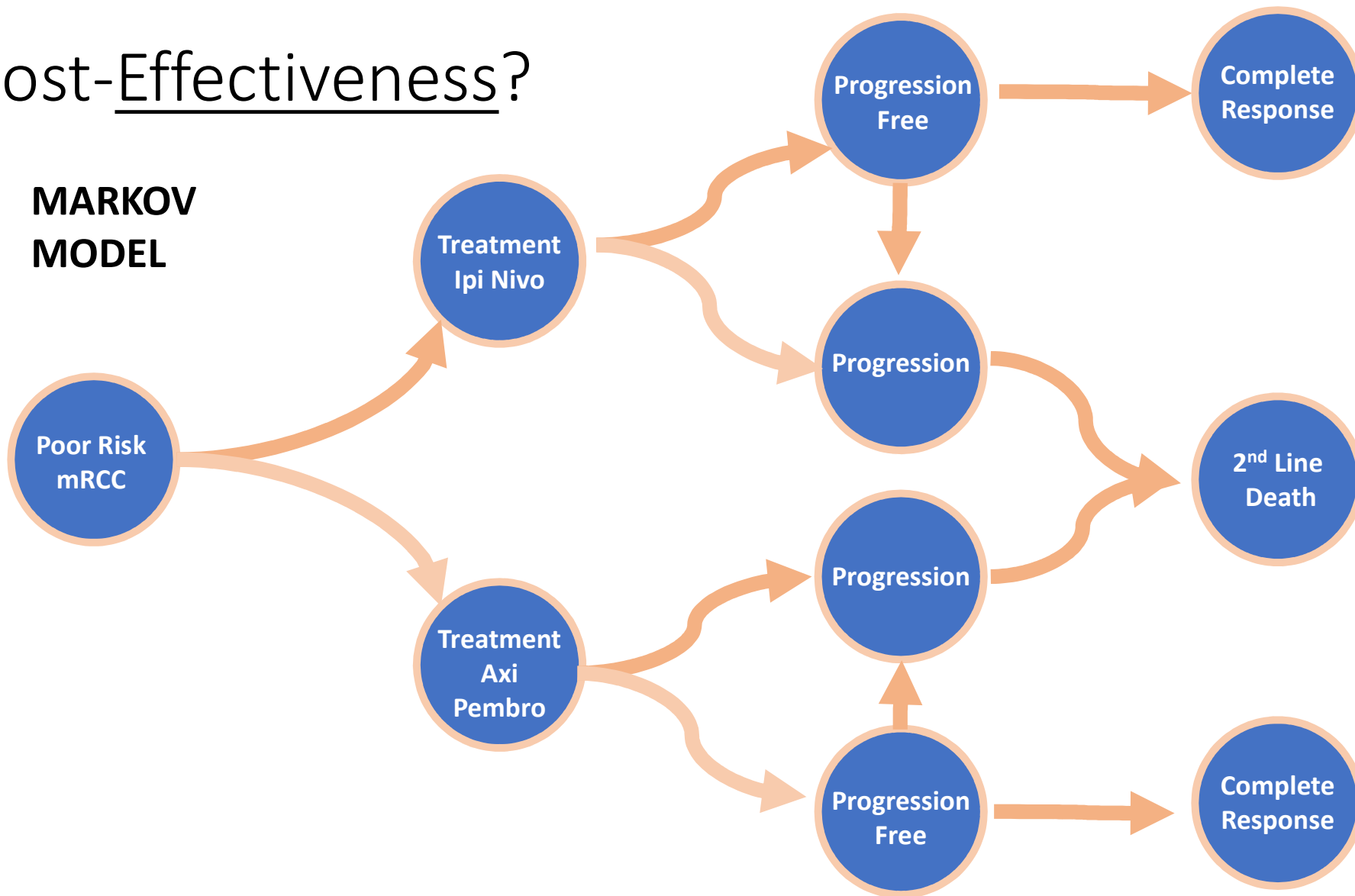
- In the NIVO+IPI arm, 35% of patients received high-dose glucocorticoids ( $\geq 40$  mg of prednisone per day or equivalent) for select treatment-related AE management
- No additional treatment-related deaths occurred

# 2019 Medicare Reimbursement Data

	<b>Ipilimumab Nivolumab</b>	<b>Pembrolizumab Axitinib</b>	<b>Sutent</b>
<b>Months 1-3</b>	\$27,000/month	\$21,000 /month	\$10,733/month
<b>Months &gt; 4</b>	\$14,419/month	\$21,000/month	\$10,733/month

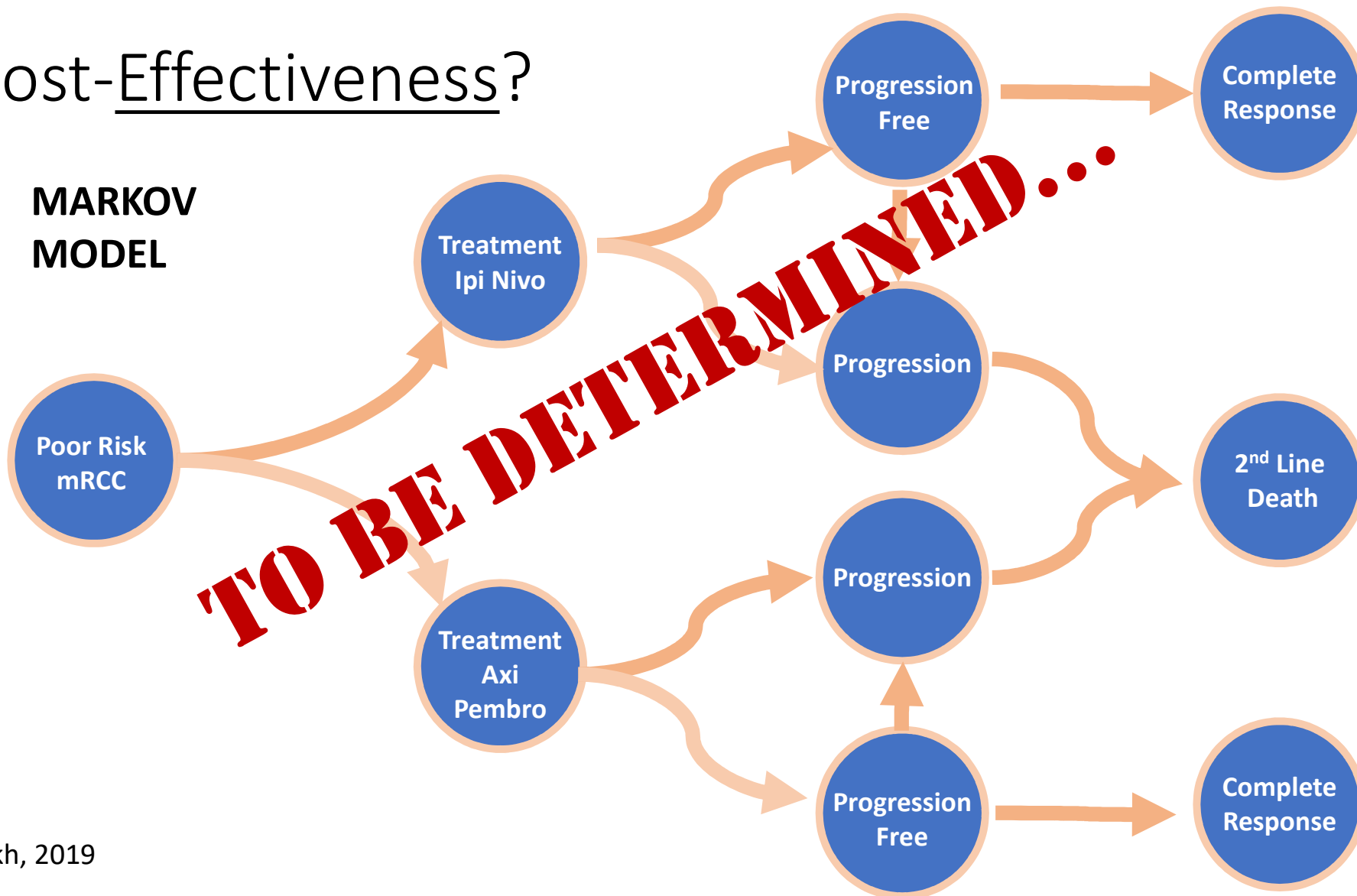
# Cost-Effectiveness?

## MARKOV MODEL

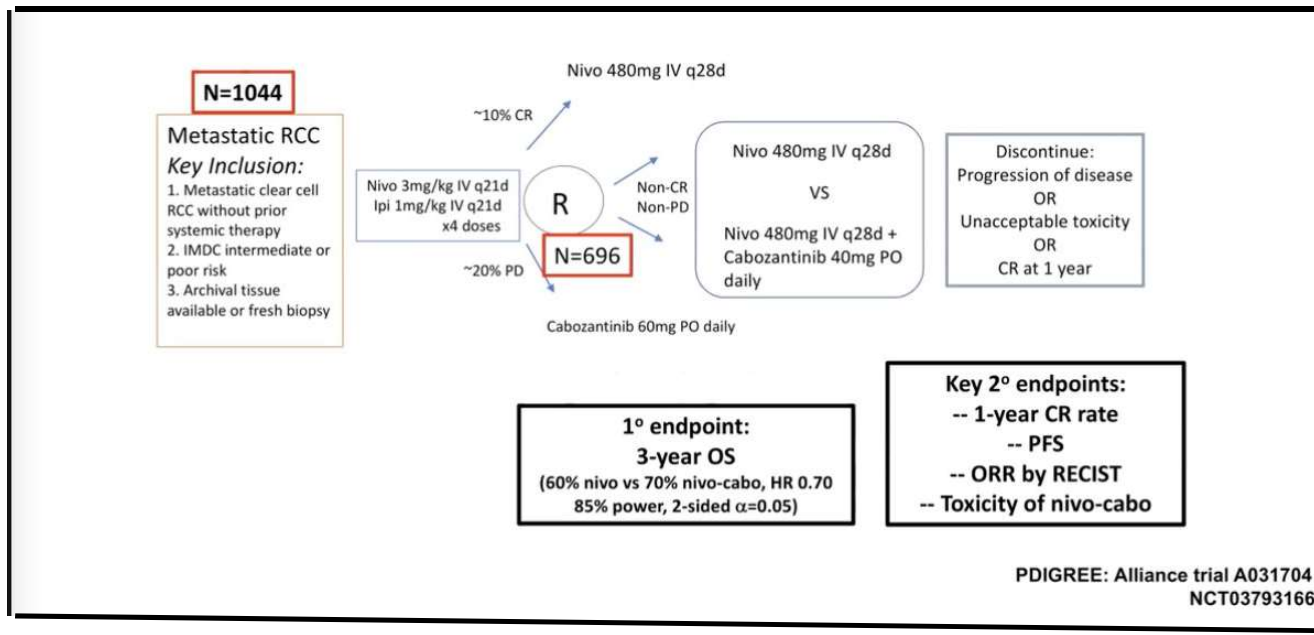


# Cost-Effectiveness?

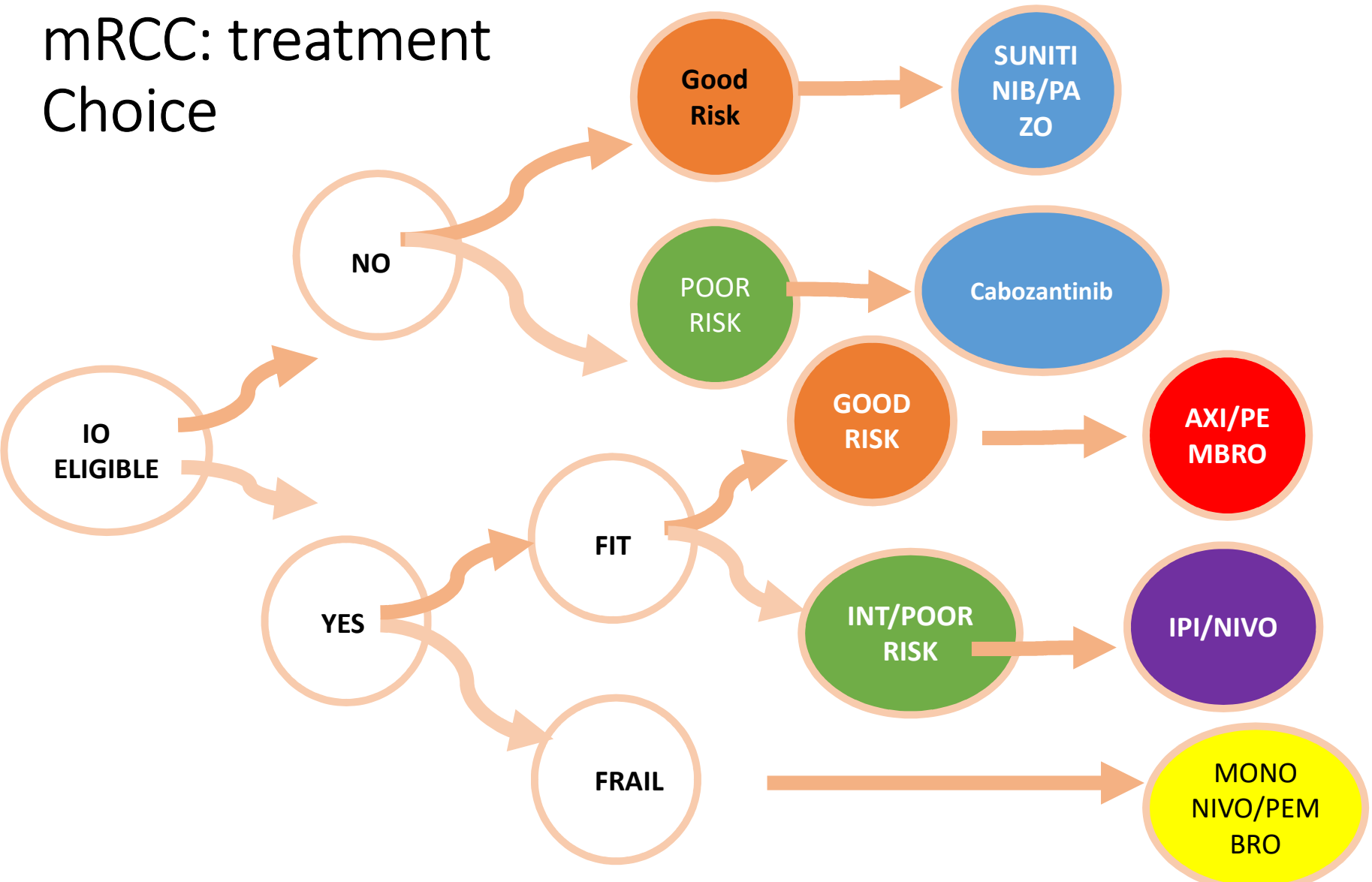
MARKOV  
MODEL



# PDIGREE: Adaptive trial



# mRCC: treatment Choice





Questions? Thank You



@sandysrimd