

Advances in the Treatment of Soft Tissue and Bone Sarcomas

16th Annual California Cancer Consortium

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Overview

Soft Tissue Sarcoma

- New Roles for Pazopanib
- TVEC and Pembrolizumab
- Tazemetostat

Bone Sarcoma

- Regorafenib

Other

- Entrectenib
- Avapritinib/Ripretinib
- Pexidartinib

ARST1321 Trial

Pazopanib Added to AIM Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy

- COG and NRG Open Label Phase II, compared AIM vs AIM + Pazopanib
- 81 patients enrolled, 1:1 randomization

	Control group	p value
14 (58%)	4 (22%)	0.020†
10 (42%)	14 (78%)	
lowing induction‡		
0 (0%)	2 (8%)	0.45
14 (52%)	12 (50%)	:**
12 (44%)	8 (33%)	
1 (4%)	2 (8%)	
15	15	:**
	10 (42%) lowing induction‡ 0 (0%) 14 (52%) 12 (44%) 1 (4%)	10 (42%) 14 (78%) lowing induction‡ 0 (0%) 2 (8%) 14 (52%) 12 (50%) 12 (44%) 8 (33%) 1 (4%) 2 (8%)

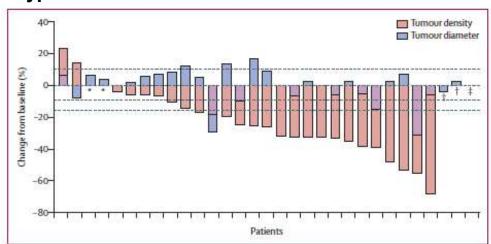
Data are n (%). *24 evaluable patients in the pazopanib group and 18 evaluable patients in the control group. †One-sided with a 0-081 level of significance for the second interim monitoring. ‡27 evaluable patients in the pazopanib group and 24 evaluable patients in the control group.

Weiss et al. Pathological response in children and adults with large unresected intermediate-grade or high-grade soft tissue sarcoma receiving preoperative chemoradiotherapy with or without pazopanib (ARST1321): a multicentre, randomised, open-label, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology. 2020.

Multicenter Phase II Trials

Pazopanib and Solitary Fibrous Tumor (SFT)

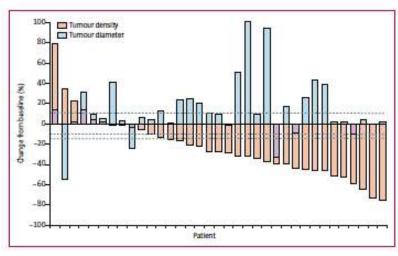
Typical SFT



- 364 patients evaluated
- 18 months of follow up
- 58% PR, 39% SD, 3% PD

Martin-Broto et al. Pazopanib for treatment of typical solitary fibrous tumours: a multicenter, single-arm, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology 21(3): 2020

Advanced and Dedifferentiated



- 36 patients evaluated
 - 34 advanced, 2 with dedifferentiated
- 27 months of follow up
- 51% PR, 26% SD, 23% PD

Martin-Broto et al. Pazopanib for treatment of advanced malignant and dedifferentiated solitary fibrous tumour: a multicenter, single-arm, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology 20(1): 2019.

Single Institution Phase II Trial TVEC and Pembrolizumab in STS

- Open lab, single-institution phase 2 trial
- 20 patients with metastatic STS
 - Leiomyosarcoma
 - Angiosarcoma
 - UPS
- Median 3 lines of prior therapy

Table 2. Objective Response Rate per RECIST, Version 1.1, and Immune-Related RECIST Criteria

Variable	RECIST v1.1 (n = 20)	Immune-Related RECIST (n = 20)
Objective response, No. (%)		
Best overall response	7 (35)	7 (35)
Complete response	0	0
Partial response	7 (35)	7 (35)
Stable disease	7 (35)	5 (25)
Progressive disease	6 (30)	8 (40)
Best objective response rate, No. (%)	7 (35)	7 (35)
At 24 wk	6 (30)	6 (30)
Disease control rate, No. (%)	14 (70)	12 (60)
Duration of response		
Patients with response, No. (%)	7 (35)	7 (35)
Duration of response, median (range), wk	56.1 (49.4-87)	56.1 (49.4-87)

Abbreviation: RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors.

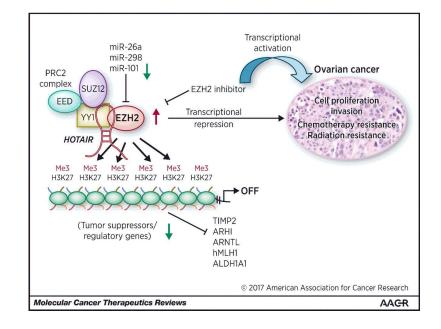
Kelly et al. Objective response rate among patients with locally advanced or metastatic sarcoma treated with talimogne laherparepvec in combination with pembrolizumab. A phase 2 clinical trial. JAMA oncology 6(3): 2020.

EZH-202 (Cohort 5)

Tazemetostat in Epitheliod Sarcoma

- FDA Accelerated Approval: January 2020
- Phase II, multicenter, open-label, single arm study
- Metastatic or locally advanced
- Epithelioid sarcoma with INI-1 loss

62 patients, ORR 15%, 1.6% CR, 13% PR, 67% of responses were >6 months

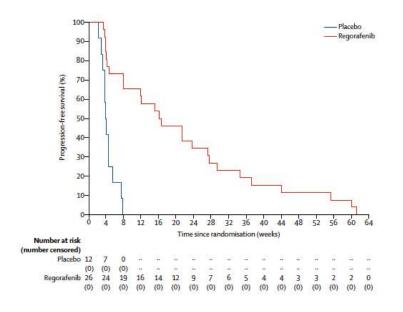


Jones et al. Histone methyltranserase EZH2: A Therapeutic Target for Ovarian Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics 17(3): 2018.

REGOBONE Trial

Regoarafenib in Metastatic Osteosarcoma

- Randomized, placebo-controlled, Phase II Trial
- 38 patients evaluated, crossover was allowed
- 65% in the regorafenib were non-progressive at 8 weeks



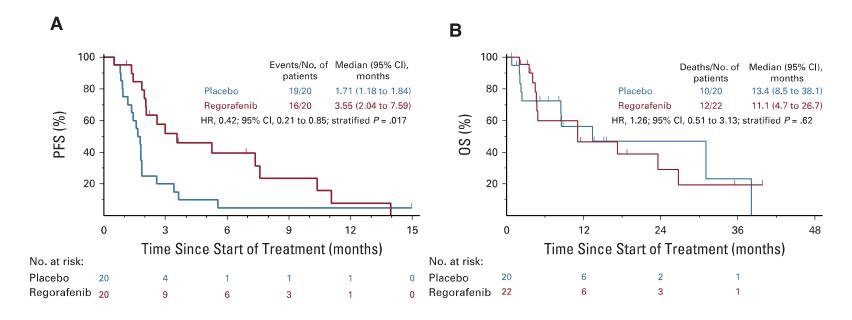
	Regorafenib group (n=26)	Placebo group (n=12)
Non-progressive disease at 8 weeks	17 (65%; 95% Cl 47-)*	0
Response at 8 weeks		
Complete response	0	0
Partial response	2 (8%)	0
Stable disease	15 (58%)	0
Progressive disease	9 (35%)	12 (100%)
Median progression-free survival, weeks	16-4 (95% CI 8-0-27-3)	4-1 (95% Cl 3-0-5-7)
Progression-free survival at 12 weeks	62% (95% CI 40-77)	0
Progression-free survival at 24 weeks	35% (95% Cl 17-52)	0
Data are n (%) unless otherwise specified. *On	e-sided 95% CI (due to the Fleming	design).

Duffaud et al. Efficacy and safety of regorafenib in adult patients with metastatic osteosarcoma: a non-comparative, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 2 study. The Lancet 20(1): 120-133. 2019.

SARC024

Regorafenib in Metastatic Osteosarcoma

- Phase II, multicenter, randomized, placebo controlled
- 42 patients, 12 centers
- Placebo controlled, crossover allowed

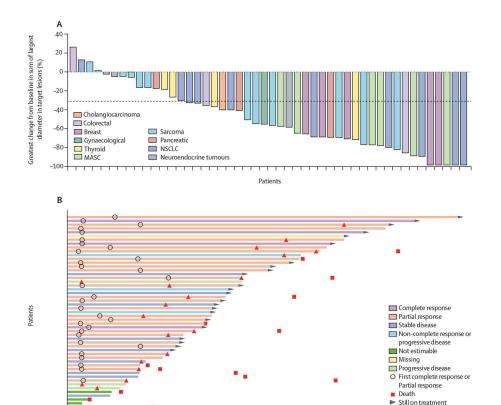


Davis et al. Randomized Double-Blind Phase II Study of Regorafenib in Patients with Metastatic Osteosarcoma. JCO 37(16). 2019.

ALKA 372-001, STARTRK-1, STARTRK-2 Trials

▲ First progressive disease

Entrectenib for NTRK Fusions, Regardless of Histology

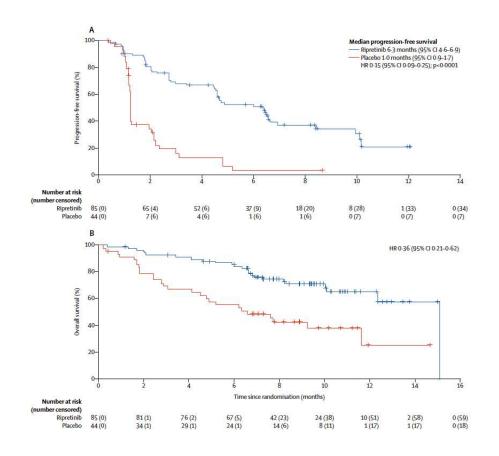


- Treated regardless of tumor type or gene rearrangement, 54 patients
- 10 tumor types, 19 histologies
 - 13 sarcoma patients
- 12.9month follow up
- 7% CR, 50% PR

Doebele et al. Entrectinib in patients with advanced or metastatic NTRK fusion-positive solid tumours: integrated analysis of three phase 1-2 trials. Lancet Oncology 21 (2): 271-282. 2020.

INVICTUS Trial

Ripretinib as a Fourth Line Agent in GIST



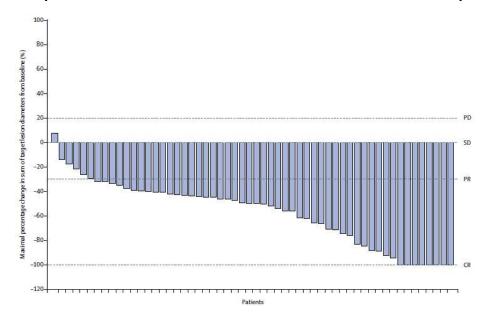
Ripretinib group (n=85)	Placebo group (n=44)	p value
8 (9%; 4-18)	0 (0%; 0-8)	0.0504
0 (0%; 0-4)	0 (0%; 0-8)	
8 (9%; 4-18)	0 (0%; 0-8)	-
56 (66%; 55-76)	9 (20%; 10-35)	199
40 (47%; 36–58)	2 (5%; 1–16)	(30)
16 (19%; 11-29)	28 (64%; 48-78)	1
4 (5%)	3 (7%)	199
1 (1%)	4 (9%)	···
n (%). *Assessed by bli	nded independent ce	ntral review
	(n=85) 8 (9%; 4-18) 0 (0%; 0-4) 8 (9%; 4-18) 56 (66%; 55-76) 40 (47%; 36-58) 16 (19%; 11-29) 4 (5%) 1 (1%)	(n=85) (n=44) 8 (9%; 4-18) 0 (0%; 0-8) 0 (0%; 0-4) 0 (0%; 0-8) 8 (9%; 4-18) 0 (0%; 0-8) 56 (66%; 55-76) 9 (20%; 10-35) 40 (47%; 36-58) 2 (5%; 1-16) 16 (19%; 11-29) 28 (64%; 48-78) 4 (5%) 3 (7%)

Blay et al. Ripretinib in patients with advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumours (INVICTUS): a double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology 21:923-34. 2020.

NAVIGATOR Trial

Avapritinib for PDGFR D842V Mutated GIST

- Multicenter Open-label, phase I trial
- 46 patients in dose escalation, 191 in dose expansion



E (Osc)	
5 (9%)	1 (4%)
44 (79%)	25 (89%)
49 (88%; 95% Cl 76-95)	26 (93%; 95% CI77-99)
7 (13%)	2 (7%)
55 (98%; 95% Cl 90-100)	28 (100%; 95% CI 88-100
0	0
	49 (88%; 95% Cl 76-95) 7 (13%) 55 (98%; 95% Cl 90-100)

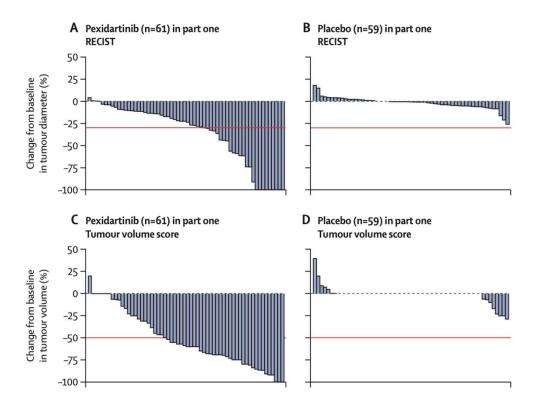
Heirrich et al. Avapritinib in advanced PDGFRA D842V-mutant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (NAVIGATOR): a multicenter, open-label, phase 1 trial. Lancet Oncology 21(7): 935-946. 2020.

ENLIVEN Trial

Pexidartinib in PVNS/TGCT

Phase III, placebo-controlled trial

- PVNS/TGCT, diffuse type
- 120 patients, evaluated at week 25
- Overall Response Rate 39% vs 0%



Tap et al. Pexidartinib versus placebo for advanced tenosynovial giant cell tumour (ENLIVEN): a randomised phase 3 trial. The Lancet 394 (10197). 2019.

Updates in Sarcoma

- Pazopanib can be considered in the neoadjuvant setting for localized STS those that are fit for AIM chemotherapy
- Pazopanib can be used for treatment of either Extraskeletal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma, typical or advanced Solitary Fibrous Tumor, not dedifferentiated
- Tazemetostat is approved for INI-1 deficient Epithelioid Sarcoma
- Regorafenib has efficacy in Metastatic or Unresectable Osteosarcoma
- Entrectinib is approved with NTRK fusion tumors
- Avapritinib and Ripritinib are now approved for GIST
- Pexidartinib is approved and available for PVNS/TGCT