

Best Approaches for First Line EGFRm NSCLC

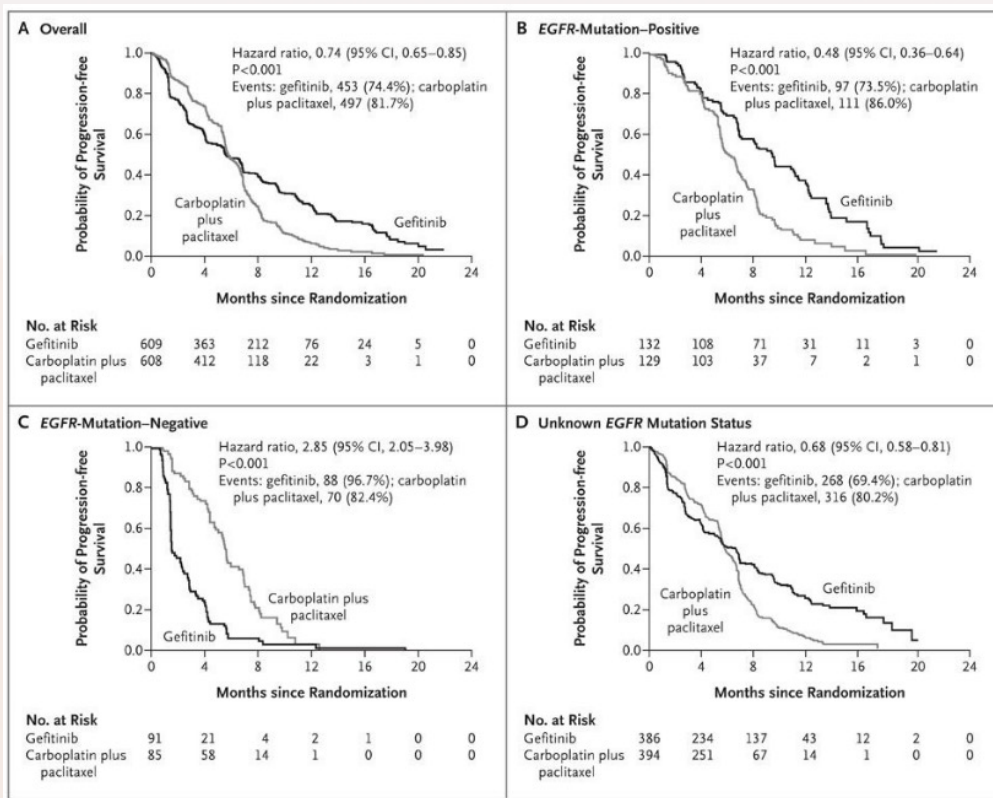
Masters in Thoracic Oncology Summit 2023

November 17, 2023

Joshua K. Sabari, MD
Assistant Professor of Medicine
Thoracic Medical Oncology
Perlmutter Cancer Center

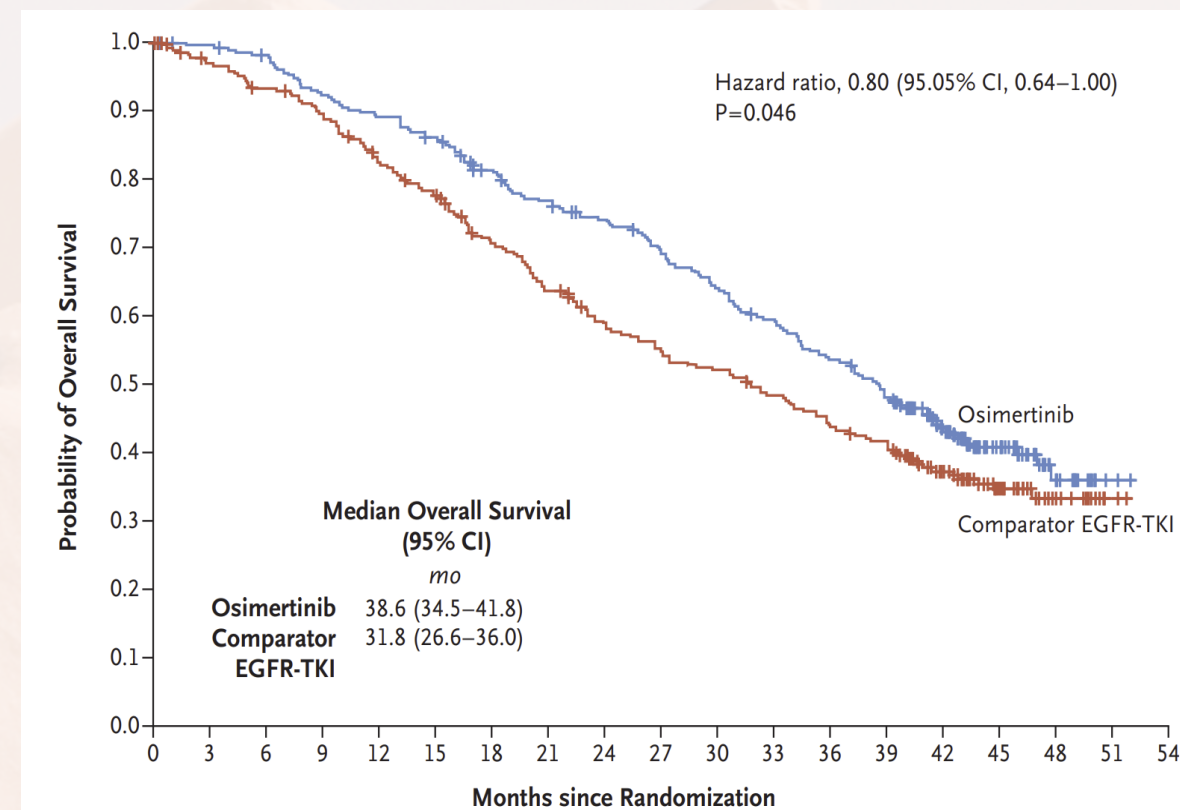
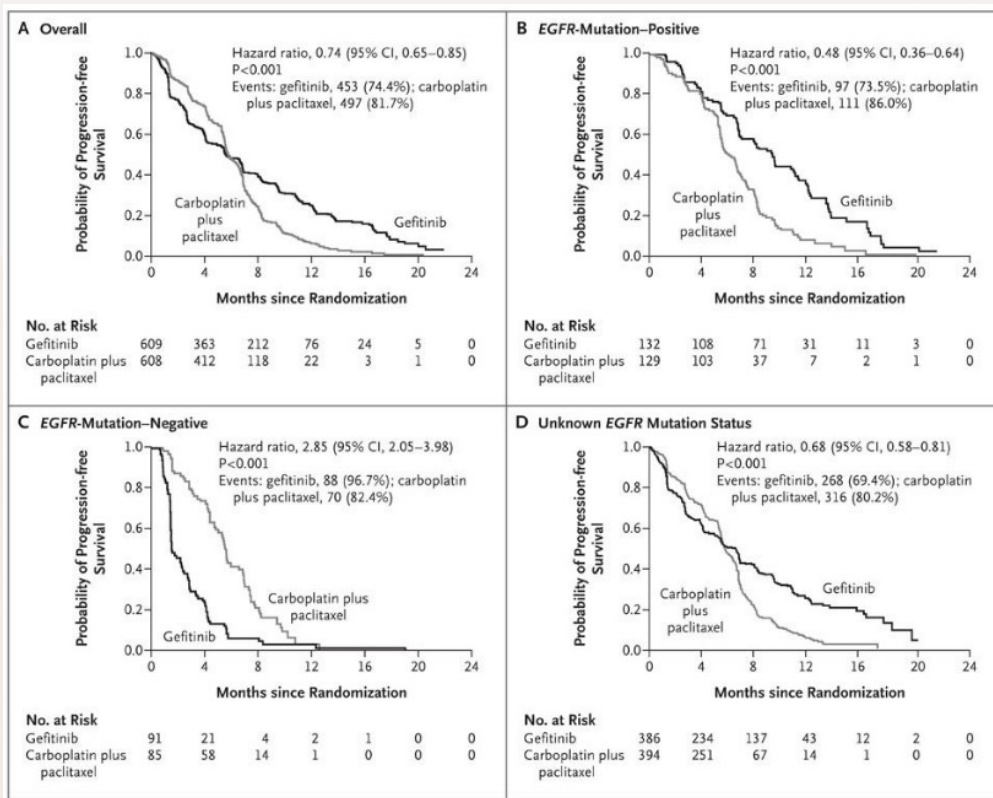


Where are we going?



IPASS 2009

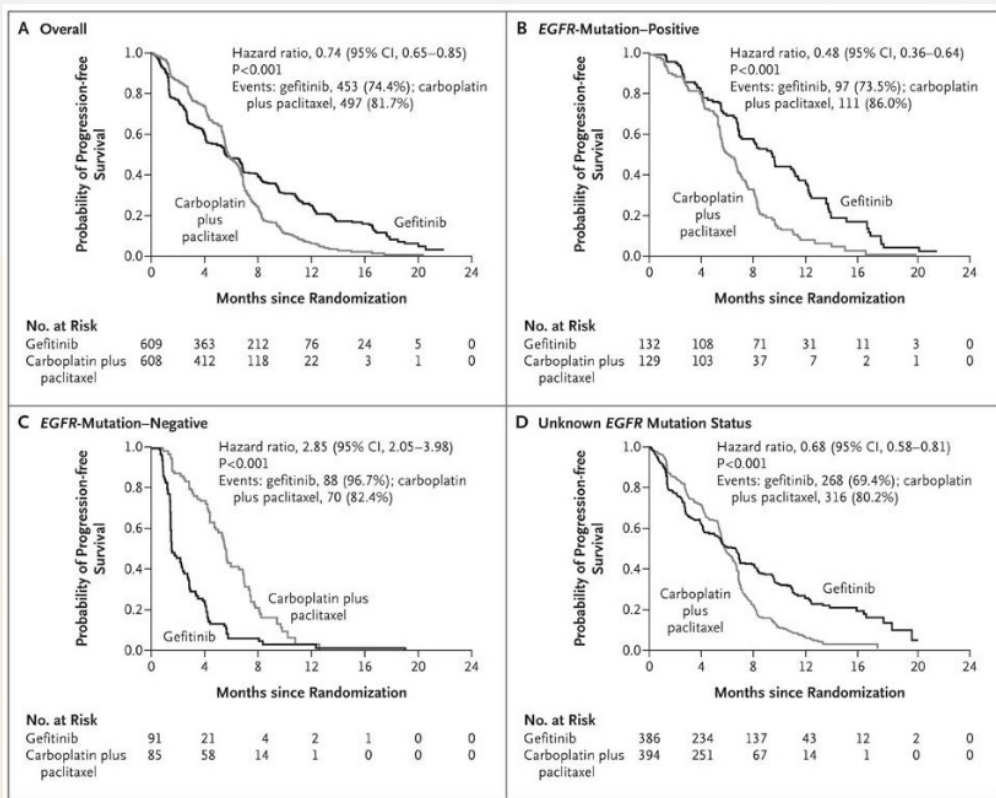
Where are we going?



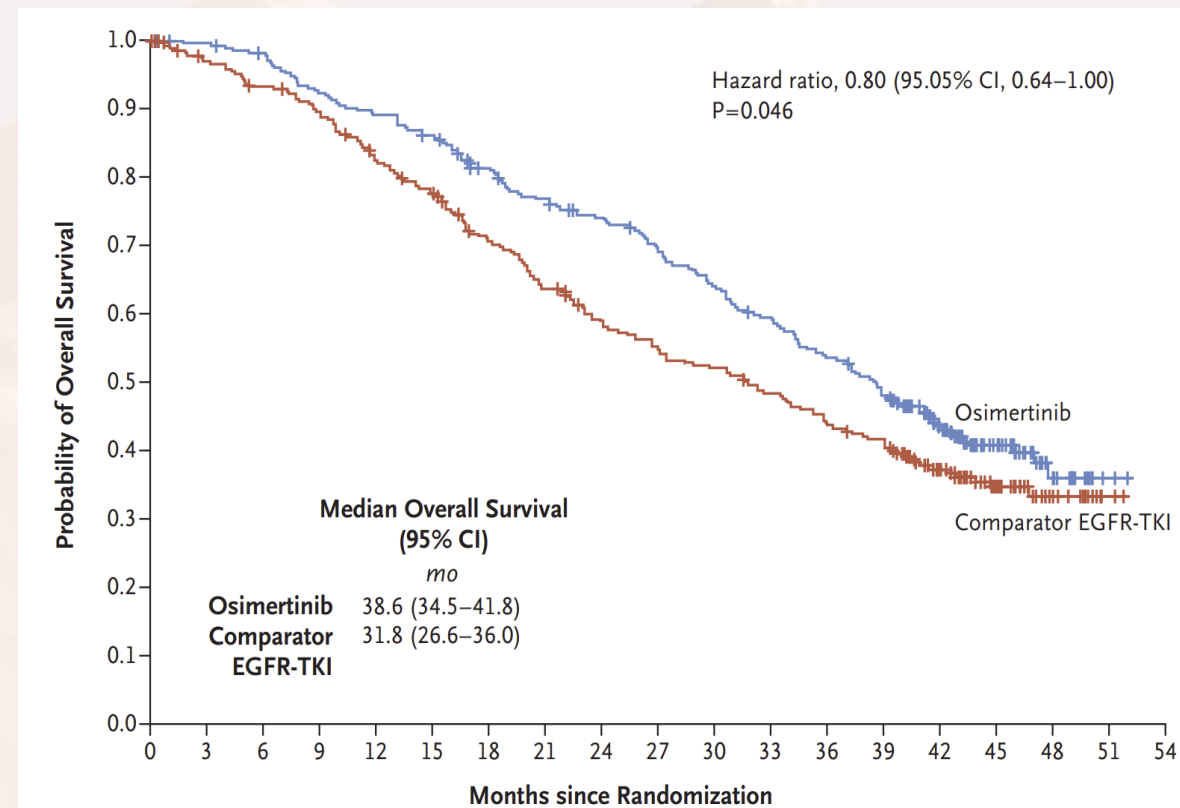
IPASS 2009

FLAURA 2018

Where are we going?



IPASS 2009



FLAURA 2018

1L Treatment of EGFRm NSCLC November 2023

+ Chemo

FLAURA2: Osimertinib + Chemotherapy > Osimertinib

+ EGFR/MET mAb

MARIPOSA: Amivantamab + Lazertinib > Osimertinib, Lazertinib

2023

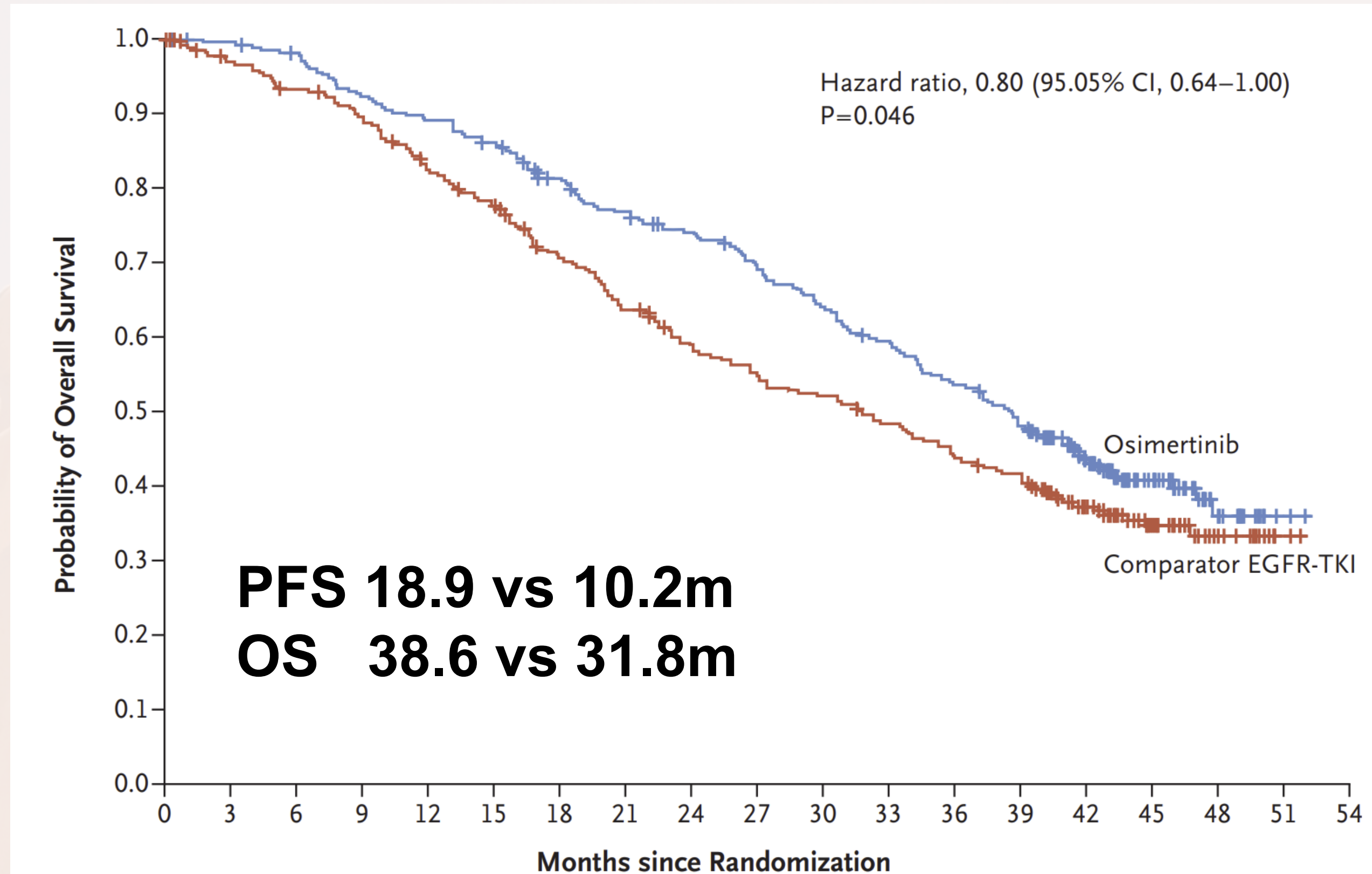
3rd Generation EGFR TKI

Study	Region	N	Drug	RR	PFS mon (HR)	OS mon (HR)	SAE %	Dose R %
FLAURA	Global	556	Osimertinib	80% vs 76%	18.9 vs 10.2 (0.46)	38.6 vs 31.8 (0.8)	8	4
AENEAS	China	429	Aumolertinib	74% vs 72%	19.2 vs 9.9 (0.46)	NA	22	3.7
FURLONG	China	358	Furmonertinib	89% vs 84%	20.8 vs 11.1 (0.44)	NA	11	3
Betta trial	China	362	Befotertinib	76% vs 78%	22.1 vs 13.8 (0.49)	NA	20.3	31.3
LASER 301	Global	393	Lazertinib	76% vs 76%	20.6 vs 9.7 (0.45)	NA	26	21

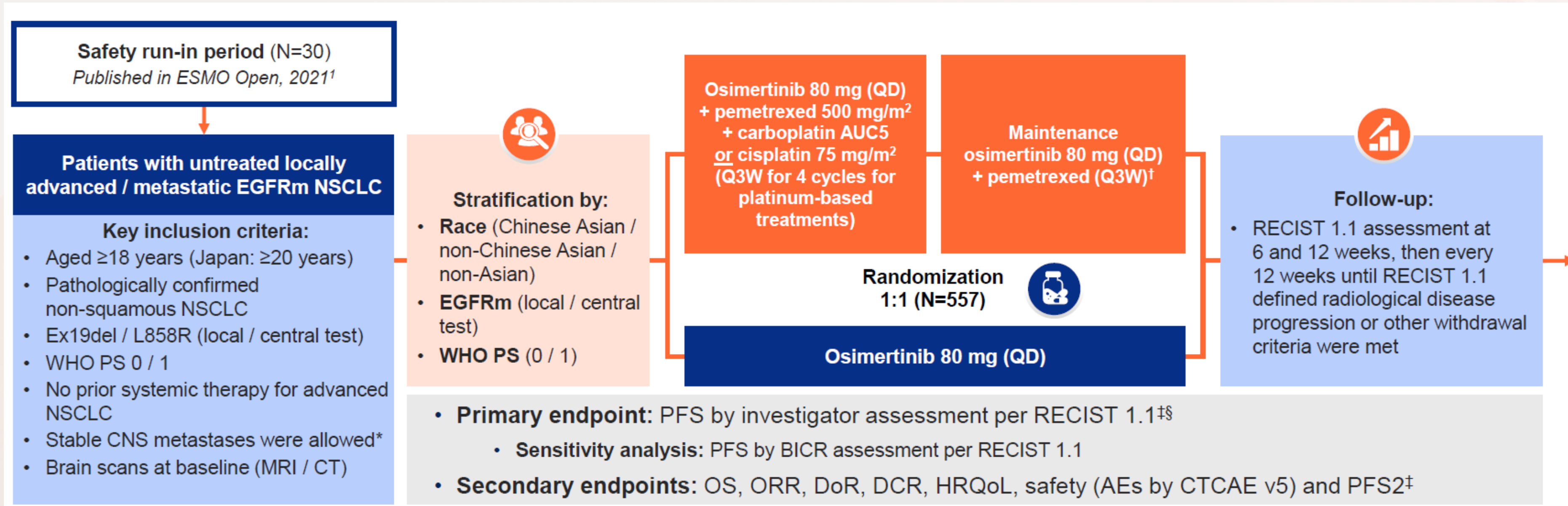
3rd Generation EGFR TKI

Study	Region	N	Drug	RR	PFS mon (HR)	OS mon (HR)	SAE %	Dose R %
FLAURA	Global	556	Osimertinib	80% vs 76%	18.9 vs 10.2 (0.46)	38.6 vs 31.8 (0.8)	8	4
AENEAS	China	429	Aumolertinib	74% vs 72%	19.2 vs 9.9 (0.46)	NA	22	3.7
FURLONG	China	358	Furmonertinib	89% vs 84%	20.8 vs 11.1 (0.44)	NA	11	3
Betta trial	China	362	Befotertinib	76% vs 78%	22.1 vs 13.8 (0.49)	NA	20.3	31.3
LASER 301	Global	393	Lazertinib	76% vs 76%	20.6 vs 9.7 (0.45)	NA	26	21

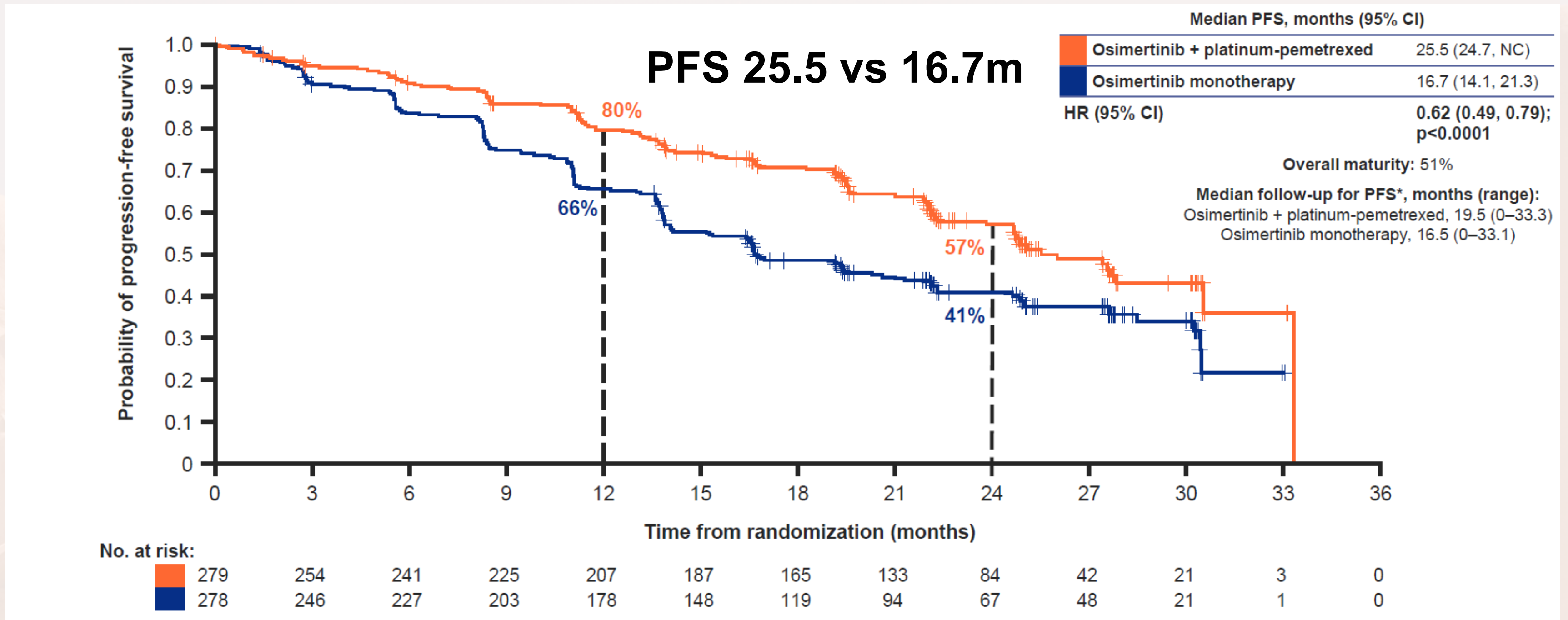
FLAURA: Osimertinib vs Gefitinib/Erlotinib



FLAURA2: 1L Osimertinib + Chemotherapy vs Osimertinib



FLAURA2: PFS per investigator



FLAURA2: PFS per investigator by CNS metastases

With CNS metastases

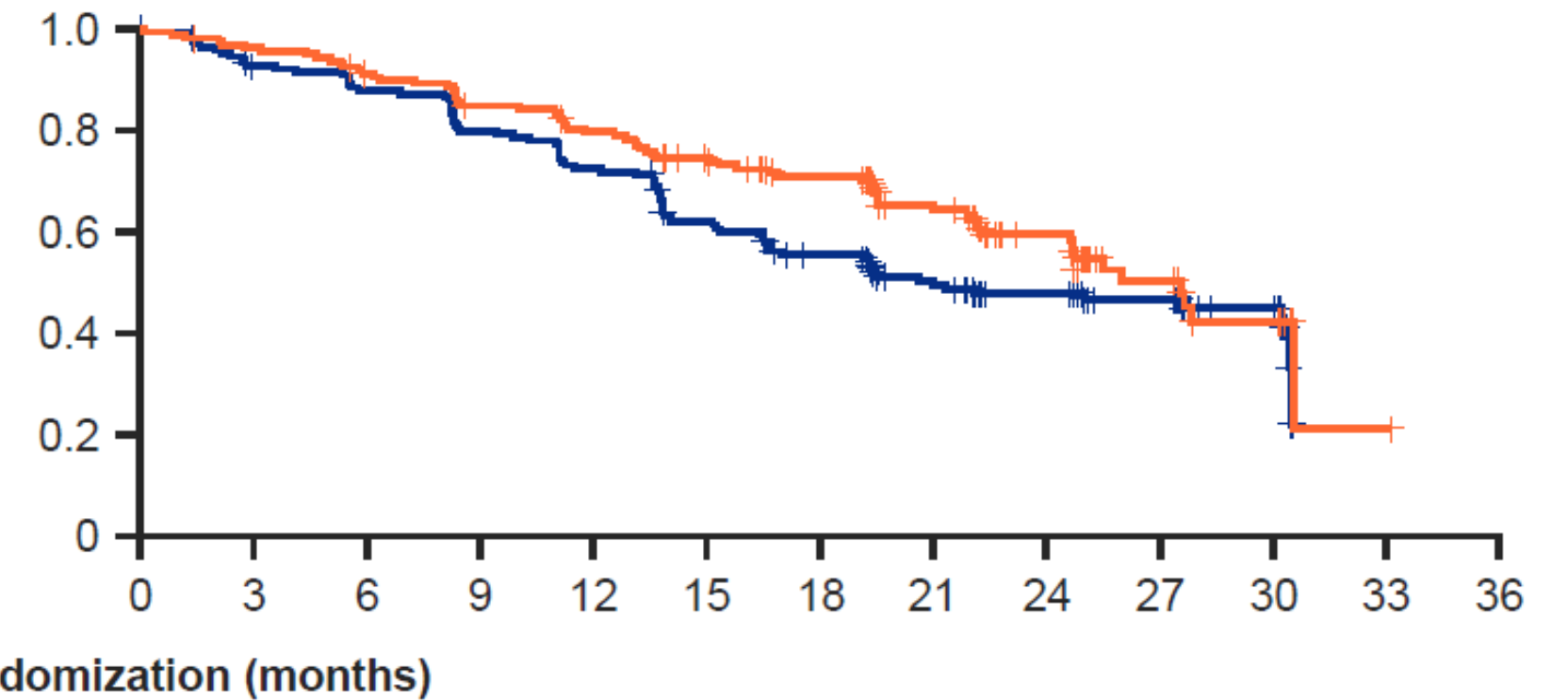
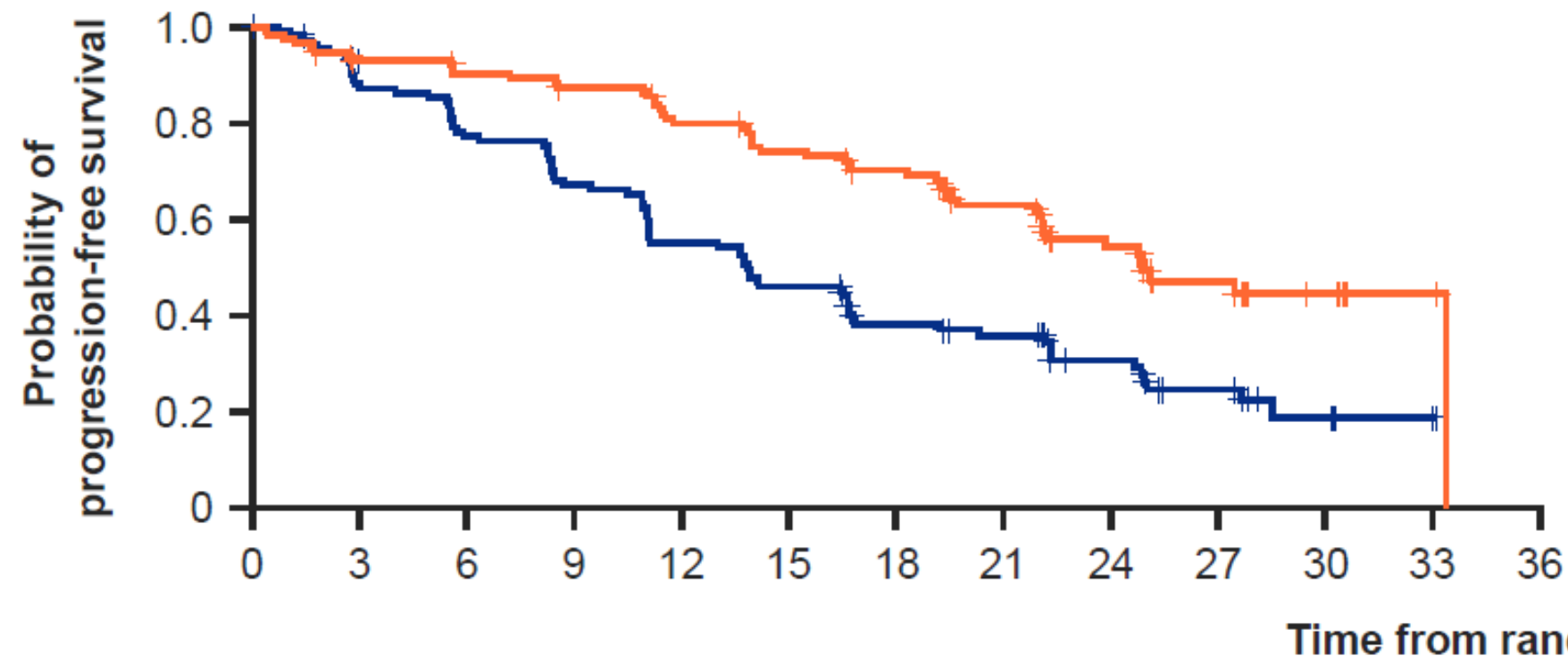
Median PFS, months (95% CI)

■ Osimertinib + platinum-pemetrexed	24.9 (22.0, NC)
■ Osimertinib monotherapy	13.8 (11.0, 16.7)
HR (95% CI)	0.47 (0.33, 0.66)

Without CNS metastases

Median PFS, months (95% CI)

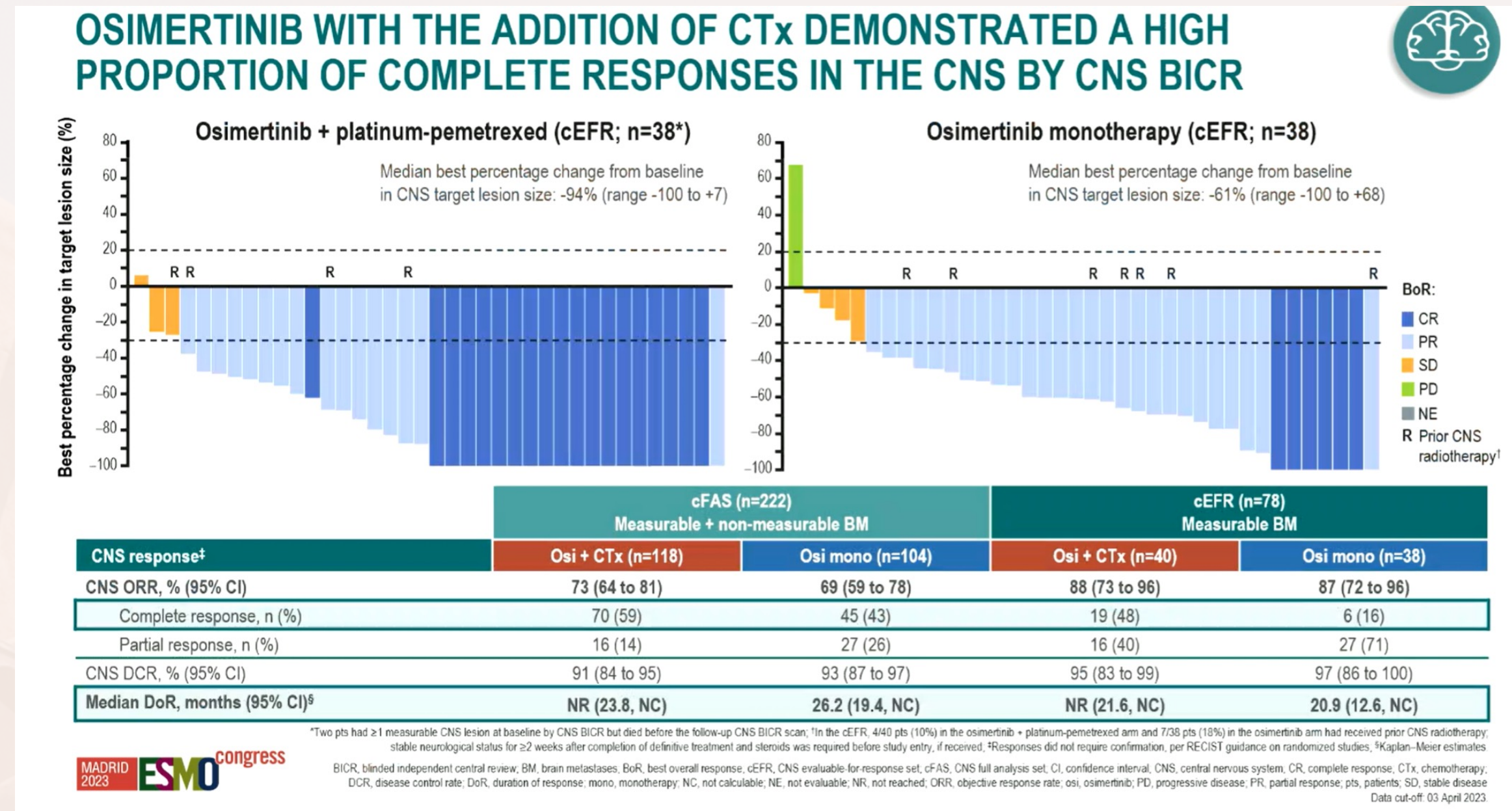
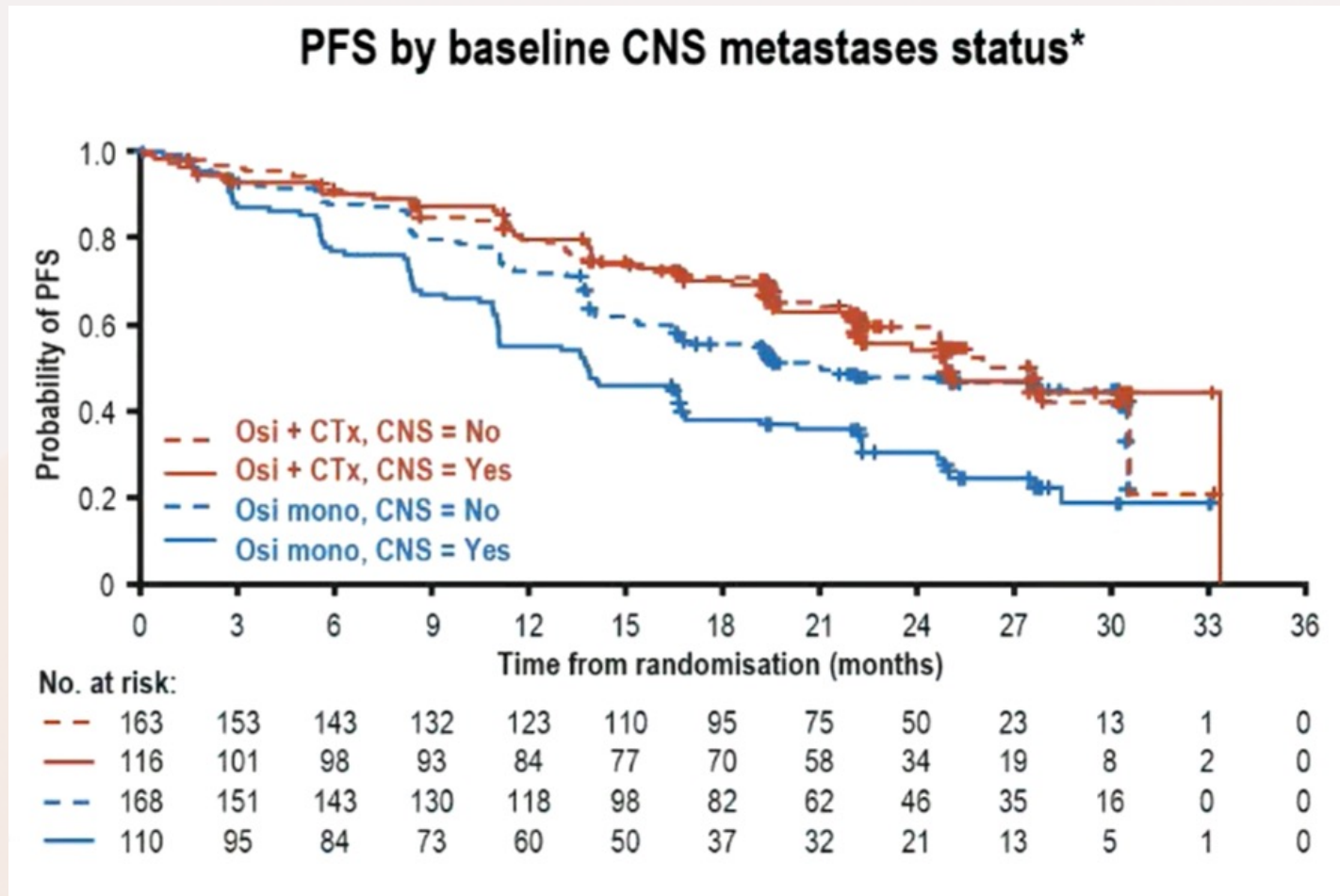
■ Osimertinib + platinum-pemetrexed	27.6 (24.7, NC)
■ Osimertinib monotherapy	21.0 (16.7, 30.5)
HR (95% CI)	0.75 (0.55, 1.03)



No. at risk:

■	116	101	98	93	84	77	70	58	34	19	8	2	0	163	153	143	132	123	110	95	75	50	23	13	1	0
■	110	95	84	73	60	50	37	32	21	13	5	1	0	168	151	143	130	118	98	82	62	46	35	16	0	0

FLAURA2: Updated CNS Data ESMO 2023



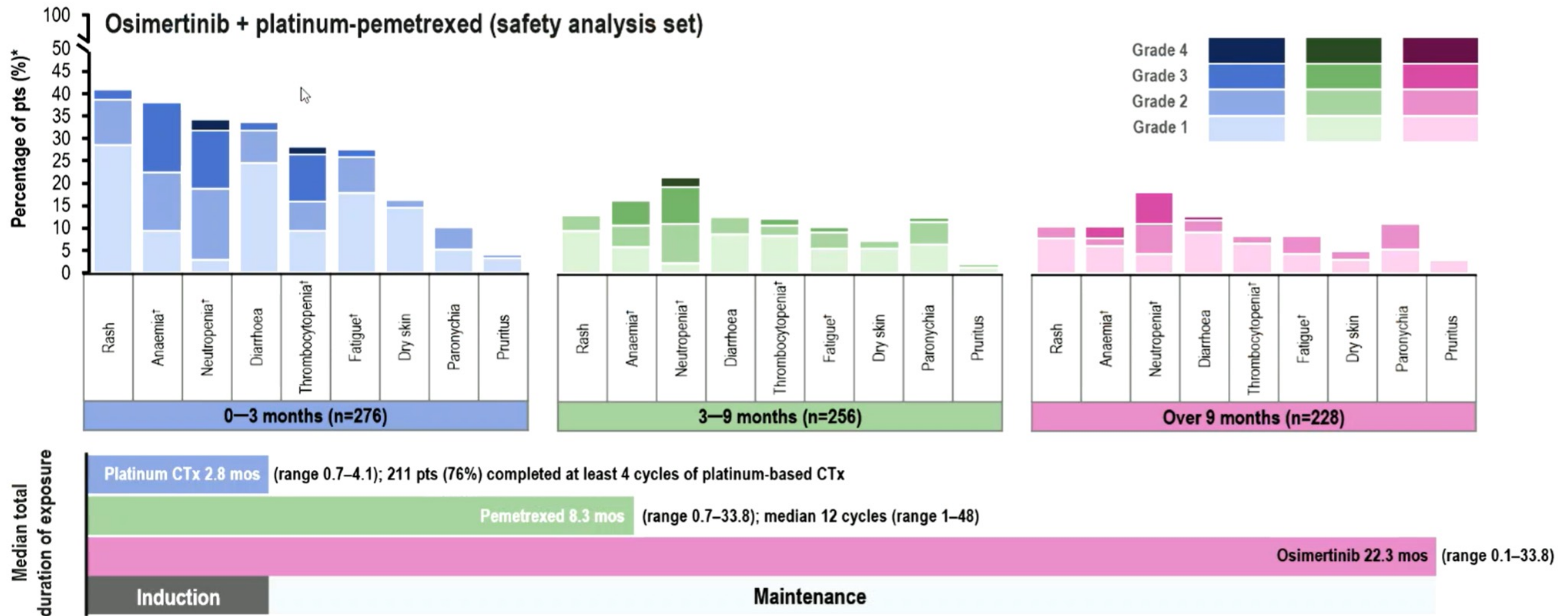
Measurable CNS lesions: CR rate 16% vs 48%

What about toxicity?

AE ONSET FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY WERE HIGHEST DURING THE INDUCTION PERIOD, AND GRADUALLY REDUCED OVER TIME



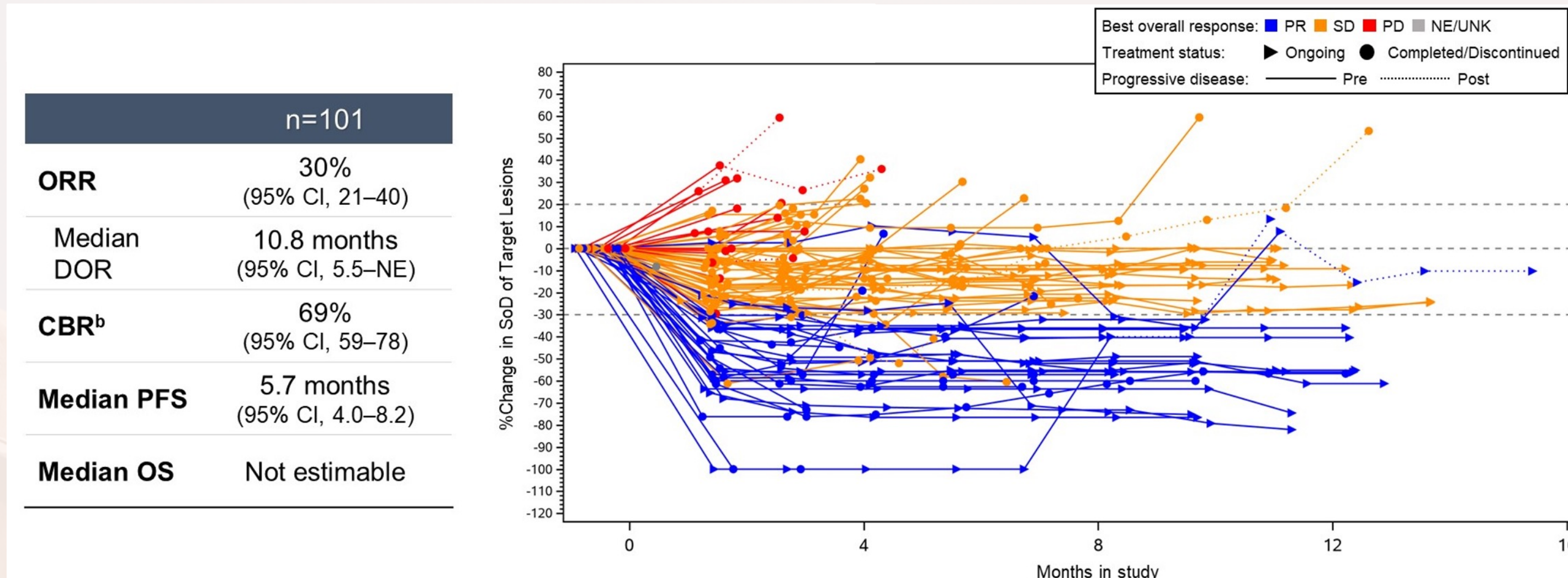
- In the osi + CTx arm, the onset of \geq Grade 3 AEs reduced by \sim 50% between 0–3 mos (n=135; 49%) and 3–9 mos (n=62; 24%)



FLAURA2: Unanswered Questions

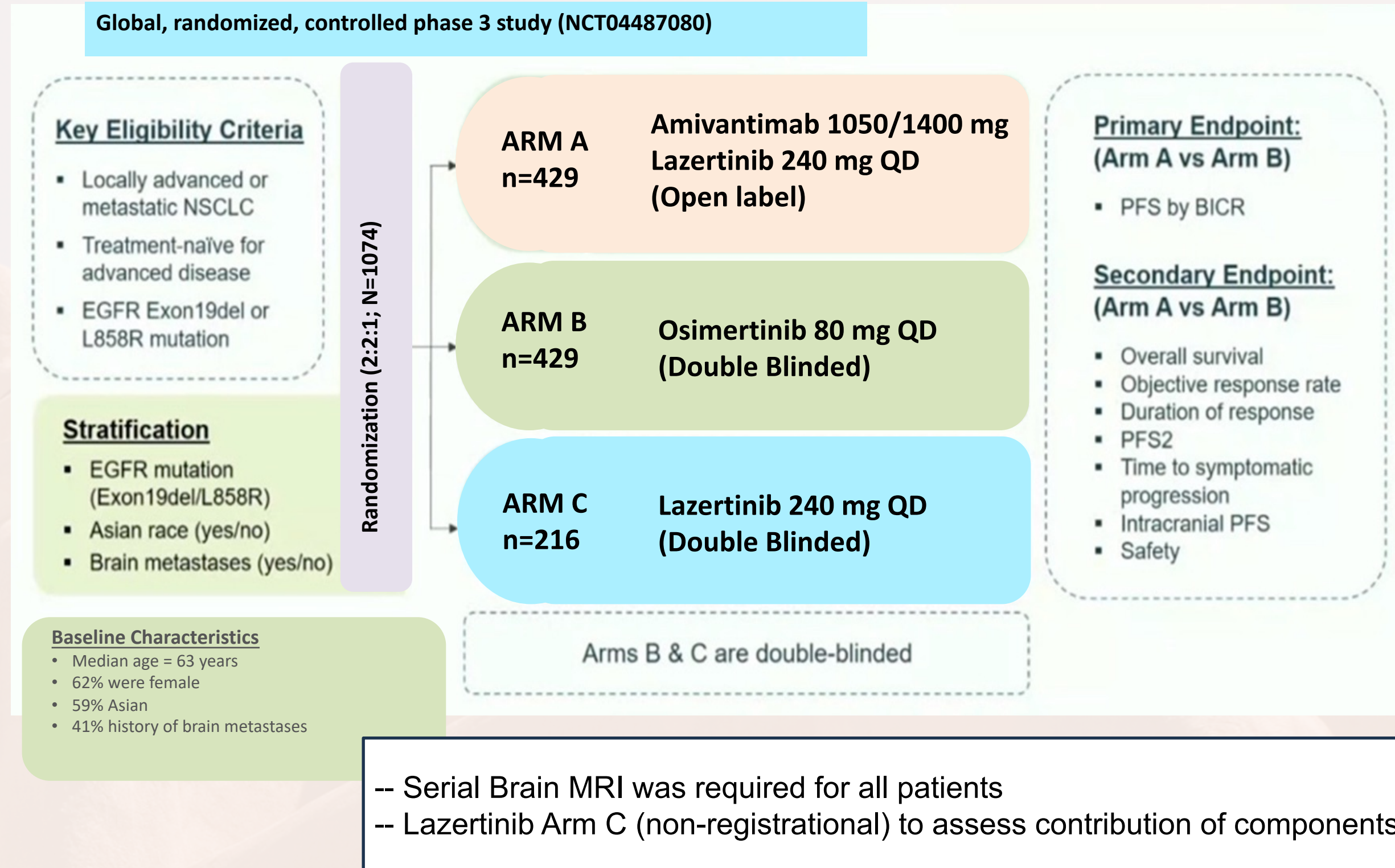
- Overall Survival?
- Is benefit of addition of chemotherapy to Osimertinib worth the risk/increased toxicity?
 - Subgroups: CNS mets, EGFR L8585R, co-mutations
- Is benefit of addition of chemotherapy to Osimertinib better than other combination strategies?
 - 4th Generation EGFR TKI
 - MET targeting agents (TKI, bispecifics)
 - ADCs, e.g. patritumab deruxtecan (HER3 targeting ADC)
- Resistance mechanisms and persister cell populations
 - Helena Yu Shedder Study Ongoing

CHRYSALIS-2: 2L Amivantamab + Lazertinib post progression on Osimertinib

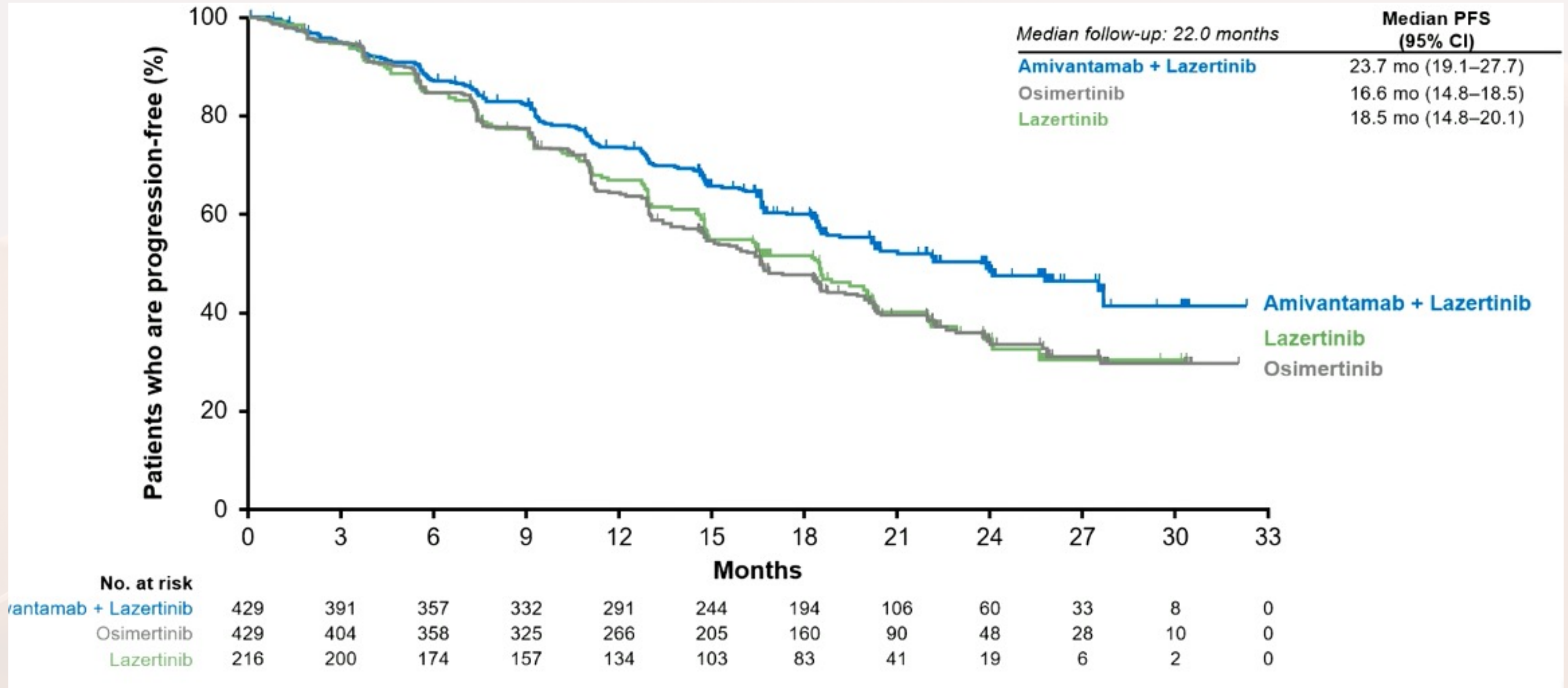


ORR 30%
MET IHC+ 61%
MET IHC- 14%

MARIPOSA: 1L Amivantamab + Lazertinib



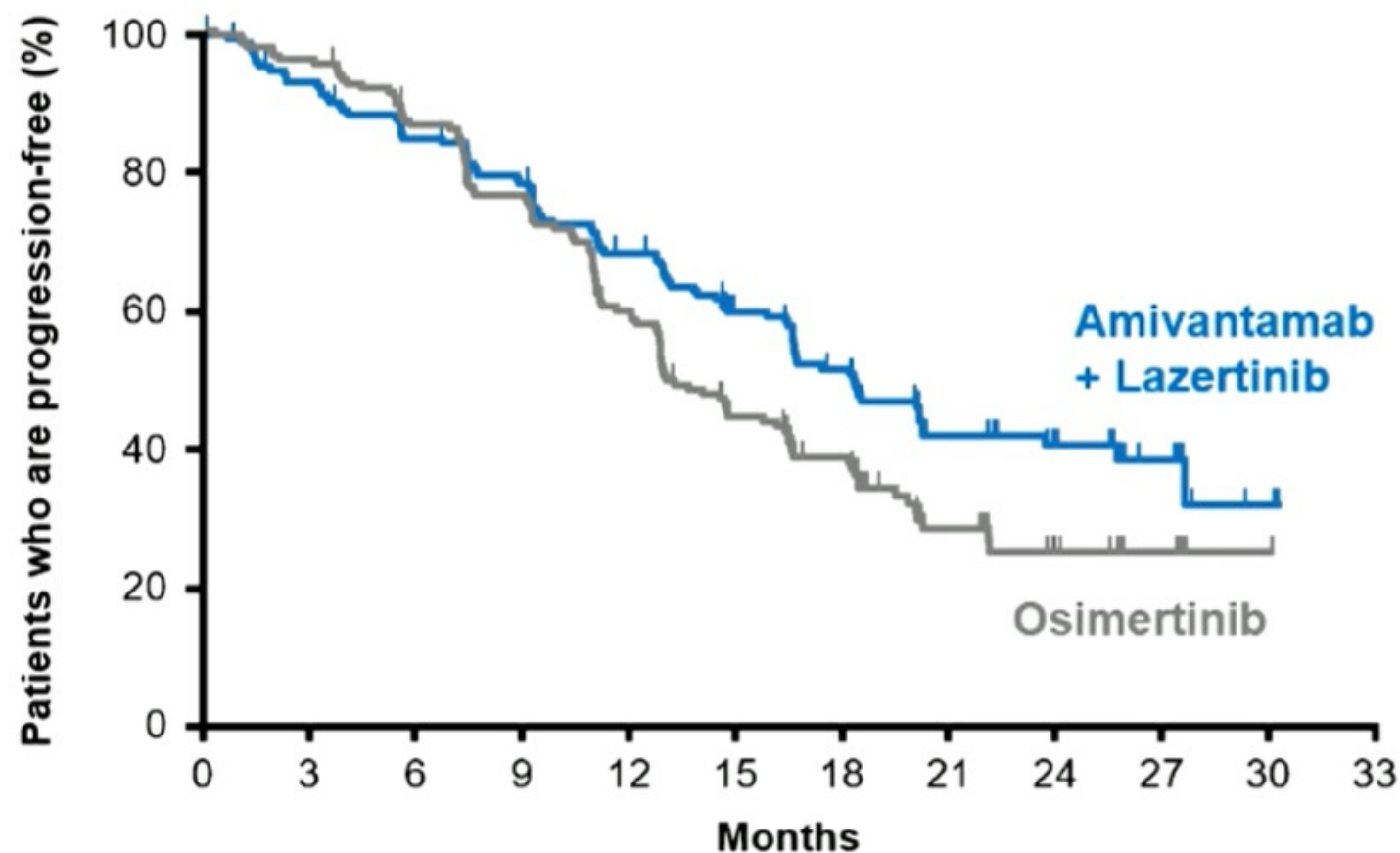
MARIPOSA: PFS by BICR



MARIPOSA: PFS by CNS metastases

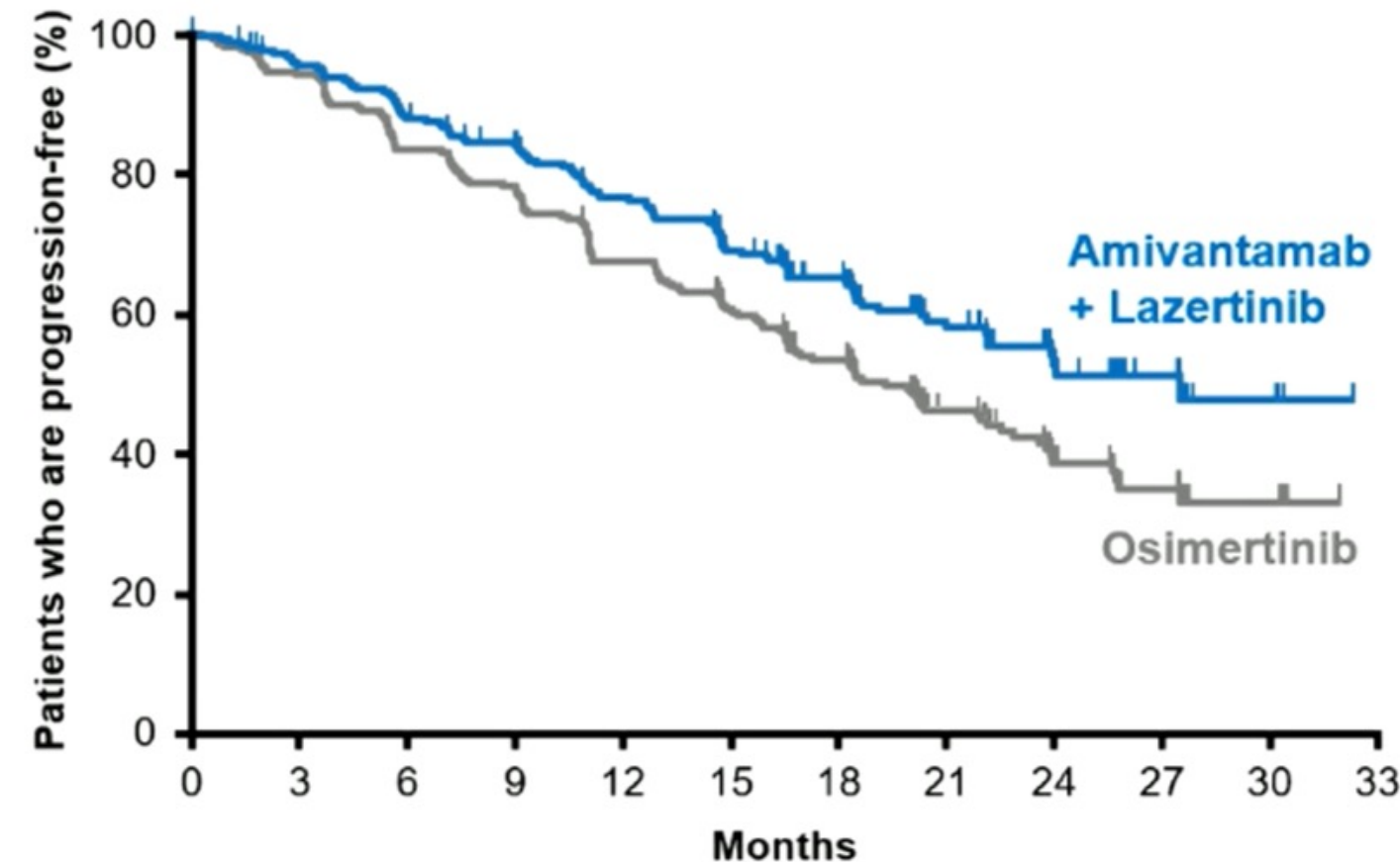
With History of Brain Metastases	Median PFS (95% CI)
Amivantamab + Lazertinib	18.3 mo (16.6–23.7)
Osimertinib	13.0 mo (12.2–16.4)

HR, **0.69** (95% CI, 0.53–0.92)



Without History of Brain Metastases	Median PFS (95% CI)
Amivantamab + Lazertinib	27.5 mo (22.1–NE)
Osimertinib	19.9 mo (16.6–22.9)

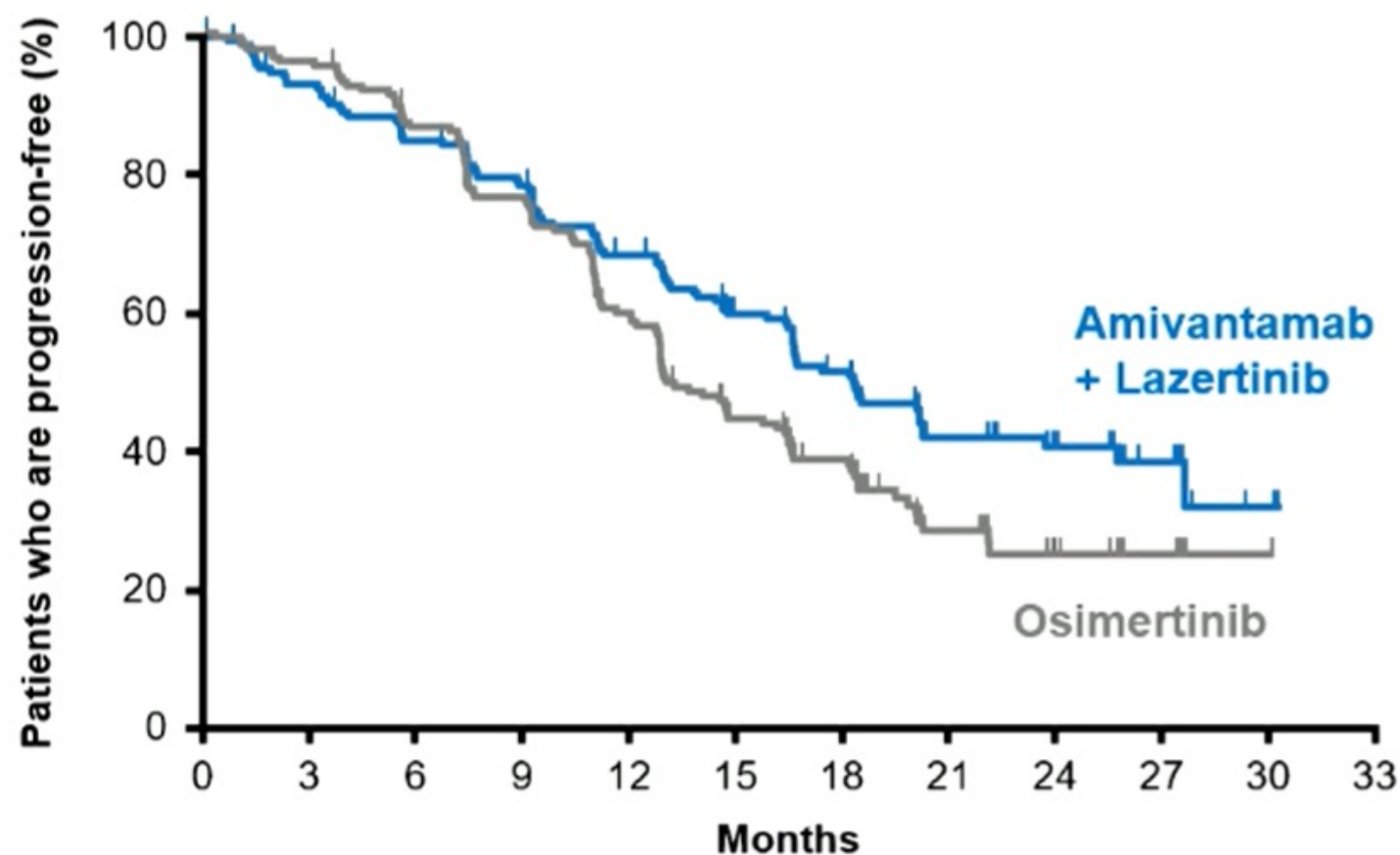
HR, **0.69** (95% CI, 0.53–0.89)



MARIPOSA: PFS by CNS metastases

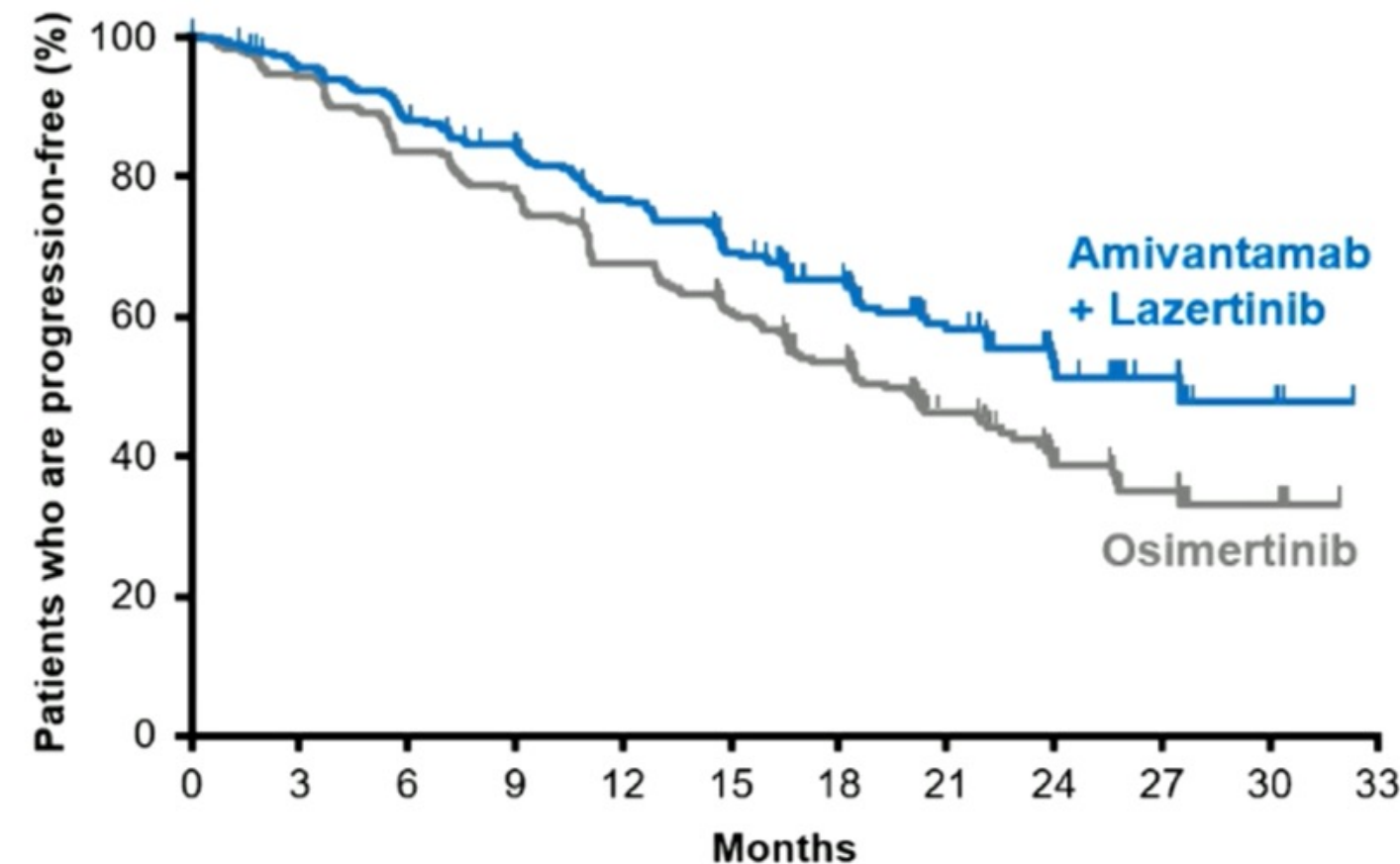
With History of Brain Metastases	Median PFS (95% CI)
Amivantamab + Lazertinib	18.3 mo (16.6–23.7)
Osimertinib	13.0 mo (12.2–16.4)

HR, **0.69** (95% CI, 0.53–0.92)



Without History of Brain Metastases	Median PFS (95% CI)
Amivantamab + Lazertinib	27.5 mo (22.1–NE)
Osimertinib	19.9 mo (16.6–22.9)

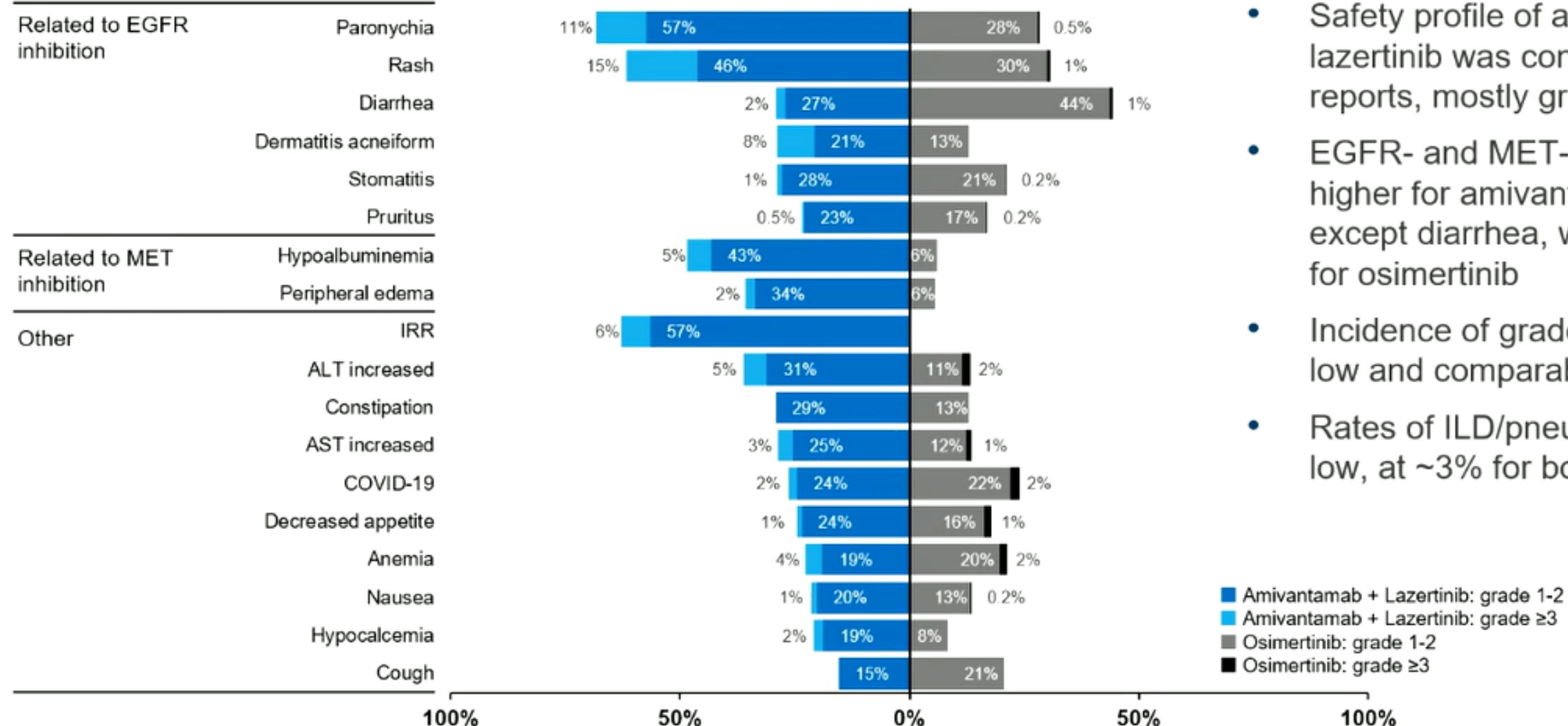
HR, **0.69** (95% CI, 0.53–0.89)



What about toxicity?

Safety Profile

Most common TEAEs (≥20%)
by preferred term, n (%)



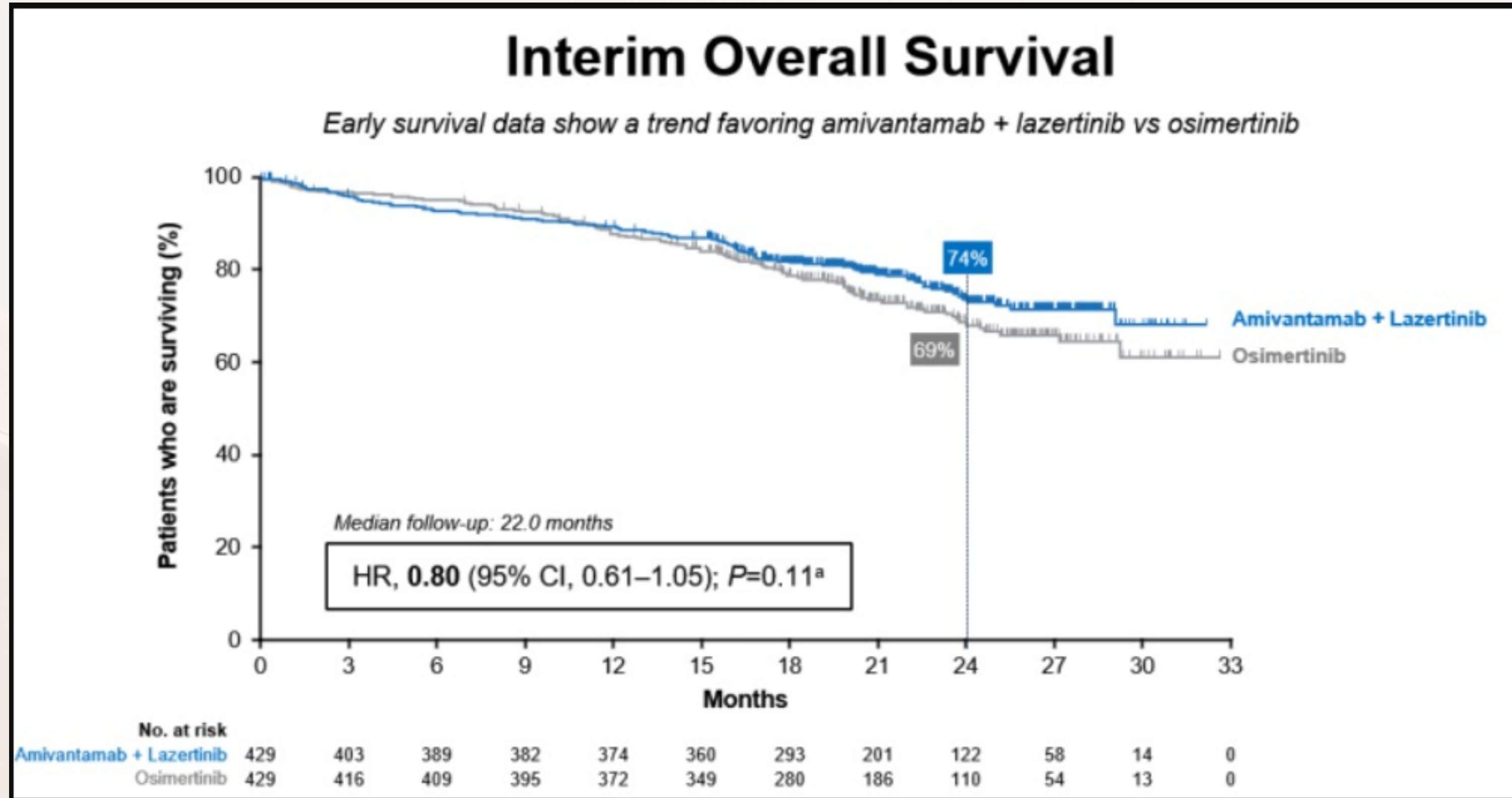
- Safety profile of amivantamab + lazertinib was consistent with prior reports, mostly grades 1-2
- EGFR- and MET-related AEs were higher for amivantamab + lazertinib except diarrhea, which was higher for osimertinib
- Incidence of grade 4-5 AEs was low and comparable between arms
- Rates of ILD/pneumonitis remained low, at ~3% for both arms

Toxicity Ami/Laz vs Osimertinib

- IRR: 63% vs 0%
- VTE: 37% vs 9%
- Rash: 61% vs 31%
- Diarrhea: 29% vs 45%
- ILD: 3% vs 3%



MARIPOSA: Overall Survival



MARIPOSA: Unanswered Questions

- Overall Survival?
- Is benefit of addition of Amivantamab to Lazertinib worth the risk/increased toxicity?
 - Subgroups: CNS mets benefited in both groups, L858R, co-mutations
 - Toxicity: IRR; VTE, Rash
- Is benefit of addition of Amivantamab to Lazertinib better than other combination strategies?
 - 3rd generation EGFR TKI + Chemotherapy
 - MET targeting agents (TKI)
 - ADCs, e.g. patritumab deruxtecan (HER3 targeting ADC)
 - MARIPOSA2
- Resistance mechanisms
 - MET expression de novo vs post 3G TKI

Sequencing Therapy 1L EGFRm NSCLC

**1L TKI + MET/EGFR
Bispecific**



Q2W Infusions
Rash/IRR/VTE

**1L TKI + Platinum
Doublet**



Q3W Infusions
Nausea/fatigue/cytopenias

1L TKI Monotherapy



Estimated ~30 months total PFS

**Regimen no FDA-Approved
Slide courtesy of Julia Rotow MD, DFCI
Adapted from Piotrowska et al, ESMO 2023*