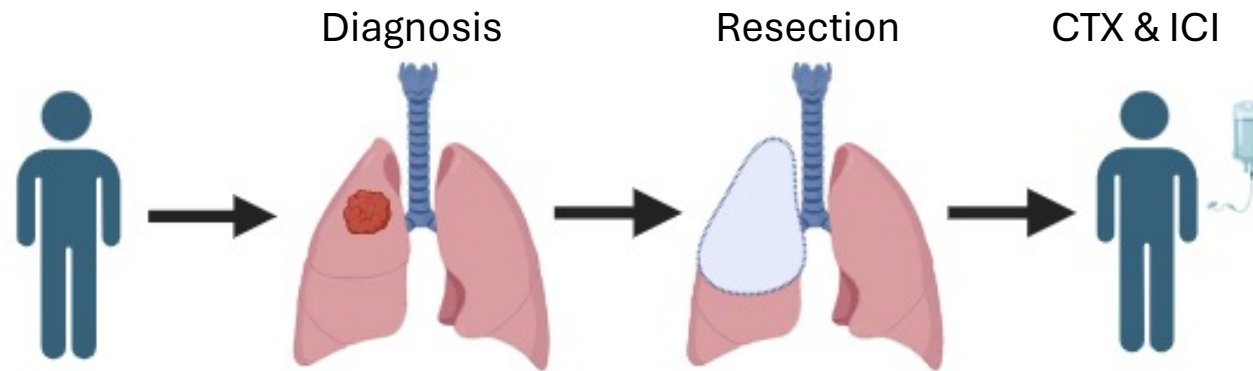


# Yes, to Adjuvant ICI after Pathologic Complete Response



Janakiraman Subramanian MD, MPH

# Patient Journey in Resectable NSCLC without Driver Alterations



ESMO  
GOOD SCIENCE  
BETTER MEDICINE  
BEST PRACTICE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Overall survival with adjuvant atezolizumab after chemotherapy in resectable stage II-IIIa non-small-cell lung cancer (IMpower010): a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase III trial

**ESMO VIRTUAL PLENARY**

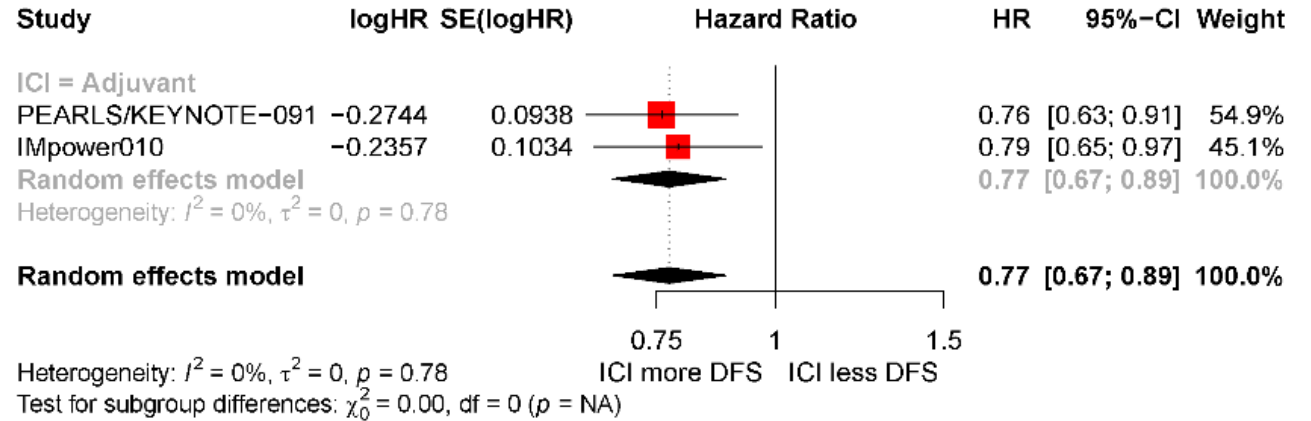
Pembrolizumab Versus Placebo For Early-Stage NSCLC Following Complete Resection and Adjuvant Chemotherapy When Indicated: Randomized, Triple-Blind, Phase 3 EORTC-1416-LCG/ETOP 8-15 – PEARLS/KEYNOTE-091 Study

ANNALS OF  
ONCOLOGY  
Drug results • Practice

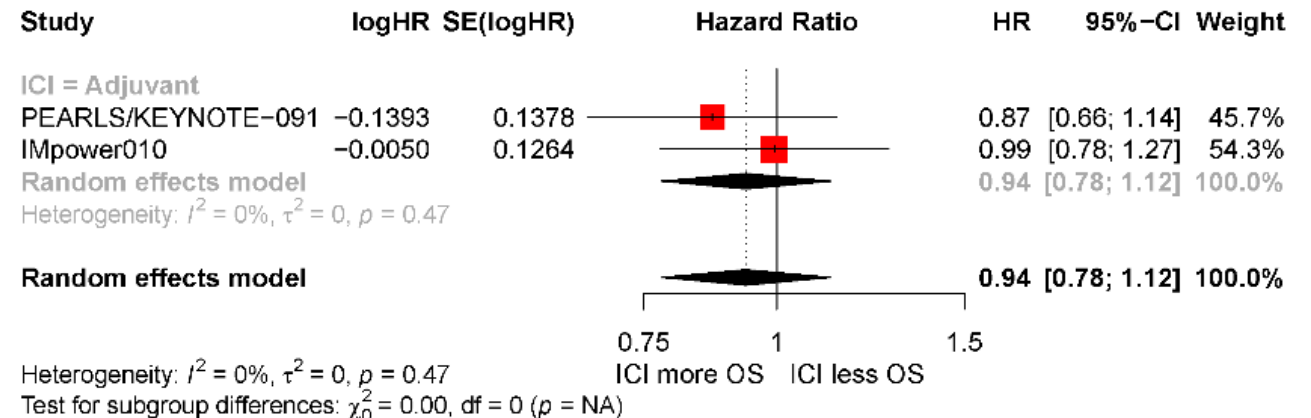
EORTC  
European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer  
The future of cancer therapy

# Adjuvant ICI after Definitive Surgical Resection

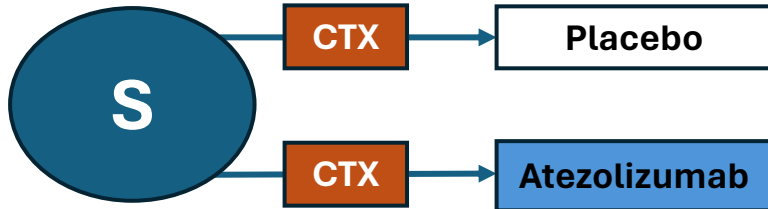
## Adjuvant DFS



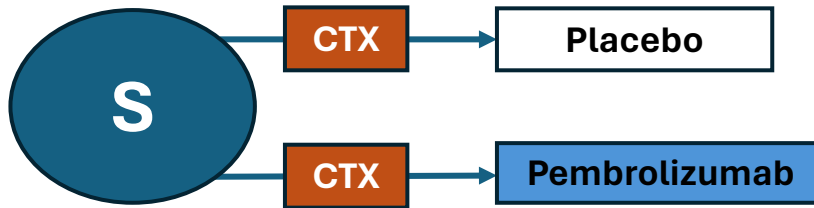
## Adjuvant OS



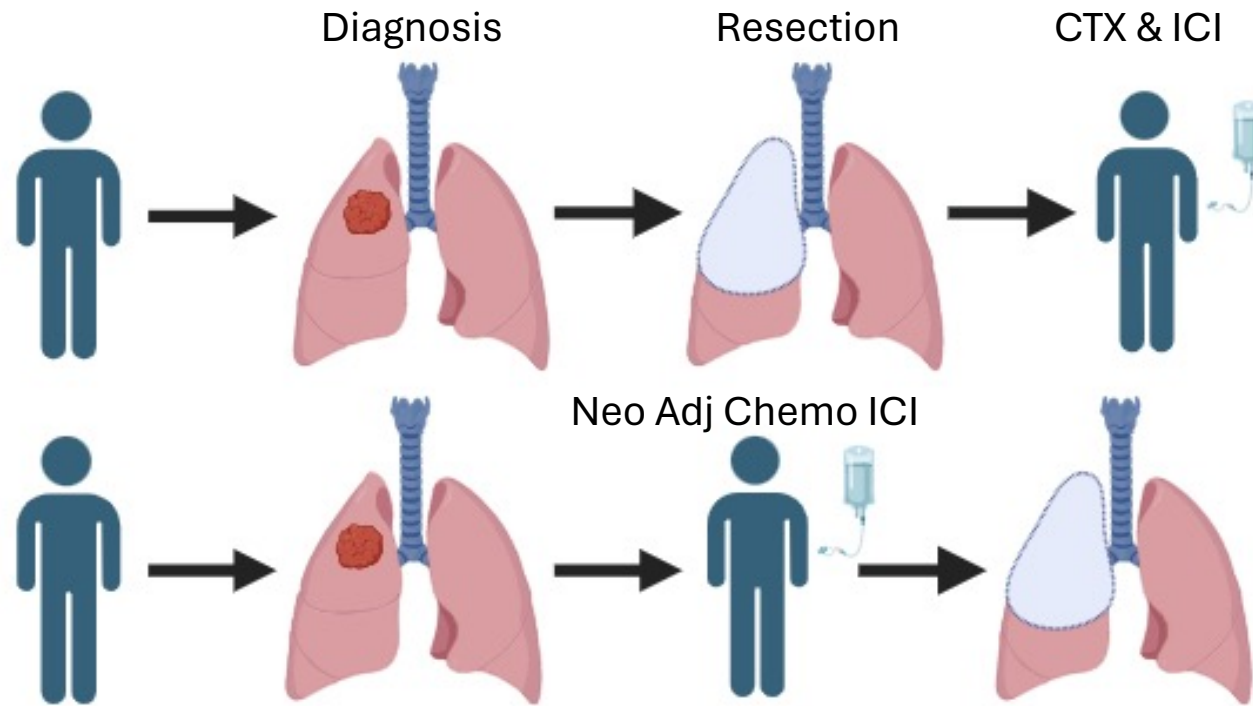
IMpower-010



PEARLS/KN-091



# Patient Journey in Resectable NSCLC without Driver Alterations



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Overall survival with adjuvant atezolizumab after chemotherapy in resectable stage II-IIIa non-small-cell lung cancer (IMpower010): a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase III trial

**ESMO VIRTUAL PLENARY**

Pembrolizumab Versus Placebo For Early-Stage NSCLC Following Complete Resection and Adjuvant Chemotherapy When Indicated: Randomized, Triple-Blind, Phase 3 EORTC-1416-LCG/ETOP 8-15 – PEARLS/KEYNOTE-091 Study

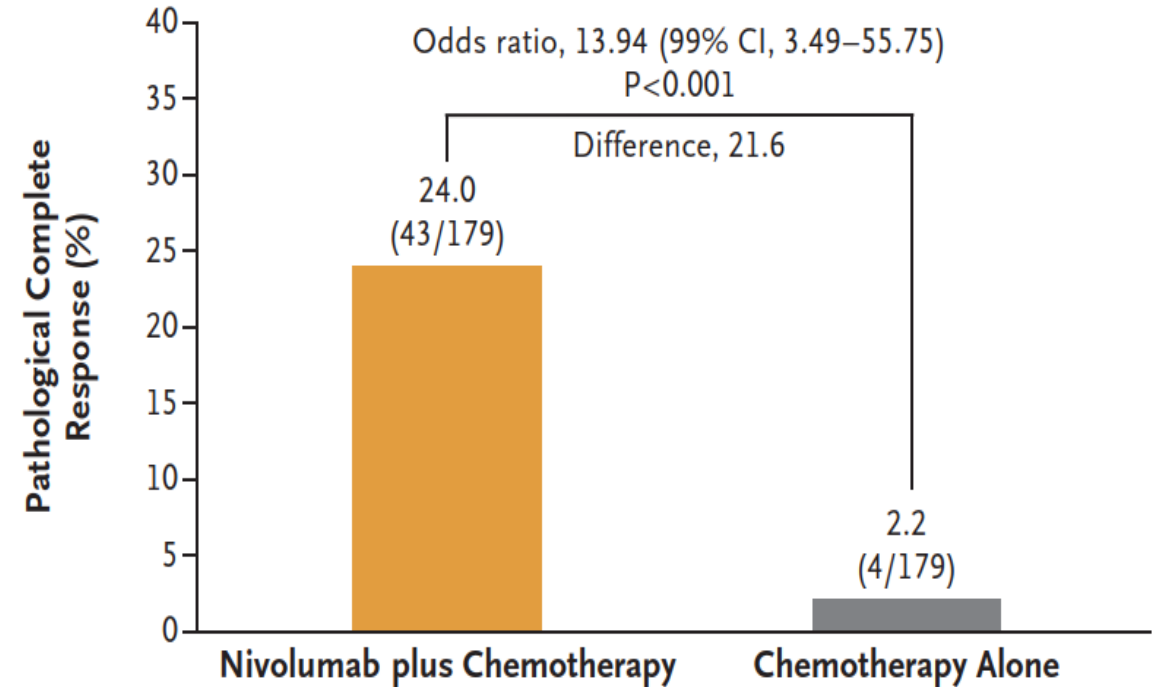
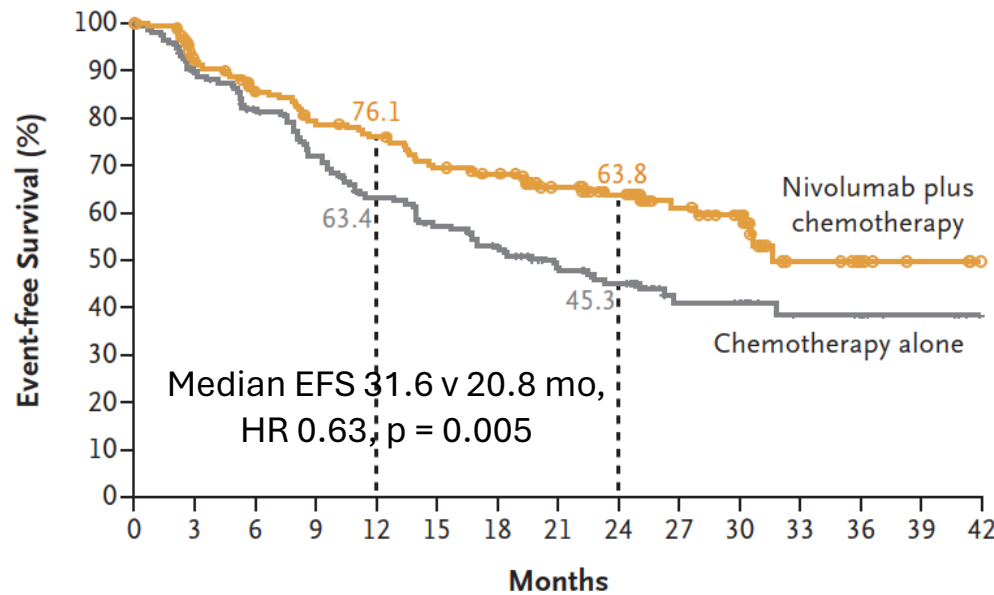


*The* **NEW ENGLAND**  
**JOURNAL** of *MEDICINE*

ESTABLISHED IN 1812 MAY 26, 2022 VOL. 386 NO. 21  
Neoadjuvant Nivolumab plus Chemotherapy in Resectable Lung Cancer  
P.M. Forde, J. Spicer, S. Lu, M. Provencio, T. Mitsudomi, M.M. Awad, E. Felip, S.R. Broderick, J.R. Brahmer, S.J. Swanson, K. Kerr, C. Wang, T.-E. Ciuleanu, G.B. Saylor, F. Tanaka, H. Ito, K.-N. Chen, M. Liberman, E.E. Vokes, J.M. Taube, C. Dorange, J. Cai, J. Fiore, A. Jarkowski, D. Balli, M. Sausen, D. Pandya, C.Y. Calvet, and N. Girard, for the CheckMate 816 Investigators\*

## Neoadjuvant Nivolumab plus Chemotherapy in Resectable Lung Cancer

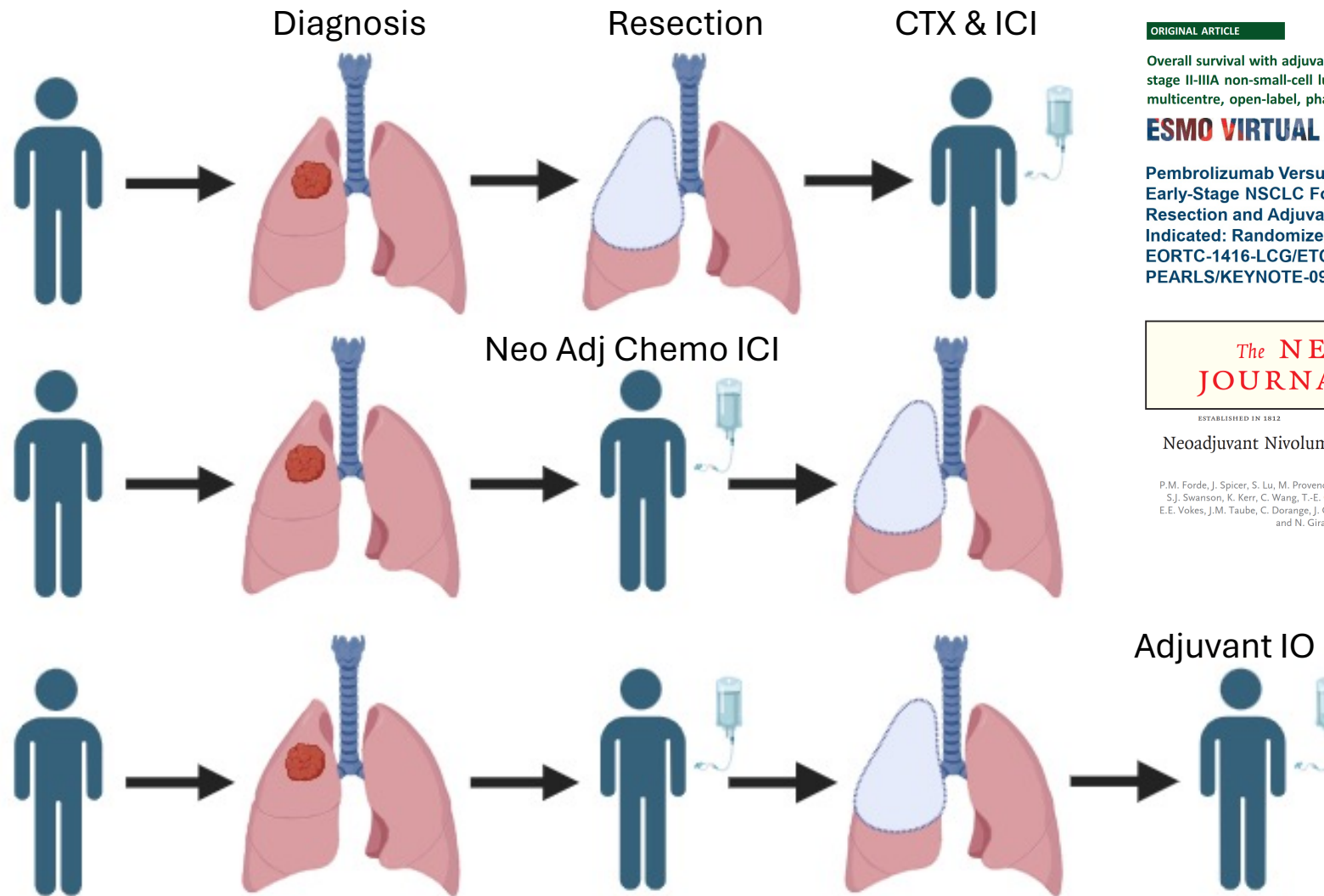
P.M. Forde, J. Spicer, S. Lu, M. Provencio, T. Mitsudomi, M.M. Awad, E. Felip, S.R. Broderick, J.R. Brahmer, S.J. Swanson, K. Kerr, C. Wang, T.-E. Ciuleanu, G.B. Saylor, F. Tanaka, H. Ito, K.-N. Chen, M. Liberman, E.E. Vokes, J.M. Taube, C. Dorange, J. Cai, J. Fiore, A. Jarkowski, D. Balli, M. Sausen, D. Pandya, C.Y. Calvet, and N. Girard. for the CheckMate 816 Investigators\*



**No. at Risk**

Nivolumab plus chemotherapy	179	151	136	124	118	107	102	87	74	41	34	13	6	3	0
Chemotherapy alone	179	144	126	109	94	83	75	61	52	26	24	13	11	4	0

# Patient Journey in Resectable NSCLC without Driver Alterations



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Overall survival with adjuvant atezolizumab after chemotherapy in resectable stage II-IIIa non-small-cell lung cancer (IMpower010): a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase III trial

**ESMO VIRTUAL PLENARY**

Pembrolizumab Versus Placebo For Early-Stage NSCLC Following Complete Resection and Adjuvant Chemotherapy When Indicated: Randomized, Triple-Blind, Phase 3 EORTC-1416-LCG/ETOP 8-15 – PEARLS/KEYNOTE-091 Study



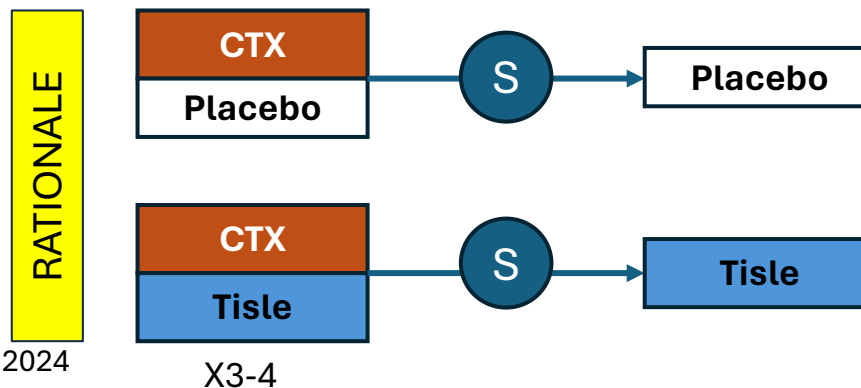
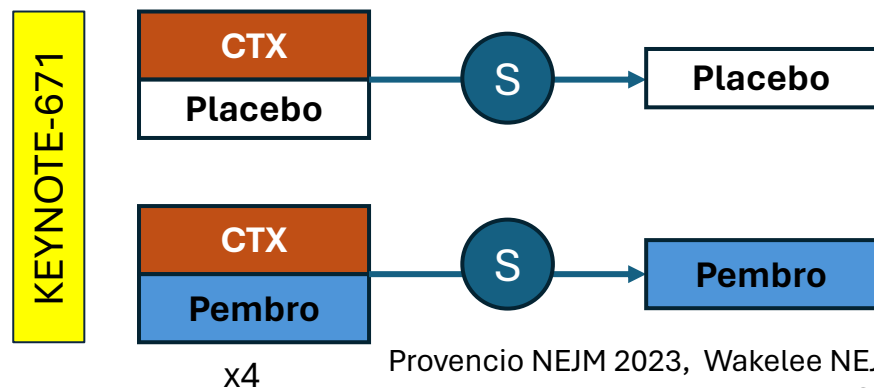
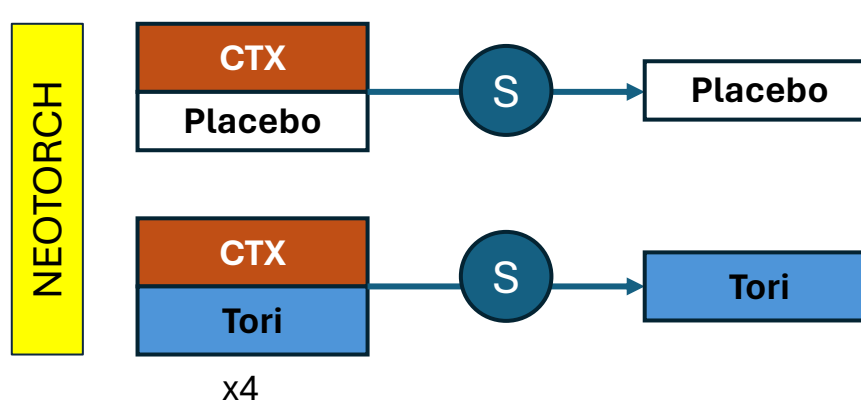
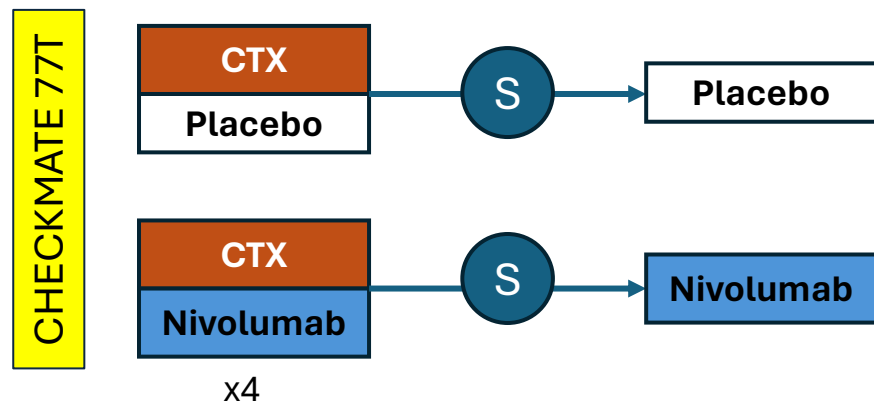
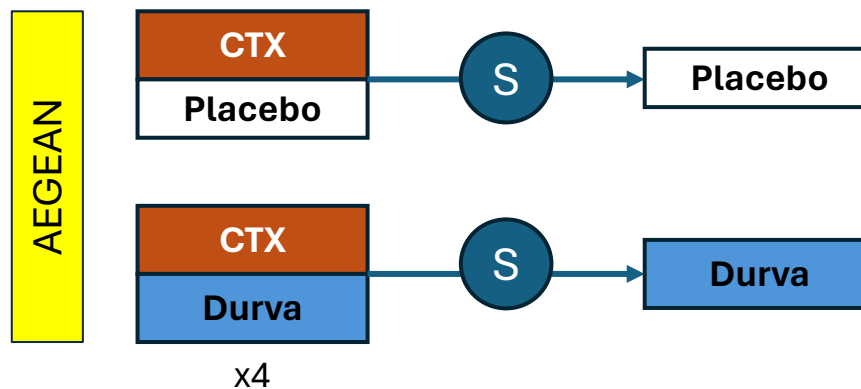
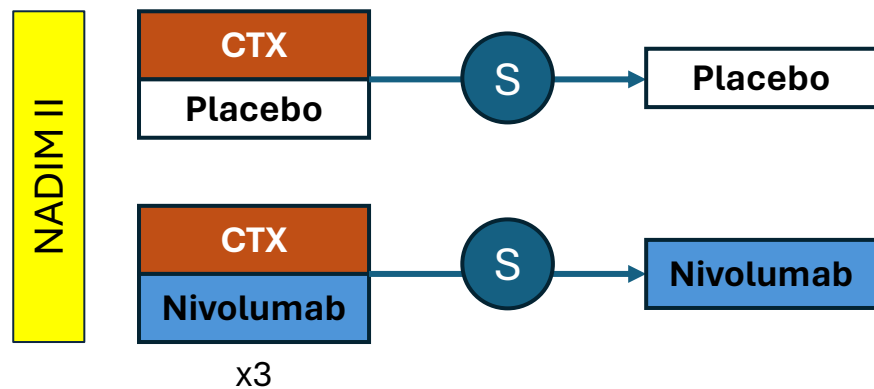
*The* **NEW ENGLAND**  
**JOURNAL** of *Medicine*

ESTABLISHED IN 1812      MAY 26, 2022      VOL. 386 NO. 21

Neoadjuvant Nivolumab plus Chemotherapy in Resectable Lung Cancer

P.M. Forde, J. Spicer, S. Lu, M. Provencio, T. Mitsudomi, M.M. Awad, E. Felip, S.R. Broderick, J.R. Brahmer, S.J. Swanson, K. Kerr, C. Wang, T.-E. Ciuleanu, G.B. Saylor, F. Tanaka, H. Ito, K.-N. Chen, M. Liberman, E.E. Vokes, J.M. Taube, C. Dorange, J. Cai, J. Fiore, A. Jarkowski, D. Balli, M. Sausen, D. Pandya, C.Y. Calvet, and N. Girard. for the CheckMate 816 Investigators\*

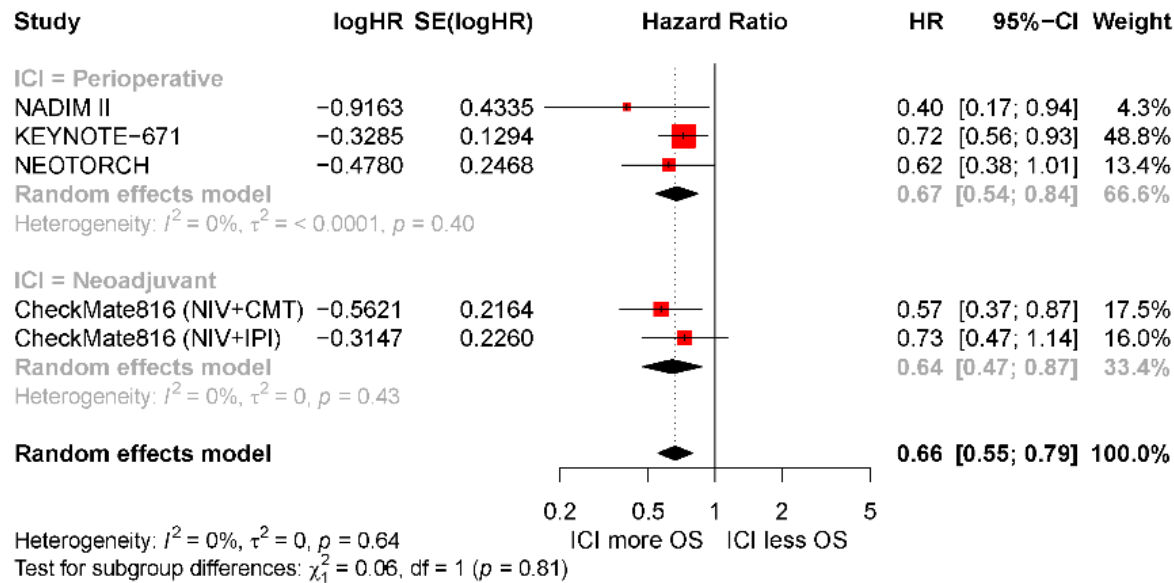
# Peri-operative CTX + IO Trials in NSCLC ( N = 3000 patients)



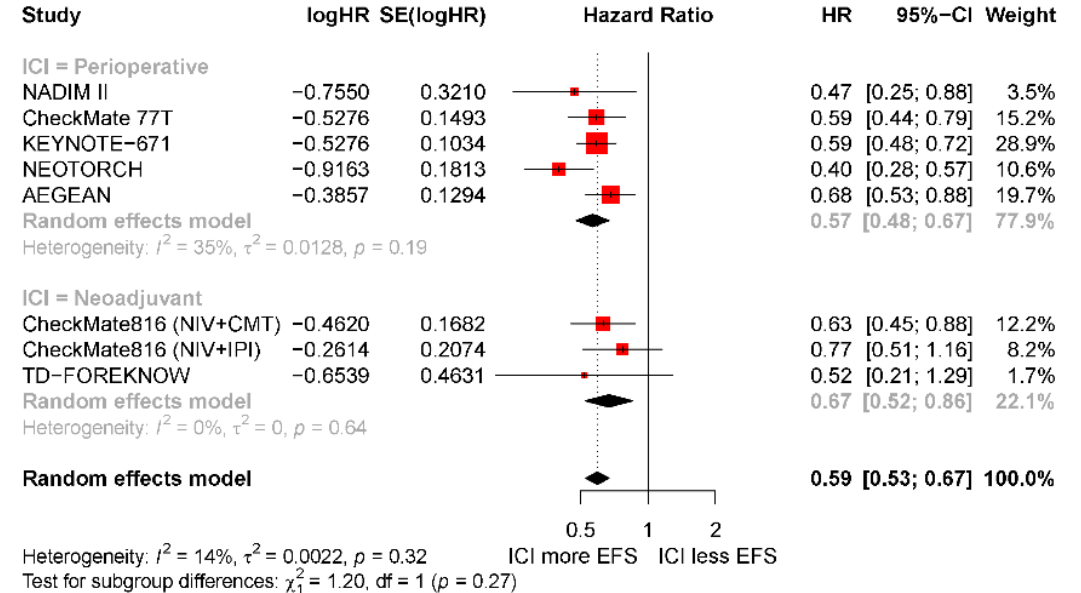
Provencio NEJM 2023, Wakelee NEJM 2023, Yue ESMO 2024  
 Forde NEJM 2022, Lu JAMA 2024, Cascone ESMO 2023

# There is benefit in adding ICI to chemotherapy

## Neoadjuvant OS



## Neoadjuvant EFS



- Neoadjuvant/Peri-operative chemotherapy ICI improves both OS and EFS
- Compared to adjuvant ICI the magnitude of benefit appears to be better with the Neoadjuvant approach



# Which is better? Adjuvant or Neoadjuvant

- Adjuvant

- No delay in curative surgery
- Accurate surgical staging
- Avoid neoadjuvant “mission creep”

- Neoadjuvant

- Intact tumor generates better antitumor response
- Better tumor response
- Better resectability
- More lung sparing surgeries

# Which is better? Adjuvant or Neoadjuvant

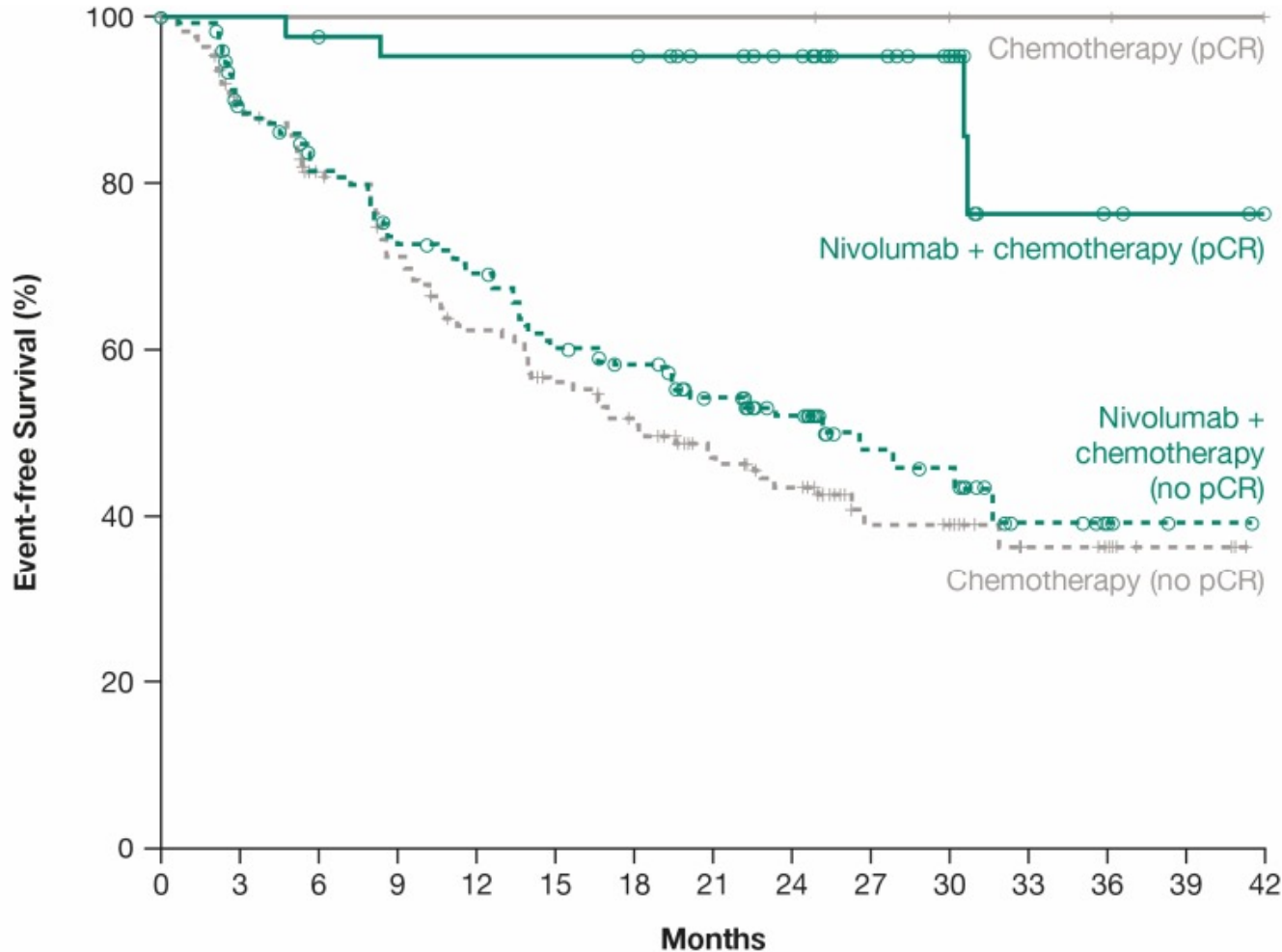
- Adjuvant

- No delay in curative surgery
- Accurate surgical staging
- Avoid neoadjuvant “mission creep”
- Only 53% are guideline compliant lymph node dissections
- Low adherence - only 57% receive adjuvant chemotherapy

- Neoadjuvant

- Intact tumor generates better antitumor response
- Better tumor response
- Better resectability
- More lung sparing surgeries
- Possible disease progression
- Delay of surgery & inability to undergo surgery

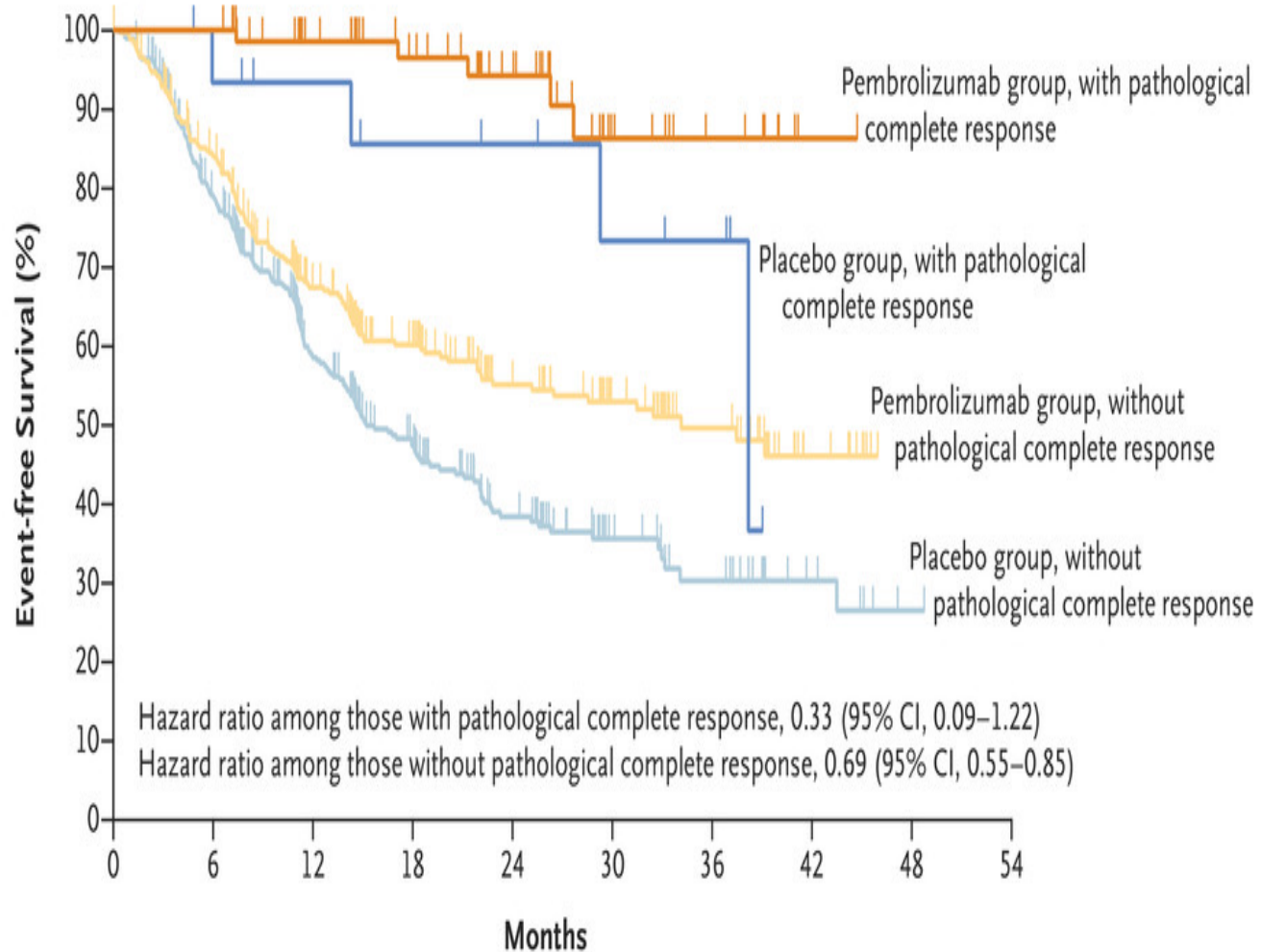
# Checkmate 816 – Outcomes by pCR



	Nivolumab + chemotherapy		Chemotherapy	
	pCR (n=43)	No pCR (n=136)	pCR (n=4)	No pCR (n=175)
<b>Median EFS, mo</b>	NR	26.6	NR	18.4
<b>(95% CI)</b>	(30.6–NR)	(16.6–NR)	(NR–NR)	(13.9–26.2)
<b>HR (95% CI)*</b>	0.13 (0.05–0.37)		Not computed <sup>†</sup>	

- Patients with pCR have better EFS
- But at 30 months EFS ~75%
- Outcomes for patients without pCR seem similar with or without nivo!!

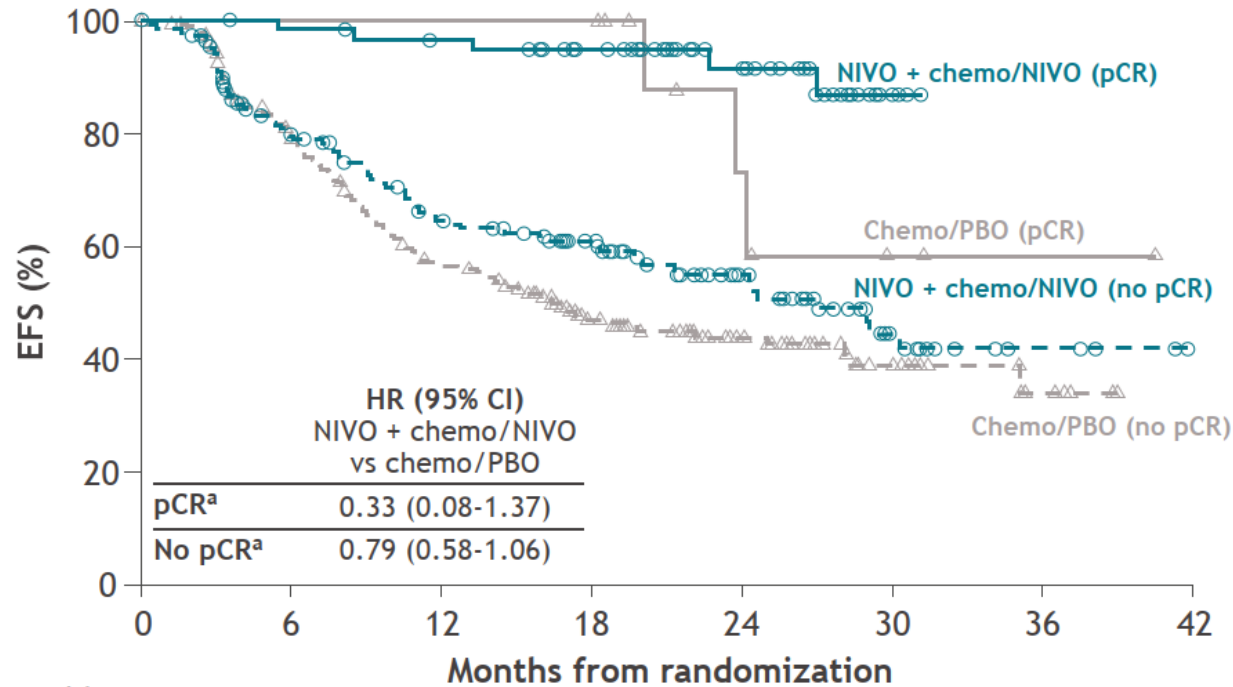
# KN-671 - Outcomes by pCR



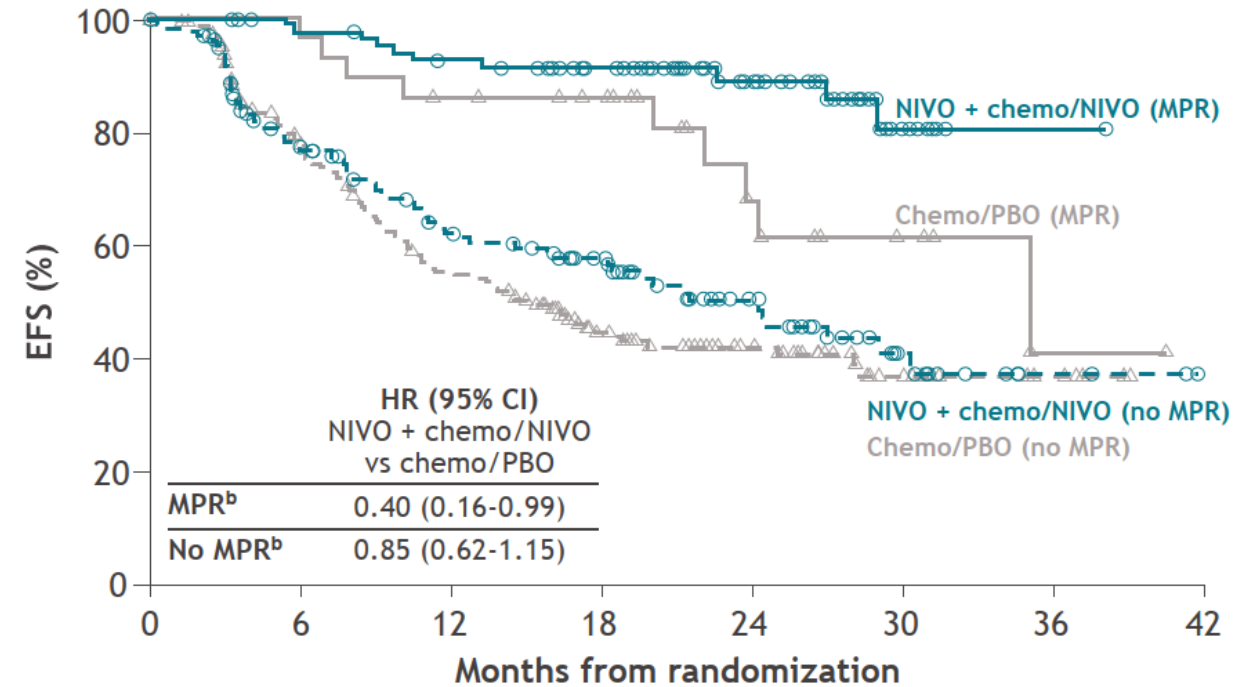
- HR for pCR patients 0.33 (95% CI 0.09-1.22)
- Once again, these patients do better but 2-year EFS ~90%
- But do have recurrent disease

# Exploratory analysis: EFS by pCR and MPR status

## EFS by pCR



## EFS by MPR



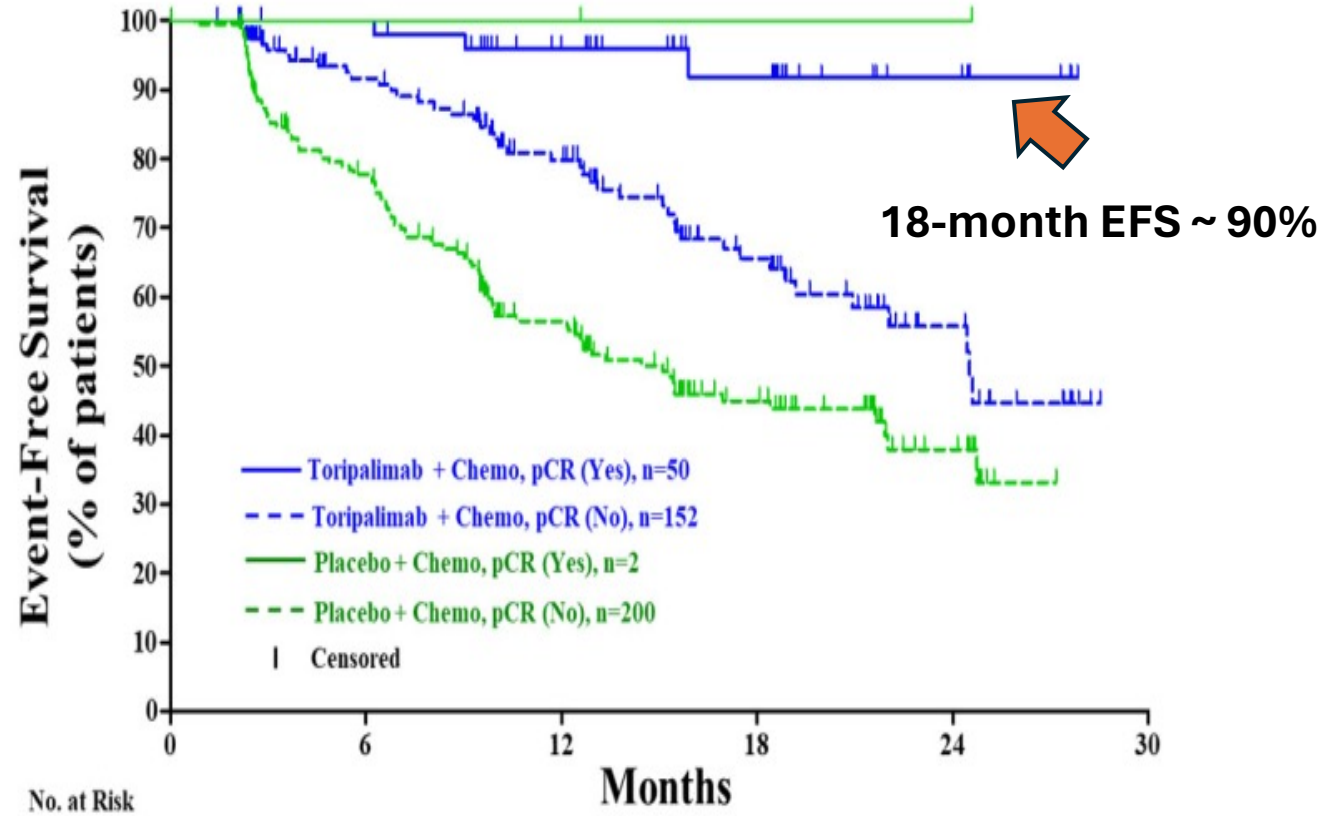
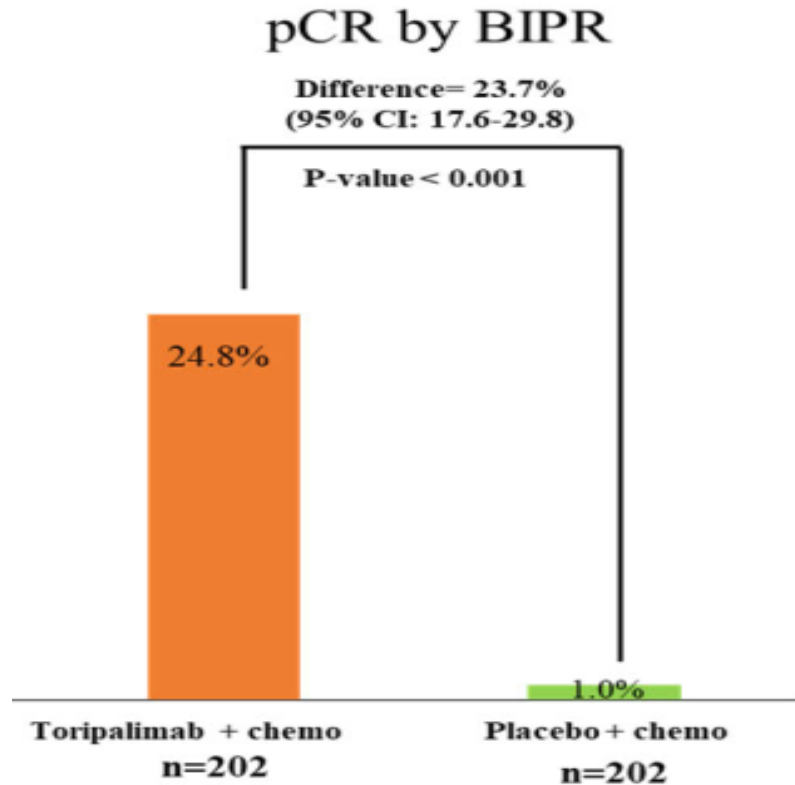
No. at risk

pCR	58	56	53	45	28	4	0	0	MPR	81	76	70	59	37	8	1	0
pCR	11	11	11	11	5	2	1	0	MPR	28	27	23	20	10	5	1	0
No pCR	171	117	88	70	41	16	4	0	No MPR	148	97	71	56	32	12	3	0
No pCR	221	154	107	67	39	17	5	0	No MPR	204	138	95	58	34	14	5	0

Median follow-up (range): 25.4 months (15.7-44.2).

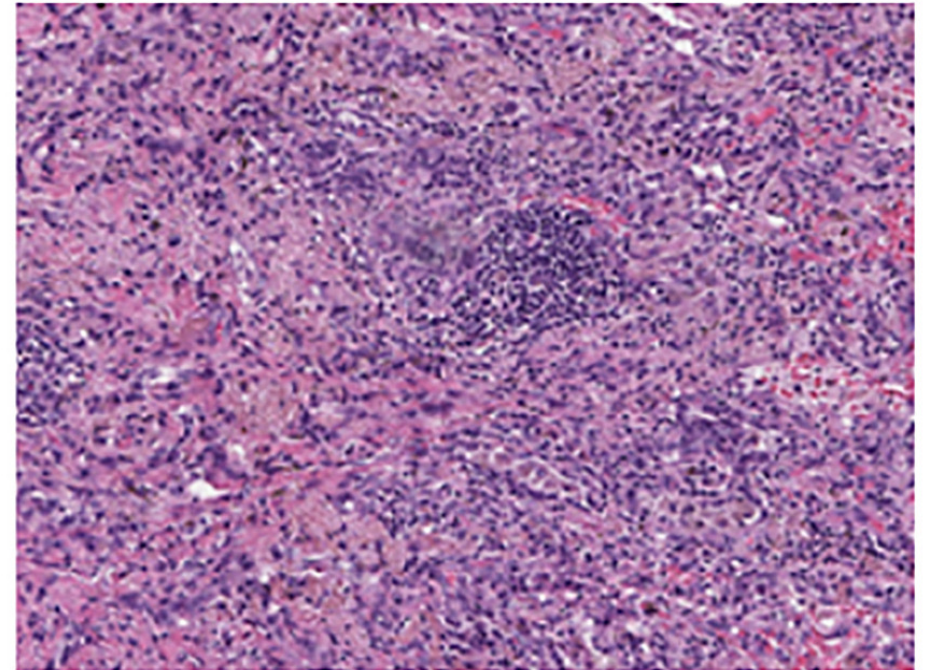
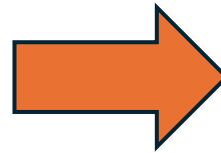
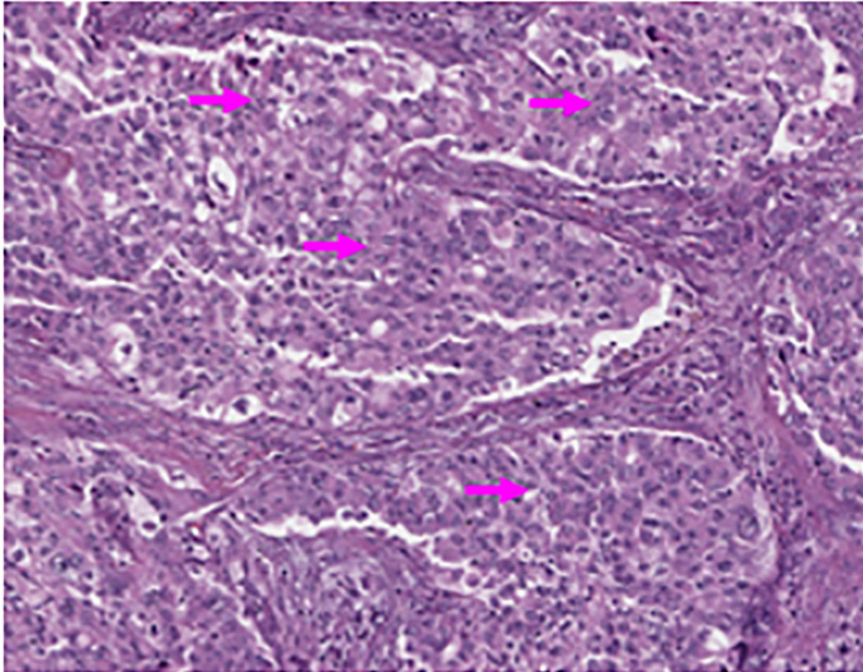
<sup>a</sup>HR (95% CI), 0.14 (0.06-0.35) in patients with pCR vs those without in the NIVO + chemo/NIVO arm and 0.32 (0.10-1.00) in the chemo/PBO arm. <sup>b</sup>HR (95% CI), 0.18 (0.09-0.35) in patients with MPR vs those without in the NIVO + chemo/NIVO arm and 0.40 (0.20-0.78) in the chemo/PBO arm.

# NEOTORCH



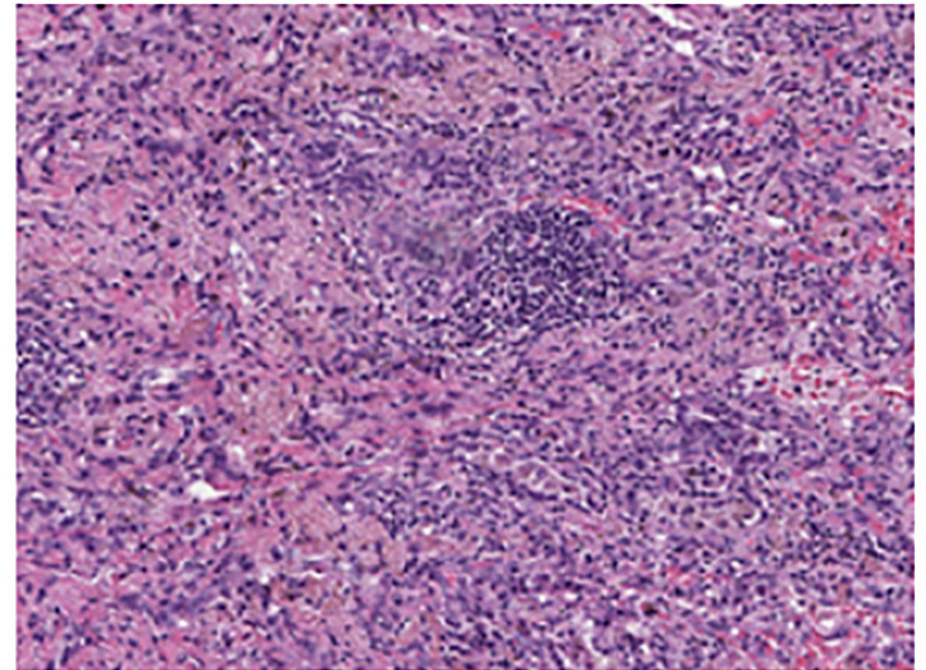
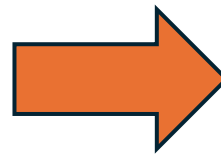
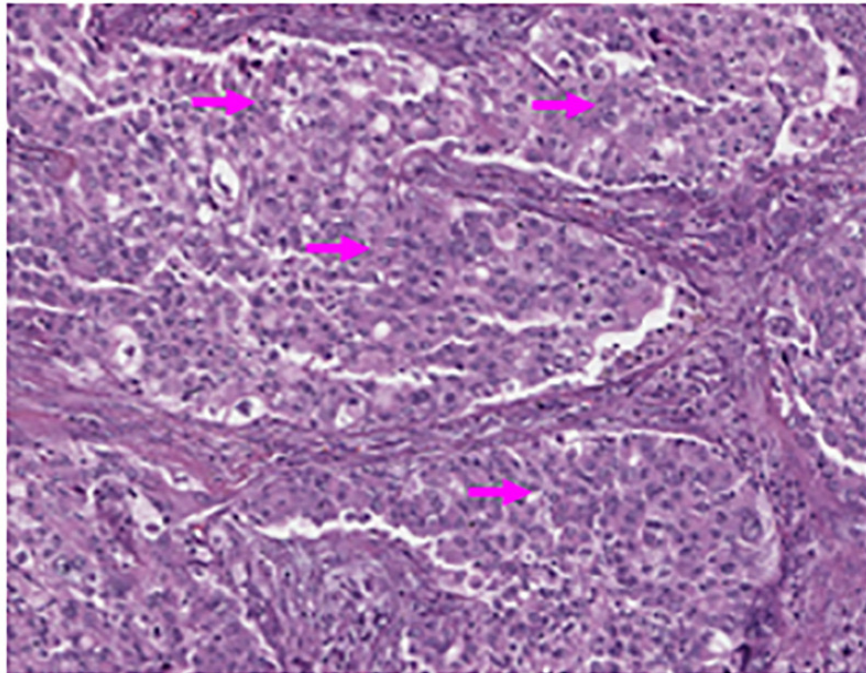
# What is pathologic complete response?

- pCR = no residual viable (0%) tumor cells in the resected tumor & lymph nodes after treatment



# What is pathologic complete response?

- or is it a function of the pathologist's time?





# IASLC Multidisciplinary Recommendations for Pathologic Assessment of Lung Cancer Resection Specimens After Neoadjuvant Therapy

William D. Travis, MD,<sup>a,\*</sup> Sanja Dacic, MD,<sup>b</sup> Ignacio Wistuba, MD,<sup>c</sup>  
Lynette Sholl, MD,<sup>d</sup> Prasad Adusumilli, MD,<sup>e</sup> Lukas Bubendorf, MD,<sup>f</sup> Paul Bunn, MD,<sup>g</sup>  
Tina Cascone, MD, PhD,<sup>h</sup> Jamie Chaft, MD,<sup>i</sup> Gang Chen, MD,<sup>j</sup> Teh-Ying Chou, MD,<sup>k</sup>  
Wendy Cooper, MD,<sup>l</sup> Jeremy J. Erasmus, MD,<sup>m</sup> Carlos Gil Ferreira, MD,<sup>n</sup>  
Jin-Mo Goo, MD,<sup>o</sup> John Heymach, MD, PhD,<sup>h</sup> Fred R. Hirsch, MD,<sup>p</sup>  
Hidehito Horinouchi, MD,<sup>q</sup> Keith Kerr, MD,<sup>r</sup> Mark Kris, MD,<sup>i</sup> Deepali Jain, MD,<sup>s</sup>  
Young T. Kim, MD,<sup>t</sup> Fernando Lopez-Rios, MD,<sup>u</sup> Shun Lu, MD,<sup>v</sup>

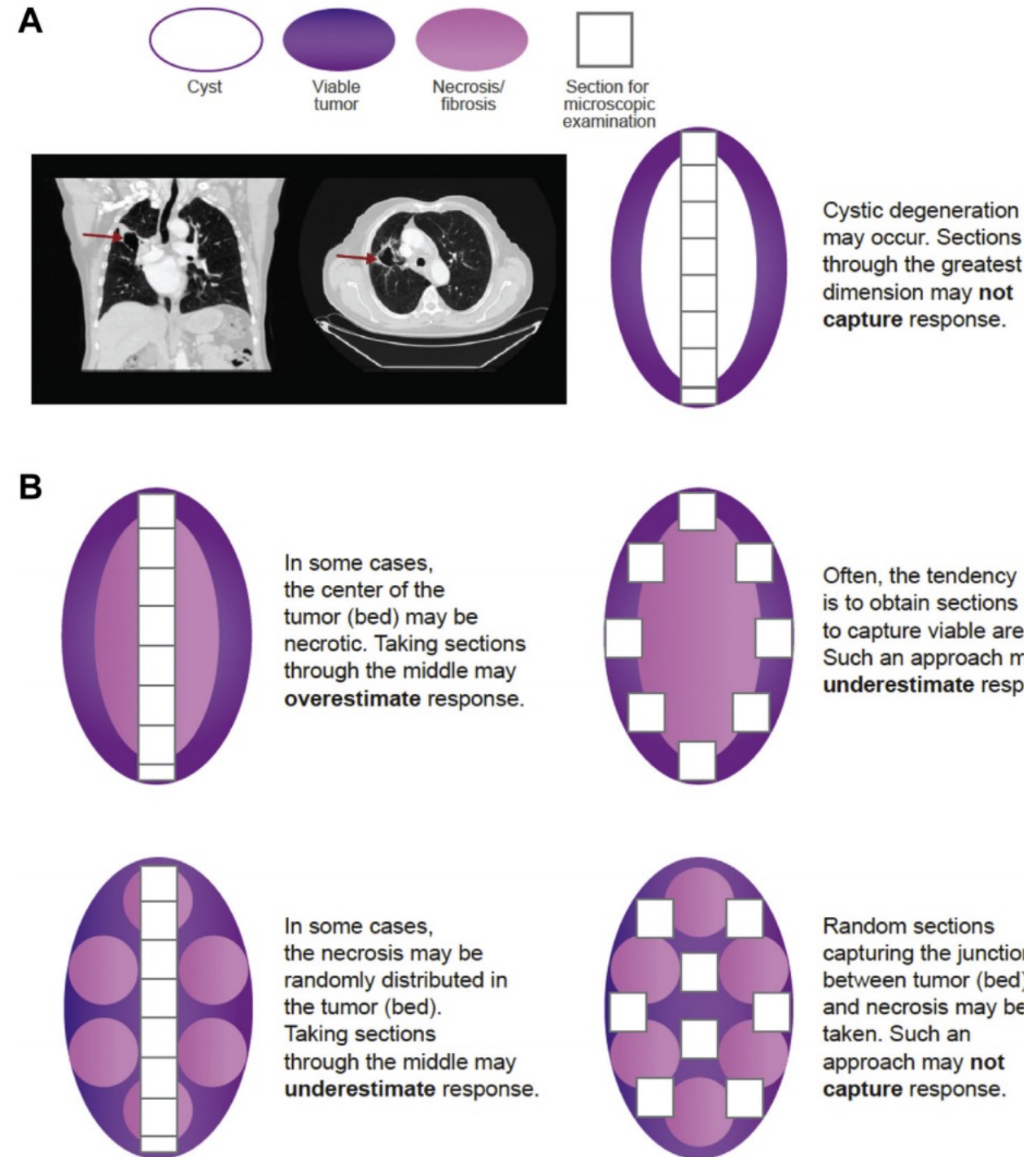
# IASLC Multidisciplinary Recommendations for Pathologic Assessment of Lung Cancer Resection Specimens After Neoadjuvant Therapy

William D. Travis, MD,<sup>a,\*</sup> Sanja Dacic, MD,<sup>b</sup> Ignacio Wistuba, MD,<sup>c</sup>  
Lynette Sholl, MD,<sup>d</sup> Prasad Adusumilli, MD,<sup>e</sup> Lukas Bubendorf, MD,<sup>f</sup> Paul Bunn, MD,<sup>g</sup>  
Tina Cascone, MD, PhD,<sup>h</sup> Jamie Chaft, MD,<sup>i</sup> Gang Chen, MD,<sup>j</sup> Teh-Ying Chou, MD,<sup>k</sup>  
Wendy Cooper, MD,<sup>l</sup> Jeremy J. Erasmus, MD,<sup>m</sup> Carlos Gil Ferreira, MD,<sup>n</sup>  
Jin-Mo Goo, MD,<sup>o</sup> John Heymach, MD, PhD,<sup>h</sup> Fred R. Hirsch, MD,<sup>p</sup>  
Hidehito Horinouchi, MD,<sup>q</sup> Keith Kerr, MD,<sup>r</sup> Mark Kris, MD,<sup>i</sup> Deepali Jain, MD,<sup>s</sup>  
Young T. Kim, MD,<sup>t</sup> Fernando Lopez-Rios, MD,<sup>u</sup> Shun Lu, MD,<sup>v</sup>

- 11 recommendations
- Recommend a multi-D approach
  - Integrate imaging and gross path
  - Pathologist encouraged to get input from thoracic surgeon
- Number of prospective studies evaluating this methodology = 0

# Is pathologic CR a valid surrogate endpoint?

Saqi JTO Clin Res Rep 2022



# Is pathologic CR a valid surrogate endpoint?

- Can mPR and pCR be surrogate endpoints for survival?
- Maybe!!
  - There is variability in guidelines for assessing pathologic response
  - Inter-observer variability
  - Several challenging scenarios
    - Extracellular Mucin – “Tumor” or “Stroma”
    - Are fibrovascular cores - “Tumor” or “Stroma”
    - What constitutes “regression bed”
    - Cystic changes in tumor bed
    - Hilar tumors

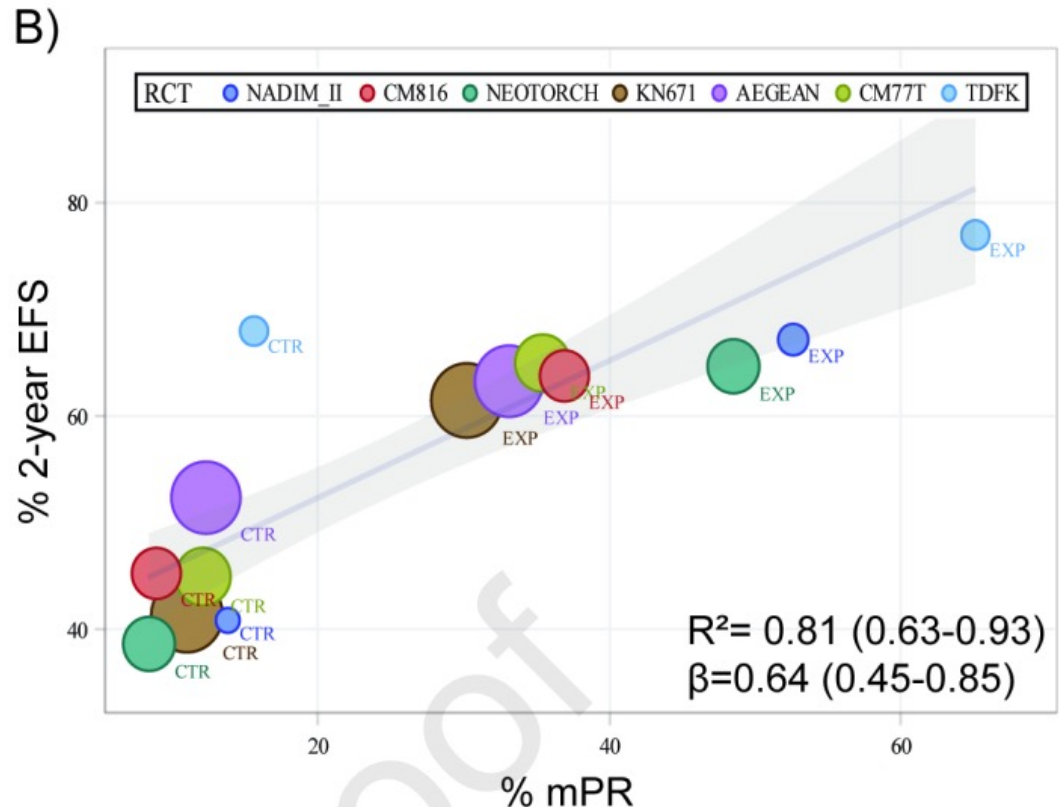
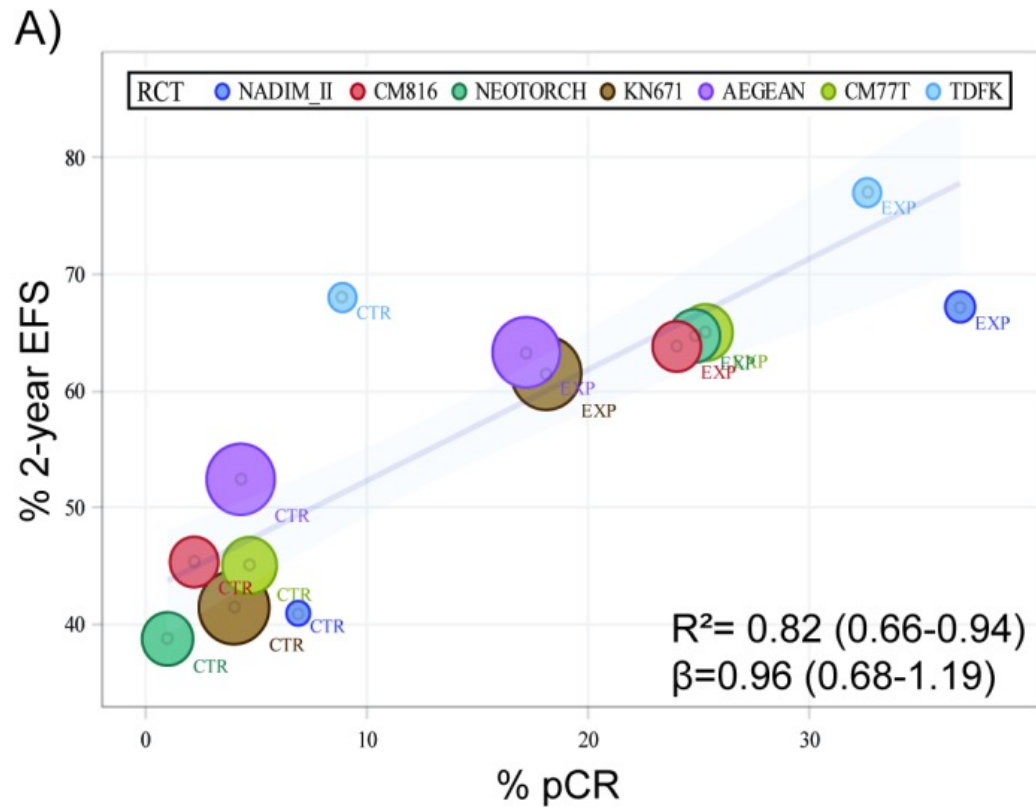
# Is pathologic CR a valid surrogate endpoint?

- Can mPR and pCR be surrogate endpoints for survival?
- Maybe!!
  - There is variability in guidelines for assessing pathologic response
  - Inter-observer variability
  - Several challenging scenarios
    - Extracellular Matrix – “Tumor” or “Stroma”
    - Are fibrovascular cores - “Tumor” or “Stroma”
    - What constitutes “regression bed”
    - Cystic changes in tumor bed
    - Hilar tumors

WORK IN PROGRESS

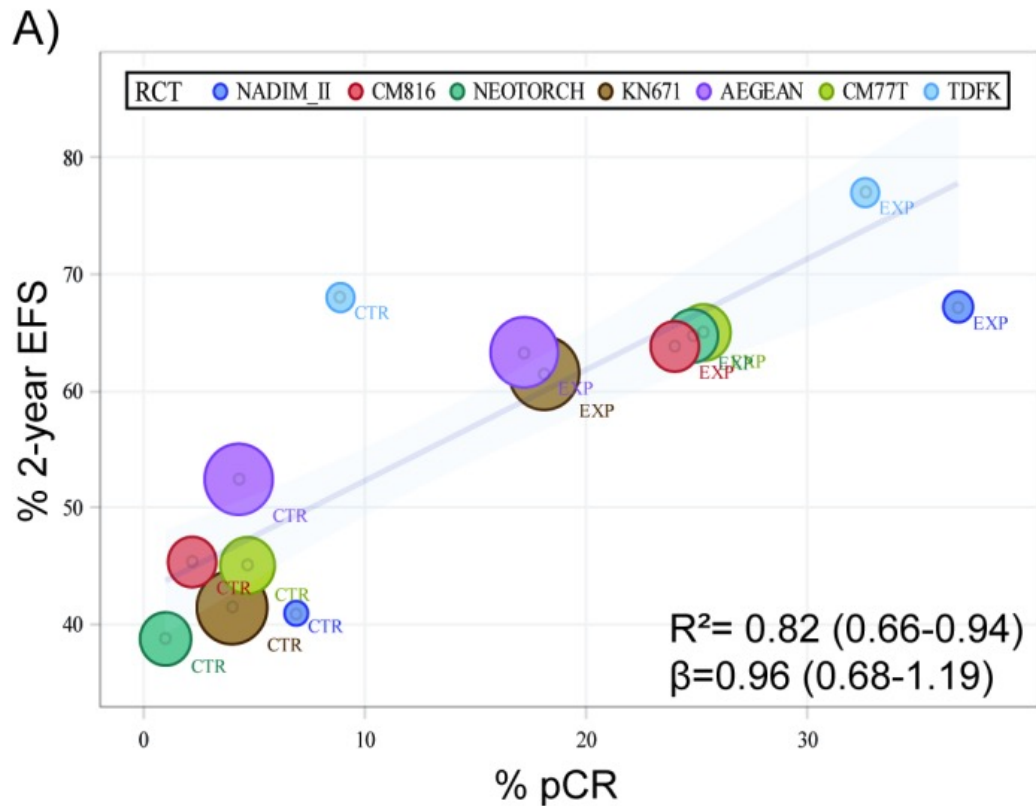
# Is pathologic CR a valid surrogate endpoint?

- Can mPR and pCR be surrogate endpoints for survival?

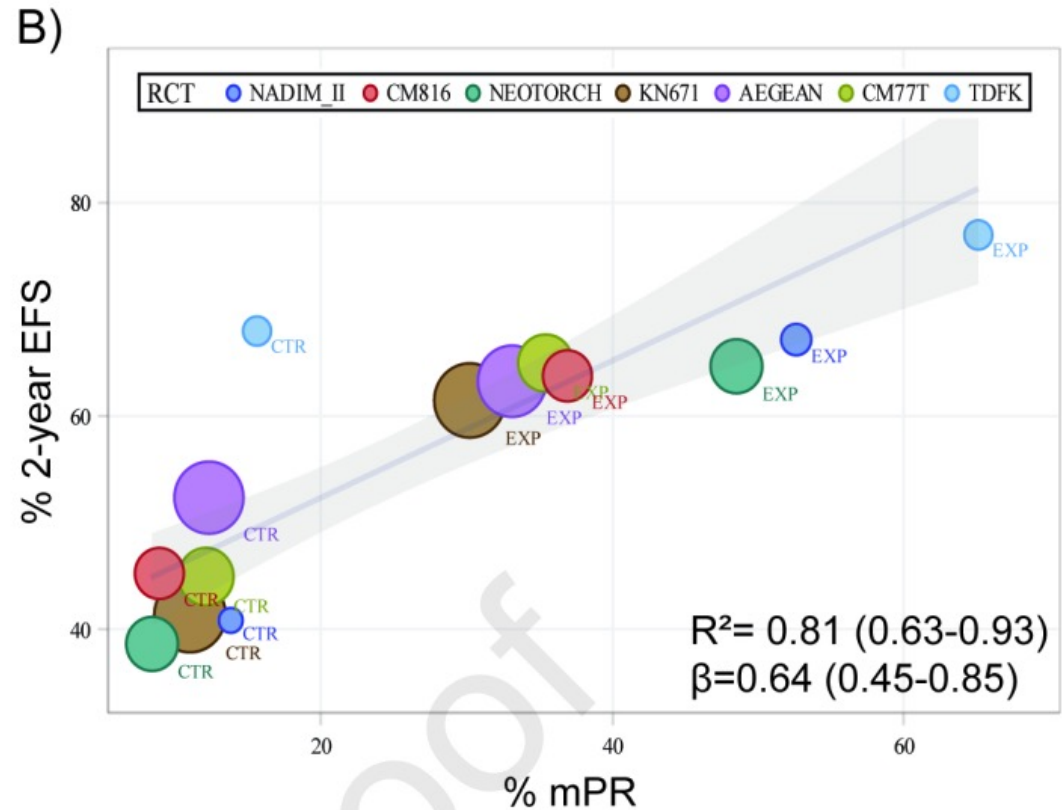


# Is pathologic CR a valid surrogate endpoint?

- Can mPR and pCR be surrogate endpoints for survival?
- **Maybe !! There is a positive correlation with 2-year EFS**

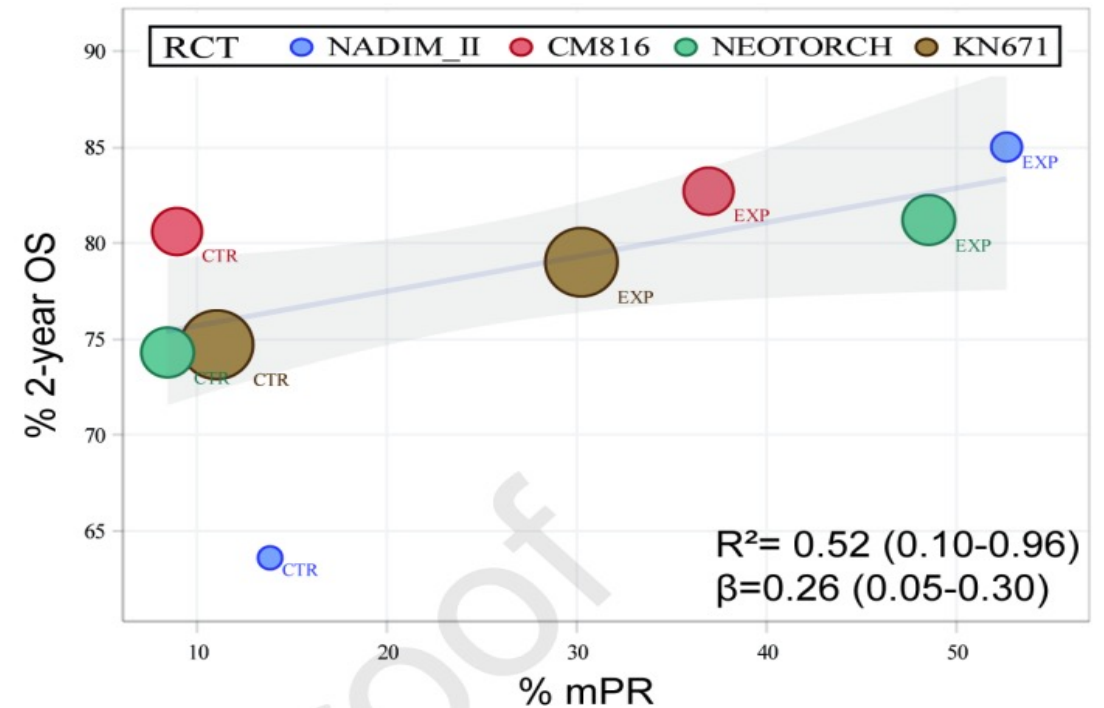
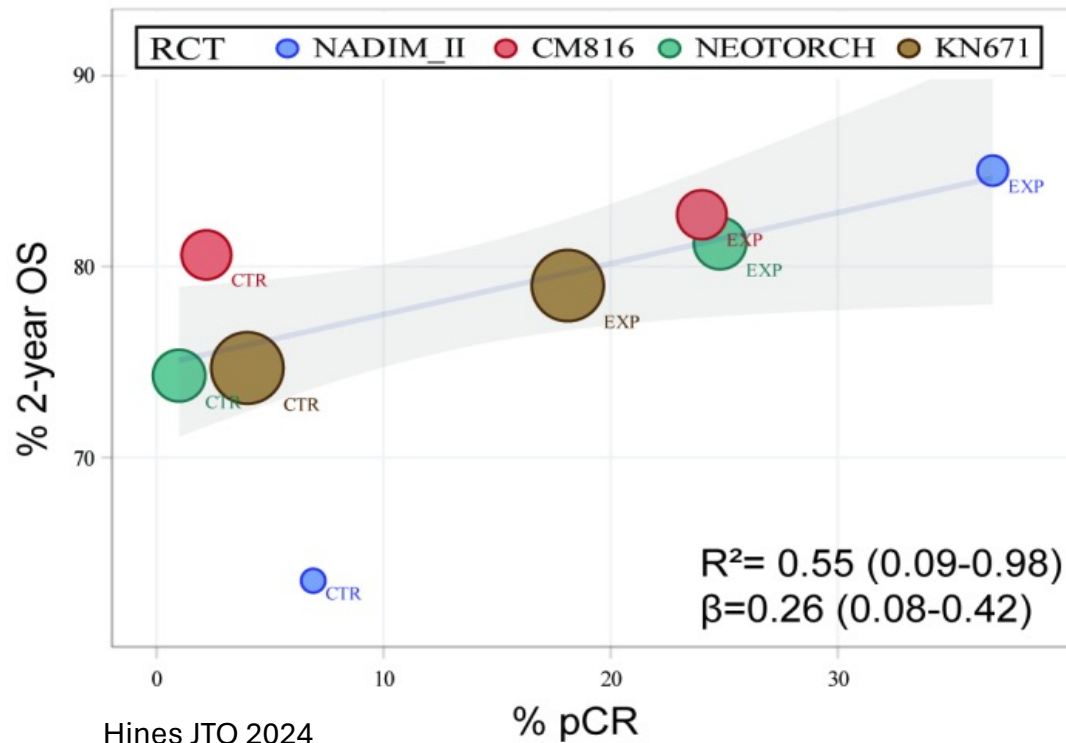


Hines JTO 2024



# Is pathologic CR a valid surrogate endpoint?

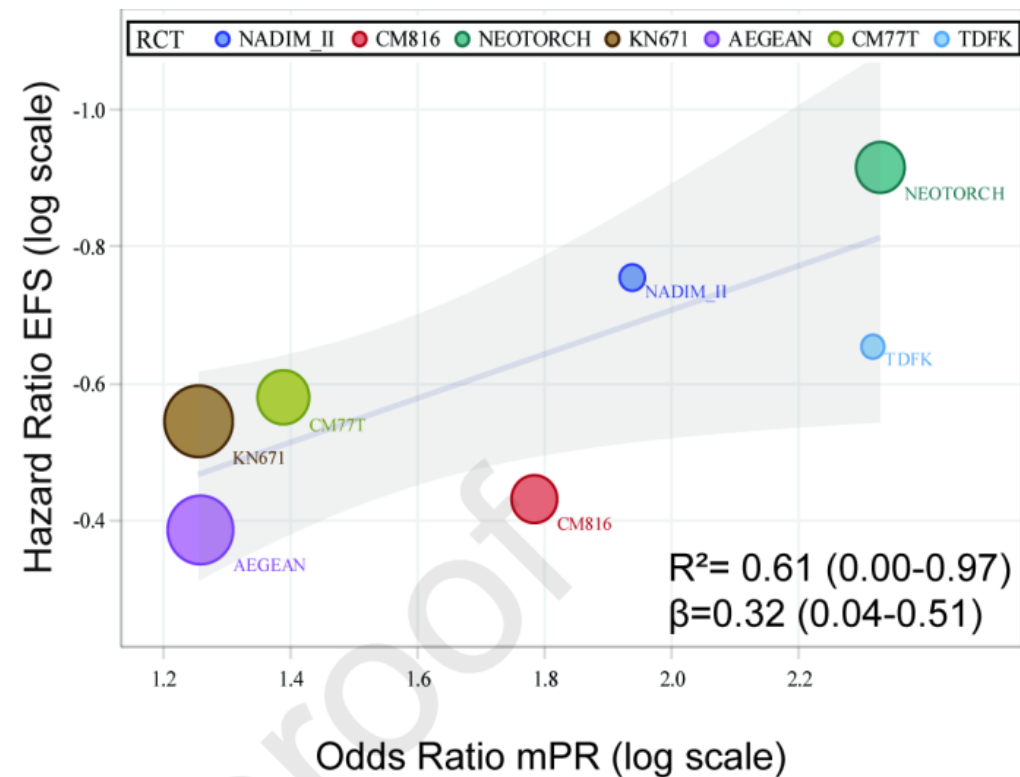
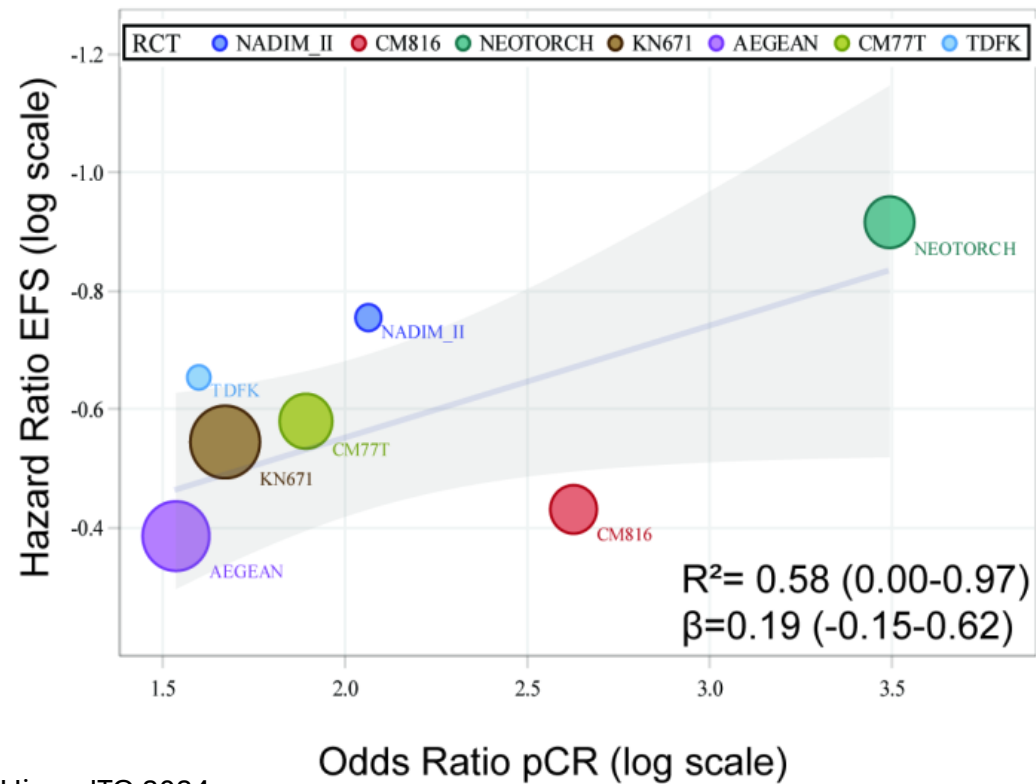
- Can mPR and pCR be surrogate endpoints for survival?
- **Maybe !! There is a positive correlation with 2-year EFS**
- **No correlation with OS!!**





# Is pathologic CR a valid surrogate endpoint?

- Can mPR and pCR be surrogate endpoints for survival?
- Interestingly there is no correlation at individual study level



# Conclusion

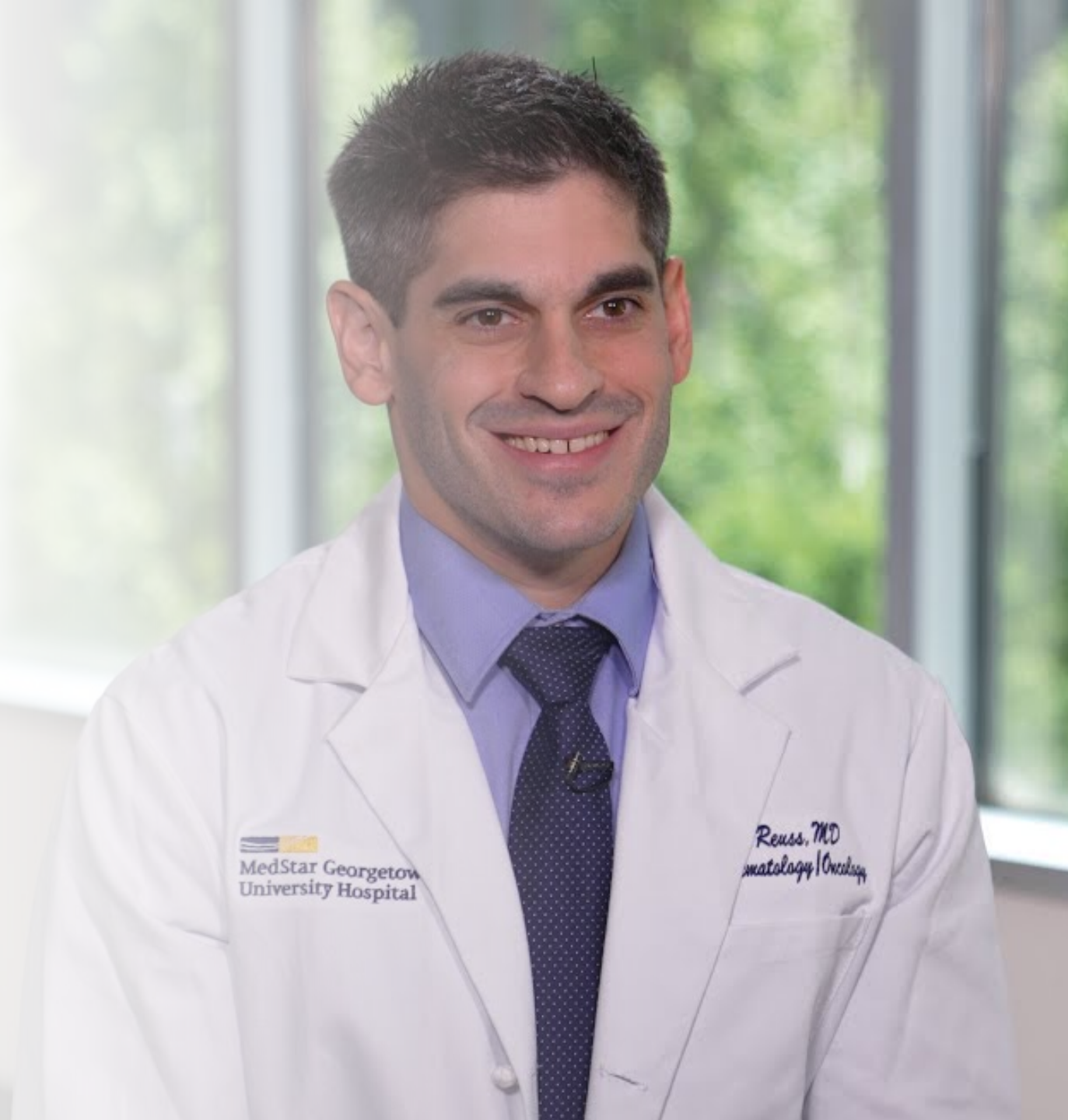
- pCR after neoadjuvant chemo ICI is associated with better survival
- But pCR does not equal “cure” and that’s current evidence
- pCR and MPR assessment needs standardization
  - IMpower030 sub study – to eval IASLC standards for assessing MPR & pCR and address some of the previously noted challenging scenarios
- There is risk for IrAEs with extended ICI treatment and the duration of adjuvant ICI is not well established
- This calls for shared decision making



# Coming up next

---

- Joshua Reuss, MD, thoracic medical oncologist at MedStar Georgetown University Hospital.



He is going to ask you to trust him!!

He is going to ask you to trust him!!



TRUST ME, I KNOW WHAT I AM  
DOING !