

Debate: Is Perioperative Immunotherapy the New Standard of Care? No! (Well, Maybe)

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TEMPLE HEALTH

I could not find any embarrassing pictures of Dr. Sanborn anywhere!

This is highly suspicious!



Why is this poster next to a liquid Nitrogen tank?

Is there a standard of care that applies to every tumor?

- Probably not
- Tumors with actionable genomic alterations were excluded in all trials (Except in KN-671)
- Majority of patients have stage 3 disease
- PD-L1 expression is associated with better outcomes



FDA Approved Regimens: Resectable NSCLC

Neoadjuvant

Trial	Stage Disease Characteristics	Regimen	Approval Endpoint		
CheckMate 816 March 2022	IB-IIIA Irrespective PD-L1	Nivolumab + chemotherapy x 3 cycles	EFS HR 0.63, p = 0.005		
		x 3 cycles	pCR 24%		

Perioperative

Trial	Stage Disease Characteristics	Regimen	Approval Endpoint		
KEYNOTE-671 October 2023	II-IIIB Irrespective PD-L1	Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy x 4 cycles -> S -> pembrolizumab x ~9 months	EFS HR 0.58, p <0.00001 OS HR 0.72, p=0.00517		
AEGEAN August 2024	IIA-IIIB Irrespective PD-L1	Durvalumab + chemotherapy x 4 cycles -> S -> durvalumab x 1 year	EFS HR 0.68, p=0.0039 pCR 17%		
CheckMate 77T October 2024	IIA-IIIB Irrespective PD-L1	Nivolumab + chemotherapy x 4 cycles -> nivolumab x 1 year	EFS HR 0.58, p=0.00025 pCR 25%		

Adjuvant

Trial	Stage Dz characteristics	Regimen	Approval Endpoint		
IMpower010 October 2021	II-IIIA PD-L1 positive (>/=1%)	Adjuvant chemotherapy -> atezolizumab x 1 year	DFS HR 0.66; p = 0.004		
PEARLS/ KEYNOTE-091 January 2023	IB-IIIA Irrespective PDL1	Adjuvant chemotherapy -> pembrolizumab x 1 year	DFS HR 0.73		
ADAURA December 2020			DFS HR 0.20; p < 0.000 OS HR 0.49; p <0.001		
ALINA April 2024	IB-IIIA ALK-positive	Alectinib x 2 years	DFS HR 0.24; p<0.0001		

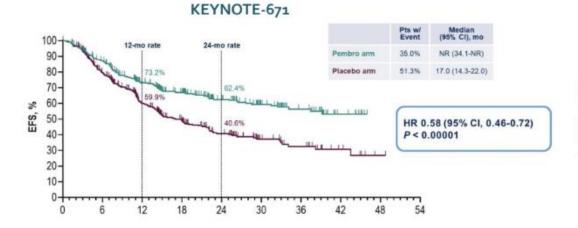
X: @lungoncdoc

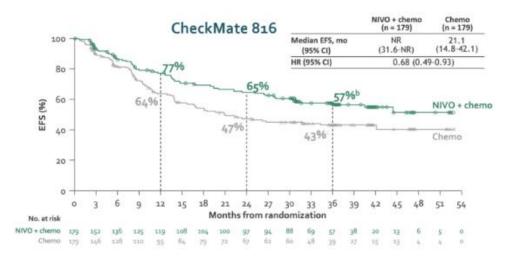
Trial	IMpower010	KEYNOTE-091	CheckMate -816	AEGEAN	Neotorch	KEYNOTE-671	CheckMate -77T	RATIONALE-315
Timing	Adjuvant	Adjuvant	Neoadjuvant	Perioperative	Perioperative	Perioperative	Perioperative	Perioperative
Size	1005	1177	358	802	500	786	461	453
Agent I/O	Atezolizumab (PD-L1)	Pembrolizumab (PD-1)	Nivolumab (PD-1)	Durvalumab (PD-L1)	Toripalimab (PD-1)	Pembrolizumab (PD-1)	Nivolumab (PD-1)	Tislelizumab (PD-1)
No. cycles	16	18	3	16	17	13	16	12
Inclusion	Completely resected IB (>4cm)-IIIA (7th)	Completely resected IB (>4cm)-IIIA (7 th)	Resectable IB (>4cm)-IIIA (7 th)	Resectable II-IIIB (8 th) by lobectomy	Resectable II-IIIB (8 th)	Resectable II-IIIB (8 th)	Resectable II-IIIB (8 th)	Resectable II-IIIA
Stage II/III, %	59 / 41	72 / 28	36 / 64	27 / 73	20 / 80*	30 / 70	35 / 65	
Primary endpoint	DFS hierarchical	DFS, DFS (PD-L1 ≥50%)	pCR, EFS	MPR, EFS	MPR, EFS	EFS, OS	EFS	EFS, pCR
Chemotherapy	Cisplatin doublet	Platinum doublet encouraged	Platinum doublet	Platinum-based	Platinum-based	Cisplatin doublet	Platinum doublet	Platinum doublet
EGFR/ALK	Included (15%)	Included (7.5%)	No documented mutation (WT: Asia)	No documented mutation	WT	No documented mutation (7%)	No <i>EGFR</i> , no documented <i>ALK</i>	Excluded

Forde P, NEJM 2022, Heymach J, AACR 2023, Lu S, ASCO 2023, Wakelee H, NEJM 2023, Cascone T, ESMO 2023, Felipe E, Lancet 2021, O'Brien M, Lancet Onc 2022; Yue D, ESMO 2024.

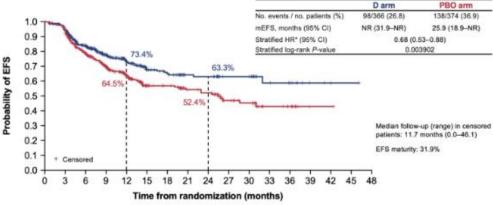
Table Credit: Jessica Donington

Similar EFS signal across perioperative/neoadjuvant trials





AEGEAN

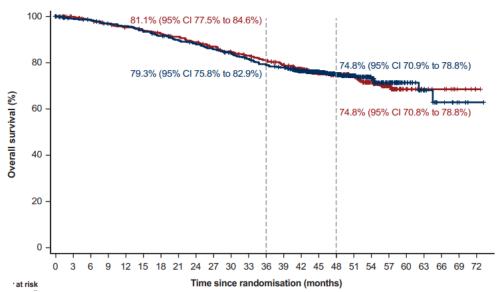


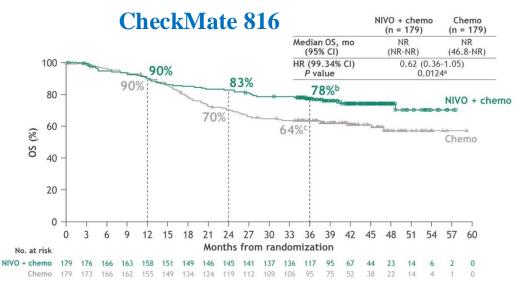
Neotorch



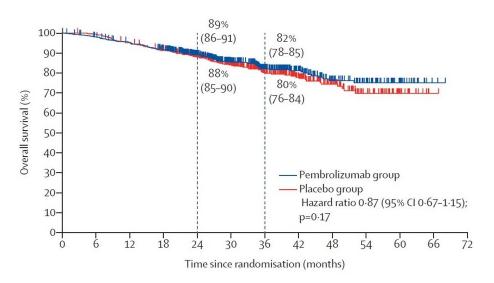
Overall survival

IMpower 010 ITT population stage IB-IIIA

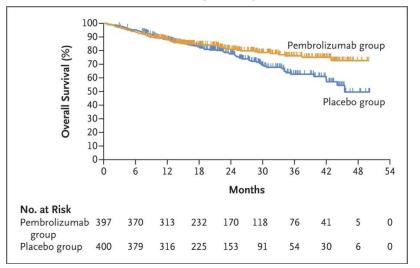




KEYNOTE-091/PEARLS



KEYNOTE-671



Felip E, et al. Ann Oncol 2023 O'Brien M, et al. Lancet Oncol 2022

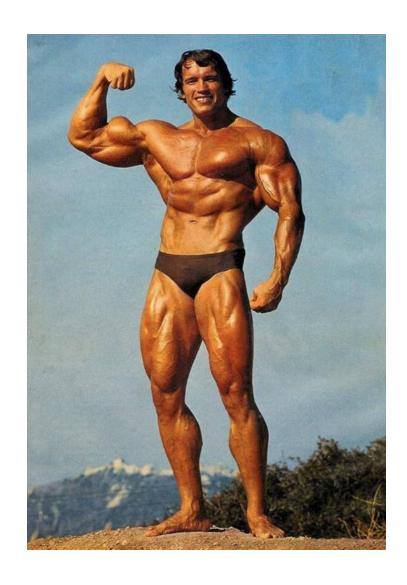
Forde P, et al. ELCC 2023 Wakelee H et al. N Engl J Med 2023

Comparing the Neoadjuvant Only and Perioperative Trials - Study Populations

CM816	<u>CM77T</u>
64% Stage III	64% Stage III
50% PD-L1+	56% PD-L1+

AEGEAN KN671	
71% Stage III	70% Stage III
67% PD-L1+	65% PD-L1+

Across all these trials, who is doing the heavy lifting?



- Stage III
- PD-L1 >1%

Pooled Clinical Trial Meta-analysis Data in Stage III

Figure 2. Pooled Hazard Ratios (HRs) of Event-Free Survival Across Randomized Clinical Trials

	Patients, No.		HR	Favors	Favors
udy	Chemo-IO	Chemotherapy	(95% CI)	chemo-IO	chemotherap
Stage III					
Forde et al, ⁸ 2022	113	115	0.54 (0.37-0.80)	-	
Wakelee et al, ¹⁰ 2023 ^a	217	224	0.57 (0.44-0.74)	-	
Wakelee et al, ¹⁰ 2023 ^b	62	55	0.57 (0.36-0.90)		
Heymach et al, ⁴¹ 2023 ^a	173	165	0.57 (0.39-0.83)	_	^a Stage III
Heymach et al, ⁴¹ 2023 ^b	88	98	0.83 (0.53-1.32)		— ^b Stage III
Provencio et al, ²¹ 2023	57	29	0.47 (0.25-0.88)		
Lu et al, ⁶³ 2023	202	202	0.39 (0.27-0.57)	_	
Cascone et al, ⁶¹ 2023	146	149	0.51 (0.36-0.72)		
Random-effects model	1058	1037	0.54 (0.48-0.62)	\rightarrow	
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$; $\tau^2 \le 0$.1; P=.47				
			_		
			0.2	:	1

HR (95% CI)

JAMA Oncol. 2024;10(5):621-633. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2024.0057 Published online March 21, 2024.

Sub-groups Based on PD-L1 Expression

Figure 2. Pooled Hazard Ratios (HRs) of Event-Free Survival Across Randomized Clinical Trials Patients, No. HR Favors Favors (95% CI) Chemo-IO Chemotherapy chemo-IO chemotherapy Study PD-L1 < 1% Forde et al,8 2022 0.84 (0.54-1.32) 78 77 Wakelee et al, 10 2023 138 151 0.75 (0.56-1.01) Mild benefit when Heymach et al,41 2023 122 125 0.76 (0.49-1.17) Lu et al,63 2023 69 70 0.59 (0.33-1.03) PD-L1 =0% Cascone et al.61 2023 93 93 0.73 (0.47-1.15) Random-effects model 500 516 0.74(0.62 - 0.89)Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$; $\tau^2 \le 0.1$; P = .91PD-L1 1%-49% Forde et al,8 2022 51 47 0.58 (0.30-1.12) Wakelee et al, 10 2023 127 115 0.52 (0.36-0.73) Heymach et al,41 2023 135 142 0.70 (0.46-1.05) Lu et al,63 2023 69 68 0.31 (0.18-0.55) Cascone et al,61 2023 0.76 (0.46-1.25) 83 76 Random-effects model 465 448 0.56 (0.42-0.73) Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 41.3\%$; $\tau^2 \le 0.1$; P = .15PD-L1 ≥50% Forde et al,8 2022 38 42 0.25 (0.10-0.61) Wakelee et al, 10 2023 132 0.48 (0.33-0.71) 134 Greatest benefit in Heymach et al,41 2023 0.60 (0.35-1.01) 109 107 Lu et al,63 2023 0.31 (0.15-0.62) 64 64 PD-L1 >50% Cascone et al,61 2023 45 52 0.26 (0.12-0.55) Random-effects model 388 399 0.40 (0.28-0.56) Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 32.1\%$; $\tau^2 \le 0.1$; P = .210.2 5 HR (95% CI)

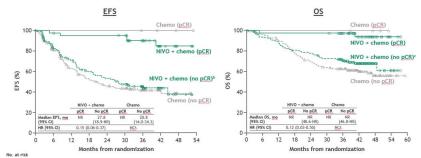
JAMA Oncol. 2024;10(5):621-633. Published online March 21, 2024.

Are patients with PD-L1 negative tumors or those with lower than stage III really benefiting form peri-op chemo-IO?

Bueller? Bueller?

What does adjuvant IO add after neoadjuvant IO?

If pCR occurs it portends a >90% 3 yr EFS and >95% likelihood of being alive at 3 years - without adjuvant IO



CheckMate 816 - 3 year outcomes by pCR status

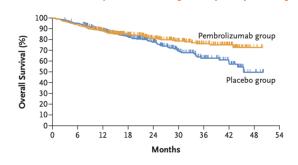


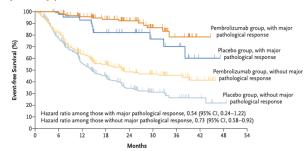
COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER



After neoadj IO, added benefit of additional adjuvant IO is unknown

KEYNOTE-671 (Pembro 4 cycles preop, 13 cycles postop)





Data show that even patients without major pathologic response, some exposure to IO better

Trial not designed to show improved outcomes from <u>addition</u> of adjuvant IO in any group

N Engl J Med 2023;389:491-503.



pCR is a good indicator of longterm efficacy. If we could only predict pCR upfront.....



Is Perioperative Immunotherapy the New Standard of Care?

- Maybe not in every patient who is diagnosed with early stage lung cancer
- Stage and PD-L1 expression play a role in benefit seen across all trials
- Tumors with actionable alterations need more investigation
- Predictive biomarkers of long term efficacy are lacking



