

9^e ÉDITION

JOURNÉES DU GFCO 2023

Biomarqueurs et analyses moléculaires en oncologie

Avec la participation
scientifique du



Innovations dans le cancer du poumon

Pr associé Jean-Bernard Auliac



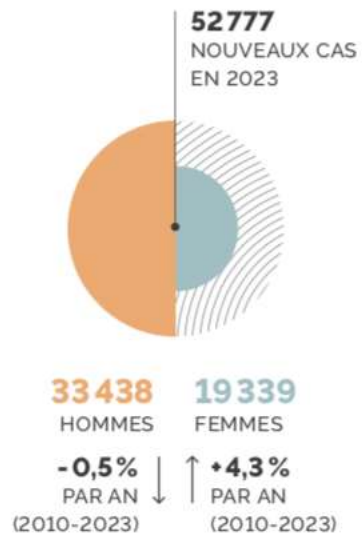
Liens d'intérêt

- Activité de conseil : AstraZeneca, Boehringer, BMS, Janssen
- Conférences en qualité auditeur : AstraZeneca, Boehringer, BMS, AMGEN, SANOFI, Takeda, MSD, Janssen
- Congres: BMS, astra zeneca, sanofi, MSD

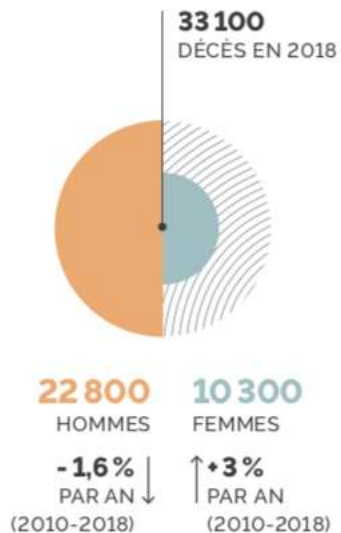


CBNPC : contexte

**2° CANCER LE PLUS
FRÉQUENT CHEZ LES
HOMMES ET 3° CHEZ LES
FEMMES EN FRANCE**



**1° CAUSE DE DÉCÈS
PAR CANCER EN FRANCE**



**ÂGE MÉDIAN
AU DIAGNOSTIC**

68ans
CHEZ LES HOMMES

66ans
CHEZ LES FEMMES

20 %

**TAUX DE SURVIE NETTE
STANDARDISÉE**
À 5 ANS DES PERSONNES
DIAGNOSTIQUÉES ENTRE 2010
ET 2015 : **24 % POUR
LES FEMMES ET 18 % POUR
LES HOMMES.**

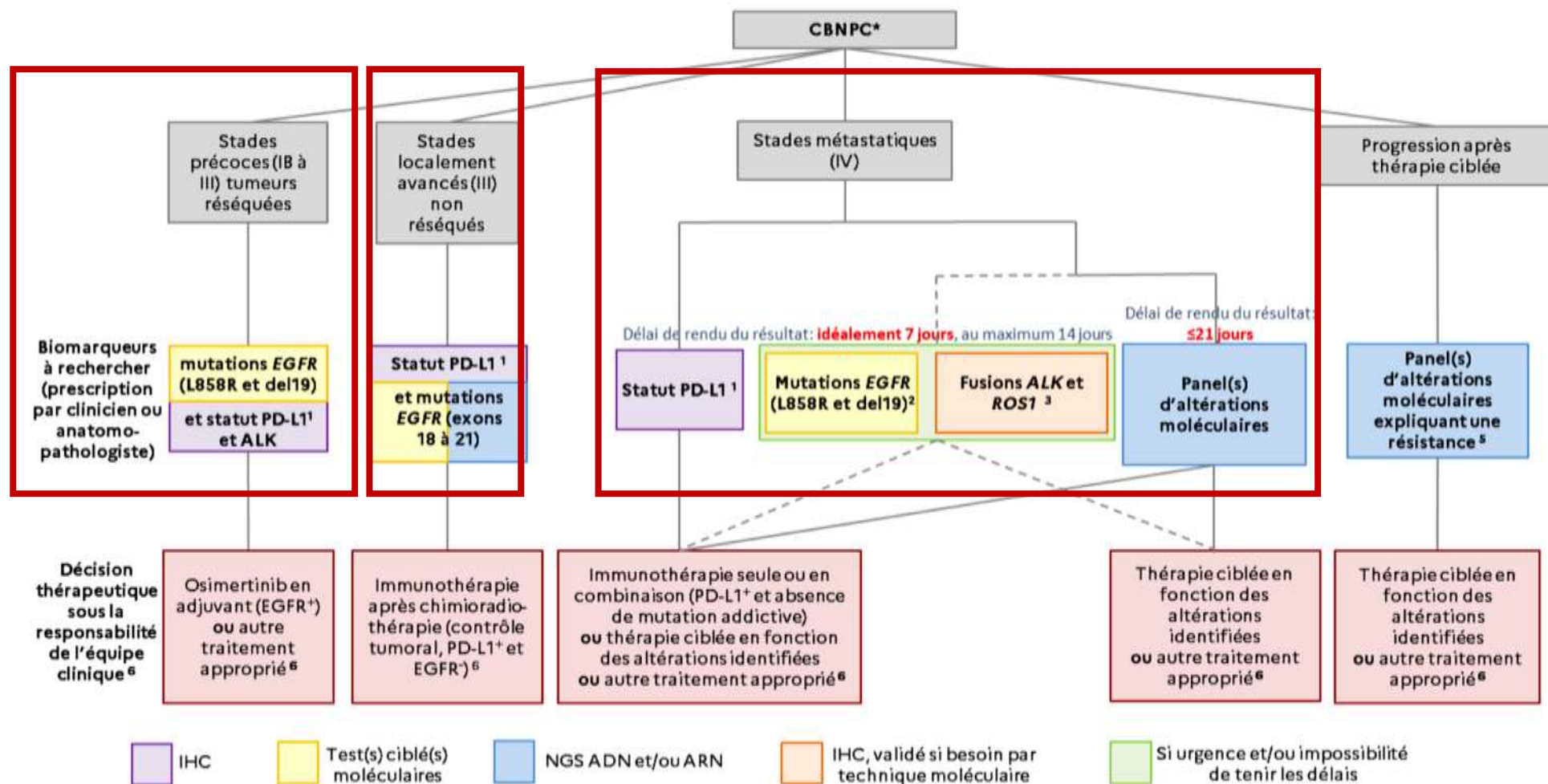


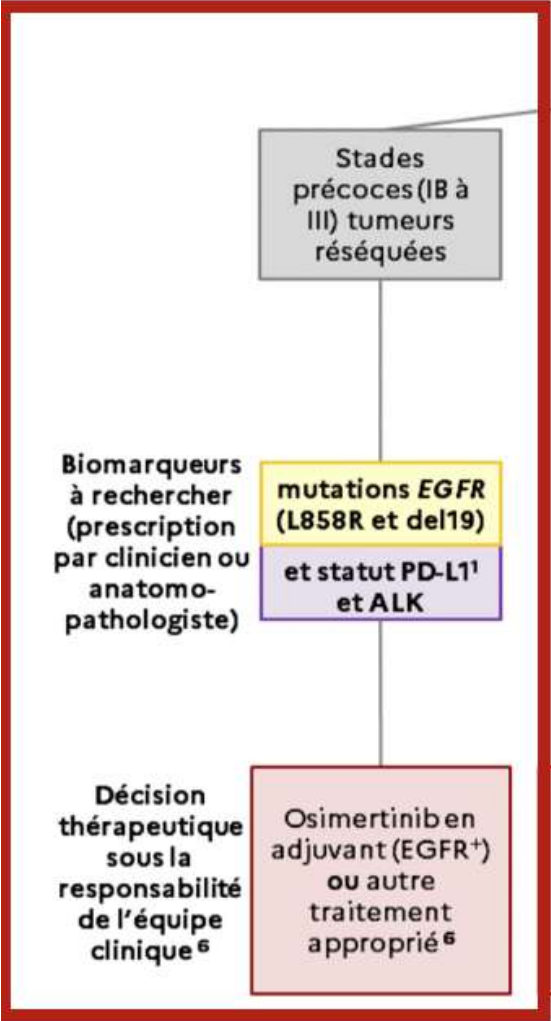
KBP 2020* : répartition des stades au diagnostic des CBPNC :

- **Précoce : 21.5%**
- **Localisé : 20.9%**
- **Métastatique : 57.9%**

Contexte

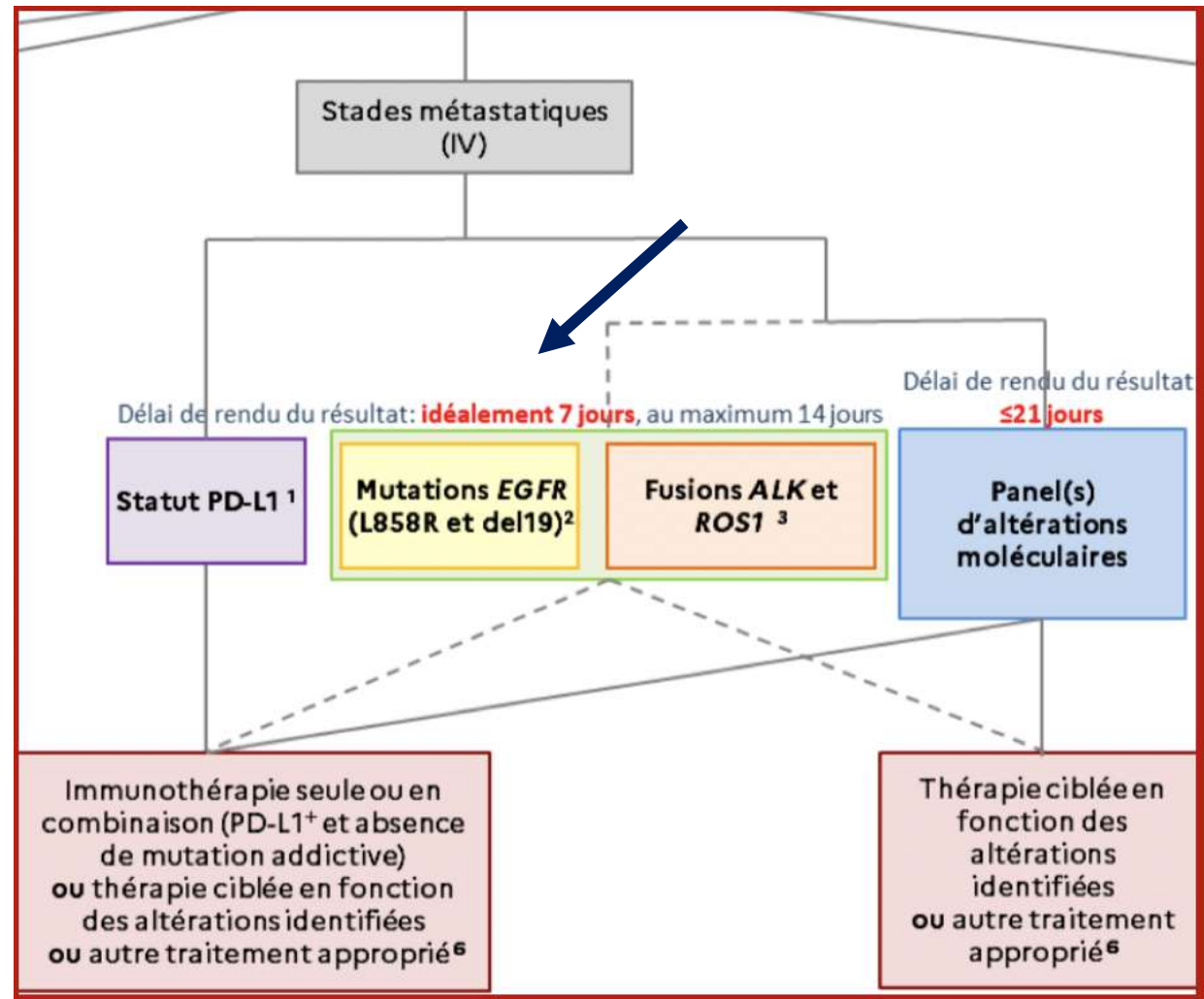
ARBRE DÉCISIONNEL : BIOMARQUEURS NÉCESSAIRES AU TRAITEMENT DES PATIENTS ATTEINTS DE CBNPC





	TNM8
T1a	≤ 1cm
T1b	>1cm et ≤ 2cm
T1c	> 2cm et <3cm
T2a	> 3 cm mais ≤ 4 cm
T2b	> 4 cm mais ≤ 5 cm
T3	> 5 cm mais ≤ 7 cm OU associée à un(des) nodule(s) tumoral(aux) distinct(s) dans le même lobe, OU envahissant directement la paroi, le nerf phrénique, la plèvre pariétale ou le péricarde pariétal.
T4	> 7 cm OU associée à des nodules tumoraux séparés dans deux lobes différents du même poumon, OU envahissant : -le médiastin, -le cœur ou les gros vaisseaux, -la trachée, ou la carène -le diaphragme, -le nerf récurrent, -l'œsophage, -un(des) corps vertébral(ux)

	N0	N1	N2	N3	M1a-b <i>Tout N</i>	M1c <i>Tout N</i>
T1a	IA-1	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV-A	IV-B
T1b	IA-2	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV-A	IV-B
T1c	IA-3	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV-A	IV-B
T2a	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV-A	IV-B
T2b	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV-A	IV-B
T3	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC	IV-A	IV-B
T4	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC	IV-A	IV-B



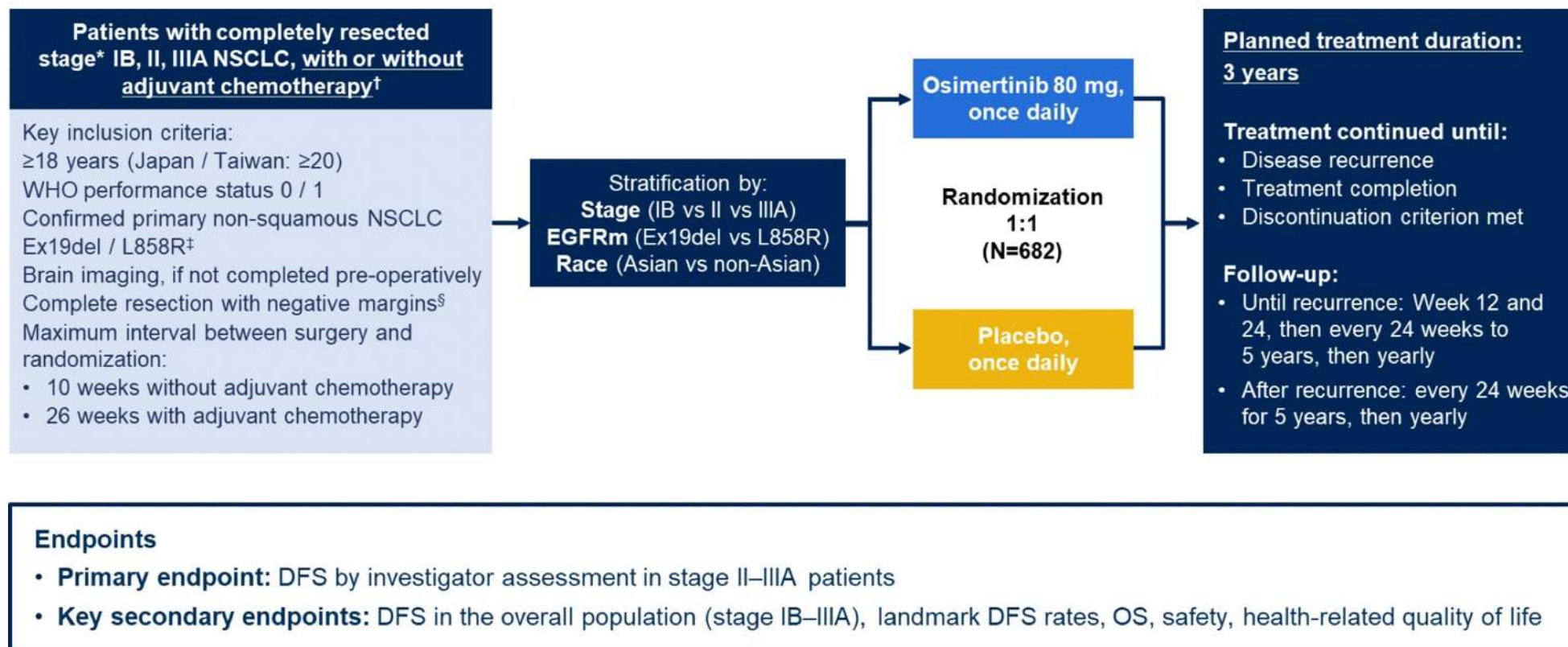
STADE PRÉCOCE RÉSÉCABLE

- **AVEC ADDICTION ONCOGENIQUE**
 - *EGFR* : ADAURA
 - *ALK* : ALINA
- **SANS ADDICTION ONCOGENIQUE**
 - Péri-opératoire



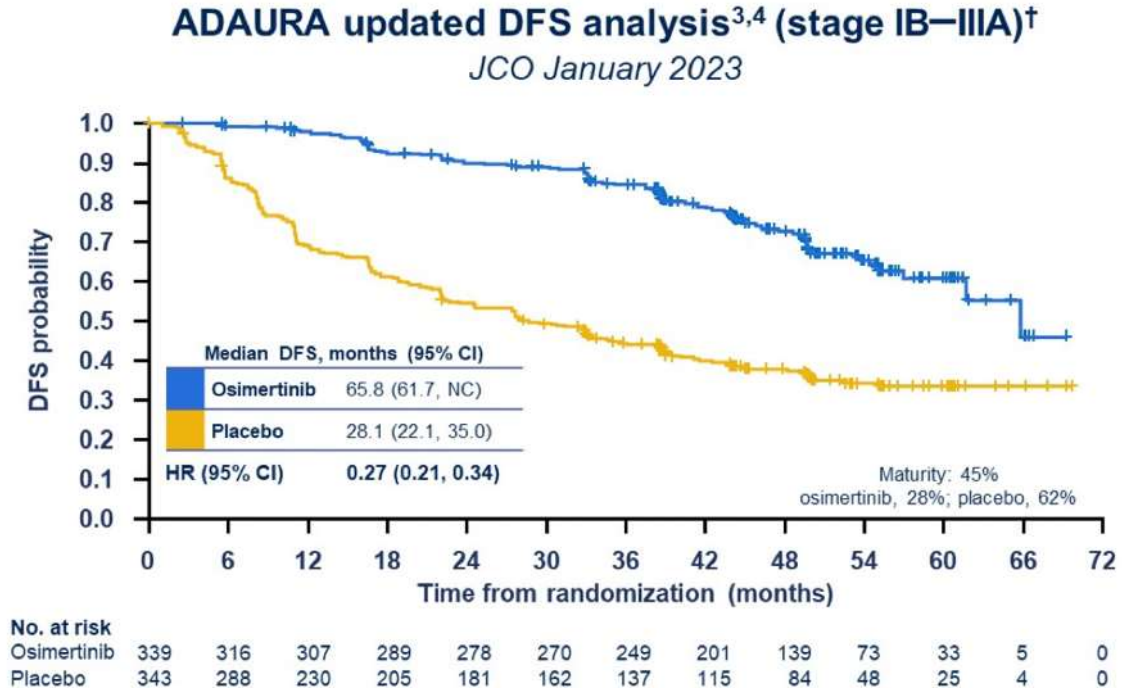
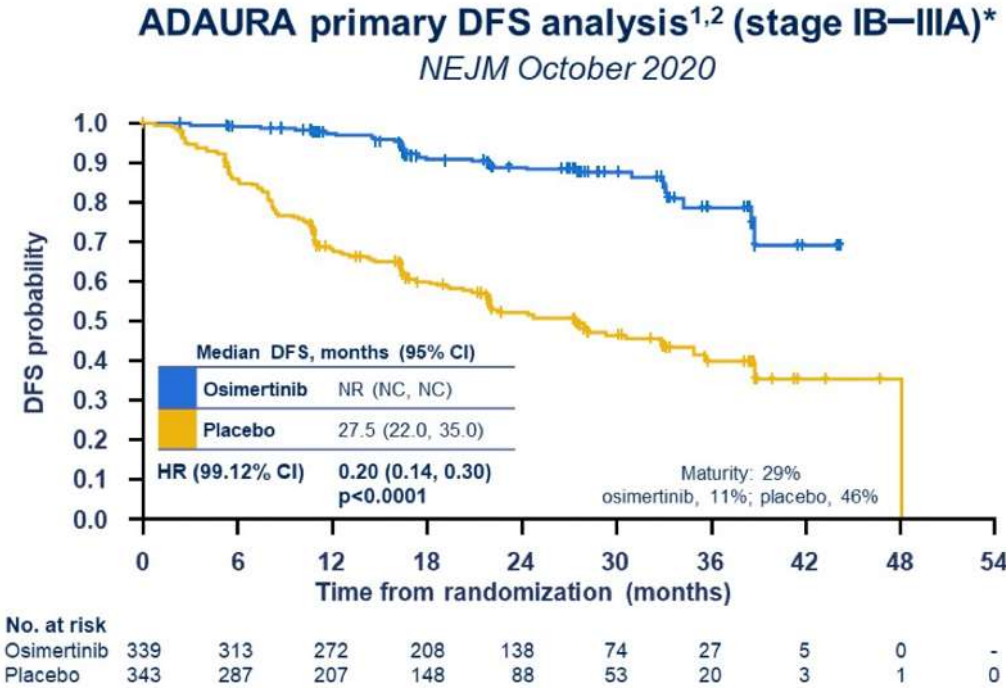
STADE PRÉCOCE *EGFR*⁺ : étude ADAURA

■ Étude ADAURA



STADE PRÉCOCE *EGFR*+ : étude ADAURA

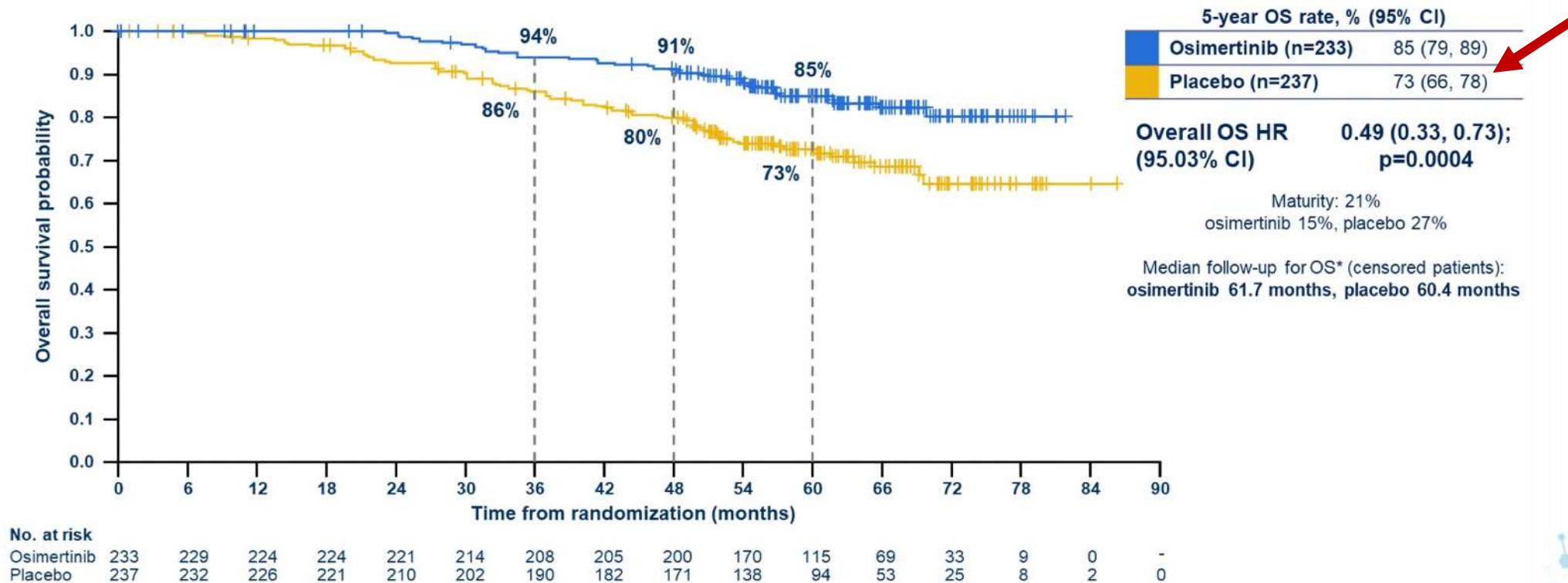
■ Étude ADAURA



STADE PRÉCOCE *EGFR*+ : étude ADAURA

■ Étude ADAURA

Overall survival: patients with stage II / IIIA disease



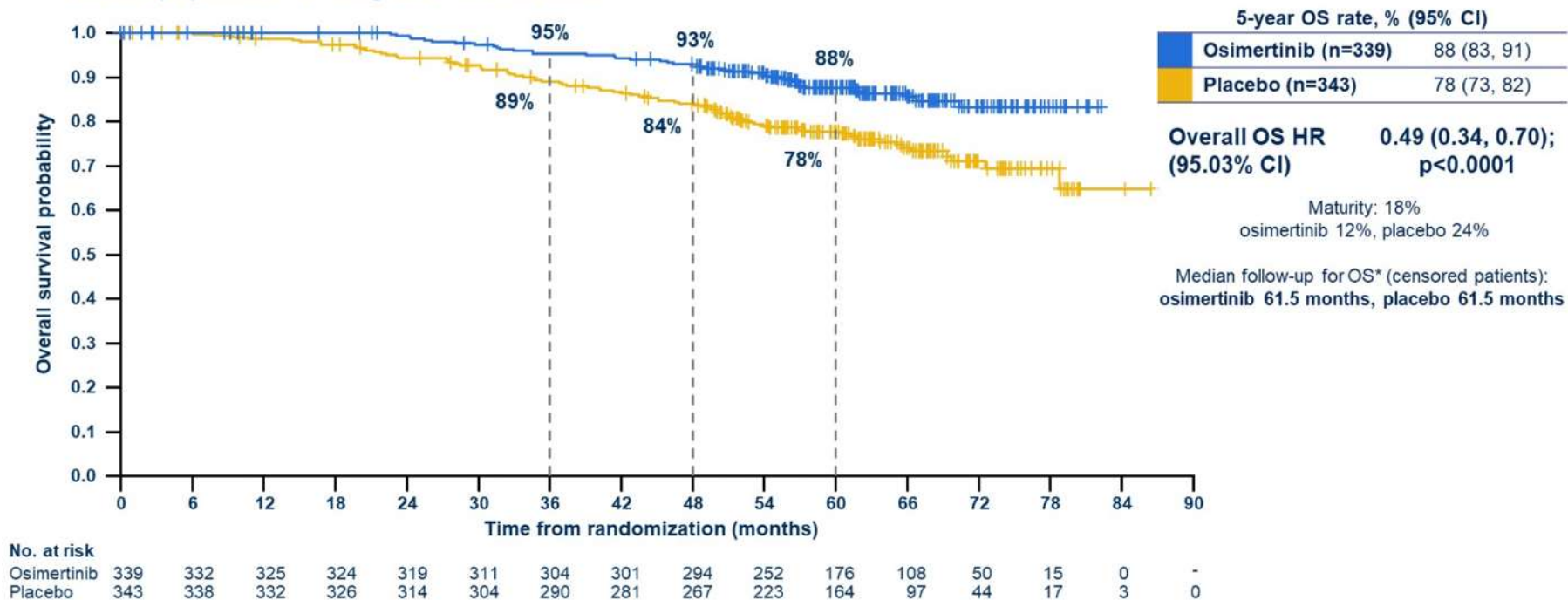
STADE PRÉCOCE *EGFR*+ : étude ADAURA

■ Étude ADAURA

Overall survival: patients with stage IB / II / IIIA disease

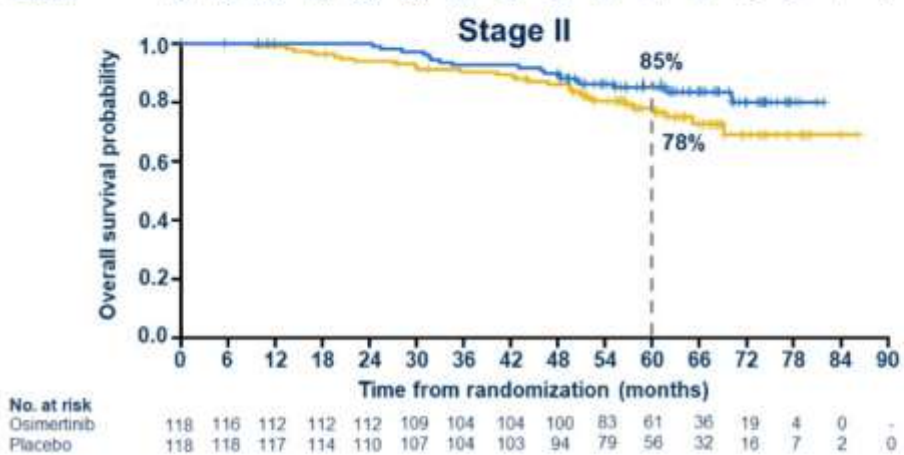
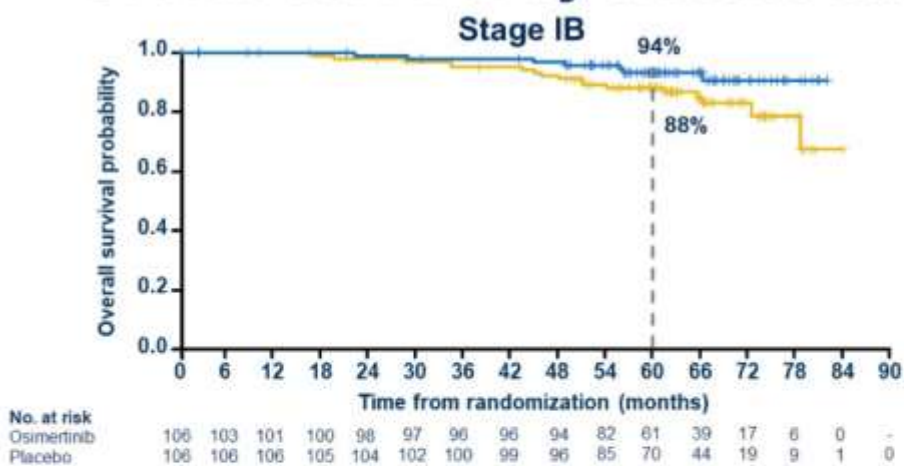
Overall survival: patients with stage IB / II / IIIA disease

- Adjuvant osimertinib demonstrated a statistically and clinically significant improvement in OS vs placebo in the overall population of stage IB–IIIA disease

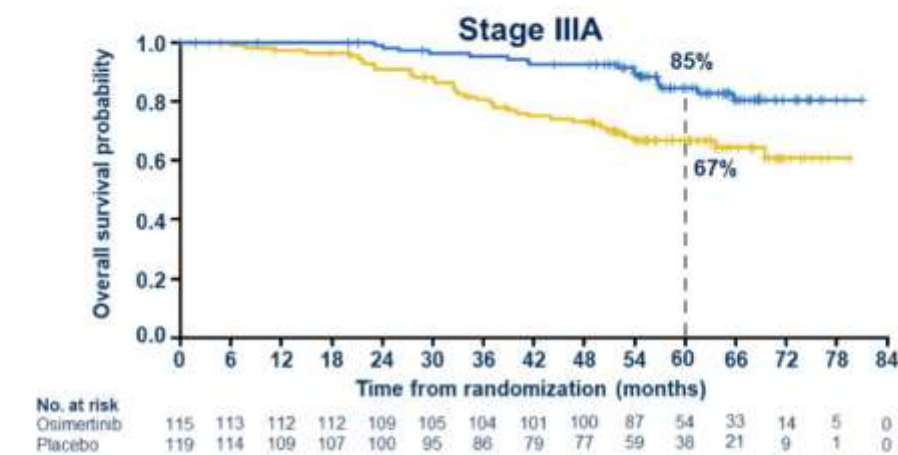


STADE PRÉCOCE *EGFR*+ : étude ADAURA

Overall survival by disease stage



	Stage IB	Stage II	Stage IIIA
5 year OS rate, % (95% CI)			
Osimertinib	94 (86, 97)	85 (77, 91)	85 (76, 91)
Placebo	88 (80, 93)	78 (69, 85)	67 (57, 75)
Overall HR (95% CI)	0.44 (0.17, 1.02)	0.63 (0.34, 1.12)	0.37 (0.20, 0.64)



STADE PRÉCOCE EGFR + : étude ADAURA

tolérance :

AE ^a	Osimertinib (n = 337)	Placebo (n = 343)
Any AE	330 (98)	309 (90)
Any AE $\geq$ grade 3	79 (23)	48 (14)
Any SAE	68 (20)	47 (14)
Any AE with outcome of death ^b	1 (< 1)	2 (1)
Any AE leading to treatment discontinuation	43 (13)	9 (3)
Any AE leading to dose interruption	91 (27)	43 (13)
Any AE leading to dose reduction	42 (12)	3 (1)
Any AE causally related to study drug ^c	308 (91)	199 (58)
AE $\geq$ grade 3 causally related to study drug ^c	36 (11)	7 (2)
SAE causally related to study drug ^c	10 (3)	2 (1)
AE with outcome of death causally related to study drug ^c	0	0
AE leading to treatment discontinuation causally related to study drug ^c	35 (10)	5 (1)

Most Common All-Causality AE ^d	Osimertinib (n = 337)				Placebo (n = 343)			
	Any Grade	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Any Grade	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
Diarrhea	159 (47)	114 (34)	36 (11)	9 (3)	70 (20)	55 (16)	14 (4)	1 (< 1)
Paronychia	92 (27)	33 (10)	56 (17)	3 (1)	5 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	0
Dry skin	84 (25)	79 (23)	4 (1)	1 (< 1)	23 (7)	19 (6)	4 (1)	0
Pruritus	70 (21)	52 (15)	18 (5)	0	30 (9)	28 (8)	2 (1)	0
Cough	66 (20)	45 (13)	21 (6)	0	61 (18)	44 (13)	17 (5)	0
Stomatitis	59 (18)	35 (10)	18 (5)	6 (2)	15 (4)	11 (3)	4 (1)	0
Upper respiratory tract infection	53 (16)	29 (9)	22 (7)	2 (1)	37 (11)	19 (6)	18 (5)	0
Nasopharyngitis	50 (15)	31 (9)	19 (6)	0	36 (10)	25 (7)	11 (3)	0
Decreased appetite	48 (14)	33 (10)	13 (4)	2 (1)	13 (4)	9 (3)	4 (1)	0
Dermatitis acneiform	41 (12)	31 (9)	10 (3)	0	16 (5)	12 (3)	4 (1)	0
Mouth ulceration	39 (12)	32 (9)	7 (2)	0	10 (3)	7 (2)	3 (1)	0
Weight decreased	35 (10)	19 (6)	14 (4)	2 (1)	9 (3)	7 (2)	2 (1)	0
Nausea	34 (10)	28 (8)	5 (1)	1 (< 1)	20 (6)	15 (4)	5 (1)	0
Rash	33 (10)	24 (7)	9 (3)	0	12 (3)	10 (3)	2 (1)	0
Arthralgia	23 (7)	18 (5)	5 (1)	0	37 (11)	32 (9)	5 (1)	0
Headache	26 (8)	24 (7)	2 (1)	0	34 (10)	27 (8)	7 (2)	0

STADE PRÉCOCE : *EGFR*+ en développement

Ongoing osimertinib studies in resectable *EGFR*m NSCLC



Phase III NeoADAURA study (NCT04351555)

Neoadjuvant osimertinib with or without CT vs CT alone in resectable *EGFR*m stage II–IIIB N2 NSCLC



Phase III ADAURA2 study (NCT05120349)

Adjuvant osimertinib vs placebo in resected *EGFR*m stage IA NSCLC



Phase II TARGET study (NCT05526755)

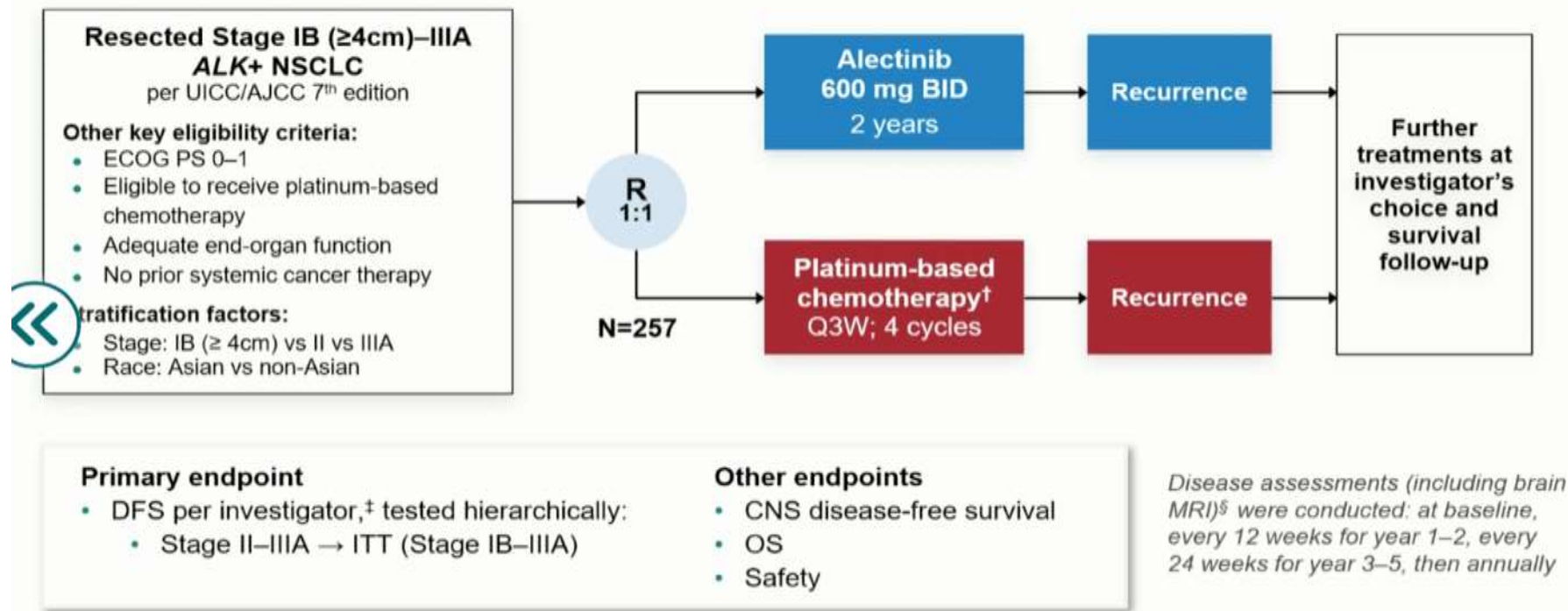
5-year adjuvant osimertinib in resected *EGFR*m stage II–IIIB NSCLC



STADE PRÉCOCE *ALK*+ : étude ALINA

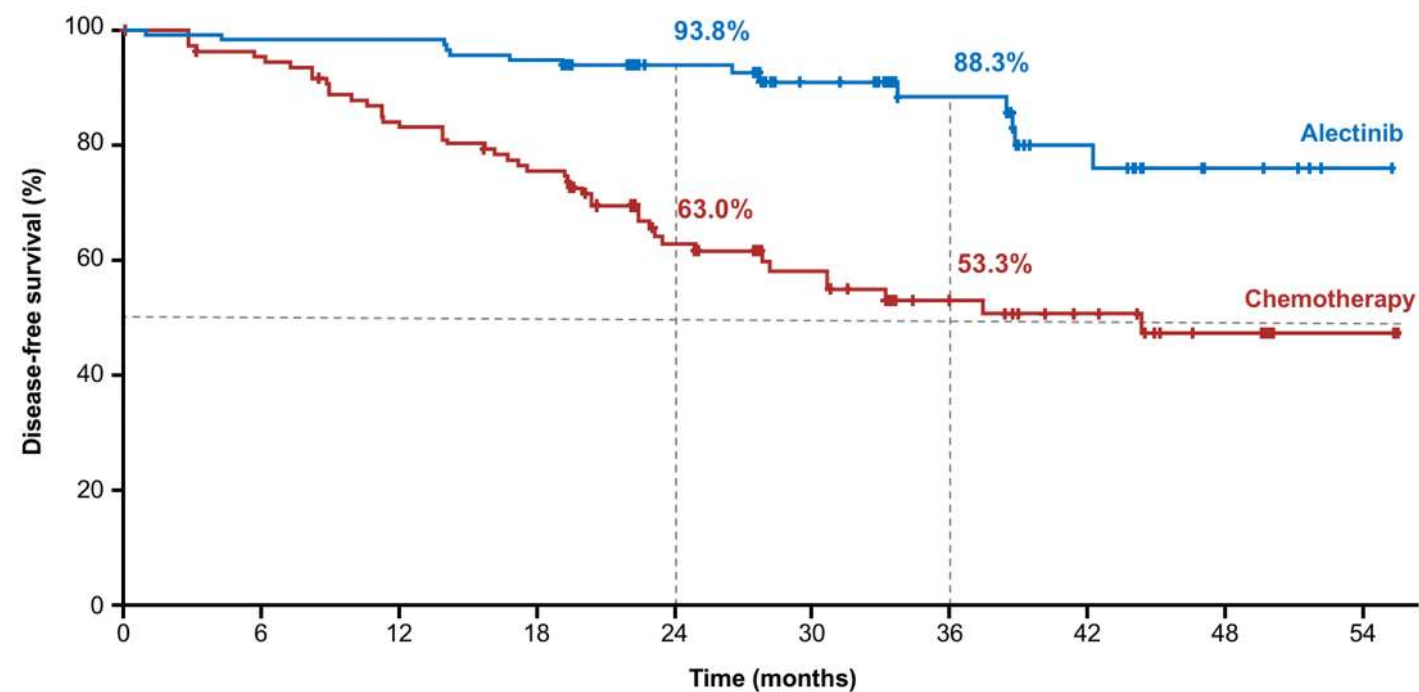
- **ALINA: Efficacy and safety of adjuvant alectinib versus chemotherapy in patients with early-stage *ALK*+ non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**
 - Analyse intermédiaire

ALINA study design*



STADE PRÉCOCE ALK+ : étude ALINA

Disease-free survival: stage II–IIIA*



No. at risk

Alectinib	116	111	111	107	67	49	35	21	10	3
Chemo	115	102	88	79	48	35	23	17	10	2

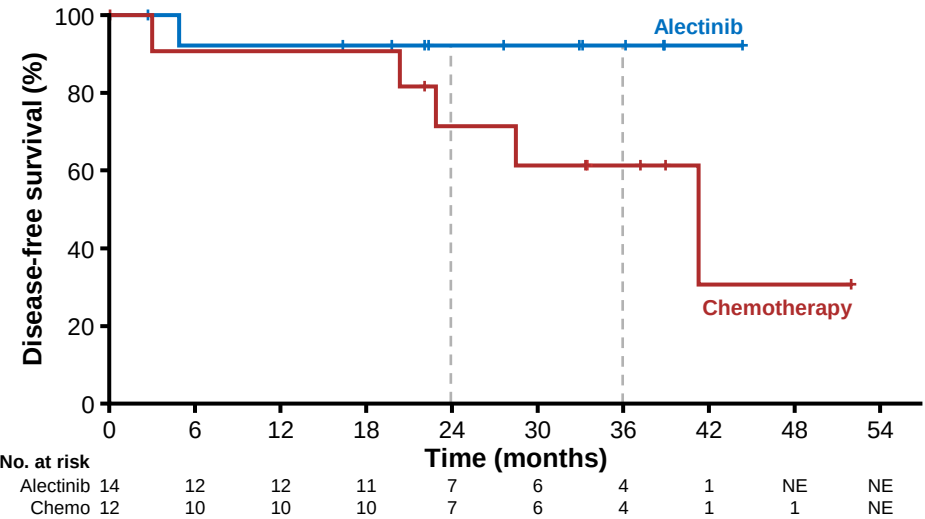
	Alectinib (N=116)	Chemotherapy (N=115)
Patients with event	14 (12%)	45 (39%)
Death	0	1
Recurrence	14	44
Median DFS, months (95% CI)	Not reached	44.4 (27.8, NE)
DFS HR (95% CI)	0.24 (0.13, 0.45) p [†] <0.0001	

Median survival follow up: alectinib, 27.9 months; chemotherapy, 27.8 months

STADE PRÉCOCE ALK+ : étude ALINA

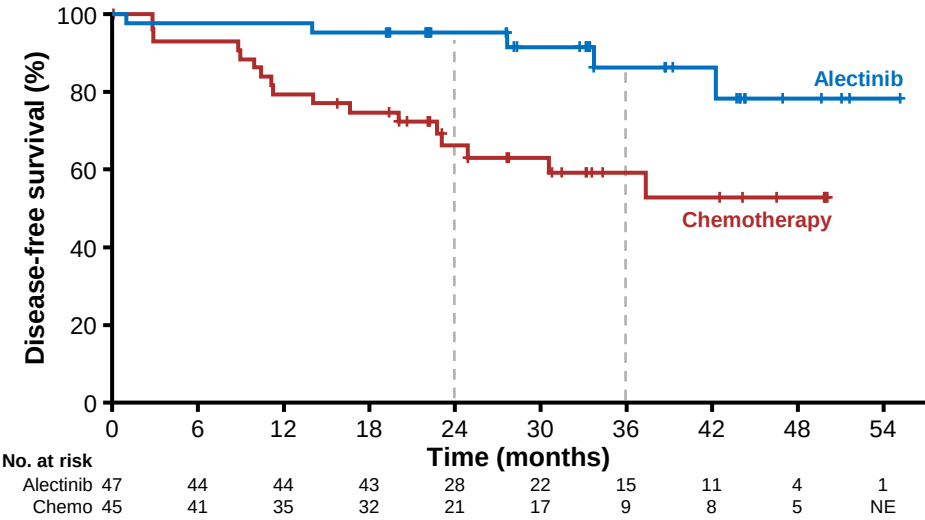
Disease-free survival by stage*

Stage IB

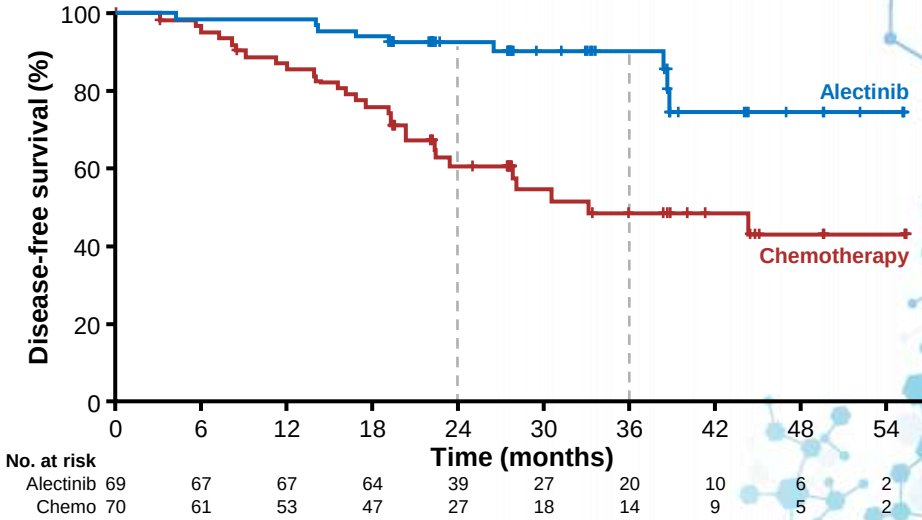


2-year DFS rate, % (95% CI)	Stage IB (n=26)	Stage II (n=92)	Stage IIIA (n=139)
Alectinib	92.3 (77.8, 100.0)	95.6 (89.5, 100.0)	92.7 (86.4, 98.9)
Chemotherapy	71.6 (44.2, 99.0)	66.3 (51.7, 81.0)	60.7 (47.9, 73.5)
HR [†] (95% CI)	0.21 (0.02, 1.84)	0.24 (0.09, 0.65)	0.25 (0.12, 0.53)

Stage II

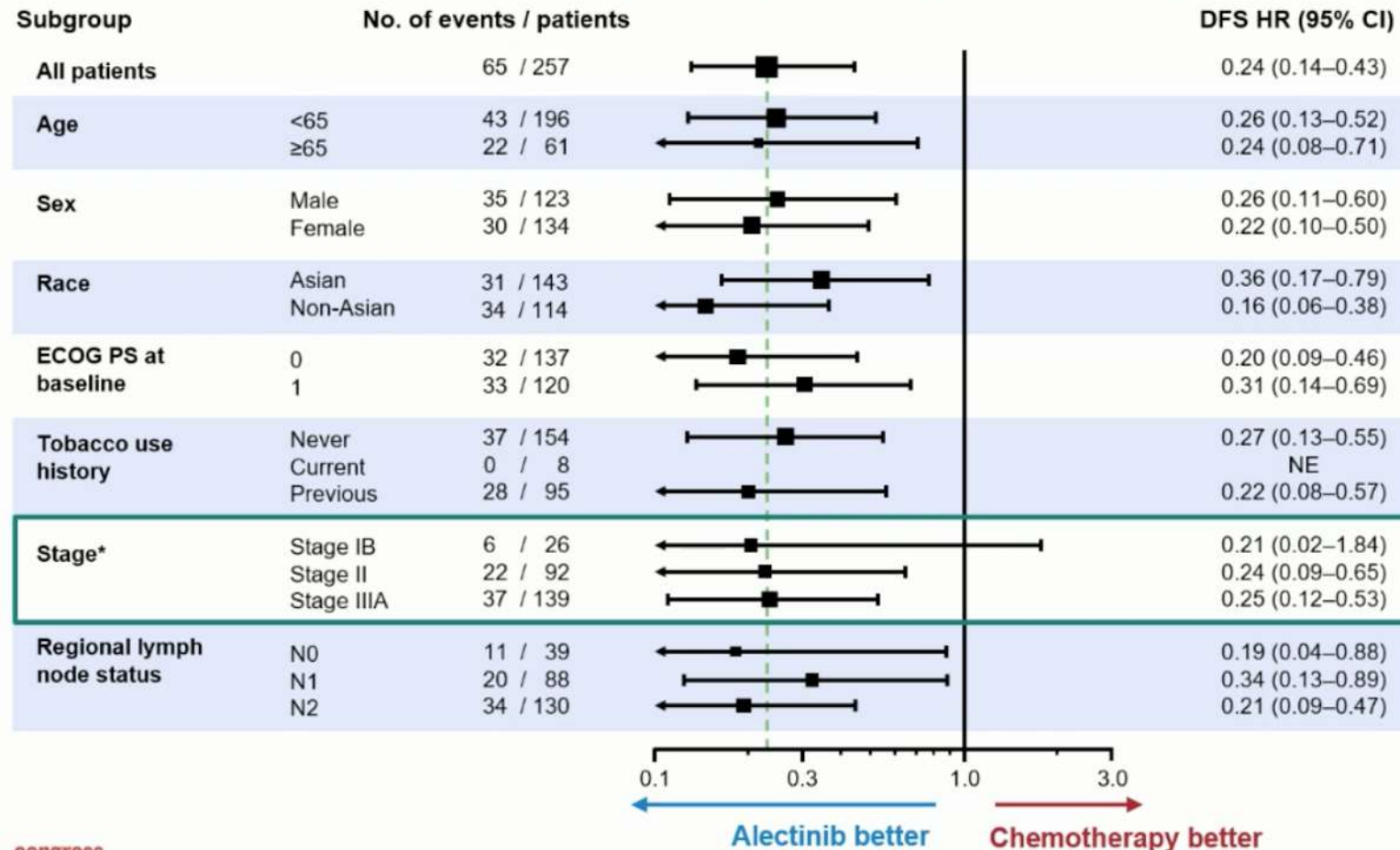


Stage IIIA



STADE PRÉCOCE *ALK*+ : étude ALINA

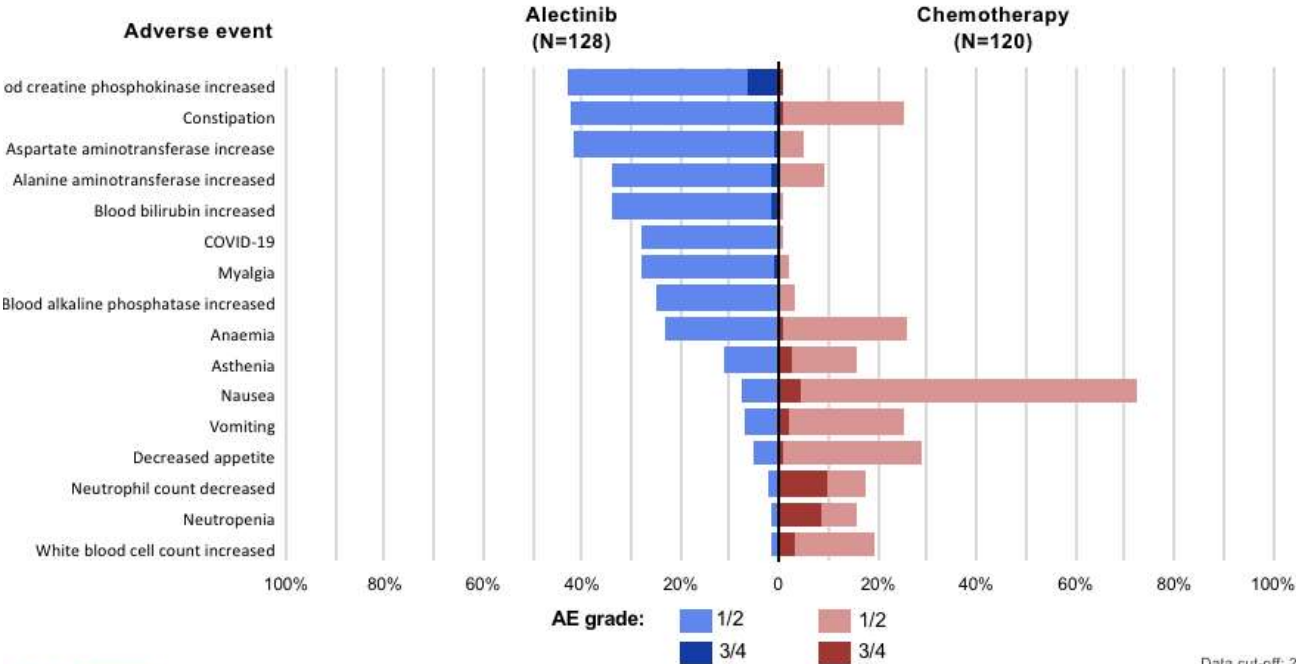
Disease-free survival subgroup analysis (ITT)



STADE PRÉCOCE *ALK*⁺ : étude ALINA

Tolérance

	Alectinib (n=128)	Chemotherapy (n=120)
Median treatment duration	23.9 months	2.1 months
Patients with any AEs, %	98	93
Grade 3/4 AEs	30	31
Grade 5 AEs	0	0
Serious AEs	13	8
Treatment-related serious AEs	2	7
AEs leading to dose reduction	26	10
AEs leading to dose interruption	27	18
AEs leading to treatment withdrawal	5	13



STADE PRÉCOCE : *ALK*+ en développement

Other key trials of alectinib in stage I–III NSCLC are ongoing

NAUTIKA1

USA
NCT04302025

Phase II study in **resectable stage IB–IIIA NSCLC**, which includes a cohort of patients receiving **perioperative alectinib** (neoadjuvant and adjuvant) + adjuvant chemotherapy¹

ALNEO

Italy
NCT05015010

Phase II study of **perioperative alectinib** in patients with **resectable stage III, *ALK*+ NSCLC**²

HORIZON-01

International
NCT05170204

Phase III, open-label, randomised cohort of patients with **unresectable stage III, *ALK*+ NSCLC** receiving **alectinib** vs durvalumab following chemoradiotherapy³

- **STADE PRÉCOCE : RET +**
 - Étude de phase III LIBRETTO-432 (selpercatinib)



STADE PRÉCOCE Résécable sans addiction *EGFR, ALK...*

TREATMENT STRATEGIES FOR PATIENTS WITH A RESECTABLE NSCLC IN 2023

NeoAdjuvant

Surgery

Surgery

Adjuvant

NeoAdjuvant

Surgery

Adjuvant

STADE PRÉCOCE Résécable sans addiction *EGFR, ALK...*

Tableau 5 : Principales études de phase III l'association chimiothérapie (CT) immunothérapie en néoadjuvant et +/- en adjuvant.

	Protocole	Nombre de patient	Stade de la maladie	RPC	Survie sans évènement (médiane)	Survie globale (2 ans)
CheckMate-816 *	nivolumab-CT 3 cycles	358	IB/II : 36 % IIIA : 64 %	24 % vs 2,2 %	31,6 (30,2-NR) vs 20,8 (14-26,7)	83 % vs 71 %
KEYNOTE-671 *	pembrolizumab-CT 4 cycles puis pembrolizumab 13 cycles	797	II : 30 % III : 70 % IIIA : 55 % IIIB : 15 %	18,1 % vs 4 %	NR (34,1-NR) vs 17 (14,3 – 22,0)	80,9 % vs 77,6 %
AEGEAN *	durvalumab-CT 4 cycles puis durvalumab en adjuvant 12 cycles	704	II : 28,9 % IIIA : 45,7 % IIIB : 25,1 %	17,2 % vs 4,3 %	NR (31,9-NR) vs 25,9 (18,0-NR)	
Neotorch *	toripalumab-CT 3 cycles puis toripalumab-CT 1 cycle puis toripalumab 13 cycles	404	IIIA : 67 % IIIB : 32 % IIIC : 0.2 % IV : 1 %	24,8 % vs 1 %	NR (NR-NR) vs 15,5 (9,9-NR)	81,2 % vs 74,3 %

* Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

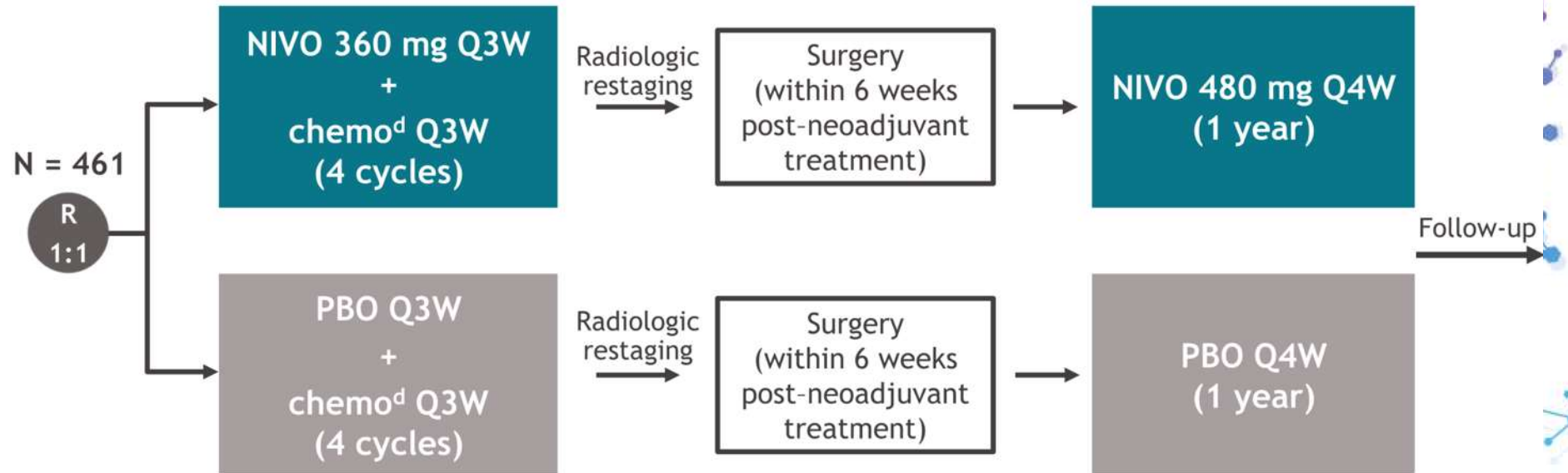
STADE PRÉCOCE Résécable sans addiction *EGFR, ALK...*

CM77T – nivolumab + chimiothérapie néoadjuvante vs placebo + chimiothérapie → chirurgie → nivolumab / placebo adjuvant pour des CBNPC résécables de stade II-IIIB

Key eligibility criteria

- Resectable, stage IIA (> 4 cm)-IIIB (N2) NSCLC (per AJCC 8th edition)
- No prior systemic anti-cancer treatment
- ECOG PS 0-1
- No *EGFR* mutation/known *ALK* alterations^b

Stratified by
histology (NSQ vs SQ)
disease stage (II vs III),
and tumor PD-L1^c (≥ 1% vs < 1% vs
not evaluable/indeterminate)



Follow-up, median (range): 25.4 (15.7-44.2) months

Primary endpoint

- EFS by BICR

Secondary endpoints

- pCR^e by BIPR
- MPR^e by BIPR
- OS
- Safety

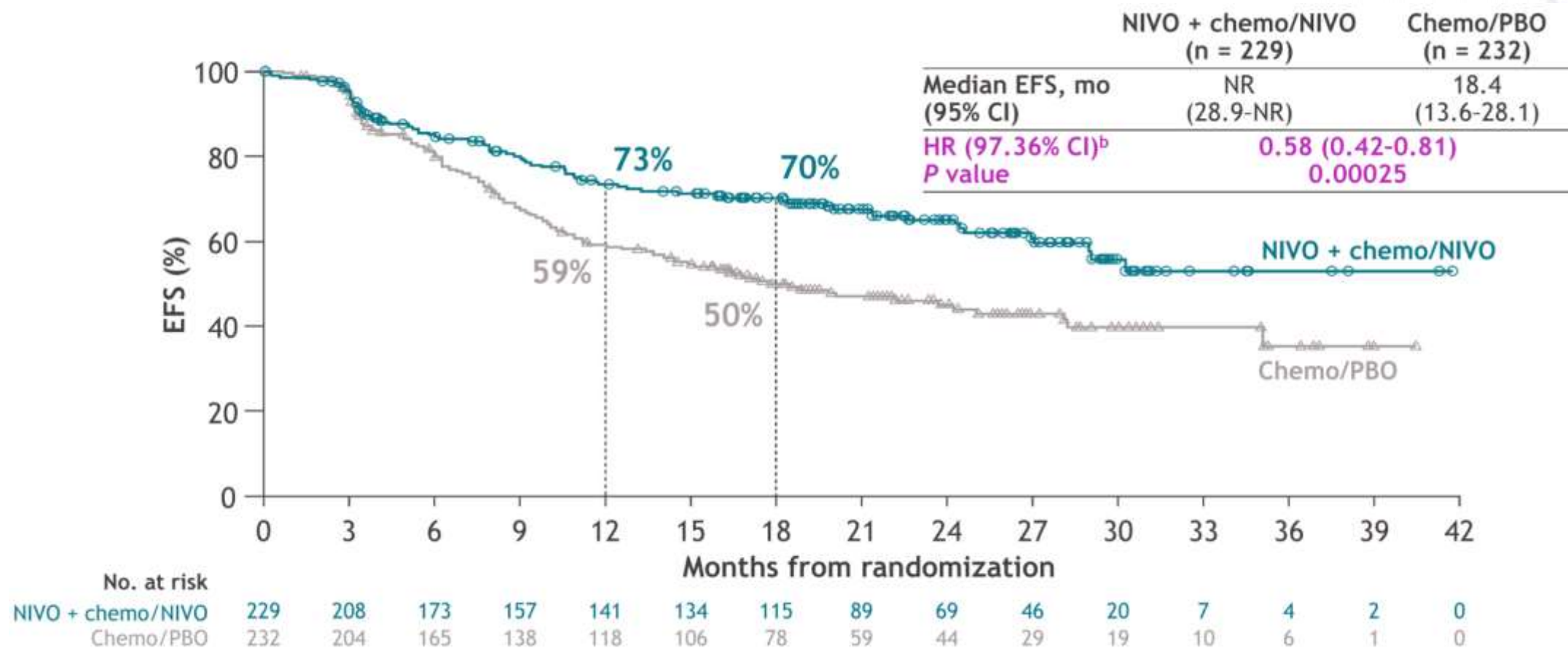
Exploratory analyses

- EFS by pCR/MPR
- EFS by adjuvant treatment

Hors AMM ; Données non validées par
les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

STADE PRÉCOCE Résécable sans addiction *EGFR, ALK...*

CM77T – survie sans évènement

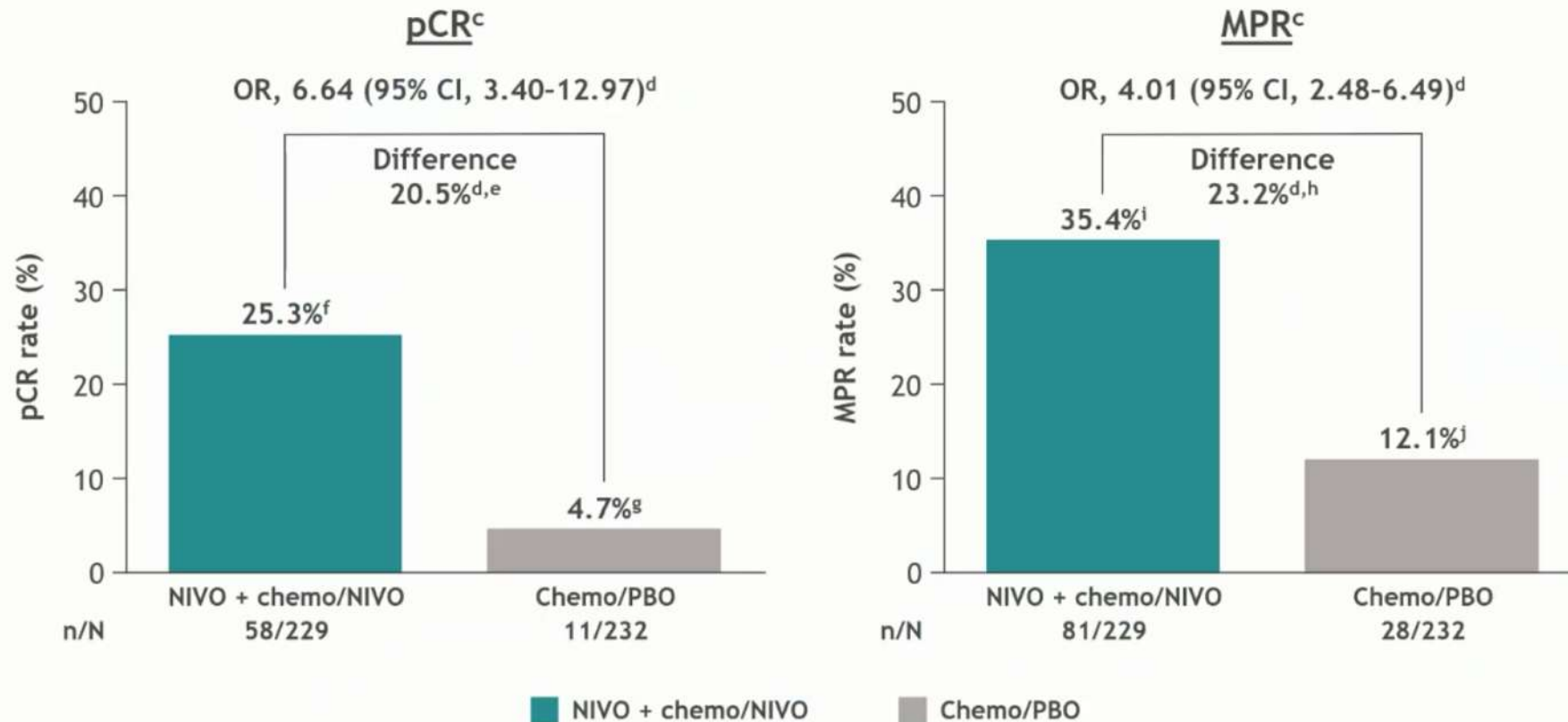


Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

STADE PRÉCOCE Résécable sans addiction *EGFR, ALK...*

CheckMate 77T: perioperative NIVO in resectable NSCLC

pCR^a and MPR^b per BIPR

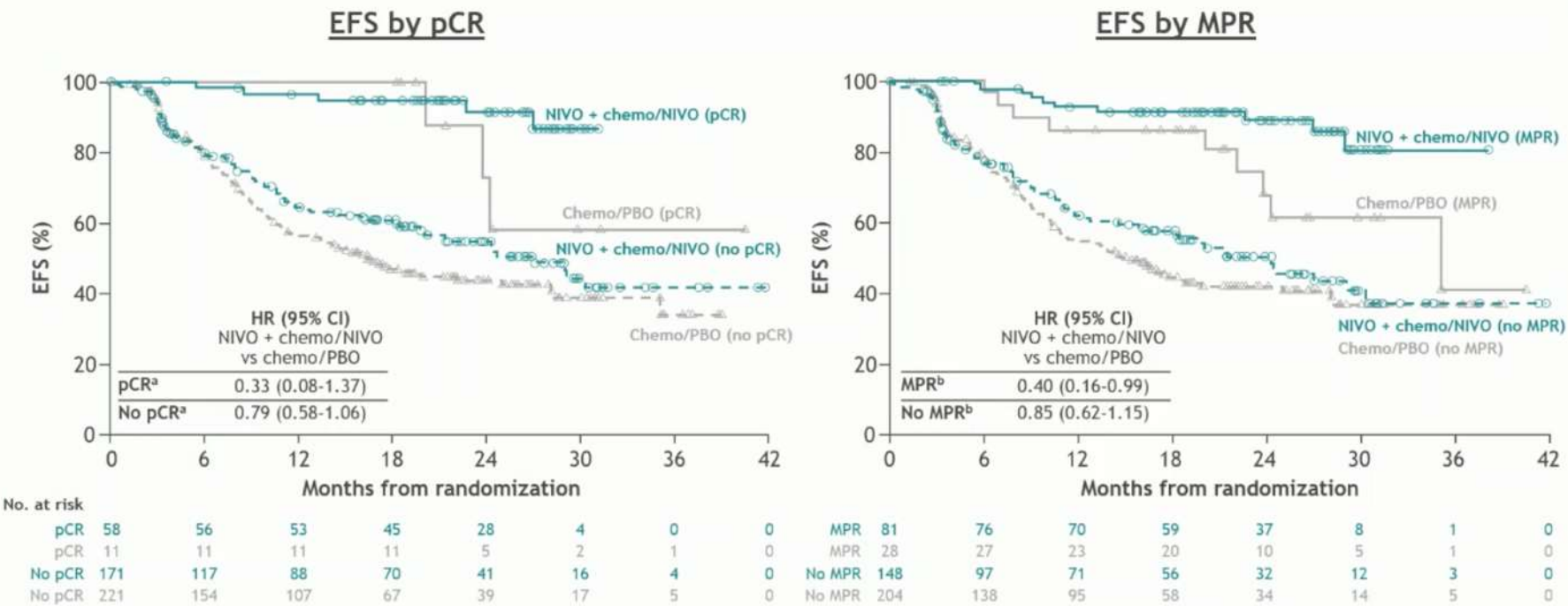


^a0% residual viable tumor cells post-surgery in both primary tumor (lung) and sampled lymph nodes per immune-related pathologic response criteria. ^b≤ 10% residual viable tumor cells post-surgery in both primary tumor (lung) and sampled lymph nodes per immune-related pathologic response criteria. ^cPatients who did not undergo surgery or received alternative anti-cancer treatment prior to surgery were classified as non-responders. ^dCalculated using the stratified Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel method. ^e95% CI: ^f14.3-26.6; ^g19.8-31.5; ^h2.4-8.3; ⁱ15.8-30.6; ^j29.2-41.9; ^k8.2-17.0. BIPR, blinded independent pathological review.

STADE PRÉCOCE Résécable sans addiction *EGFR, ALK...*

CheckMate 77T: perioperative NIVO in resectable NSCLC

Exploratory analysis: EFS by pCR and MPR status

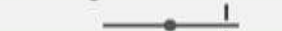
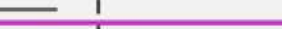
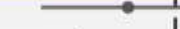


Median follow-up (range): 25.4 months (15.7-44.2).

^aHR (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. ^bHR (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.

STADE PRÉCOCE Résécable sans addiction *EGFR, ALK...*

CM77T – survie sans évènement : analyses en sous-groupes

	Median EFS, ^a mo		Unstratified HR (95% CI)	Unstratified HR (95% CI)
	NIVO + chemo/NIVO (n = 229)	Chemo/PBO (n = 232)		
Overall (N = 461)	NR	18.4		0.59 (0.44-0.79)
< 65 years (n = 202)	NR	16.7		0.55 (0.36-0.85)
≥ 65 years (n = 259)	NR	20.1		0.61 (0.41-0.91)
Male (n = 327)	NR	16.7		0.53 (0.37-0.75)
Female (n = 134)	30.2	18.8		0.71 (0.41-1.20)
North America (n = 44)	30.2	9.4		0.59 (0.25-1.38)
Europe (n = 250)	NR	23.7		0.61 (0.40-0.92)
Asia (n = 115)	NR	13.9		0.47 (0.26-0.86)
ECOG PS 0 (n = 288)	NR	20.1		0.57 (0.39-0.83)
ECOG PS 1 (n = 173)	29.0	17.3		0.61 (0.39-0.97)
Stage II (n = 162)	NR	NR		0.81 (0.46-1.43)
Stage III (n = 297)	30.2	13.4		0.51 (0.36-0.72)
N0 (n = 167) ^b	NR	NR		0.80 (0.48-1.32)
N1 (n = 108) ^b	NR	28.1		0.58 (0.29-1.16)
N2 (n = 182) ^{b,c}	30.2	10.0		0.46 (0.30-0.70)
Single-station (n = 112)	30.2	10.0		0.49 (0.29-0.84)
Multi-station (n = 69)	NR	10.0		0.43 (0.21-0.88)
Squamous (n = 234)	NR	17.0		0.46 (0.30-0.72)
Non-squamous (n = 227)	28.9	18.4		0.72 (0.49-1.07)
Current/former smoker (n = 417)	NR	17.0		0.54 (0.40-0.74)
Never smoker (n = 44)	19.7	25.0		1.32 (0.54-3.20)
PD-L1 < 1% (n = 186) ^d	29.0	19.8		0.73 (0.47-1.15)
PD-L1 ≥ 1% (n = 256) ^d	NR	15.8		0.52 (0.35-0.78)
PD-L1 1-49% (n = 159) ^e	30.2	28.1		0.76 (0.46-1.25)
PD-L1 ≥ 50% (n = 97)	NR	8.0		0.26 (0.12-0.55)
Cisplatin (n = 97)	27.0	15.8		0.61 (0.35-1.08)
Carboplatin (n = 347)	NR	17.3		0.53 (0.37-0.75)

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

^aPer BICR. ^bNodal status was N3 in 4 patients. ^cN2 subcategory was not reported in 1 patient. Baseline characteristics were similar across treatment arms in the N2 nodal status subgroup, which comprised ~40% of patients. ^dTumor PD-L1 expression was not evaluable/indeterminate in 19 patients. ^eMost patients in this subgroup had low PD-L1 expression (median 10% across both arms).

0.125 0.25 0.5 1 2 4
Favors NIVO + chemo/NIVO ← → Favors chemo/PBO

STADE PRÉCOCE Résécable sans addiction *EGFR, ALK...*

KN671 – Pembrolizumab péri-opératoire pour des CBNPC résécables



Key Eligibility Criteria

- Pathologically confirmed, resectable stage II, IIIA, or IIIB (N2) NSCLC per AJCC v8
- No prior therapy
- Able to undergo surgery
- Provision of tumor sample for PD-L1 evaluation^a
- ECOG PS 0 or 1

~786
R 1:1

Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV Q3W
+
Cisplatin and Gemcitabine^b
or
Cisplatin and Pemetrexed^c
for up to 4 cycles

Surgery^d

Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV Q3W
for up to 13 cycles

Placebo IV Q3W
+
Cisplatin and Gemcitabine^b
or
Cisplatin and Pemetrexed^c
for up to 4 cycles

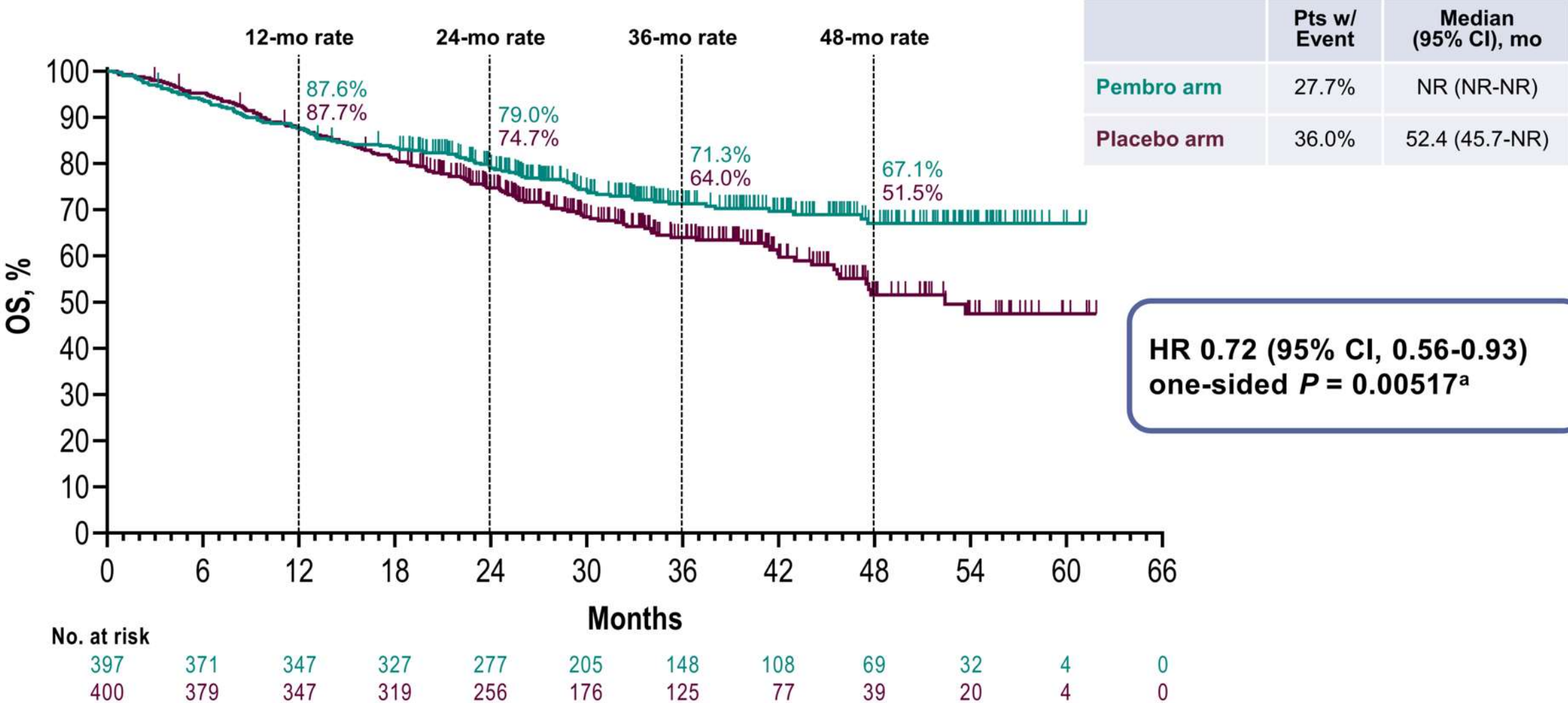
Surgery^d

Placebo IV Q3W
for up to 13 cycles

Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

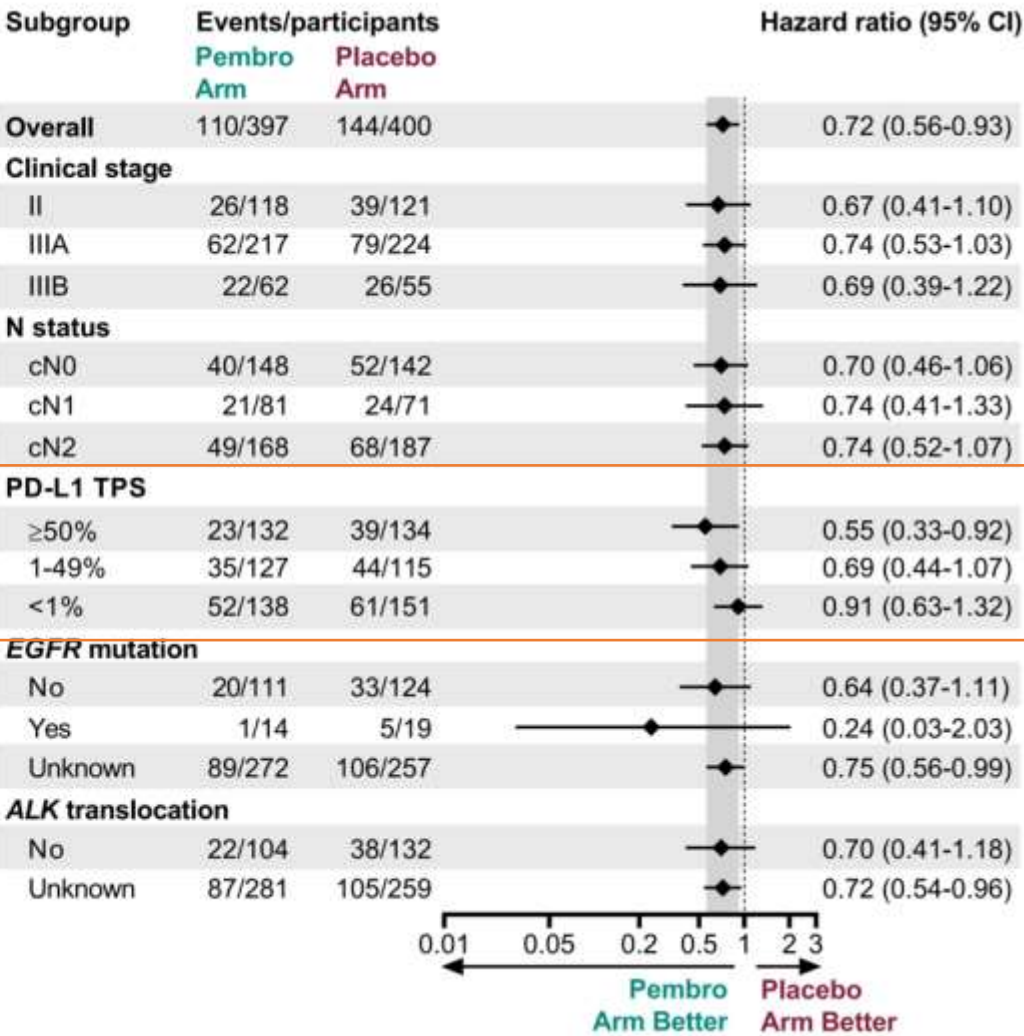
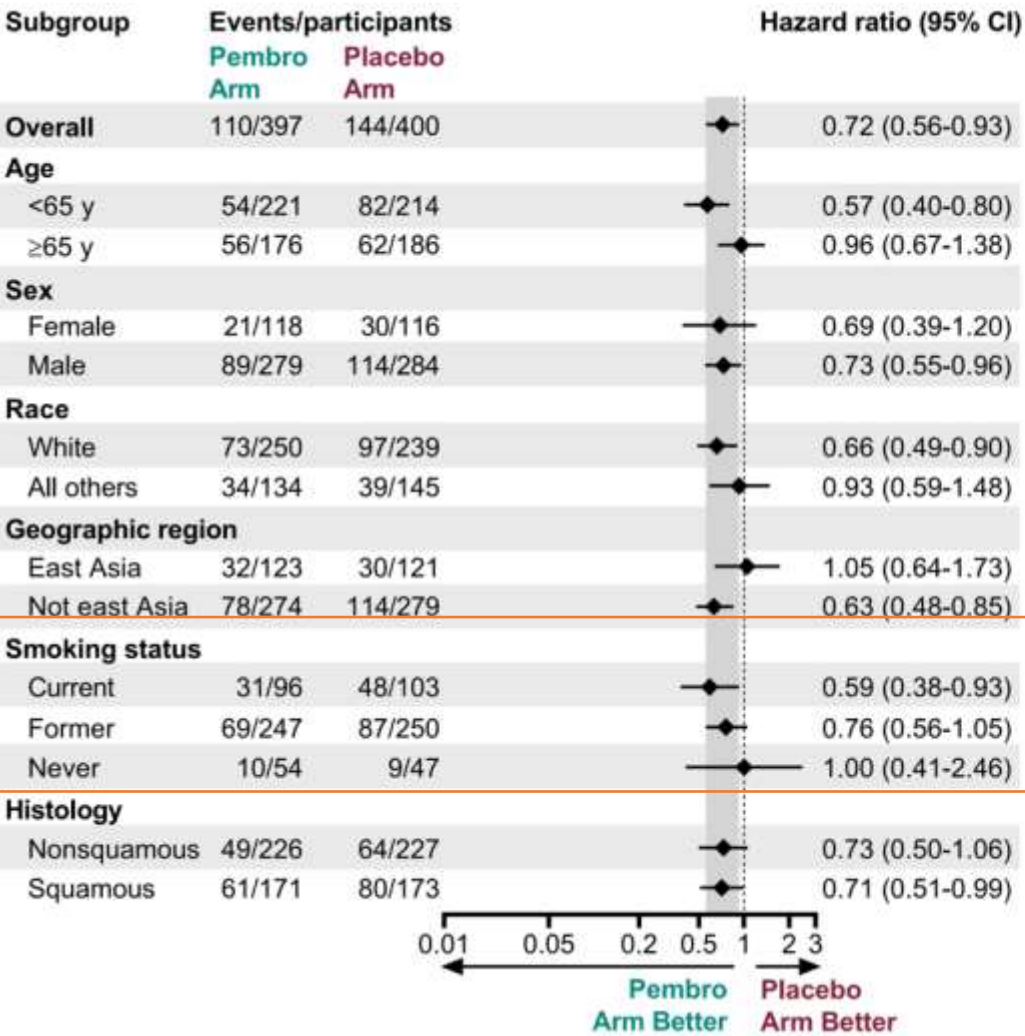


KN671 – survie globale



Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

KN671 – survie globale : analyses en sous-groupes



Stade IV

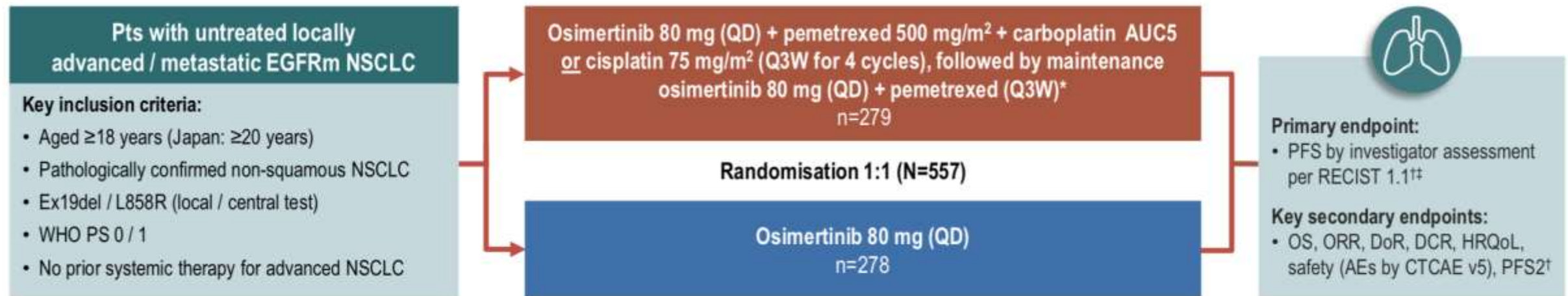
- ***EGFR+*** (exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)
 - FLAURA 2
 - MARIPOSA
 - MARIPOSA 2
- ***EGFR UNCOMMON***
 - PAPILLON
 - ACHYLLE
- ***RET***
 - LIBRETO
- ***KRAS G12C: SCARLET***
- **SANS ADDICTION : TROPION**
- **BIOPSIE LIQUIDE: LIBELULE**



STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*+ (exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

■ Étude Flaura 2

FLAURA2 PHASE III STUDY

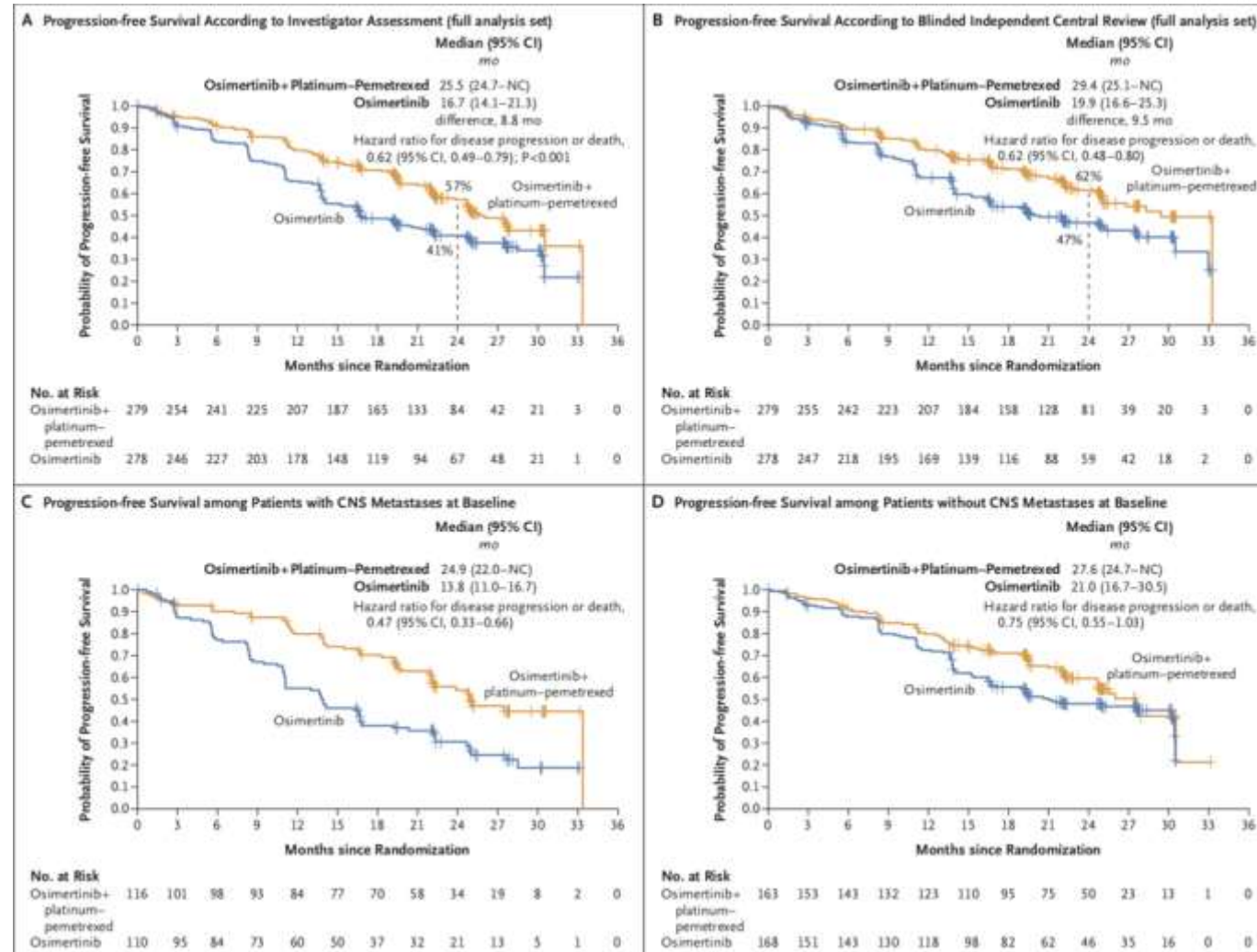


Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

Planchard D, Jänne PA, Cheng Y, Yang JC, Yanagitani N, Kim SW, Sugawara S, Yu Y, Fan Y, Geater SL, Laktionov K, Lee CK, Valdiviezo N, Ahmed S, Maurel JM, Andrasina I, Goldman J, Ghiorghiu D, Rukazenzov Y, Todd A, Kobayashi K; FLAURA2 Investigators. Osimertinib with or without Chemotherapy in *EGFR*-Mutated Advanced NSCLC. N Engl J Med. 2023 Nov 8. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2306434. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37937763.

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*+ (exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

■ Étude Flaura 2



Planchard D, Jänne PA, Cheng Y, Yang JC, Yanagitani N, Kim SW, Sugawara S, Yu Y, Fan Y, Geater SL, Laktionov K, Lee CK, Valdiviezo N, Ahmed S, Maurel JM, Andrasina I, Goldman J, Ghorghiu D, Rukazenzov Y, Todd A, Kobayashi K; FLAURA2 Investigators. Osimertinib with or without Chemotherapy in *EGFR*-Mutated Advanced NSCLC. N Engl J Med. 2023 Nov 8. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2306434. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37937763.

**Hors AMM ; Données non
validées par les Autorités de
Santé à ce jour**

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*⁺ (exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

Tolérance

Table 3. Adverse Events.*

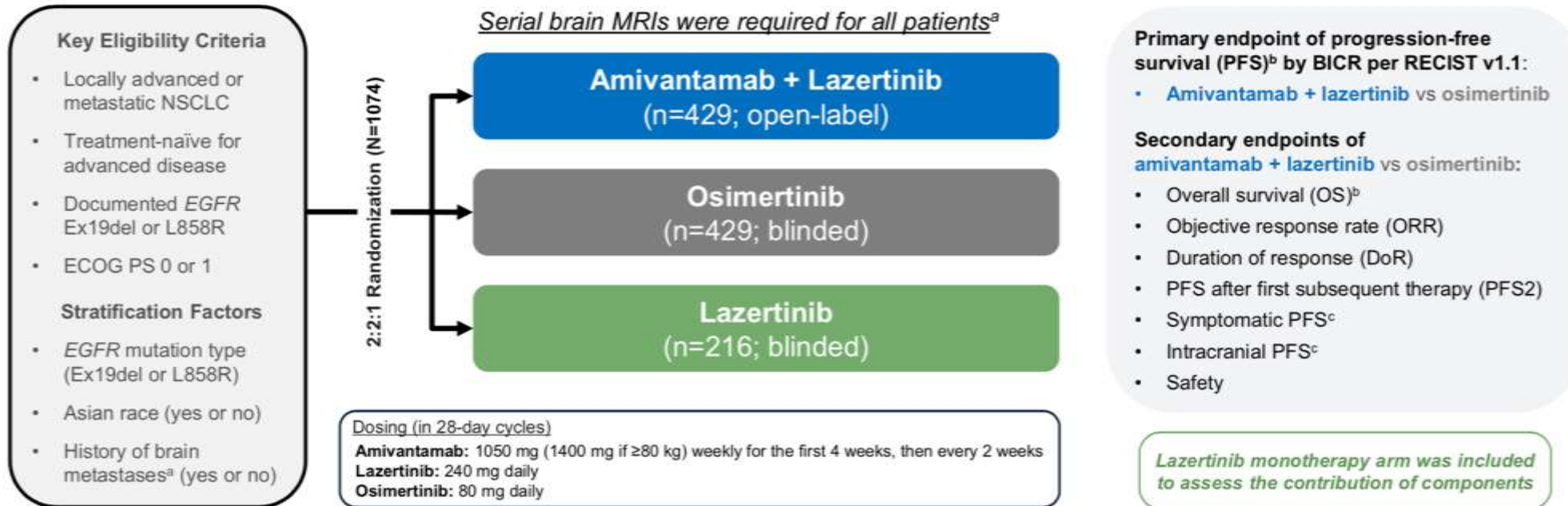
Event	Osimertinib + Platinum–Pemetrexed (N = 276)					Osimertinib Monotherapy (N = 275)				
	Any Grade	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Any Grade	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Anemia	128 (46)	30 (11)	43 (16)	55 (20)	0	22 (8)	15 (5)	6 (2)	1 (<1)	0
Diarrhea	120 (43)	83 (30)	29 (11)	8 (3)	0	112 (41)	89 (32)	22 (8)	1 (<1)	0
Nausea	119 (43)	81 (29)	34 (12)	4 (1)	0	28 (10)	22 (8)	6 (2)	0	0
Decreased appetite	85 (31)	49 (18)	28 (10)	8 (3)	0	26 (9)	18 (7)	6 (2)	2 (1)	0
Constipation	81 (29)	60 (22)	20 (7)	1 (<1)	0	28 (10)	23 (8)	5 (2)	0	0
Rash	77 (28)	55 (20)	21 (8)	1 (<1)	0	57 (21)	46 (17)	11 (4)	0	0
Fatigue	76 (28)	45 (16)	23 (8)	8 (3)	0	26 (9)	24 (9)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0
Vomiting	73 (26)	50 (18)	20 (7)	3 (1)	0	17 (6)	13 (5)	4 (1)	0	0
Stomatitis	68 (25)	40 (14)	27 (10)	1 (<1)	0	50 (18)	32 (12)	17 (6)	1 (<1)	0
Neutropenia	68 (25)	4 (1)	27 (10)	30 (11)	7 (3)	9 (3)	3 (1)	4 (1)	2 (1)	0
Paronychia	65 (24)	28 (10)	35 (13)	2 (1)	0	73 (27)	37 (13)	35 (13)	1 (<1)	0
Neutrophil count decrease	62 (22)	5 (2)	26 (9)	25 (9)	6 (2)	16 (6)	6 (2)	8 (3)	2 (1)	0
Covid-19†	57 (21)	23 (8)	31 (11)	2 (1)	0	39 (14)	18 (7)	21 (8)	0	0
ALT increase	56 (20)	36 (13)	16 (6)	4 (1)	0	21 (8)	17 (6)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	0
Platelet count decrease	51 (18)	19 (7)	11 (4)	18 (7)	3 (1)	19 (7)	18 (7)	1 (<1)	0	0
Thrombocytopenia	51 (18)	19 (7)	13 (5)	16 (6)	3 (1)	12 (4)	6 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	0
Dry skin	50 (18)	43 (16)	7 (3)	0	0	66 (24)	62 (23)	4 (1)	0	0
AST increase	48 (17)	42 (15)	5 (2)	1 (<1)	0	13 (5)	12 (4)	0	1 (<1)	0
Blood creatinine increase	46 (17)	33 (12)	13 (5)	0	0	12 (4)	10 (4)	2 (1)	0	0
White-cell count decrease	44 (16)	7 (3)	28 (10)	8 (3)	1 (<1)	18 (7)	9 (3)	8 (3)	1 (<1)	0
Peripheral edema	42 (15)	33 (12)	9 (3)	0	0	12 (4)	9 (3)	3 (1)	0	0

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*+

(exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

■ Étude Mariposa

MARIPOSA: Phase 3 Study Design



Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

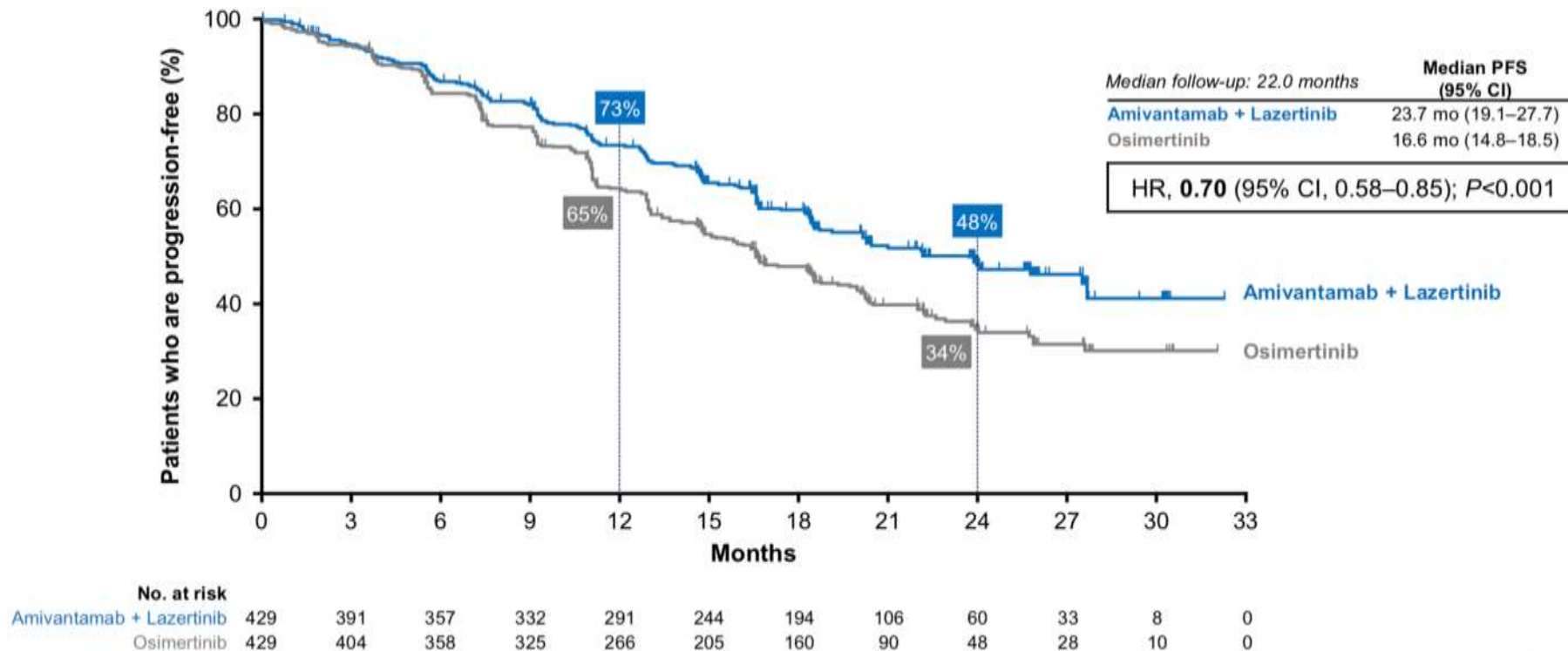
STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*+

(exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

■ Étude Mariposa

Primary Endpoint: Progression-free Survival by BICR^a

Amivantamab + lazertinib reduced the risk of progression or death by 30% and improved median PFS by 7.1 months



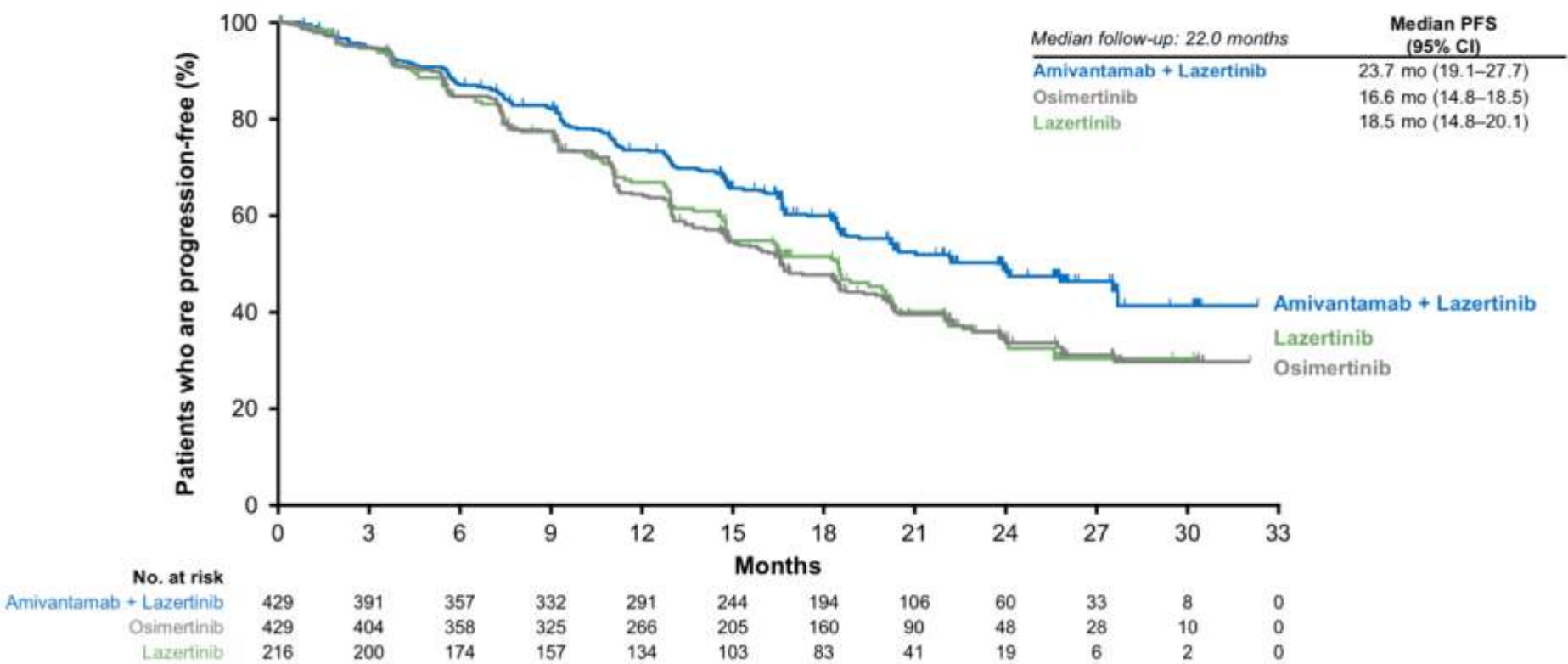
Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*+

(exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

■ Étude Mariposa

Lazertinib Monotherapy Demonstrates Meaningful Clinical Activity



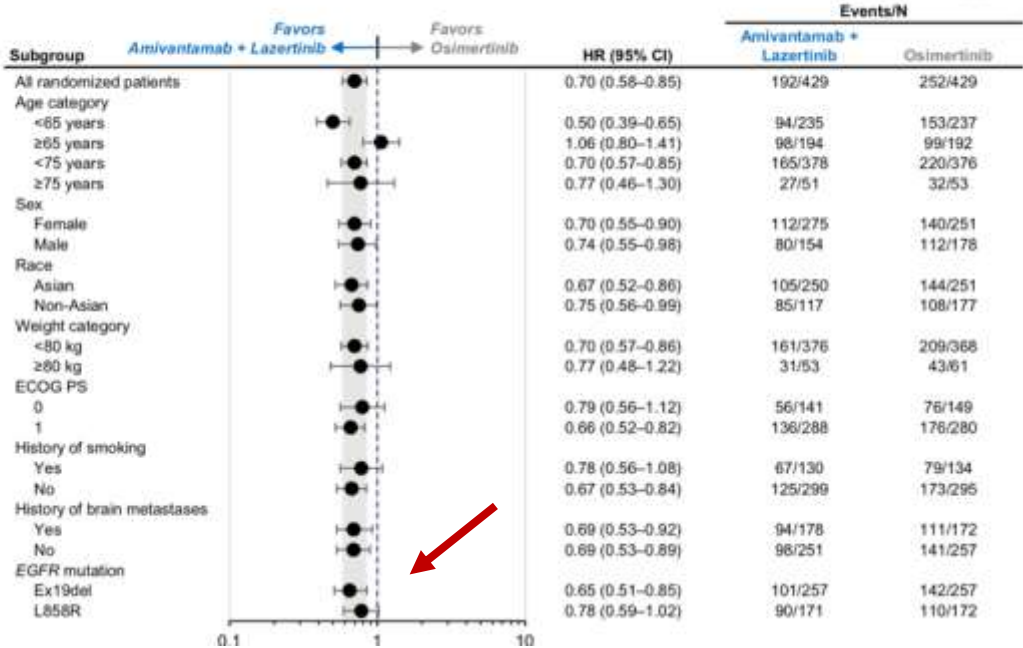
Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*+

(exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

■ Étude Mariposa

PFS Benefit Seen Across Predefined Subgroup



BICR-assessed response, n (%) ^a	Amivantamab + Lazertinib (n=429)	Osimertinib (n=429)
ORR		
All responders	86% (95% CI, 83–89)	85% (95% CI, 81–88)
Confirmed responders	80% (95% CI, 76–84)	76% (95% CI, 71–80)
Best response ^b		
CR	29 (7)	15 (4)
PR	334 (79)	335 (81)
SD	30 (7)	42 (10)
PD	7 (2)	11 (3)
NE/UNK	21 (5)	11 (3)
Ongoing responses	209 of 336 (62%)	151 of 314 (48%)

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*+

(exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

■ Étude Mariposa

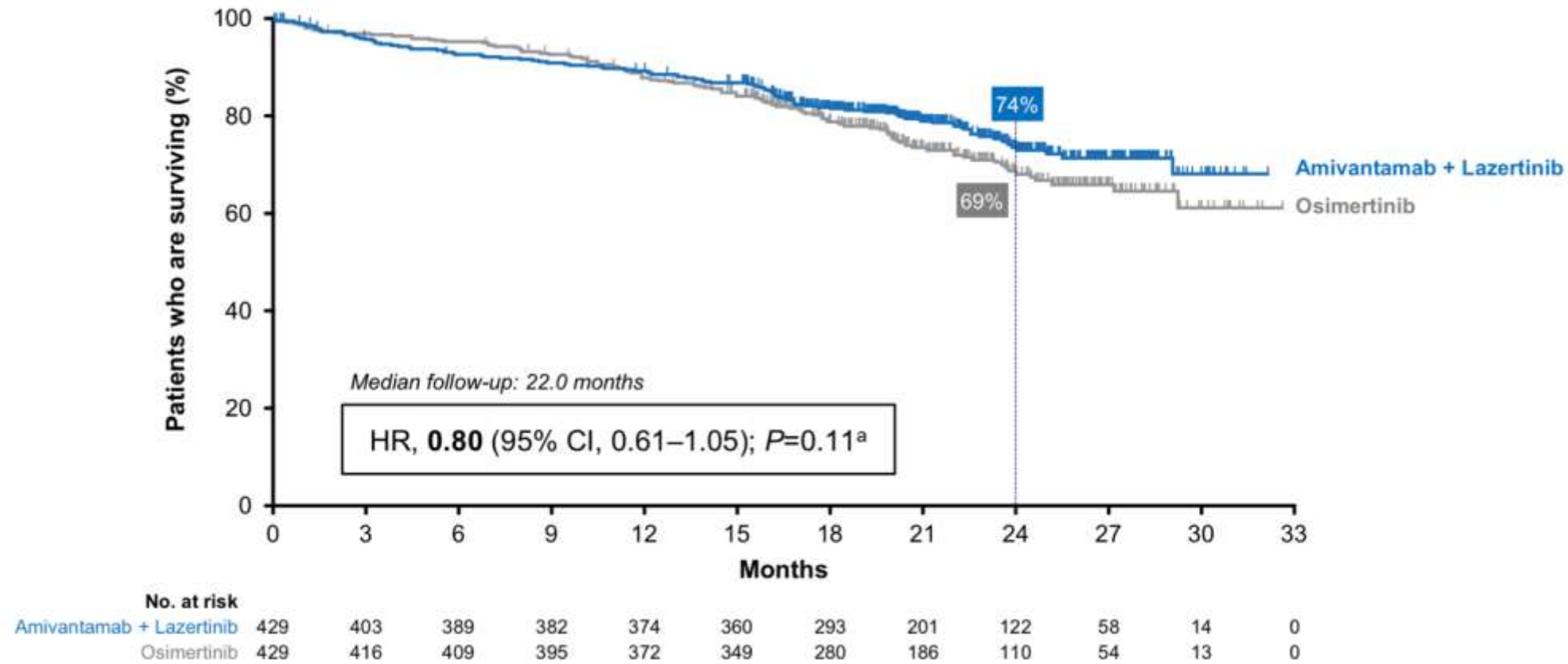
AEs, %	Amivantamab + lazertinib (n=421)		Osimertinib (n=428)	
	Grade 1–2	Grade ≥3	Grade 1–2	Grade ≥3
Related to EGFR inhibition	57	11	28	0.5
Paronychia	46	15	30	1
Rash	27	2	44	1
Diarrhea	21	8	13	0
Stomatitis	28	1	21	0.2
Pruritus	23	0.5	17	0.2
Related to MET inhibition				
Hypoalbuminemia	43	5	6	0
Peripheral edema	34	2	6	0

	Amivantamab + Lazertinib (n=421)	Osimertinib (n=428)
Any VTE, n (%)	157 (37)	39 (9)
Grade 1	5 (1)	0
Grade 2	105 (25)	24 (6)
Grade 3	43 (10)	12 (3)
Grade 4	2 (0.5)	1 (0.2)
Grade 5	2 (0.5)	2 (0.5)
Any VTE leading to death, n (%)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.5)
Any VTE leading to any discontinuation, n (%)	12 (3)	2 (0.5)
Anticoagulant use at time of first VTE, n (%)		
On anticoagulants	5 (1)	0
Not on anticoagulants	152 (36)	39 (9)
Median onset to first VTE	84 days	194 days
Within first 4 months, n (%)	97 of 157 (62)	13 of 39 (33)

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE : *EGFR*+

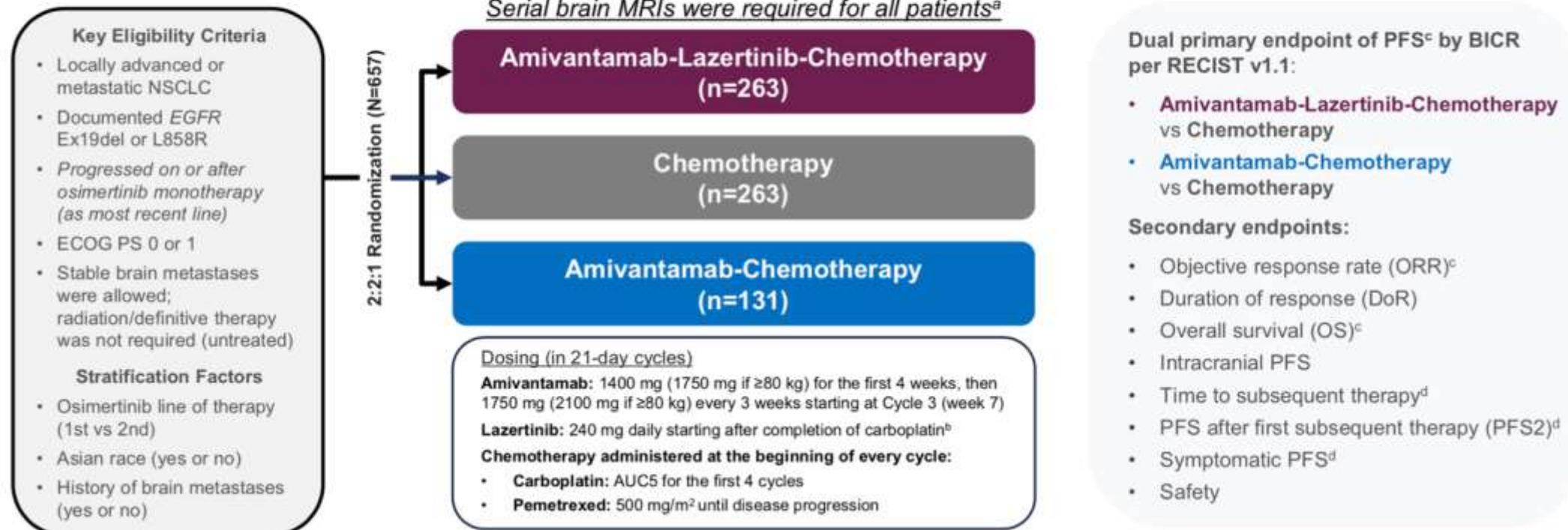
(exon del19- exon 21 L 858R)

■ Étude Mariposa



STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* post osimertinib

MARIPOSA-2: Phase 3 Study Design



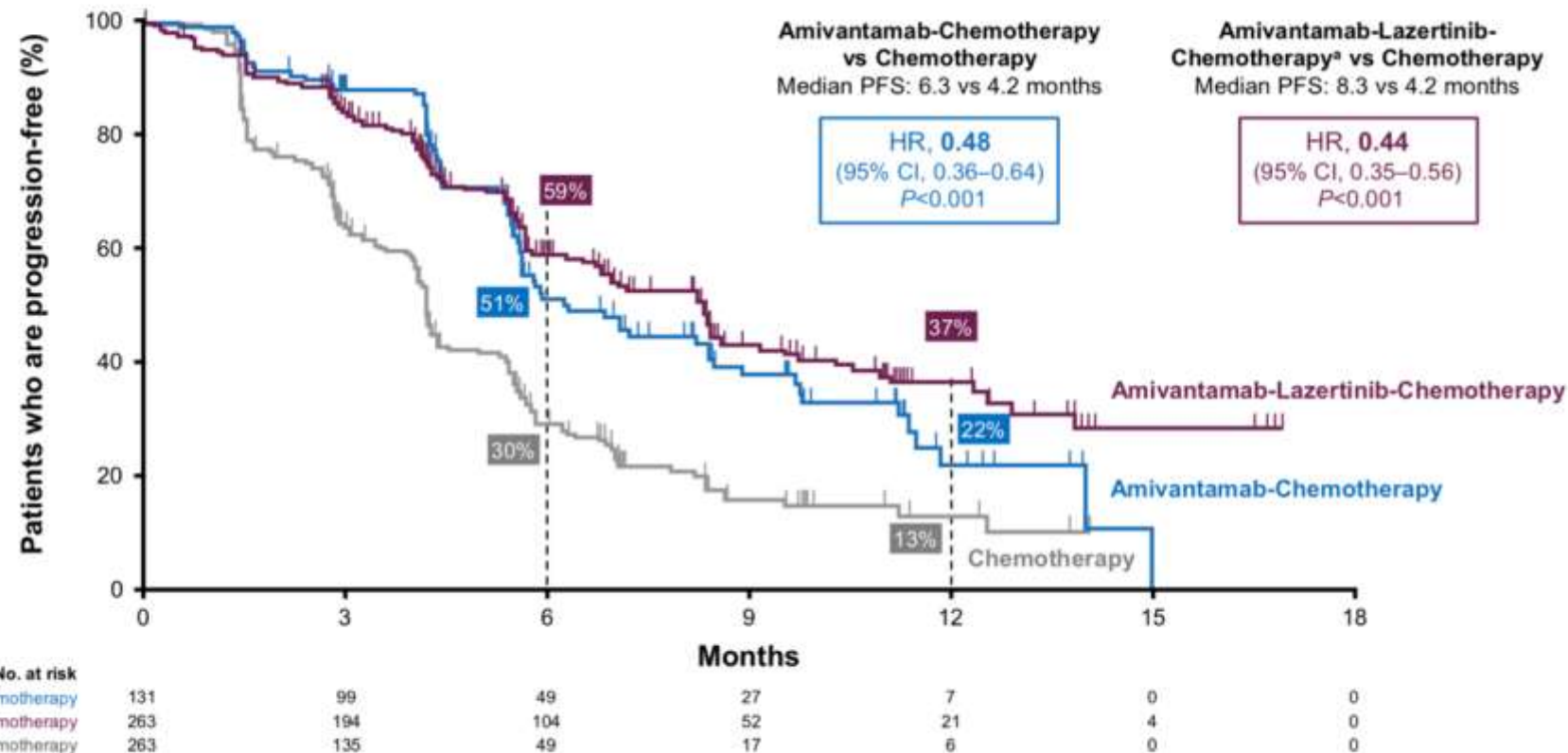
Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les
Autorités de Santé à ce jour

The amivantamab + lazertinib + chemotherapy regimen was modified to
start lazertinib after carboplatin completion due to hematologic toxicities

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* post osimertinib

Primary Endpoint: Progression-free Survival by BICR

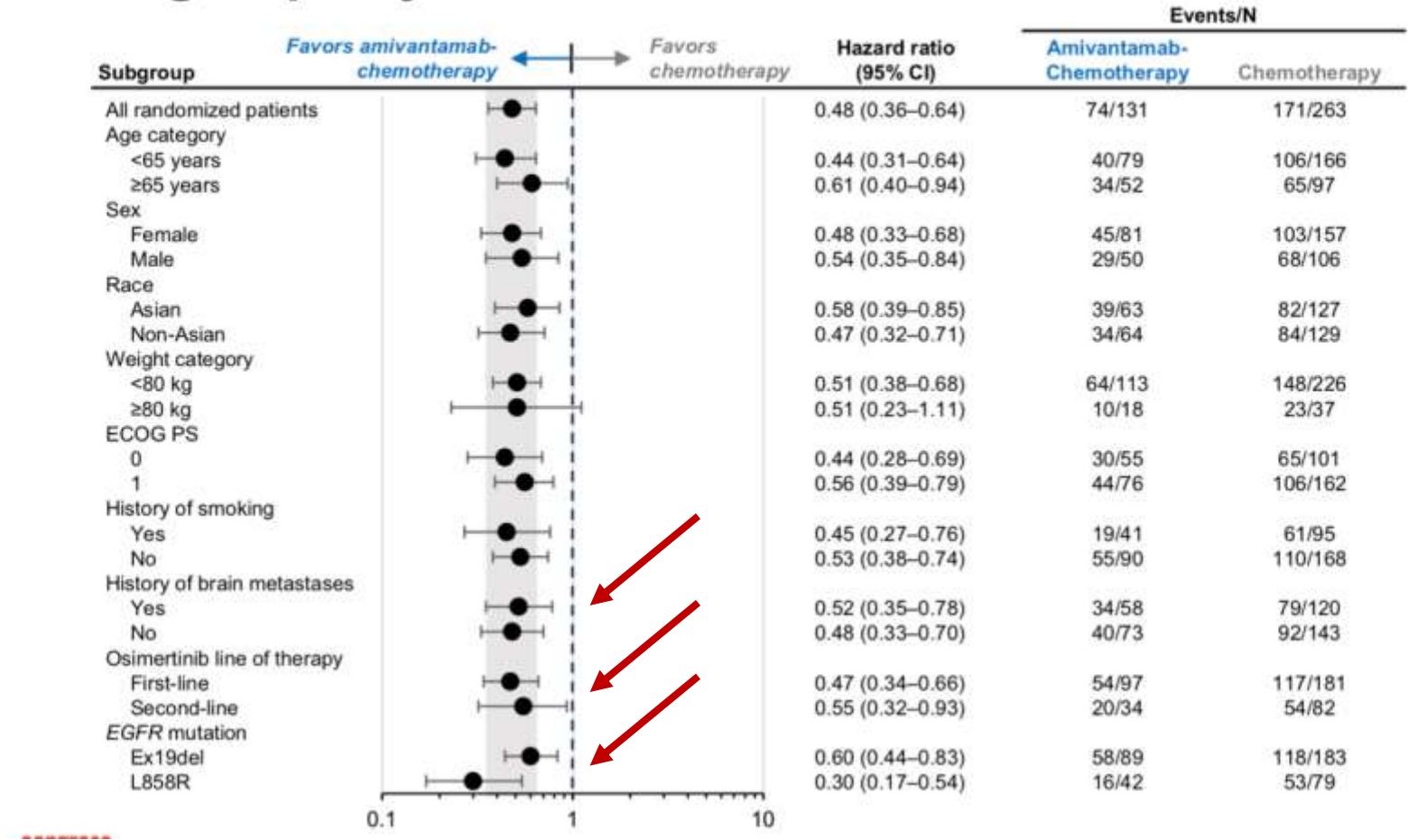
At a median follow-up of 8.7 months, amivantamab-chemotherapy and amivantamab-lazertinib-chemotherapy reduced the risk of progression or death by 52% and 56%, respectively



Consistent PFS benefit by investigator: HR, 0.41 (8.2 vs 4.2 mo; $P<0.001^b$) & HR, 0.38 (8.3 vs 4.2 mo; $P<0.001^b$)

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* post osimertinib

Consistent PFS Benefit of Amivantamab-Chemotherapy Across Subgroups by BICR

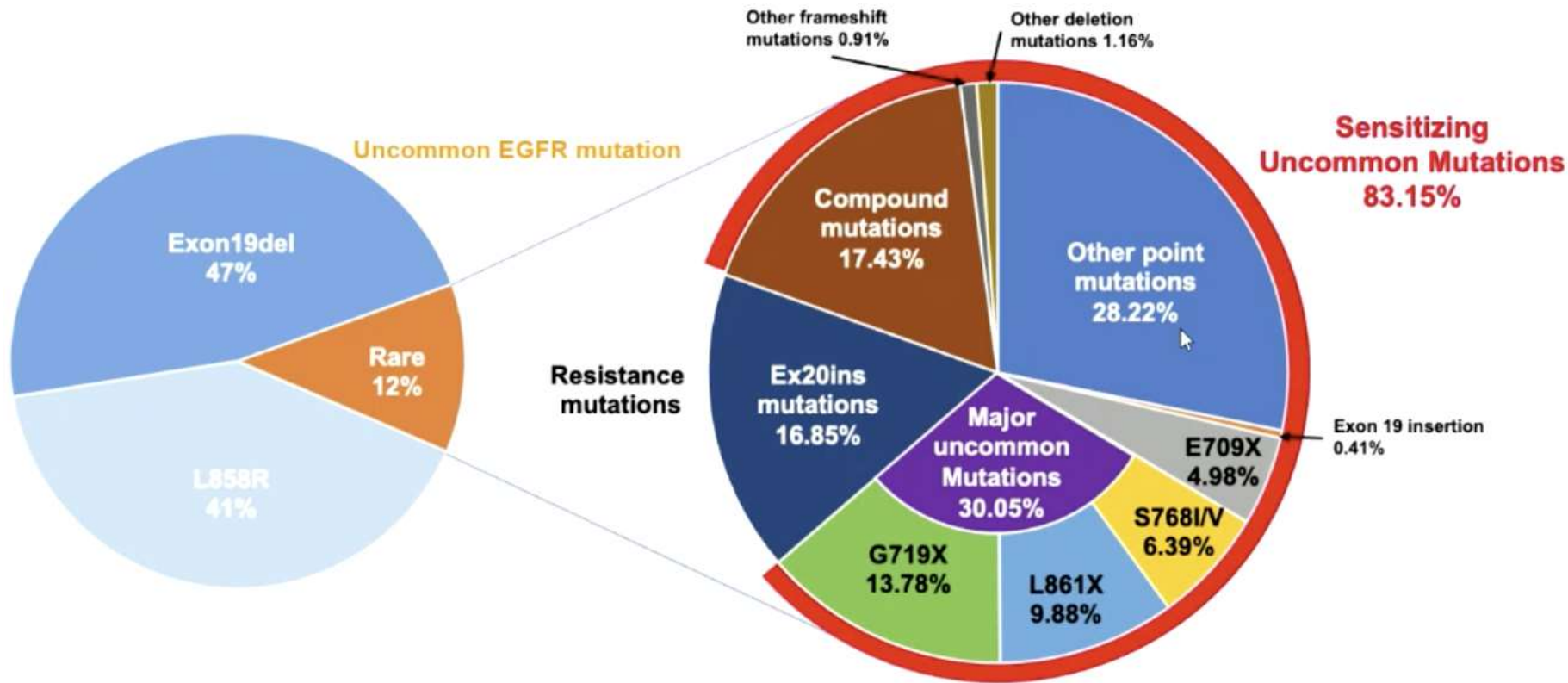


STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* post osimertinib

BICR-assessed Response, n (%) ^b	Chemotherapy (n=263)	Amivantamab-Chemotherapy (n=131)	Amivantamab-Lazertinib-Chemotherapy (n=263)
Best Response			
CR	1 (0.4)	2 (2)	6 (2)
PR	93 (36)	81 (62)	157 (61)
SD	82 (32)	30 (23)	61 (24)
PD	52 (20)	10 (8)	14 (5)
NE/UNK	32 (12)	7 (5)	21 (8)
Median DoR ^c	5.6 mo (95% CI, 4.2–9.6)	6.9 mo (95% CI, 5.5–NE)	9.4 mo (95% CI, 6.9–NE)

	Chemotherapy (n=243)	Amivantamab-Chemotherapy (n=130)	Amivantamab-Lazertinib-Chemotherapy ^a (n=263)
Treatment duration, median (range)	3.7 months (0–15.9)	6.3 months (0–14.7)	5.7 months (0.1–18.6)
No. of chemotherapy cycles, median (range)			
Carboplatin	4 (1–5)	4 (1–4)	4 (1–4)
Pemetrexed	6 (1–23)	9 (1–22)	7 (1–25)
TEAE, n (%)	Chemotherapy (n=243)	Amivantamab-Chemotherapy (n=130)	Amivantamab-Lazertinib-Chemotherapy ^a (n=263)
Any AEs	227 (93)	130 (100)	263 (100)
Grade ≥3 AEs	117 (48)	94 (72)	242 (92)
Serious AEs	49 (20)	42 (32)	137 (52)
AEs leading to death	3 (1)	3 (2)	14 (5)
Any AE leading to treatment:			
Interruptions of any agent	81 (33)	84 (65)	202 (77)
Reductions of any agent	37 (15)	53 (41)	171 (65)
Discontinuations of any agent	9 (4)	24 (18)	90 (34)
Discontinuations of all agents due to AE	10 (4)	14 (11)	38 (14)

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* uncommon



Harrison PT et al. *Semin Cancer Biol.* 2020;61:167

EGFR Exon 20

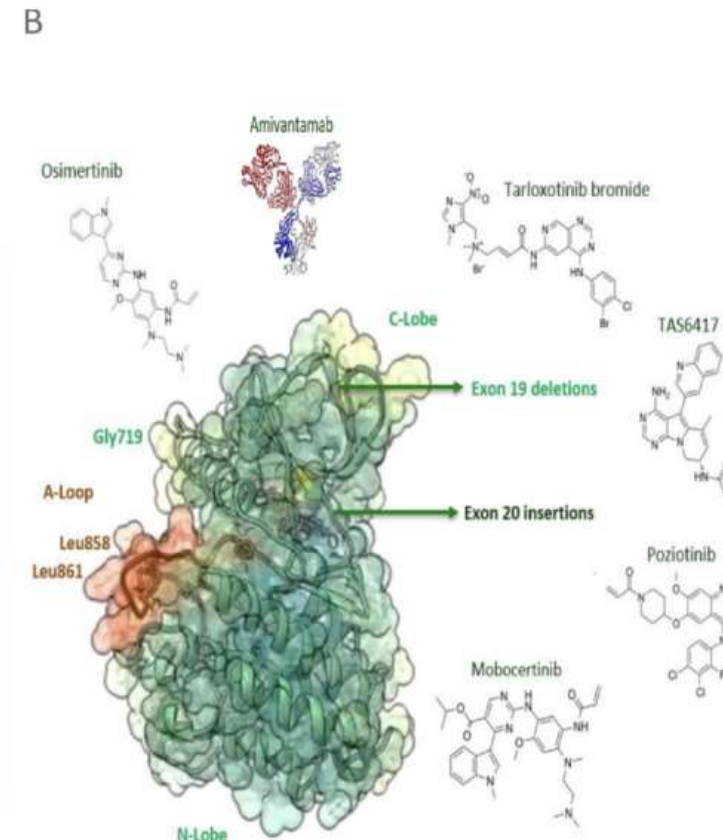
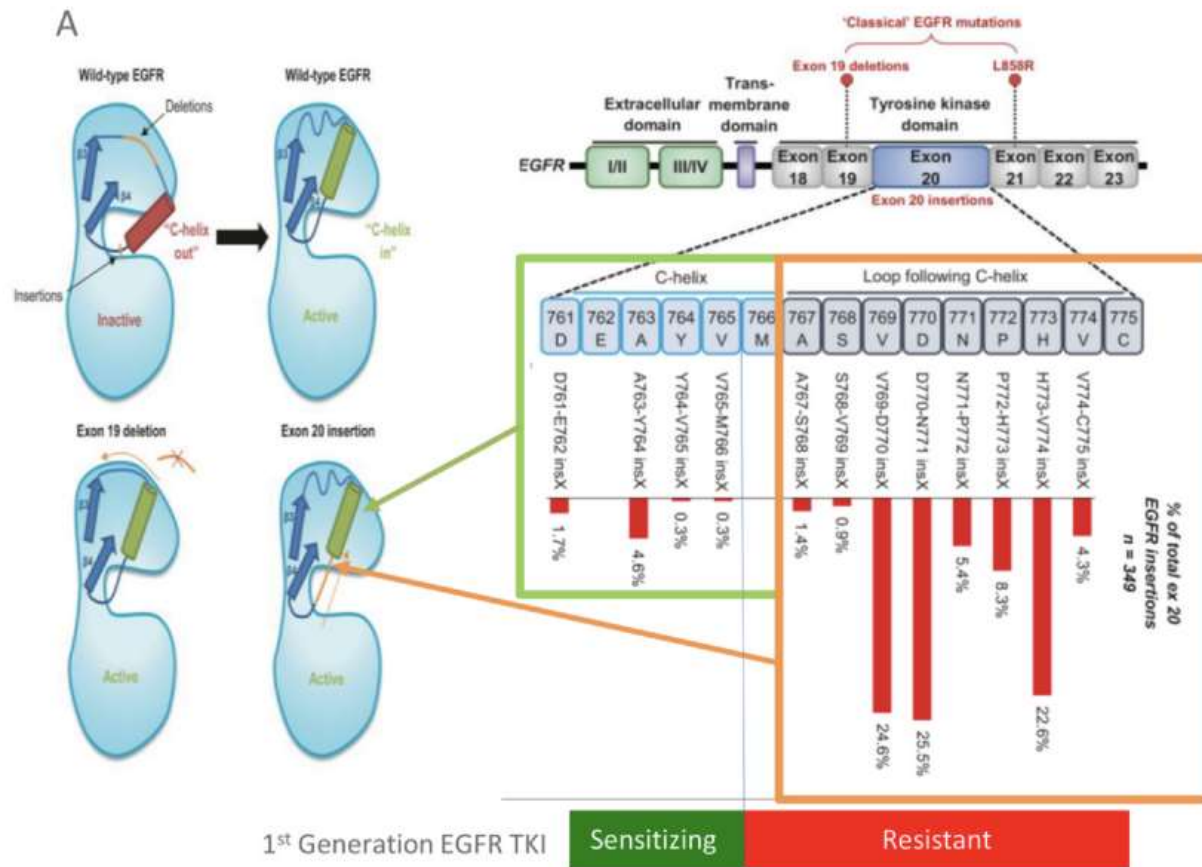
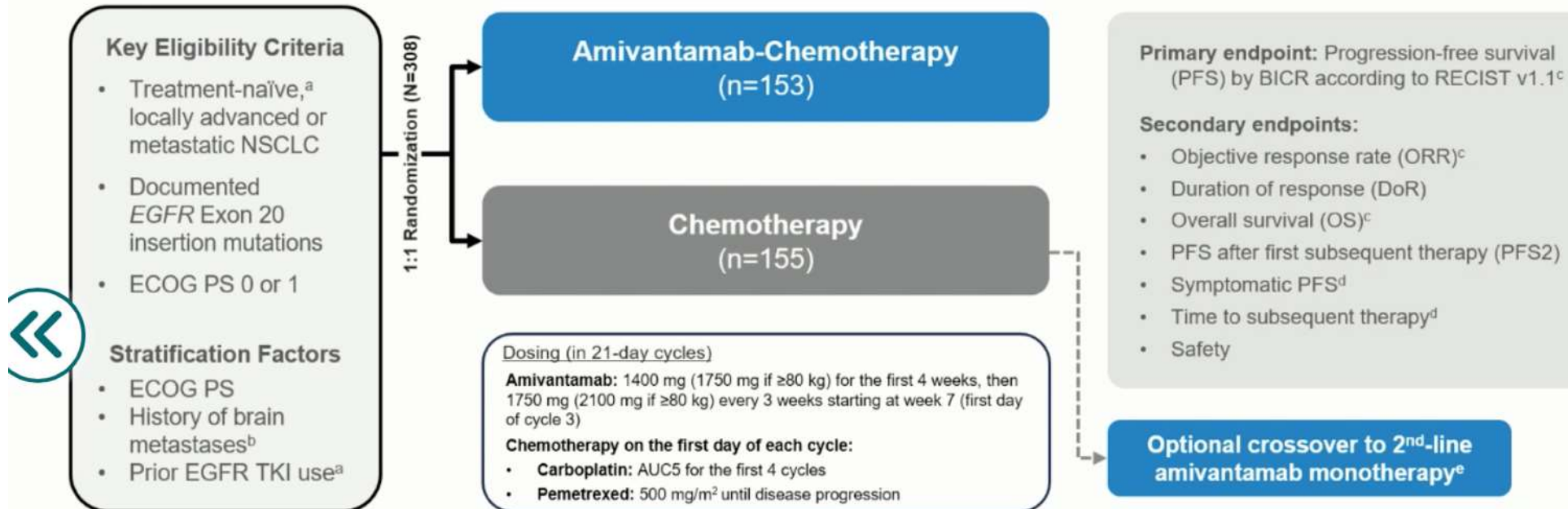


Fig. 2. A) Impact of deletions and insertions on *EGFR* activation, and incidence of *EGFR* exon 20 insertions variants in NSCLC. (modified from Vyse et al. - Signal Transduct Target Ther. 2019); **B)** Potential treatment strategies in *EGFR* exon 20 insertions lung tumors.

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* exon 20

■ Étude Papillon

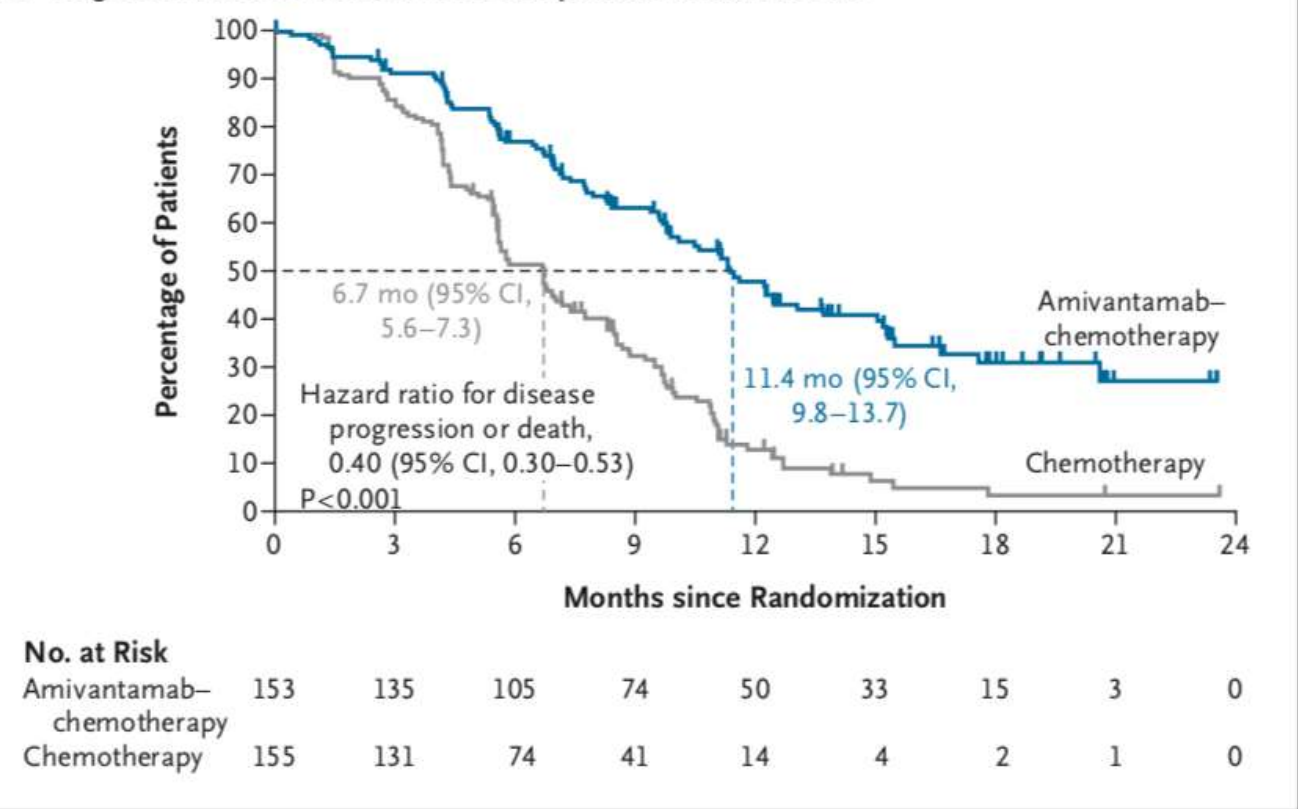
PAPILLON: Phase 3 Study Design



Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* exon 20

A Progression-free Survival, Blinded Independent Central Review



BICR-assessed response ^a	Amivantamab-Chemotherapy (n=153)	Chemotherapy (n=155)
Mean percent change of SoD	-53% ^c	-34%
ORR	73% (95% CI, 65–80)	47% (95% CI, 39–56)
Odds ratio	3.0 (95% CI, 1.8–4.8); P<0.0001	
Best response, n (%)		
Complete response	6 (4)	1 (1)
Partial response	105 (69)	71 (47)
Stable disease	29 (19)	62 (41)
Progressive disease	4 (3)	16 (11)
NE/Unknown	8 (5)	2 (1)
Median time to response	6.7 wk (range, 5.1–72.5)	11.4 wk (range, 5.1–60.2)

Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

Zhou C,et al ; PAPILLON Investigators. Amivantamab plus Chemotherapy in NSCLC with *EGFR* Exon 20 Insertions. N Engl J Med. 2023 Oct 21.

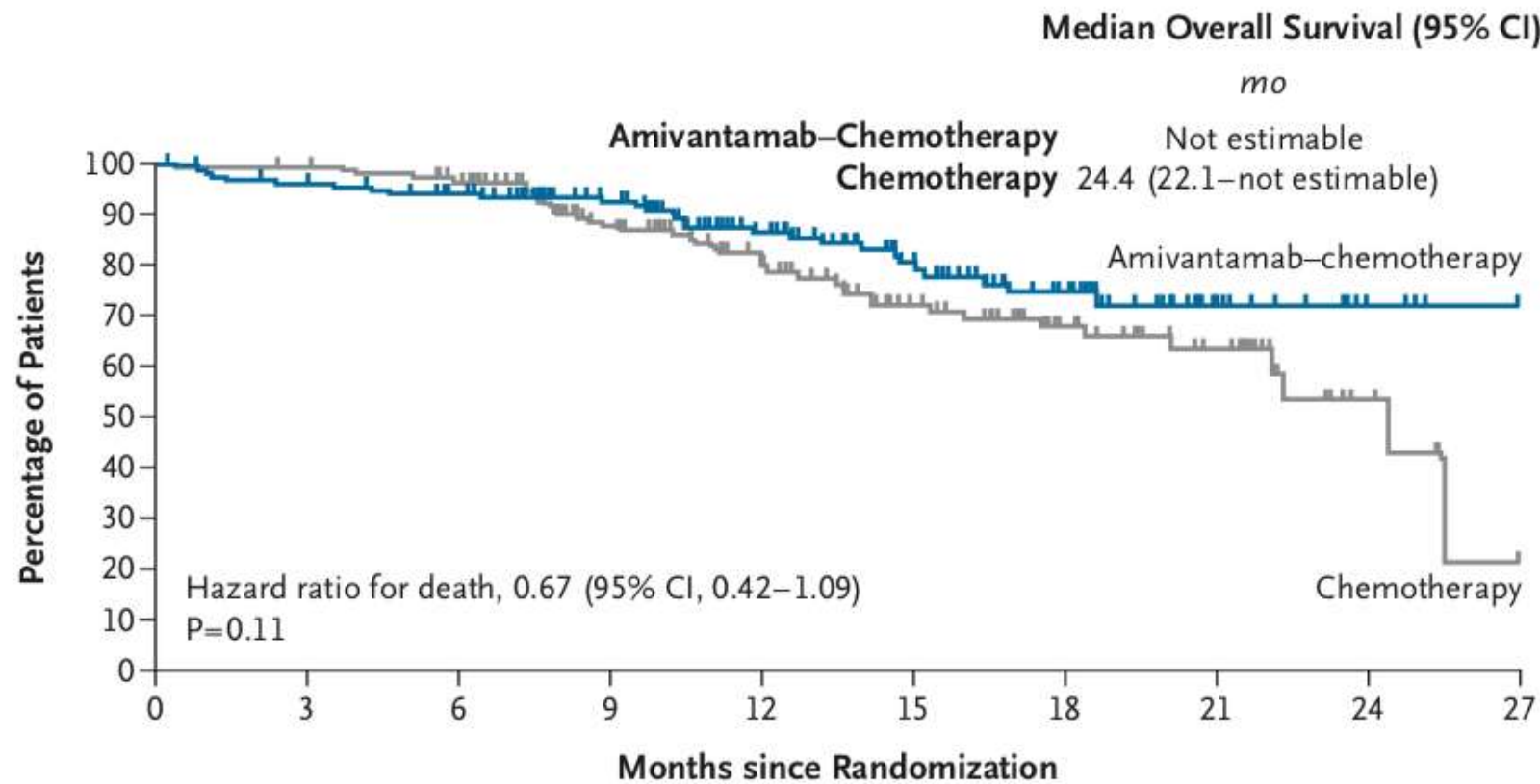
STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* exon 20

Table 3. Adverse Events.*

Adverse Events	Amivantamab–Chemotherapy (N=151)		Chemotherapy (N=155)	
	All Grades	Grade ≥3	All Grades	Grade ≥3
	<i>number of patients (percent)</i>			
Any event	151 (100)	114 (75)	152 (98)	83 (54)
Any serious event	56 (37)		48 (31)	
Any event resulting in death	7 (5)		4 (3)	
Any event leading to interruption of any agent	104 (69)		56 (36)	
Interruption in dose of amivantamab				
Any	97 (64)			
Related to amivantamab†	63 (42)			
Any event leading to reduction of any agent	73 (48)		35 (23)	
Reduction in dose of amivantamab				
Any	54 (36)			
Related to amivantamab†	54 (36)			
Any event leading to discontinuation of any agent	36 (24)		16 (10)	
Discontinuation of amivantamab				
Any	17 (11)			
Related to amivantamab†	10 (7)			
Discontinuation of all agents because of adverse events‡	12 (8)		12 (8)	

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* exon 20

Overall Survival



No. at Risk

Amivantamab-chemotherapy	153	144	133	115	88	60	38	15	5	0
Chemotherapy	155	153	144	110	85	57	37	24	6	0

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* uncommon

■ Étude Achille

Key patient inclusion criteria

- Locally advanced or metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC
 - Sensitizing uncommon *EGFR* mutations
 - No prior therapy
 - ECOG PS 0–1
- (n=109)

Primary endpoint

- PFS (investigator assessed)

R
2:1

Afatinib 30 or 40 mg/day PO
(n=36)

PD

Stratification

- Mutation status (single vs. compound)
- Stage (III/IV vs. recurrence)
- CNS metastases (yes vs. no)
- Afatinib dose (30 mg vs. 40 mg)

Chemotherapy*
(n=36)

PD

Secondary endpoints

- ORR, DCR, OS, TTF, safety

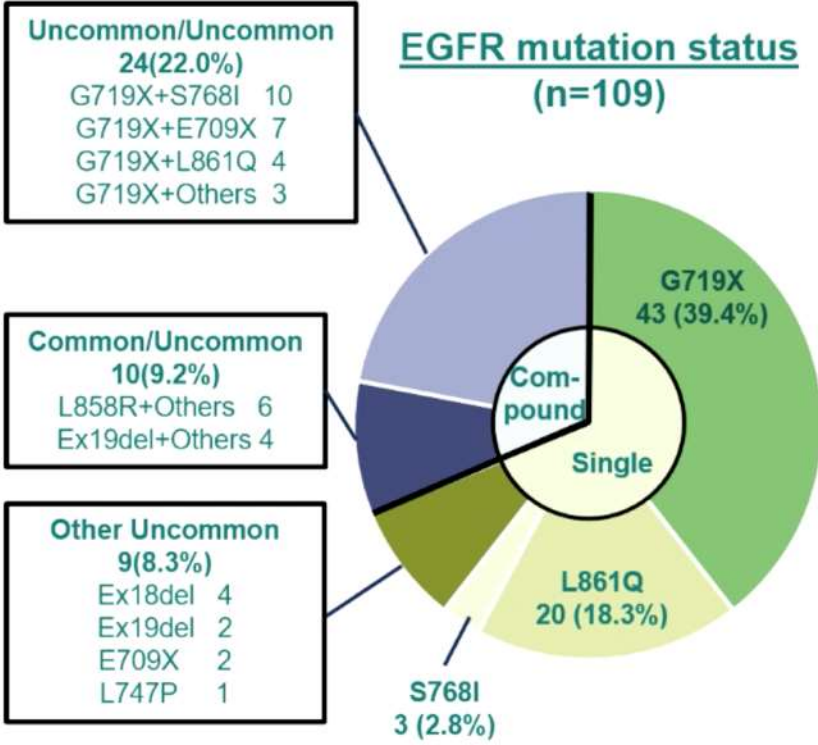
Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* uncommon

■ Étude Achille

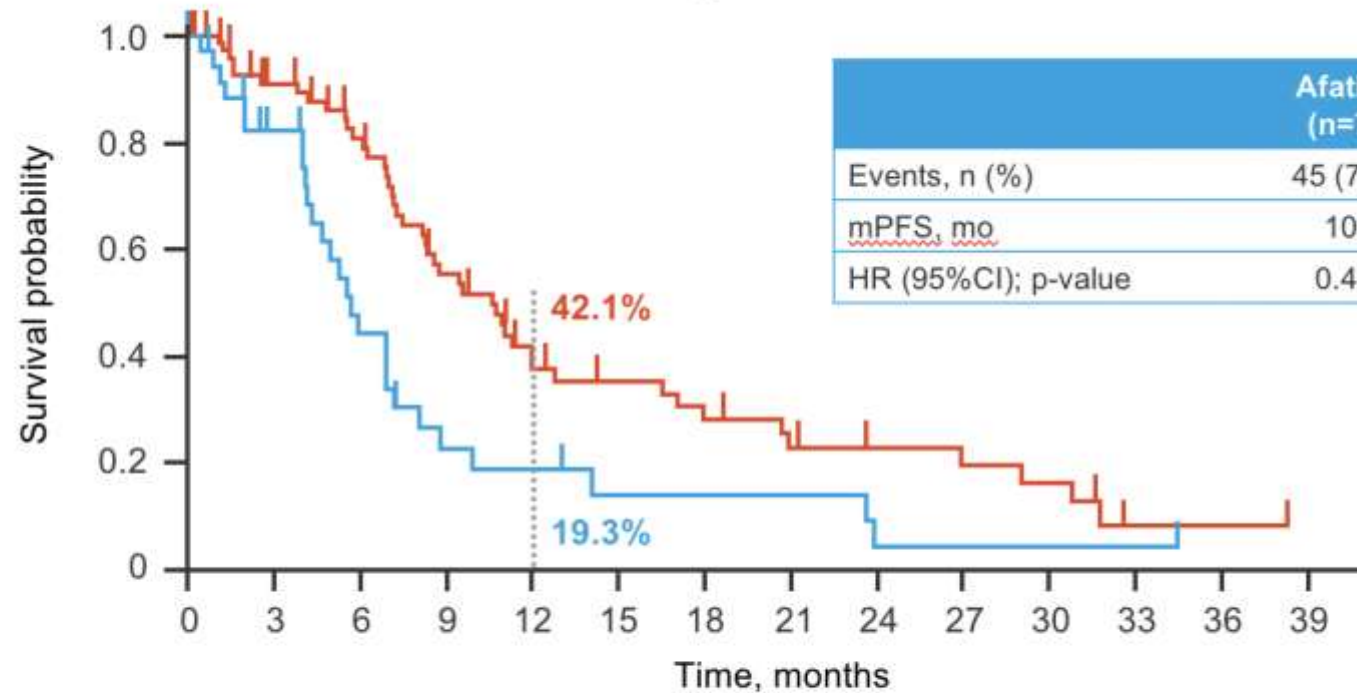
Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

Characteristics		Afatinib (n=73)		Platinum Doublet (n=36)	
Age	Median (range)	71.0	(49-83)	66.5	(42-77)
	≥ 75 years old	19	(26.0%)	5	(13.9%)
Gender	Male	32	(43.8%)	16	(44.4%)
	Female	41	(56.2%)	20	(55.6%)
ECOG performance status	0	32	(43.8%)	16	(44.4%)
	1	41	(56.2%)	20	(55.6%)
Smoking status	Never	38	(52.1%)	13	(36.2%)
	Current	8	(11.0%)	6	(16.7%)
	Former	27	(37.0%)	17	(47.2%)
Stage*	III/IV	55	(75.3%)	29	(80.6%)
	Recurrence	18	(24.7%)	7	(19.4%)
EGFR mutation status*	Single	50	(68.5%)	25	(69.4%)
	Compound	23	(31.5%)	11	(30.6%)
CNS metastasis*	No	50	(68.5%)	25	(69.4%)
	Yes	23	(31.5%)	11	(30.6%)
Afatinib starting dose*	30 mg	37	(50.7%)	19	(52.8%)
	40 mg	36	(49.3%)	17	(47.2%)



STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *EGFR* uncommon

Progression-free survival



No. at risk

Afatinib	73	57	46	30	20	15	13	9	7	6	5	1	1	0
Platinum doublet	36	25	13	6	5	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0

Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

Miura S, et al. Ann Oncol 2023;34(suppl):Abstr LBA66

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *RET*+

■ Étude LIBRETTO 431

Key patient inclusion criteria

- NSCLC
- RET fusion-positive
- ECOG PS 0–2

(n=261)

R
2:1

Selpercatinib 160 mg BID
(n=159)

Stratification

- Geography (East Asian vs. non-East Asian)
- Brain metastases (present vs. absent/unknown)
- Investigator's choice of treatment with pembrolizumab

Chemotherapy^b ± pembrolizumab
(n=102)

Selpercatinib

Primary endpoint

- PFS (BICR)

Secondary endpoints

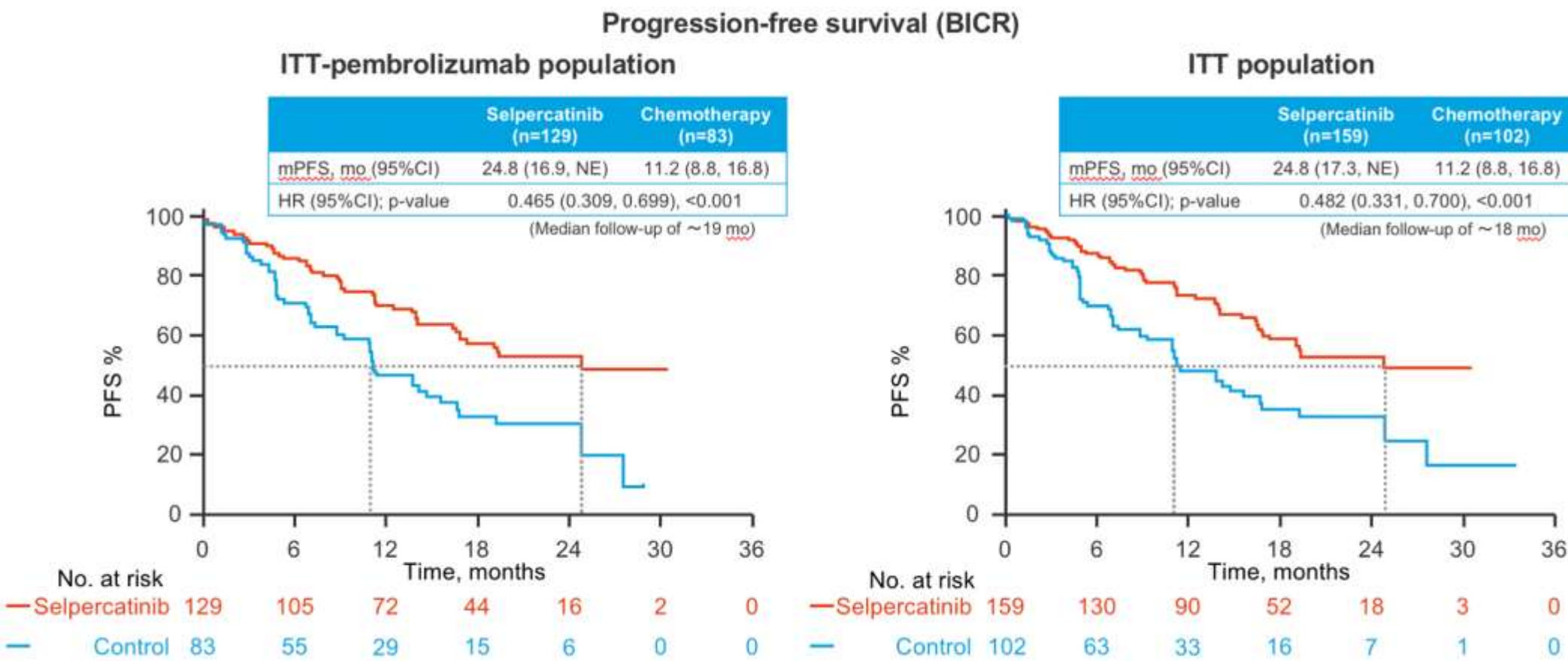
- OS, ORR, DoR, PROs, safety

Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

Zhou C, Solomon B, Loong HH, Park K, Pérol M, Arriola E, Novello S, Han B, Zhou J, Ardizzoni A, Mak MP, Santini FC, Elamin YY, Drilon A, Wolf J, Payakachat N, Uh MK, Rajakumar D, Han H, Puri T, Soldatenkova V, Lin AB, Lin BK, Goto K; LIBRETTO-431 Trial Investigators. First-Line Selpercatinib or Chemotherapy and Pembrolizumab in *RET* Fusion-Positive NSCLC. N Engl J Med. 2023 Oct 21. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2309457. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37870973.

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *RET*+

- Étude LIBRETTO 431



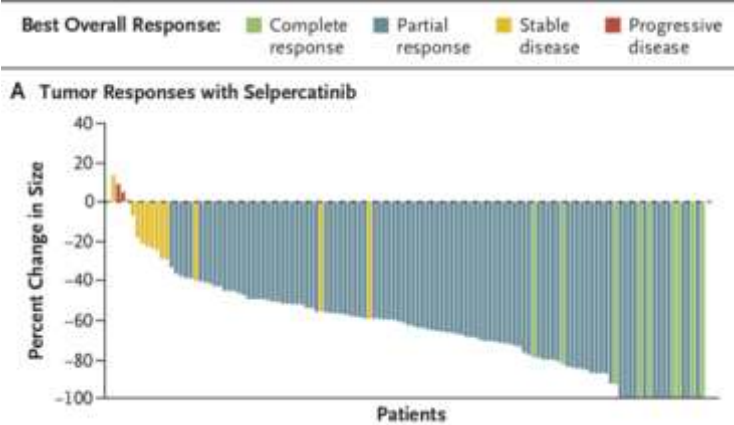
Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

Zhou C, Solomon B, Loong HH, Park K, Pérol M, Arriola E, Novello S, Han B, Zhou J, Ardizzoni A, Mak MP, Santini FC, Elamin YY, Drilon A, Wolf J, Payakachat N, Uh MK, Rajakumar D, Han H, Puri T, Soldatenkova V, Lin AB, Lin BK, Goto K; LIBRETTO-431 Trial Investigators. First-Line Selpercatinib or Chemotherapy and Pembrolizumab in *RET* Fusion-Positive NSCLC. N Engl J Med. 2023 Oct 21. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2309457. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37870973.

STADE MÉTASTATIQUE *RET*+

Table 2. Summary of End Points Assessed by Blinded Independent Central Review.*

End Point	Intention-to-Treat–Pembrolizumab Population		Overall Intention-to-Treat Population	
	Selpercatinib (N=129)	Control (N=83)	Selpercatinib (N=159)	Control (N=102)
Progression-free survival — mo				
Median progression-free survival (95% CI)	24.8 (16.9–NE)	11.2 (8.8–16.8)	24.8 (17.3–NE)	11.2 (8.8–16.8)
Median duration of follow-up (95% CI)	19.4 (16.7–19.7)	18.9 (14.2–22.3)	19.4 (16.7–19.6)	16.5 (13.6–21.0)
Objective response (95% CI) — % of patients	84 (76–90)	65 (54–75)	84 (77–89)	63 (53–72)
Best overall response — no. (%)				
Complete response	9 (7)	5 (6)	12 (8)	5 (5)
Partial response	99 (77)	49 (59)	121 (76)	59 (58)
Stable disease	14 (11)	20 (24)	17 (11)	26 (25)
Progressive disease	2 (2)	5 (6)	2 (1)	7 (7)
Not evaluable	5 (4)	4 (5)	7 (4)	5 (5)
Duration of response				
Patients with a response — no.	108	54	133	64
Patients with a response and censored data — no. (%)	74 (69)	25 (46)	43 (32)	31 (48)
Median duration of response (95% CI) — mo	24.2 (17.9–NE)	11.5 (9.7–23.3)	24.2 (17.9–NE)	12.0 (9.7–23.3)
Median duration of follow-up (95% CI) — mo	18.0 (16.5–19.5)	14.6 (11.2–19.8)	17.9 (15.7–18.7)	12.7 (11.1–16.6)



Zhou C, Solomon B, Loong HH, Park K, Pérol M, Arriola E, Novello S, Han B, Zhou J, Ardizzoni A, Mak MP, Santini FC, Elamin YY, Drilon A, Wolf J, Payakachat N, Uh MK, Rajakumar D, Han H, Puri T, Soldatenkova V, Lin AB, Lin BK, Goto K; LIBRETTO-431 Trial Investigators. First-Line Selpercatinib or Chemotherapy and Pembrolizumab in *RET* Fusion-Positive NSCLC. N Engl J Med. 2023 Oct 21. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2309457. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37870973.

KRAS G12C

■ Essai de phase II mono-bras évaluant l'association sotorasib et carboplatine-pemetrexed en 1^{ère} ligne de traitement de CBNPC non-épidermoïde *KRAS* ^{G12C}

Critères d'inclusion

- CBNPC avancé non-épidermoïde, avec mutation *KRAS* G12C
- Naïf de chimiothérapie et de *KRAS* inhibiteur
- Avec lésion mesurable
- ECOG PS 0-1
- Métastases cérébrales asymptomatiques incluables

Critère principal :

Taux de réponse objective par comité indépendant (BICR)

Phase Induction

Sotorasib 960mg +
Carboplatine (AUC5)/ Pémétrexed 500
mg/m²
[q3W, 4 cycles]
(n=30)

Maintenance phase

Sotorasib +
Pémétrexed (PEM)
[q3W, jusqu'à progression]

Critères secondaires :

Taux de contrôle de la maladie (DCR), Survie sans progression (SSP), durée de réponse (DOR), Survie globale (SG) et tolérance

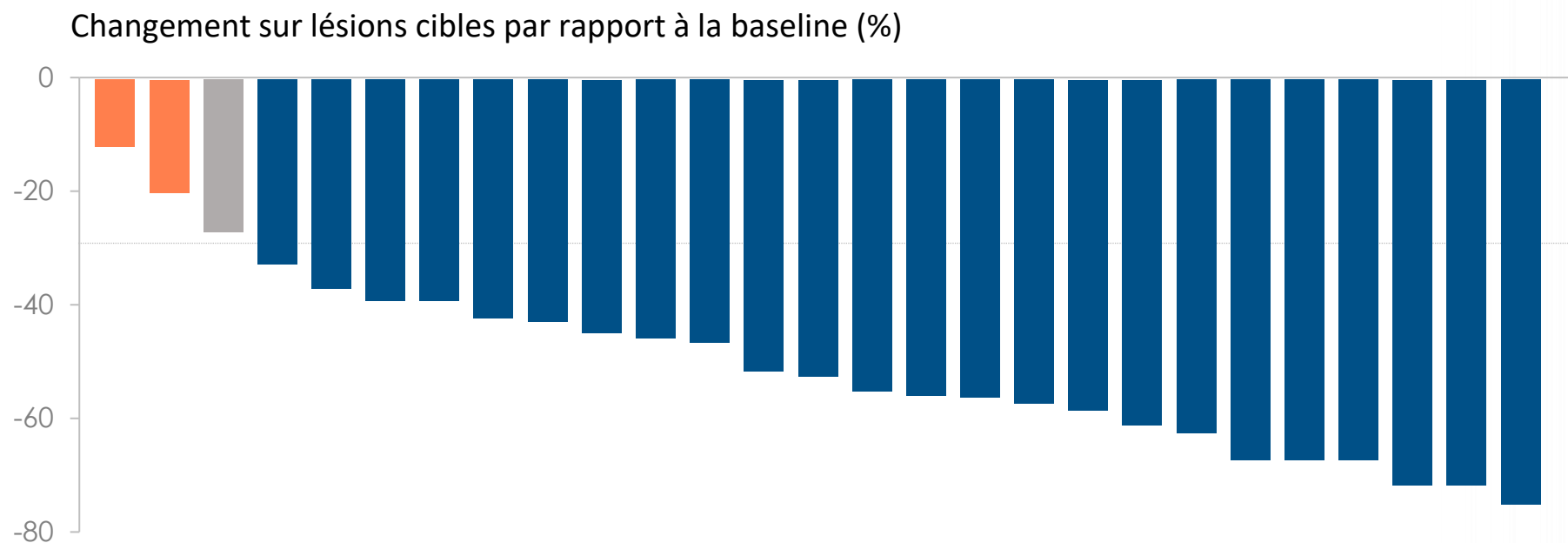
Recherche Translationnelle :

Analyse NGS (tissu et plasma [à baseline, 3 semaines et progression])

Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

KRAS G12C

Taux de Réponse Objective revu par un comité indépendant



ORR 88,9% (IC80% 76,9-95,8%, IC95% 70,8-97,6%)

Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

H. Akamatsu et al., ASCO® 2023, Abs. #9006

BRAF V600E

■ Étude PHAROS

Encorafénib et binimétinib chez des patients avec CBNPC *BRAF*^{V600E} métastatique

Principaux critères d'éligibilité

- CBNPC métastatique muté *BRAF*^{V600E}
- ECOG performance status 0 ou 1
- Pas de mutation de l'*EGFR*, de fusion *ALK* ou de réarrangement *ROS1*
- Pas plus d'une ligne de traitement antérieure dans un contexte avancé
- Pas de traitement antérieur avec un inhibiteur de *BRAF* ou de *MEK*
- Pas de métastases cérébrales symptomatiques

BRAF mutation testing

- Déterminé localement par un test PCR ou NGS ; envoyé au laboratoire central.
- Le liquide pleural, les tissus frais et archivés et l'aspiration à l'aiguille fine sont acceptables.

R

N=786

Traitement
naïf
(n=59)

Pré-traité
(n=39)

Encorafénib
450mg QD

Binimétinib
45mg BID

Cycles de 28
jours jusqu'à
progression ou
toxicité
inacceptable

Objectif principal

- ORR selon IRR

Objectifs secondaires

- ORR selon investigateur
- DOR, DCR, SSP et TTR (selon IRR et investigateur)
- SG
- Tolérance

Critères d'évaluation exploratoires

Analyses des biomarqueurs et de la pharmacocinétique

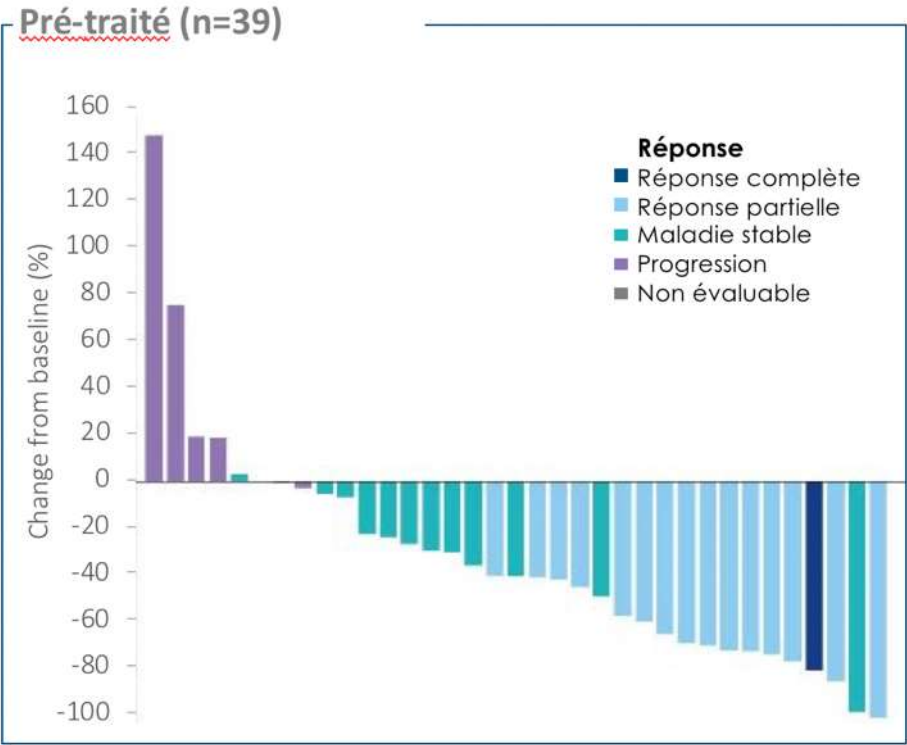
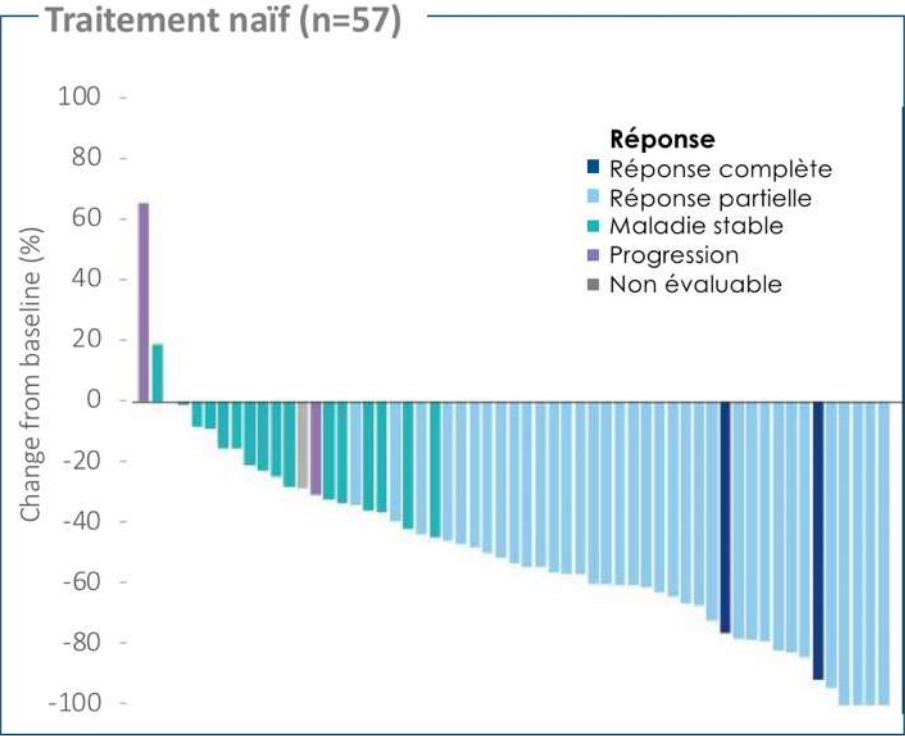
Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

BRAF V600E

■ Étude PHAROS

Encorafénib et binimétinib chez des patients avec CBNPC *BRAF*^{V600E} métastatique

	Traitement naïf n=59	Pré-traité n=39
Taux de réponse objectif (IC95%), %	75 (62-85)	46 (30-63)



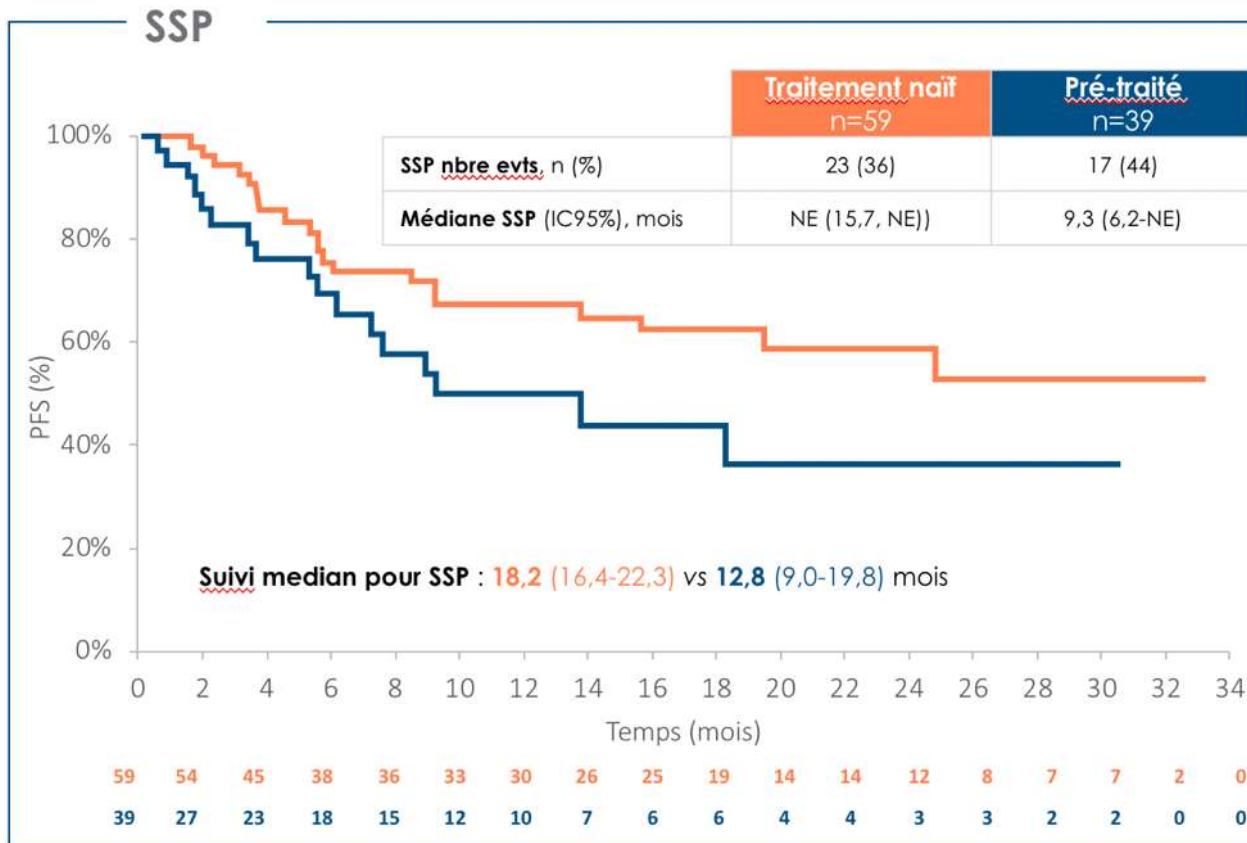
Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

GJ. Riely et al., ASCO® 2023, Abs. #9018

BRAF V600E

■ Étude PHAROS

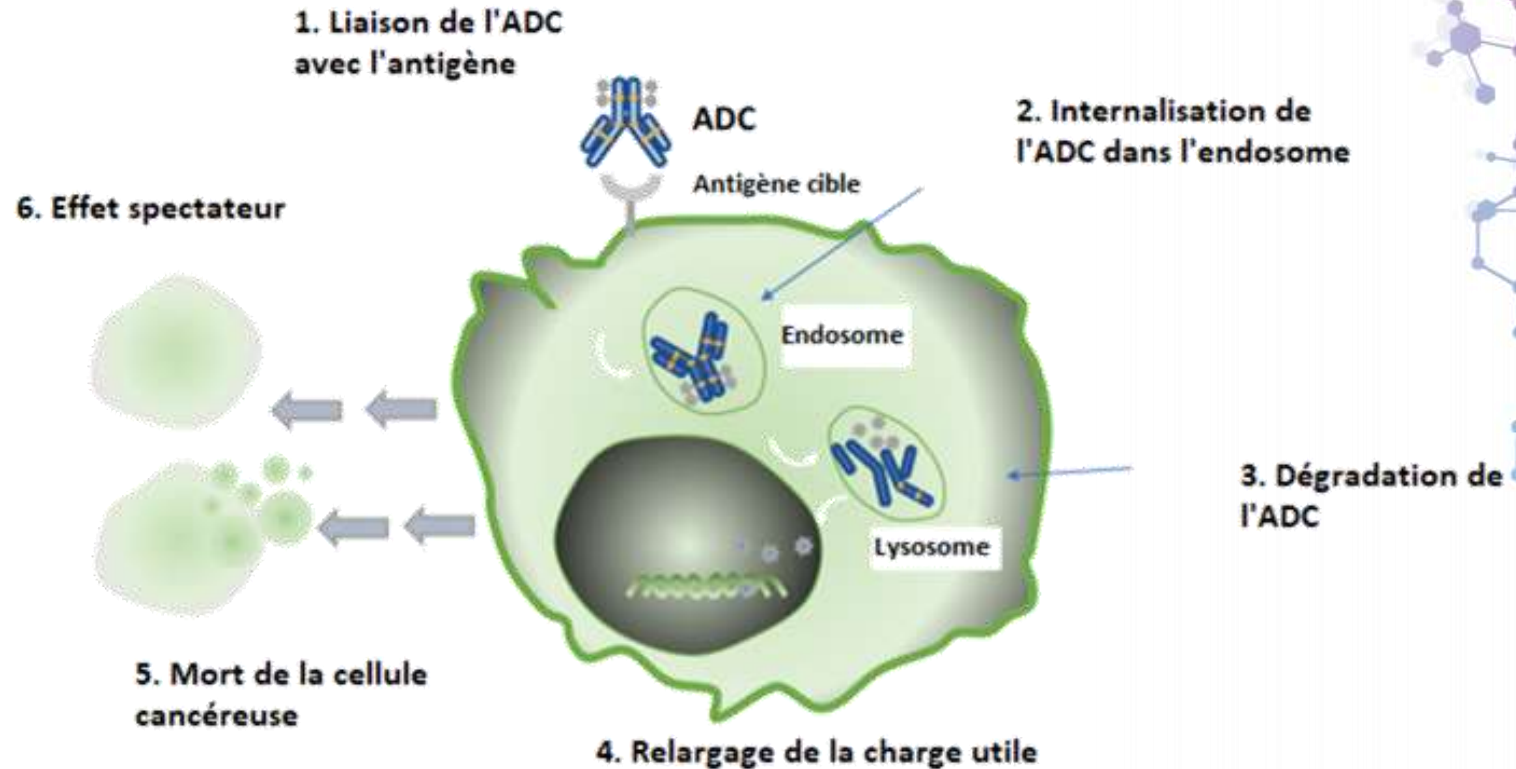
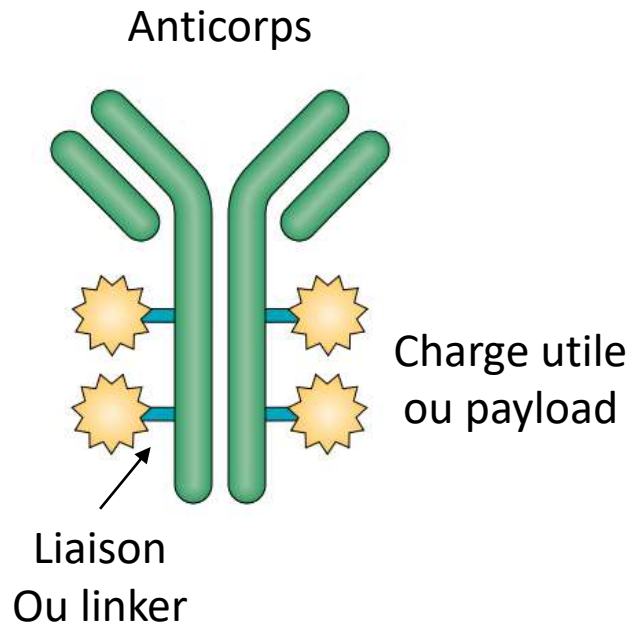
Encorafénib et binimétinib chez des patients avec CBNPC *BRAF*^{V600E} métastatique



Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

GJ. Riely et al., ASCO® 2023, Abs. #9018

ADC Antibody Drug Conjugated ou anticorps conjugué



TROPION-Lung01 Datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) vs docetaxel chez CBNPC avancés/méta pré-traités

■ Phase 3 randomisée en ouvert

Key Eligibility Criteria

- NSCLC (stage IIIB, IIIC, or IV)
 - ECOG PS of 0 or 1
 - No prior docetaxel
- Without actionable genomic alterations^a**
- 1 or 2 prior lines, including platinum CT and anti-PD-(L)1 mAb therapy
- With actionable genomic alterations**
- Positive for *EGFR*, *ALK*, *NTRK*, *BRAF*, *ROS1*, *MET* exon 14 skipping, or *RET*
 - 1 or 2 prior approved targeted therapies + platinum-based CT, and ≤ 1 anti-PD-(L)1 mAb

R 1:1

Dato-DXd
6 mg/kg Q3W
(N=299)

Docetaxel
75 mg/m² Q3W
(N=305)

Dual Primary Endpoints

- PFS by BICR
- OS

Secondary Endpoints

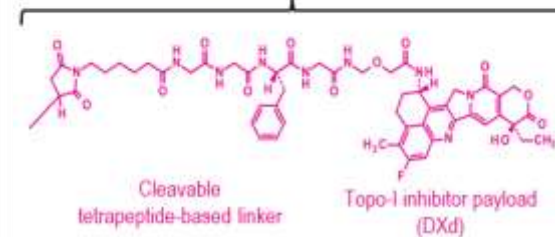
- ORR by BICR
- DOR by BICR
- Safety

Stratified by: histology,^b actionable genomic alteration,^c
anti-PD-(L)1 mAb included in most recent prior therapy, geography^d

Dato-DXd: Humanized anti-TROP2
IgG1 mAb²⁻⁵



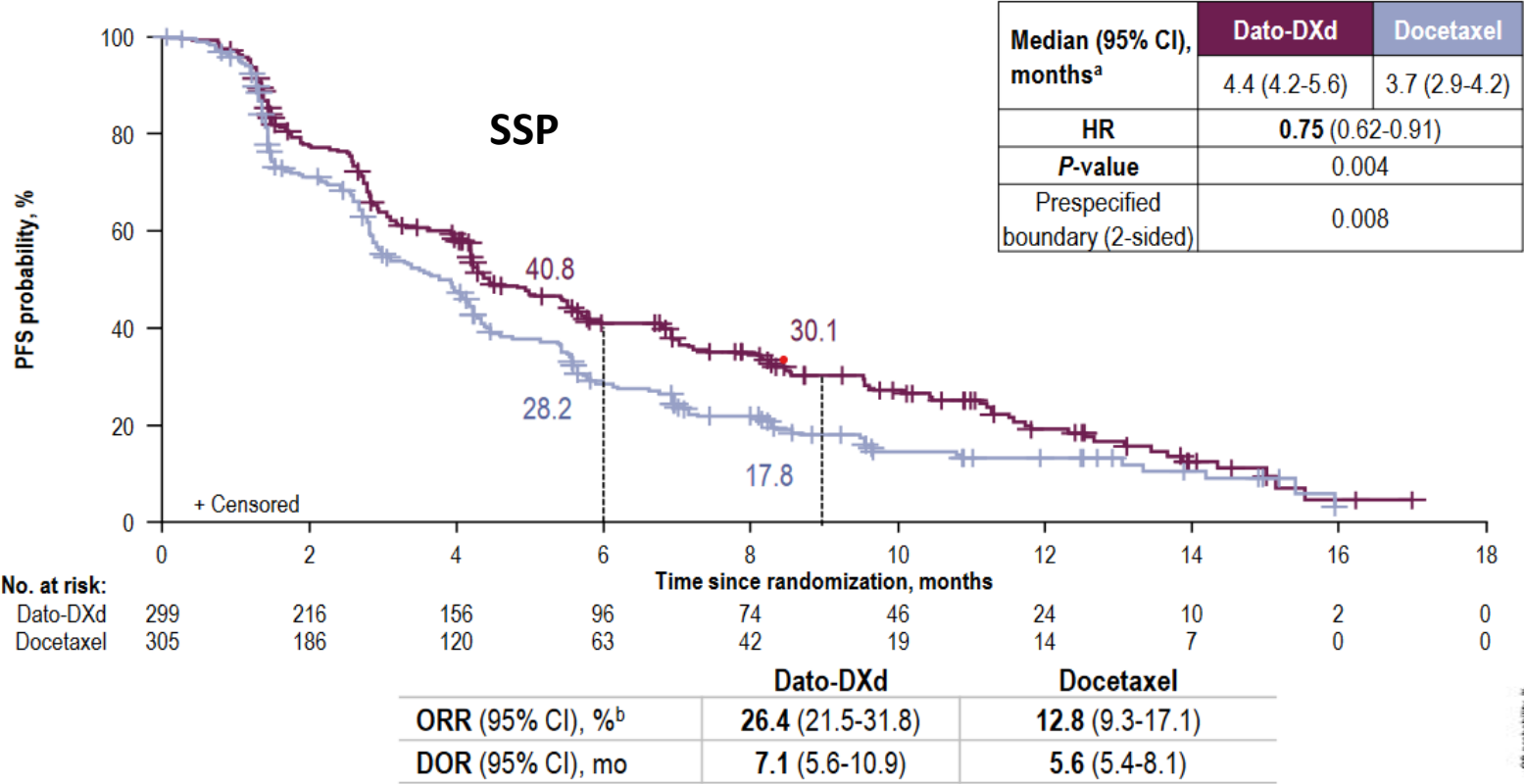
Deruxtecan



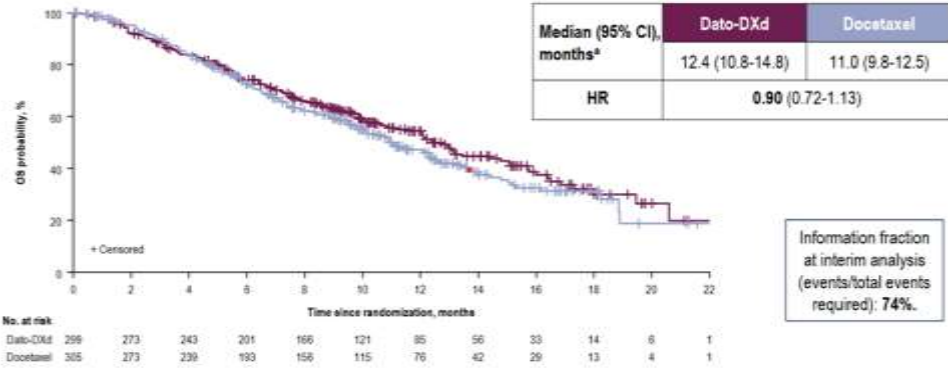
Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

TROPION-Lung01

Survie sans progression et survie globale en ITT



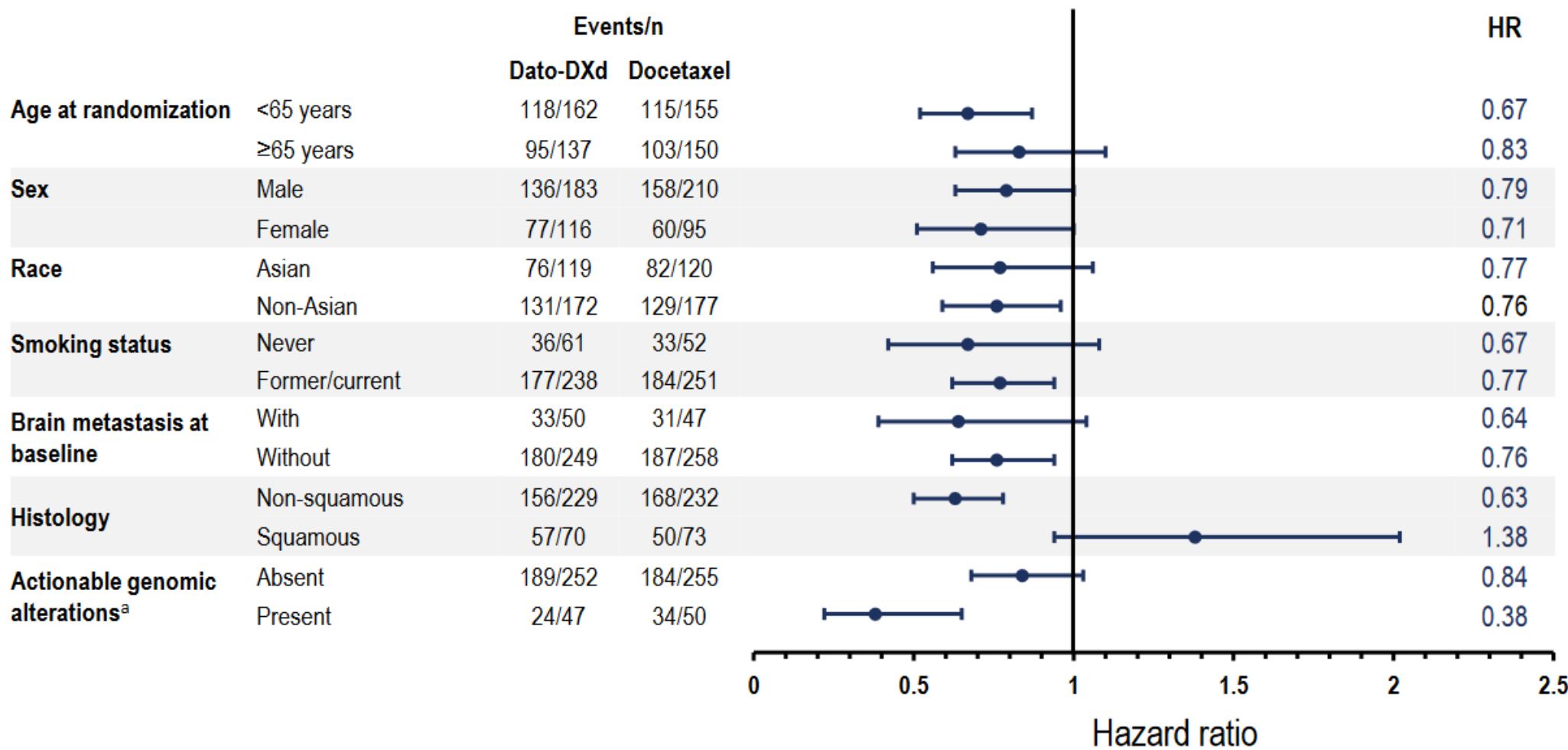
SG immature



Hors AMM ; Données non validées par les Autorités de Santé à ce jour

TROPION-Lung01

SSP en sous-groupes

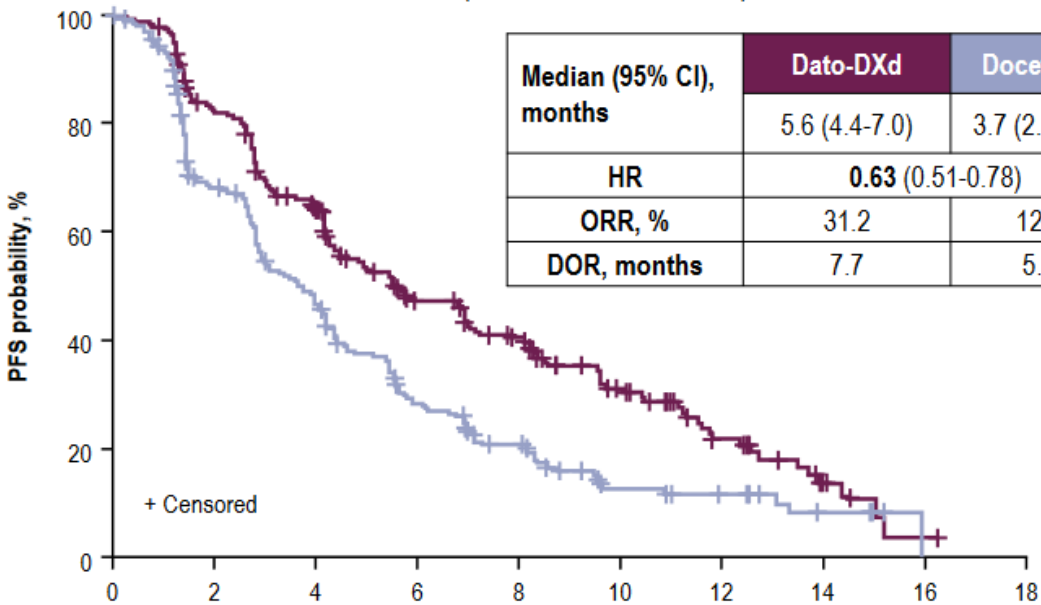


TROPION-Lung01

SSP en sous-groupes

Non-squamous

(with and without AGAs)



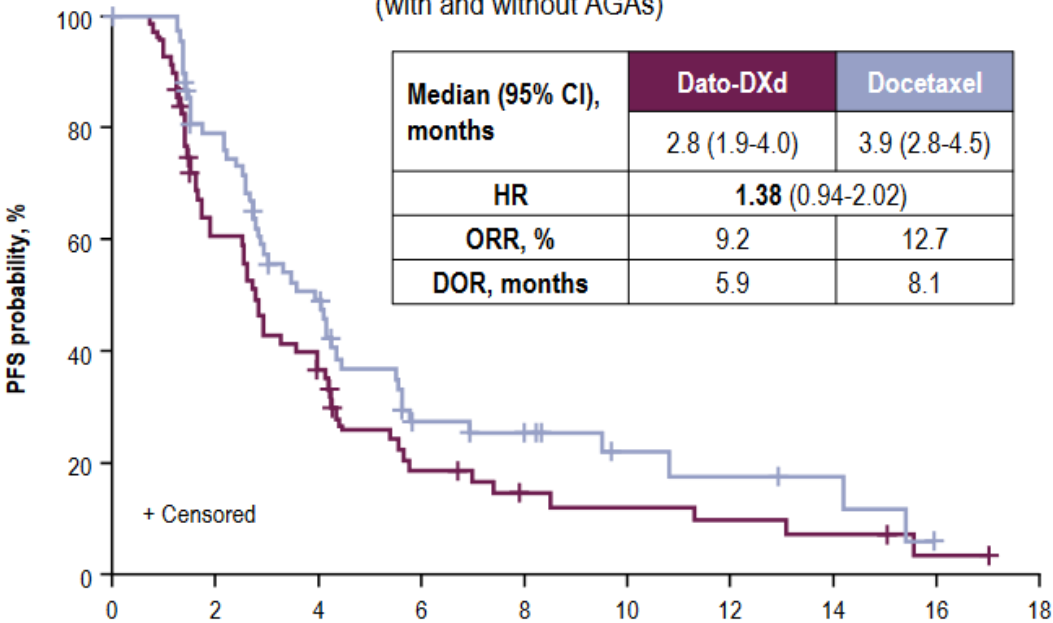
Median (95% CI), months	Dato-DXd	Docetaxel
	5.6 (4.4-7.0)	3.7 (2.9-4.2)
HR	0.63 (0.51-0.78)	
ORR, %	31.2	12.8
DOR, months	7.7	5.6

No. at risk		Time since randomization, months									
Dato-DXd	229	178	134	86	68	41	20	7	1	0	
Docetaxel	232	135	90	50	32	14	10	4	0	0	

PFS HR for non-squamous without AGAs: 0.71 (0.56, 0.91)

Squamous

(with and without AGAs)



Median (95% CI), months	Dato-DXd	Docetaxel
	2.8 (1.9-4.0)	3.9 (2.8-4.5)
HR	1.38 (0.94-2.02)	
ORR, %	9.2	12.7
DOR, months	5.9	8.1

No. at risk		Time since randomization, months									
Dato-DXd	70	38	22	10	6	5	4	3	1	0	
Docetaxel	73	51	30	13	10	5	4	3	0	0	

TROPION-Lung01

Tolérance



TRAEs, n (%)	Dato-DXd N=297	Docetaxel N=290
All grades	257 (87)	252 (87)
Grade ≥3	73 (25)	120 (41)
Associated with dose reduction	58 (20)	85 (29)
Associated with dose delay	49 (17)	31 (11)
Associated with discontinuation	23 (8)	34 (12)
Associated with death^a	3 (1)	2 (1)
Serious TRAEs	30 (10)	36 (12)
Grade ≥3	25 (8)	33 (11)

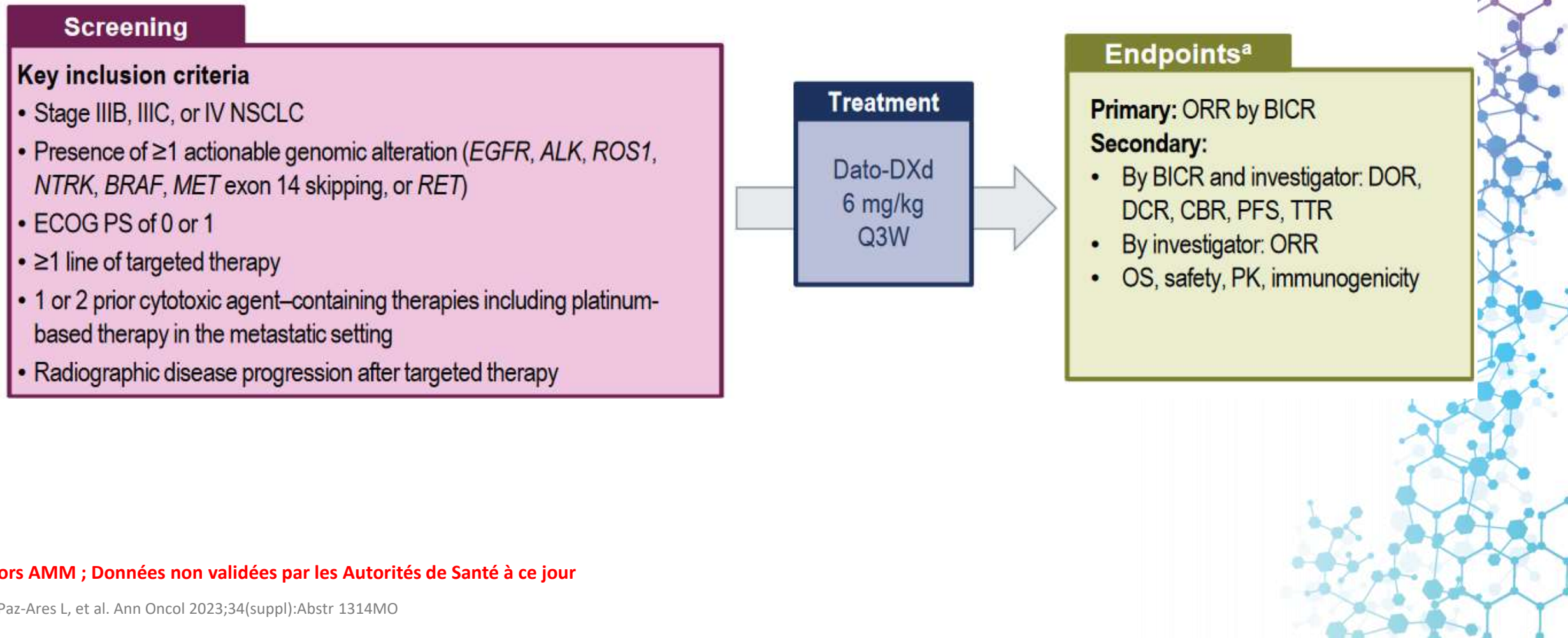
AESI, n (%)	Dato-DXd N=297	Docetaxel N=290
Stomatitis/oral mucositis^a		
All grades	160 (54)	59 (20)
Grade ≥3	19 (6)	4 (1)
Ocular events^b		
All grades	57 (19)	27 (9)
Grade ≥3	5 (2) ^c	0
Adjudicated drug-related ILD^d		
All grades	25 (8)	12 (4)
Grade ≥3	10 (3)	4 (1)
Grade 5	7 (2)	1 (0.3)



TROPION-Lung05

Datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) chez les CBNPC avec addiction oncogénique pré-traités

■ Essai de phase 2 mono-bras



TROPION-Lung05

Caractéristiques des 137 patients inclus

■ Essai de phase 2 mono-bras

Prior lines of therapy, n (%)

≥3 prior lines of therapy for adv/met disease

Prior platinum chemotherapy

Prior anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 immunotherapy

≥2 prior lines of targeted therapies for indicated genomic alteration

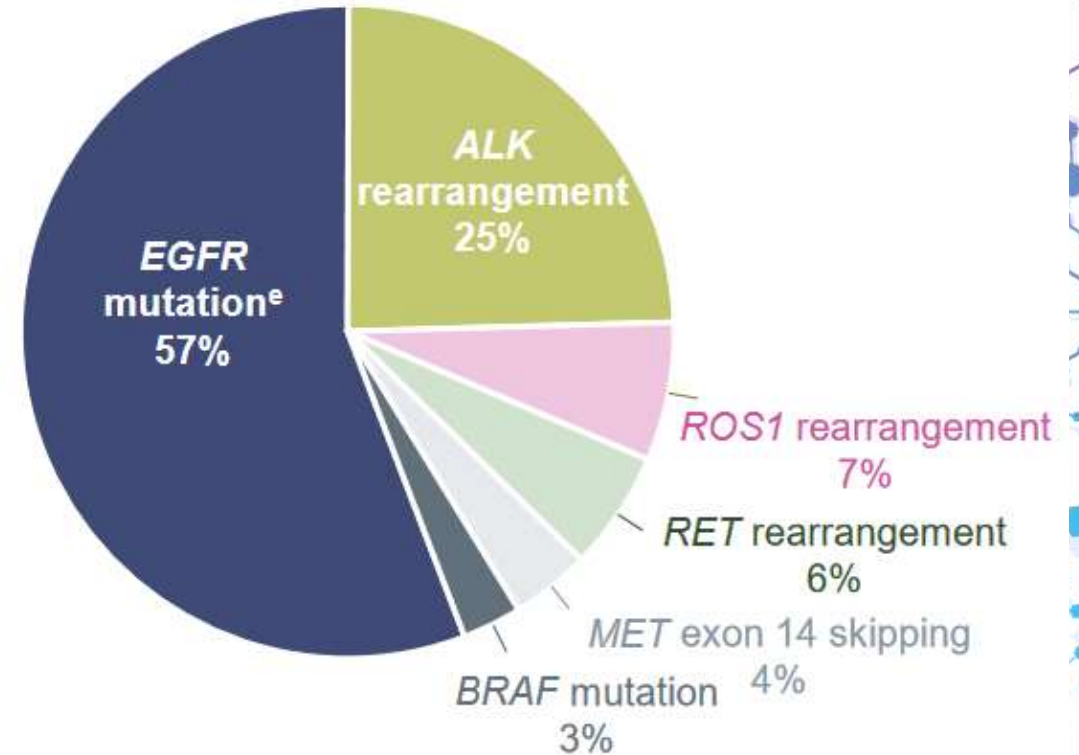
137 (100)

98 (72)

137 (100)

49 (36)

82 (60)



TROPION-Lung05

Tolérance

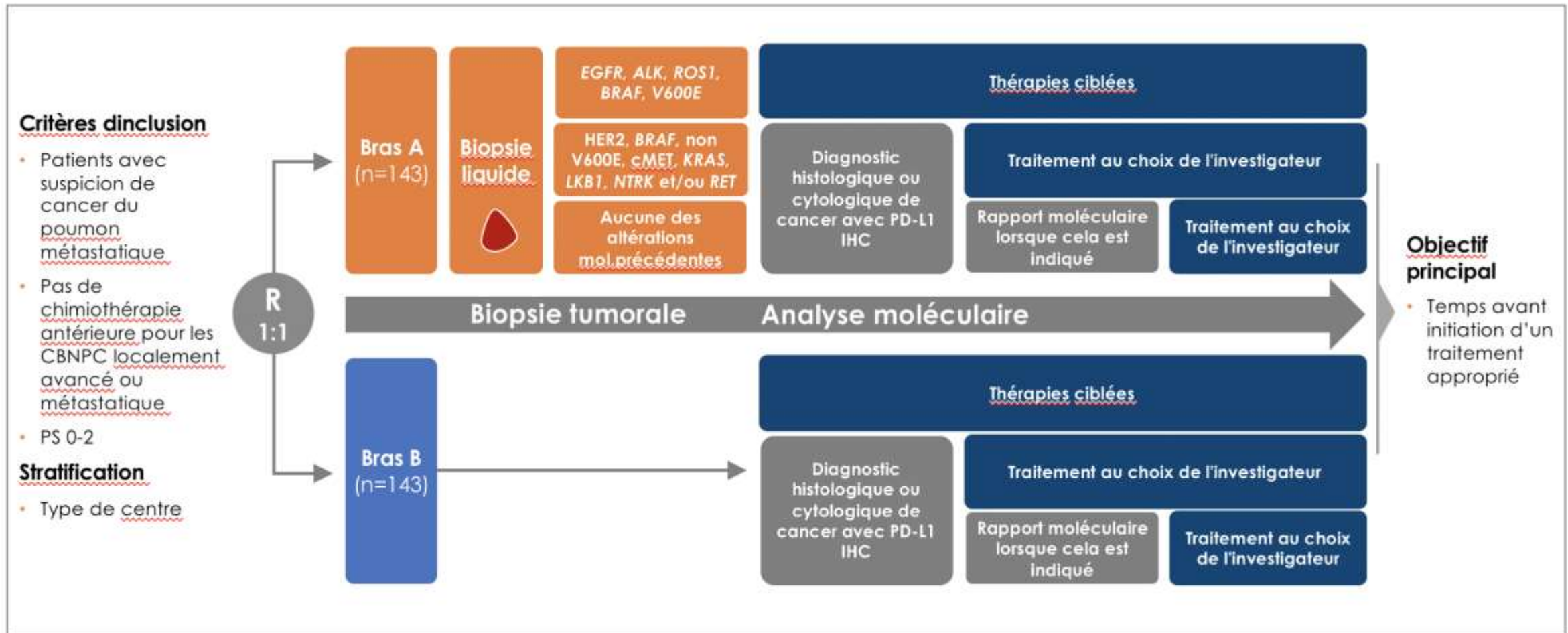
Response per BICR	All treated patients (N=137)	Patients with <i>EGFR</i> mutations (N=78)	Patients with <i>ALK</i> rearrangement (N=34)
ORR confirmed, n (%) [95% CI]^a	49 (35.8) [27.8-44.4]	34 (43.6) [32.4-55.3]	8 (23.5) [10.7-41.2]
Median DOR (95% CI), months	7.0 (4.2-9.8)	7.0 (4.2-10.2)	7.0 (2.8-8.4)
DCR confirmed, n (%) [95% CI]^a	108 (78.8) [71.0-85.3]	64 (82.1) [71.7-89.8]	25 (73.5) [55.6-87.1]
Median PFS, (95% CI), months^b	5.4 (4.7-7.0)	5.8 (5.4-8.3)	4.3 (2.6-6.9)

- 47% d'EI de grade ≥ 3
- 29% d'EI liés au traitement de grade ≥ 3

Événements indésirables d'intérêt

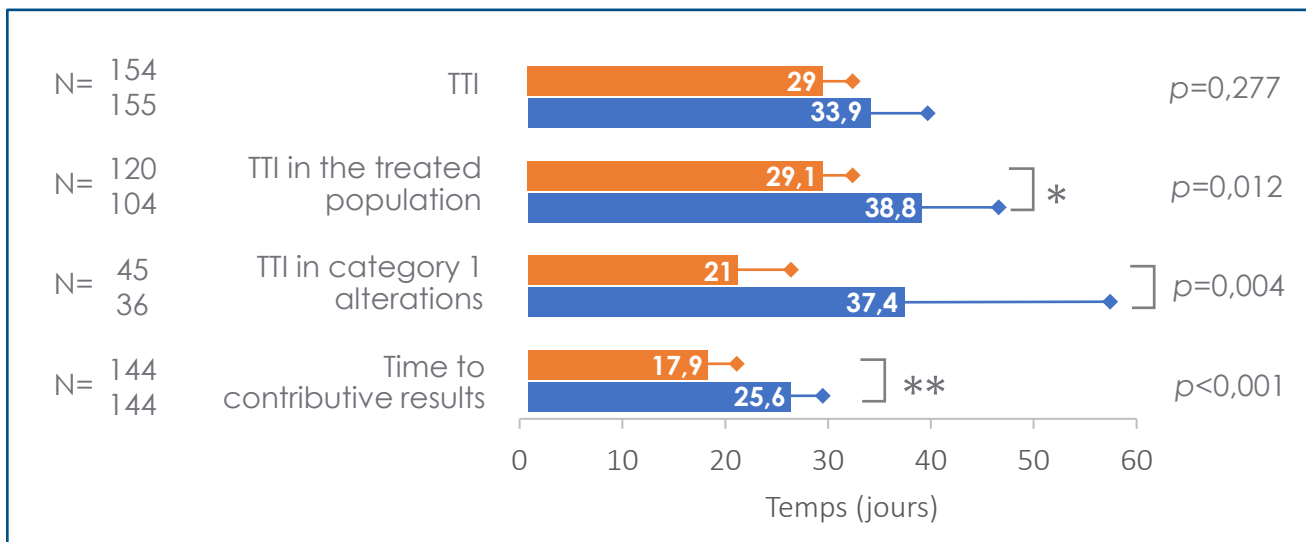
n (%)	Total	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade ≥3
Oral mucositis/stomatitis	90 (66)	45 (33)	30 (22)	15 (11)
Ocular surface toxicity^e	36 (26)	26 (19)	7 (5)	3 (2) ^f
IRR	22 (16)	15 (11)	7 (5)	0
Adjudicated drug-related ILD	5 (4)	1 (1)	3 (2)	1 (1) ^g

Essai randomisé de phase III évaluant la pertinence clinique d'une biopsie liquide précoce chez des patients avec suspicion de cancer bronchique métastatique : Étude LIBELULE



Étude LIBELULE

- Temps avant initiation du traitement



- Temps médian avant initiation du traitement

- **29 jours (IC95% 25,9-32,1) dans bras A vs 33,9 (IC95% 28,4-39,5) dans bras B**
- **Il était de 9,7 jours plus court dans le bras A pour ceux ayant eu un traitement systémique, 16,4 jours plus court pour la catégorie 1 (addiction ciblable dès L1)**
- **Temps avant résultats d'une analyse génomique contributive réduite de 7,7 jours**
- **Réduction de moitié de la proportion de patients débutant un traitement sans résultats de biologie moléculaire (7,4% bras A vs 13,3% bras B)**

Merci de votre attention



9^e ÉDITION

JOURNÉES DU GFCO 2023

Biomarqueurs et analyses moléculaires en oncologie

Avec la participation
scientifique du

