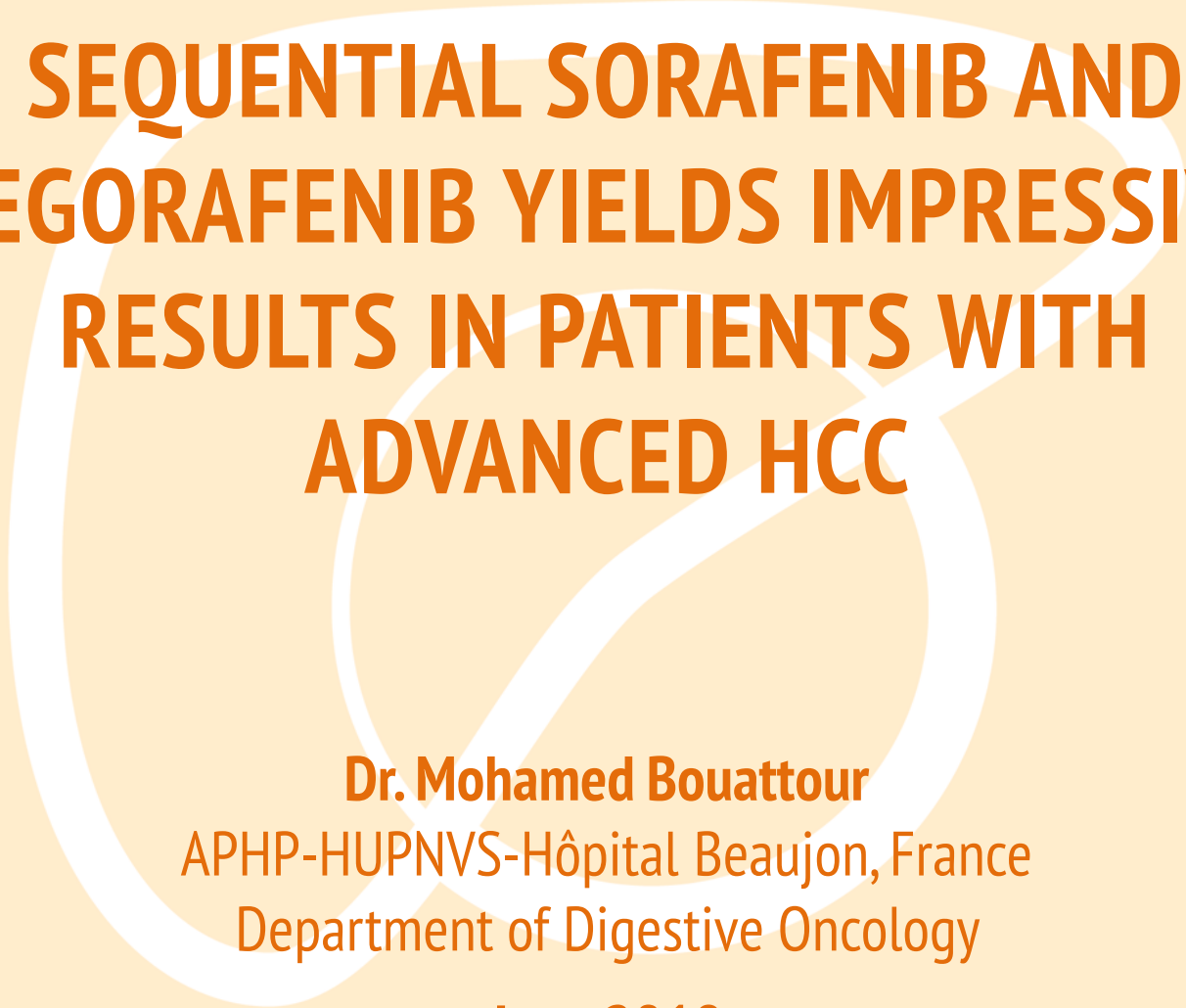




POWERED BY COR2ED



**SEQUENTIAL SORAFENIB AND
REGORAFENIB YIELDS IMPRESSIVE
RESULTS IN PATIENTS WITH
ADVANCED HCC**

Dr. Mohamed Bouattour
APHP-HUPNVS-Hôpital Beaujon, France
Department of Digestive Oncology

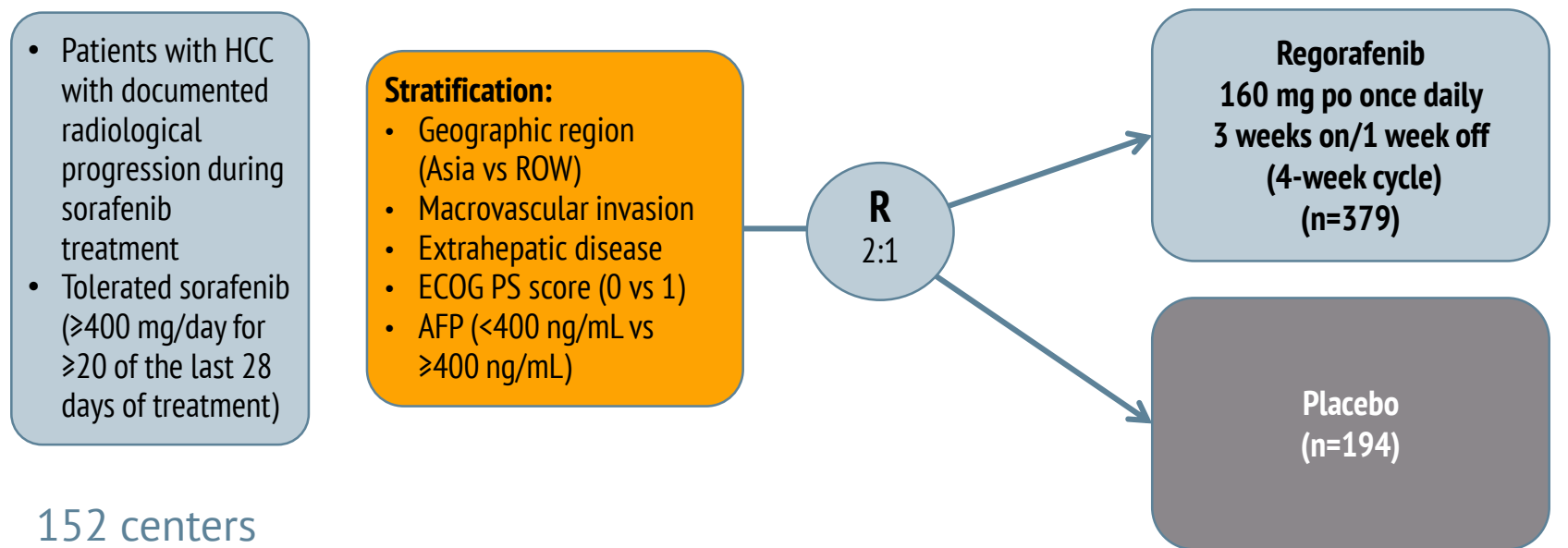
June 2018

DISCLAIMER

Please note:

The views expressed within this presentation are the personal opinion of the author. They do not necessarily represent the views of the author's academic institution or the rest of the HCC CONNECT group

RESORCE TRIAL DESIGN



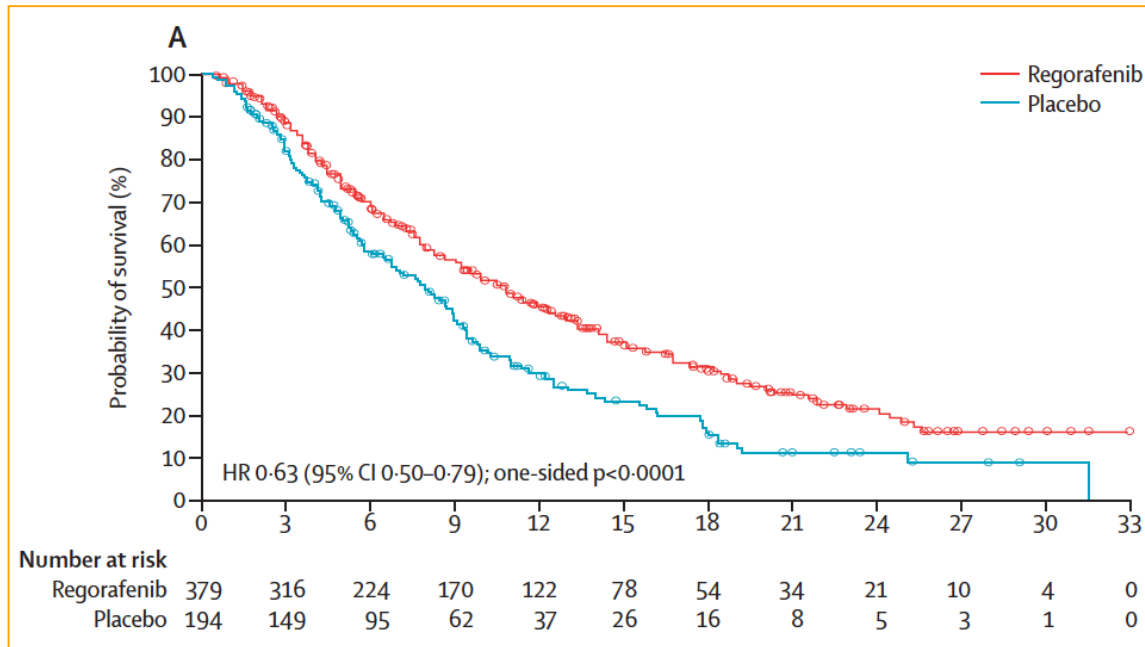
- 152 centers
- Treat until progression, unacceptable toxicity, withdrawal, investigator decision or death

Endpoints:

Primary: OS in ITT population

Secondary: PFS, TTP, RR, DCR

REGORAFENIB SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVES OS AND REDUCES RISK OF DEATH BY 37% FOR PATIENTS WITH HCC IN 2ND-LINE SETTING



	Regorafenib (n=379)	Placebo (n=194)
Median OS (95% CI)	10.6 months (9.1-12.1)	7.8 months (6.3-8.8)
HR: 0.63 (95% CI, 0.50-0.79); P<0.0001		

CI, confidence interval; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival

Bruix J, et al. Lancet 2017;389:56-66.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSES FROM THE PHASE 3 RESORCE TRIAL

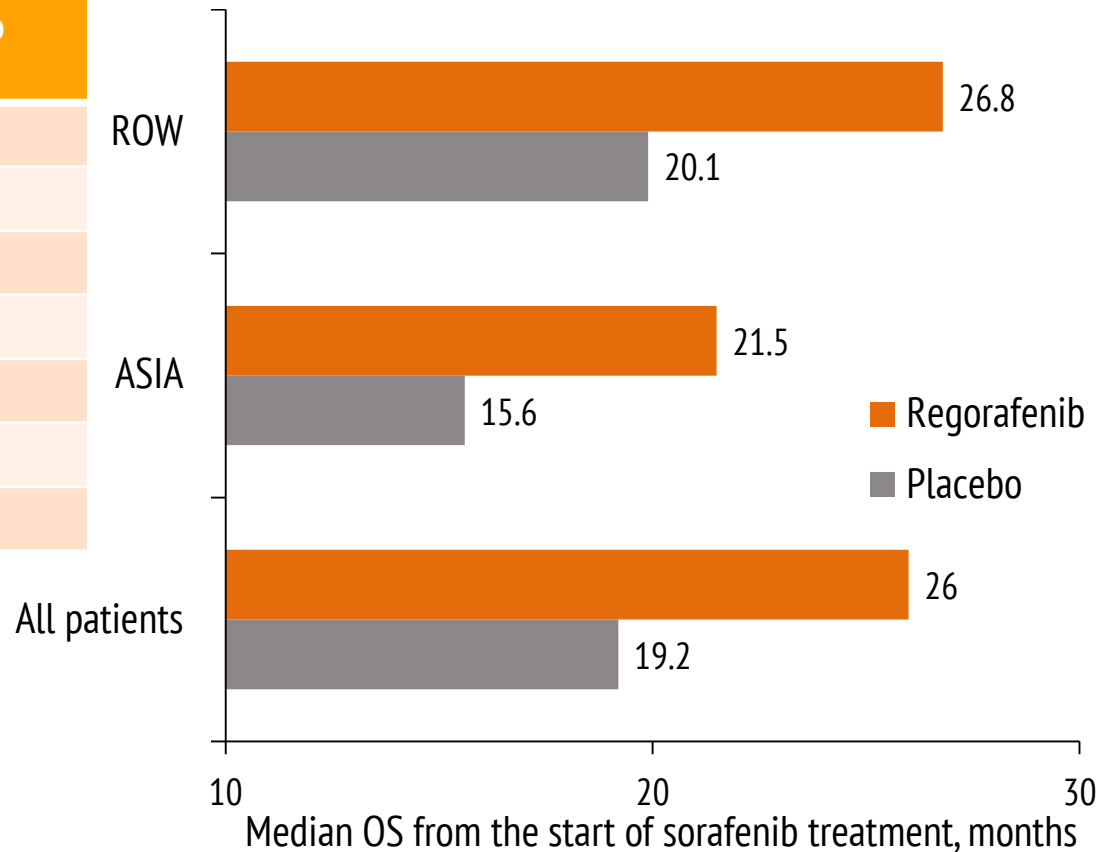
Outcomes of sequential treatment with sorafenib followed by regorafenib for HCC: Additional analyses from the phase III RESORCE trial

Richard S. Finn^{1,*†}, Philippe Merle², Alessandro Granito³, Yi-Hsiang Huang⁴, György Bodoky⁵, Marc Pracht⁶, Osamu Yokosuka⁷, Olivier Rosmorduc⁸, René Gerolami⁹, Chiara Caparelli¹⁰, Roniel Cabrera¹¹, Charissa Chang¹², Weijing Sun^{13,‡}, Marie-Aude LeBerre¹⁴, Annette Baumhauer¹⁵, Gerold Meinhardt¹⁶, Jordi Bruix^{17,*†}

- Exploratory analysis of the RESORCE trial
- Outcomes of patients with advanced HCC treated with the sequence of sorafenib followed by regorafenib

SEQUENTIAL SORAFENIB AND REGORAFENIB EXTENDED THE MEDIAN OS TO 26 MONTHS; AFTER 2 YEARS, 47% OF PATIENTS WERE ALIVE

Survival rate	Sorafenib-Regorafenib N=379	Sorafenib-Placebo N=194
6 months	97%	97%
12 months	82%	76%
24 months	53%	42%
36 months	31%	20%
48 months	19%	12%
60 months	16%	3%
72 months	10%	3%



CI, confidence interval; OS, overall survival; ROW, rest of world.

Finn RS, et al. J Hepatol 2018; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhep.2018.04.010>.

REGORAFENIB WAS EFFECTIVE REGARDLESS OF THE TIME OF PROGRESSION ON SORAFENIB

Time (months)	Regorafenib (n=374)	Placebo (n=193)
From start of prior sorafenib treatment to start of RESORCE study drug Median (IQR) Mean (SD)	8.7 (5.1–15.7) 12.7 (11.4)	9.2 (5.3–15.5) 12.5 (10.7)
From start of prior sorafenib treatment to progression on sorafenib Median (IQR)*	7.2 (3.3–14.3)	7.1 (3.7–14.2)
From progression on prior sorafenib treatment to start of RESORCE study drug Median (IQR) Mean (SD)	1.4 (0.9–2.3) 1.8 (1.4)	1.4 (0.9–2.2) 1.8 (1.7)
From permanent discontinuation of sorafenib to start of RESORCE study drug Median (IQR) Mean (SD)	0.9 (0.7–1.3) 1.0 (0.5)	0.9 (0.7–1.3) 1.0 (0.5)

Generated using a Kaplan–Meier model.

IQR, interquartile range; SD, standard deviation.

Finn RS, et al. J Hepatol 2018; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhep.2018.04.010>.

LAST DOSE OF SORAFENIB HAS NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON TOLERABILITY OF REGORAFENIB

Treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs)* by last sorafenib dose during prior treatment

TEAEs, n (%)	Last sorafenib dose 800 mg/day		Last sorafenib dose <800 mg/day	
	Regorafenib (n=225)	Placebo (n=115)	Regorafenib (n=139)	Placebo (n=74)
Any	225 (100)	106 (92)	139 (100)	69 (93)
Grade 3	118 (52)	35 (30)	84 (60)	24 (32)
Grade 4	25 (11)	9 (8)	14 (10)	5 (7)
Grade 5	33 (15)	28 (24)	17 (12)	10 (14)
Most common†				
HFSR‡				
Any grade	113 (50)	10 (9)	80 (58)	5 (7)
Grade 3	22 (10)	0	24 (17)	1 (1)
Diarrhea				
Any grade	95 (42)	14 (12)	56 (40)	15 (20)
Grade 3	7 (3)	0	5 (4)	0
Grade 4	0	0	0	0
Fatigue‡				
Any grade	81 (36)	40 (35)	69 (50)	22 (30)
Grade 3	19 (8)	7 (6)	15 (11)	2 (3)
Hypertension				
Any grade	70 (31)	6 (5)	41 (29)	5 (7)
Grade 3	33 (15)	6 (5)	21 (15)	2 (3)
Grade 4	1 (<1)	0	0	0
Anorexia				
Any grade	57 (25)	19 (17)	55 (40)	9 (12)
Grade 3	4 (2)	2 (2)	6 (4)	2 (3)
Grade 4	0	0	0	0

Last sorafenib dose is defined as the dose received during the last 24 h period before discontinuation.

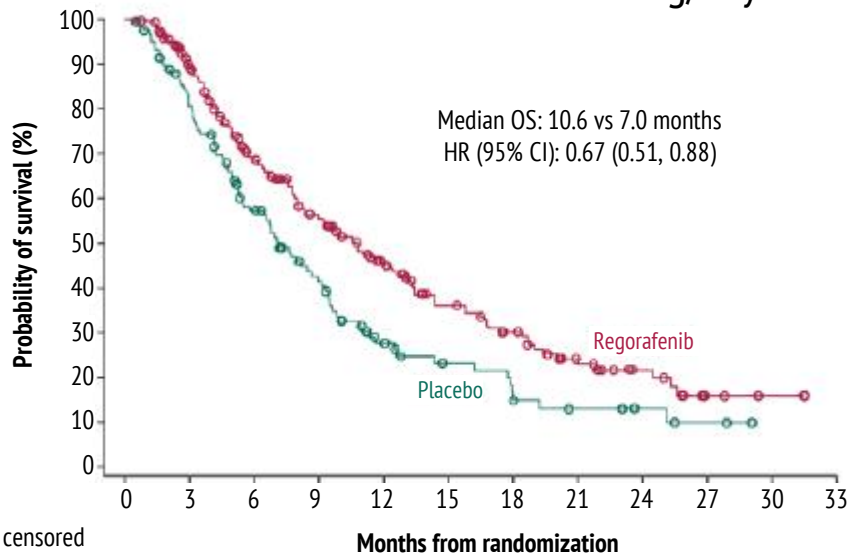
*Regardless of relationship to study drug.

†Occurring in ≥30% of either treatment group in the whole cohort.

‡Grade 3 is worst severity.

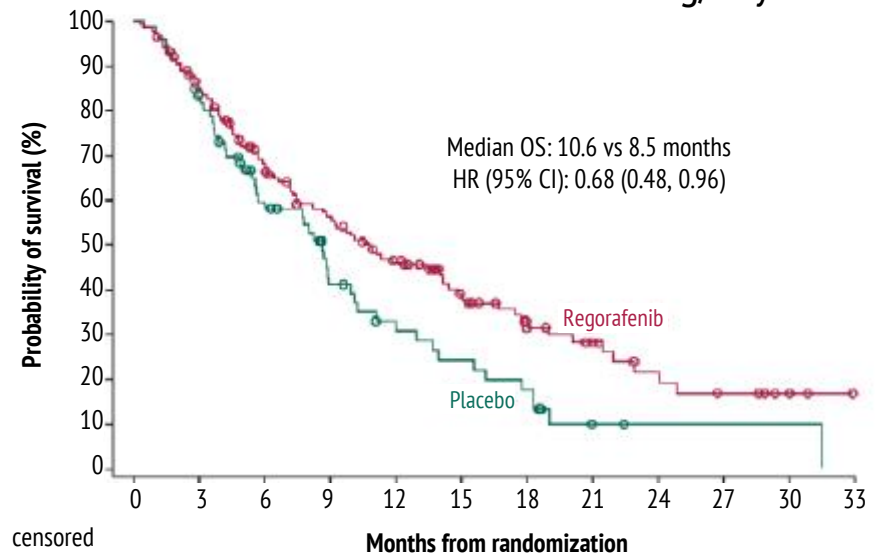
THE BENEFIT OF REGORAFENIB WAS OBSERVED IRRESPECTIVE OF THE LAST DOSE OF SORAFENIB

Last dose of sorafenib 800 mg/day



Number at risk	
Regorafenib	227 189 130 97 67 44 33 19 12 4 2 0
Placebo	116 89 58 38 21 14 8 6 4 2 0 0

Last dose of sorafenib <800 mg/day



Number at risk	
Regorafenib	142 119 86 68 52 35 20 14 9 6 2 0
Placebo	74 56 35 21 14 11 8 2 1 1 1 0

KEY LEARNING POINTS

- Sequential treatment with sorafenib and regorafenib improves the OS of patients with HCC by 26 months
- TTP on sorafenib does not impact the clinical benefit of regorafenib
- The last dose of sorafenib has no impact on the clinical benefit and tolerability of regorafenib



HCC CONNECT
Bodenackerstrasse 17
4103 Bottmingen
SWITZERLAND

Dr. Antoine Lacombe
Pharm D, MBA
Phone: +41 79 529 42 79
antoine.lacombe@cor2ed.com

Dr. Froukje Sosef
MD
Phone: +31 6 2324 3636
froukje.sosef@cor2ed.com

