



sarcoma connect

POWERED BY **COR2ED**

MEETING SUMMARY

CTOS 2019, Tokyo, Japan

Dr. Rick Haas

Netherlands Cancer Institute-
Antoni Van Leeuwenhoekziekenhuis(NKI-AVL),
& Leiden University Medical Center
Netherlands

SARCOMA UPDATE
NOVEMBER 2019

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 SARCOMA CONNECT group.

This content is supported by an Independent Educational Grant from Bayer.

Dr Haas received research grants to the institution from Nanobiotix Company



**TOP 3 HIGH-IMPACT SARCOMA
PRESENTATIONS AT CTOS 2019**

**ENTRECTINIB IN *NTRK* FUSION-
POSITIVE SARCOMA: INTEGRATED
ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS ENROLLED IN
STARTRK-2, STARTRK-1
AND ALKA-372-001**

Liu SV, et al. CTOS 2019 Abstract #3255999

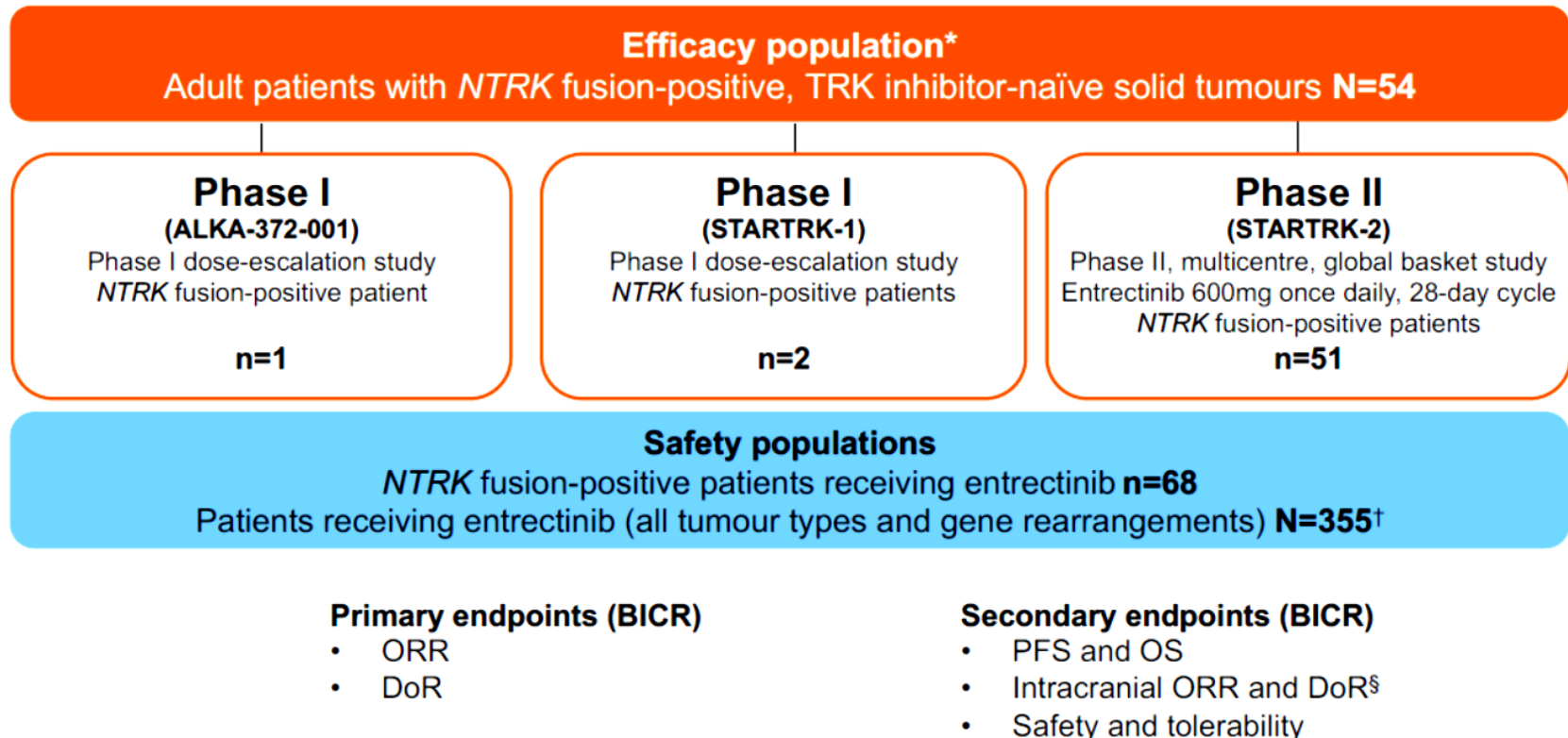
ENTRECTINIB IN *NTRK* FUSION POSITIVE SARCOMA

BACKGROUND

- Neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase (*NTRK*) gene fusions in *NTRK1*, *NTRK2*, and *NTRK3* act as oncogenic drivers and potential therapeutic targets across a broad range of tumour types, including sarcomas
- Entrectinib is a CNS-active, potent inhibitor of all TRK proteins (TRK A/B/C) as well as ROS1 and ALK
- This presentation reports integrated efficacy data from 3 trials of entrectinib focussing on patients with sarcoma and safety from the integrated safety population

ENTRECTINIB IN *NTRK* FUSION POSITIVE SARCOMA

INTEGRATED ANALYSIS DESIGN



*Patients with at least 6 months of follow-up

[†]All patients from ALKA-372-001, STARTRK-1, STARTRK-2 and STARTRK-NG (regardless of tumour type or gene rearrangement) who received ≥ 1 entrectinib dose

[§]Patients with measurable and non-measurable CNS lesions at baseline

BICR, Blinded independent central review; CNS, central nervous system; DoR, duration of response; *NTRK*, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression free survival; TRK, tyrosine receptor kinase

Liu SV, et al. Oral presentation CTOS 2019. Abstract #3255999; <https://www.oncnct.com/sites/oncnct.com/files/2019-07/O-024-Siena-MED.pdf>. Accessed 25 Nov 2019

ENTRECTINIB IN *NTRK* FUSION POSITIVE SARCOMA

PATIENT POPULATION

Patients with <i>NTRK</i> -fusion positive sarcomas*	N = 13
Patients with <i>NTRK1</i> gene fusions	53.8%
Patients with <i>NTRK3</i> gene fusions	46.2%
Median age, years (range)	53 (21-81)
Patients with ≥ 2 prior systemic therapies	46.2%
ECOG PS	
0	61.5%
1	38.5%
CNS metastases at baseline	0

*Six subtypes of STS were identified: cervical adenosarcoma, dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma, endometrial stromal sarcoma, follicular dendritic cell sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumour, malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour

ENTRECTINIB IN *NTRK* FUSION POSITIVE SARCOMA

EFFICACY RESULTS

- Median treatment duration was 4.6 months

Response by BICR using RECIST v1.1	N = 13
Overall response rate (ORR)*, % (95% CI)	46.2 (19.22-74.87)
Partial response, N (%)	6 (46.2)
Stable disease, N (%)	4 (30.8)
Progressive disease, N (%)	1 (7.7)
Median duration of response, months (95%CI)	10.3 (4.6-15.0)
Median progression free survival, months (95%CI)	11.0 (6.5-15.7)
Median overall survival, months (95%CI)	16.8 (10.6-20.9)

*2 patients had missing/unevaluable data

ENTRECTINIB IN *NTRK* FUSION POSITIVE SARCOMA

SAFETY RESULTS

- Treatment-related AEs lead to:-
 - Dose reduction: 27.3% of patients
 - Dose interruption: 25.4% of patients
 - Treatment discontinuation: 3.9% of patients

Treatment-related adverse events, %	Safety population [†] N = 355
Grade 1 or 2	60.5
Grade 3	27.6
Grade 4	3.4
Grade 5	0
Most frequently reported TRAEs	
Dysgeusia	41.4
Fatigue	27.9
Dizziness	25.4
Constipation	23.7

[†]All patients from ALKA-372-001, STARTRK-1, STARTRK-2 and STARTRK-NG (regardless of tumour type or gene rearrangement) who received ≥ 1 entrectinib dose

ENTRECTINIB IN *NTRK* FUSION POSITIVE SARCOMA

CONCLUSION

- In this integrated analysis of global multicentre clinical trials, **entrectinib was well tolerated** and induced clinically meaningful, **durable response in patients with *NTRK*-fusion positive sarcomas**

LAROTRECTINIB EFFICACY AND SAFETY IN PATIENTS WITH TRK FUSION SARCOMAS

Demetri GD et al. CTOS 2019 Abstract #3254588

LAROTRECTINIB FOR TRK FUSION SARCOMA BACKGROUND

- ***NTRK* gene fusions are rare oncogenic drivers in a diverse range of tumour types**, including sarcomas, but are nearly pathognomonic in infantile fibrosarcoma
- **Larotrectinib is a highly selective TRK inhibitor** with robust activity and is well tolerated in children and adults with TRK fusion cancer, irrespective of tumour type
- This presentation reports **updated efficacy and safety data for larotrectinib in patients with TRK fusion sarcomas**

LAROTRECTINIB FOR TRK FUSION SARCOMA

POOLED ANALYSIS

NCT02122913: Phase 1 dose escalation study in adults with advanced solid tumours¹

SCOUT: NCT02637687: Phase 1/2 dose escalation study in paediatric patients with advanced solid tumours²

NAVIGATE: NCT02576431: Phase 2, open-label, basket study in adults/adolescents with NTRK-fusion positive solid Tumors³



69 patients
with TRK fusion
sarcoma

Primary endpoint

Best objective response rate (ORR) according to RECIST v1.1 as assessed by independent radiology review committee

Secondary endpoints:

Overall response rate (investigator assessment)
Duration of response
Progression-free survival
Safety

Dosing:

Larotrectinib 100mg BID predominantly*

Data cut-off: 19 February 2019⁴

*one patient in phase I trial received 150 mg BID and most paediatric patients received 100 mg/m² BID

BID, twice a day; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; ORR; overall response rate; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours; TRK, tyrosine receptor kinase

1. Hong DS, et al. Ann Oncol 2019;30(2):325-31; 2. Laetsch TW, et al. Lancet Oncol 2018;19(5):705-14; 3. Drilon A, et al. N Engl J Med 2018;378(8):731-39; 4. Demetri GD, et al. CTOS 2019 Abstract #3254588

LAROTRECTINIB FOR TRK FUSION SARCOMA - PATIENT POPULATION

Patients with TRK fusion sarcoma treated with larotrectinib	n = 69
Sarcoma type, n (%)	
GIST	4 (6)
Infantile fibrosarcoma	29 (42)
Other STS*	36 (52)
Median age, years (range)	5.2 (0.1-61.0)
Paediatric (<18 years), n (%)	48 (70)
<i>NTRK</i> gene fusion, n (%)	
<i>NTRK1</i>	24 (35)
<i>NTRK2</i>	2 (3)
<i>NTRK3</i>	42 (61)
Unconfirmed	1 (1)
Previous treatment†, n (%)	
Surgery	42 (61)
Prior systemic therapy	50 (72)
Radiotherapy	13 (19)
Treatment naive	9 (13)

*Including: spindle cell, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour, malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour, myopericytoma, epithelioid spindle, stromal tumour, synovial, lipofibromatosis, infantile myofibromatosis, adult fibrosarcoma, and not otherwise specified; †patients may have received more than one prior therapy
GIST, gastrointestinal stromal tumour; *NTRK*, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase; STS, soft tissue sarcoma

LAROTRECTINIB FOR TRK FUSION SARCOMA RESULTS

Response according to investigator assessment RECIST v1.1	n = 68 n (%)
Overall response rate	60 (88)
Paediatric patients (< 18 years) (n=47)	44 (94)
Adults (≥ 18 years) (n=21)	16 (76)
Best overall response	
Complete response*	16 (24)
Partial response [†]	44 (65)
Stable disease	5 (7)
Progressive disease	2 (3)

- Median duration of response not reached (range 1.6+ to 44.2+ months) with a median follow up of 15.6 months
- Treatment duration ranged from 0.1 to 47.2+ months, 68% (n=47) of patients still receiving treatment at data cut-off
- Adverse events mostly grade 1-2

*2 patients pending confirmation and 3 patients with pathologic complete response; †7 patients pending confirmation

RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours

Demetri GD, et al. CTOS 2019 Abstract #3254588

LAROTRECTINIB FOR TRK FUSION SARCOMA CONCLUSIONS

- **Larotrectinib treatment resulted in robust and durable responses** in both adult and paediatric patients with TRK fusion sarcomas, regardless of histology
- A **favourable safety profile** was observed **with larotrectinib**
- To determine the biology of the **more favourable response observed in paediatric patients** compared with adult patients, **further investigation is warranted**
- These data **support the clinical importance of identifying *NTRK* gene fusions** in patients with sarcomas

**THE RADIO-ENHANCER HAFNIUM
OXIDE NANOPARTICLE, NBTXR3
ACTIVATED BY RADIATION THERAPY
IN PATIENTS WITH LOCALLY
ADVANCED SOFT TISSUE SARCOMA:
A PHASE 2/3 TRIAL**

Bonvalot S, et al. CTOS 2019 Abstract #3250148

NBTXR3 ACTIVATED BY RADIATION THERAPY BACKGROUND

- **NBTXR3** (hafnium oxide nanoparticles) **is a first in class radio-enhancer**
- NBTXR3 **augments the effective radiotherapy** (RT) dose deposited within tumour cells when activated by ionising radiation **to increase cancer cell death compared to RT alone**
- This presentation **reports on the preoperative efficacy and safety of NBTXR3 activated by RT in patients with locally advanced soft tissue sarcoma (STS) in the extremity and trunk wall**

NBTXR3 ACTIVATED BY RADIATION THERAPY

STUDY DESIGN

Soft tissue sarcoma (STS) of the extremity or trunk wall

- Age ≥ 18 years old
- Locally advanced STS, newly diagnosed or relapsed tumour
- High-risk tumour
- Unresectable tumour or unfeasible carcinologic resection
- WHO score of 0 to 2

N=180[†]

R
1:1

Arm A
NBTXR3* activated by
EBRT**

Arm B
EBRT** alone

Primary endpoint:

- pCRR[#] following EORTC guidelines

Secondary endpoints:

- Safety
- Carcinologic resection (surgical margin, R0, ...)
- pR
- Limb amputation rate

[†]4 patients excluded from the ITT full analysis set: 3 did not have STS (2 in Arm A, 1 in Arm B), 1 (in Arm A) was not eligible for preoperative RT

*IT injection of a dose, 10% of baseline tumour volume

**50Gy, 25 fractions x 2 Gy, over 5 weeks

[#]Pathological response evaluated by an independent central pathological review board

EBRT, external beam radio therapy; EORTC, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer; IT, intratumoural injection; ITT, intention-to-treat; pCRR, pathological complete response rate; pR, pathological response; R0, negative surgical margin; RT, radiotherapy; STS, soft tissue sarcoma; WHO, World Health Organisation

Bonvalot S, et al. CTOS 2019 Abstract #3250148; Bonvalot S, et al. ESMO 2018 Abstract #LBA66 (oral presentation)

NBTXR3 ACTIVATED BY RADIATION THERAPY RESULTS

Efficacy Results, N (%)	Arm A NBTXR3 activated by RT N=87	Arm B RT alone N=89	P-value
pCRR	14 (16.1)	7 (7.9)	0.044
R0 resection rate	67 (77.0)	57 (64.0)	0.042

Safety Results, N (%)	Arm A NBTXR3 activated by RT N=89	Arm B RT alone N=90
Most common grade 3-4 TEAE		
Post operative wound complication	8	8
Most common grade 3-4 TRAE		
Skin injury	5 (5.6)	4 (4.4)
Serious adverse events	35 (39.3)	27 (30.0)
AEs related to NBTXR3		
Injection site pain	4 (4.5)	NA
Hypotension	4 (4.4)	NA

pCRR, pathological complete response rate; R0, negative surgical margin; RT, radiotherapy; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse events; TRAE, treatment-related adverse events

NBTXR3 ACTIVATED BY RADIATION THERAPY

CONCLUSION

- This registration trial of **NBTXR3 combined with EBRT improved pCCR and increased R0 resection compared to EBRT alone**
- **NBTXR3 combined with EBRT was well tolerated** with a safety profile consistent with EBRT alone

REACH **SARCOMA CONNECT** VIA
TWITTER, LINKEDIN, VIMEO & EMAIL
OR VISIT THE GROUP'S WEBSITE
<http://www.sarcomaconnect.info>



Follow us on Twitter
[@sarcomaconnect](https://twitter.com/sarcomaconnect)



Follow the
[Sarcoma CONNECT](#)
group on LinkedIn



Watch us on the
Vimeo Channel
[Sarcoma CONNECT](#)



Email
Froukje.sosef1@cor2ed.com



Sarcoma 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

