

Assessing the Evidence for NSCLC Treatment Today

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BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA LUNG HEALTH CONFERENCE
Sarajevo, November 17 2023

Conflict of interest (COI)

I have no of conflicts of interest to disclose.

Content

- Metastatic NSCLC: non-oncogene & oncogene-addicted
- Unresectable stage III NSCLC: how to build on the PACIFIC standard?
- Resectable NSCLC: novel perioperative therapies in the clinic

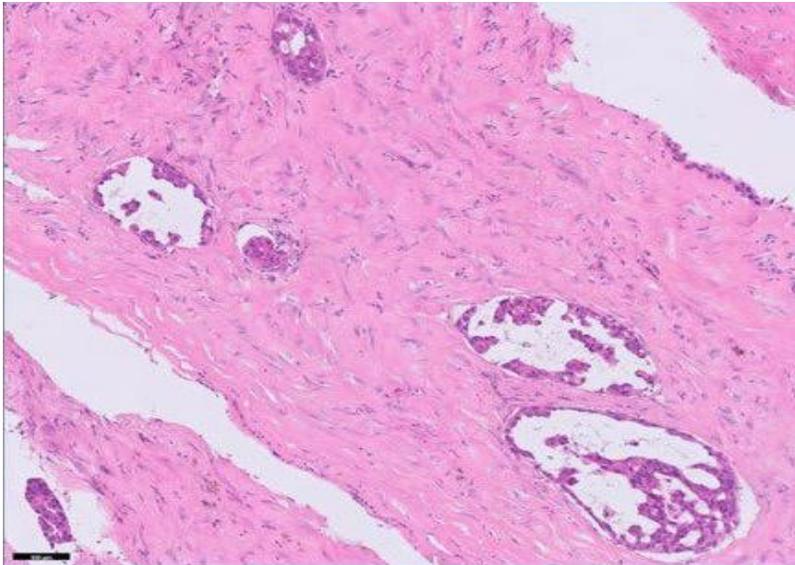
- Metastatic NSCLC

Dual world: non-oncogene & oncogene-addicted

Dual world of metastatic NSCLC clinical & pathological review

TARGETED THERAPY Hit the target, not the patient

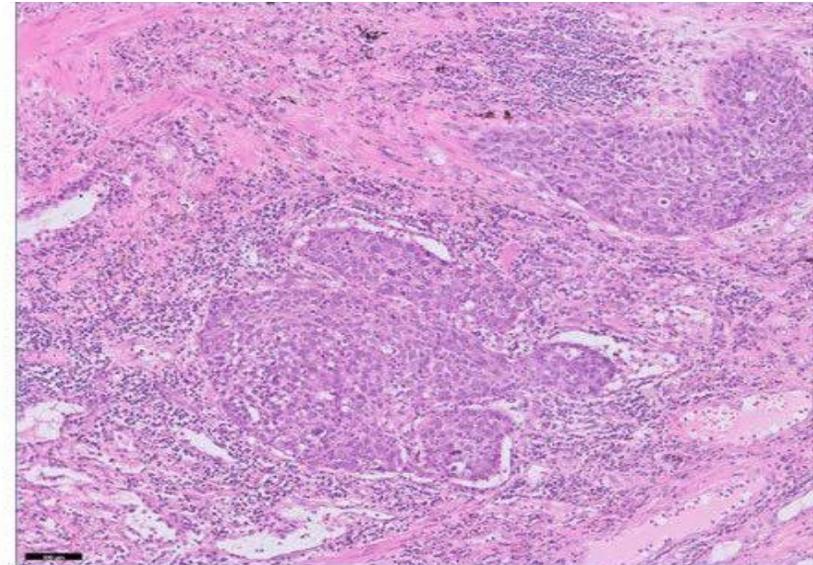
- Mostly adenocarcinoma
- Never/few smokers
- More females
- Good general conditions
- Cold tumor microenvironment (e.g. EGFR and ALK driven tumors)



Pleural biopsy *EGFR*mut+ adenocarcinoma

IMMUNOTHERAPY Power of the immune system

- All NSCLC histologies
- Heavy smokers
- More males
- Important comorbidity
- Hot tumor microenvironment (especially squamous cell carcinoma)



Bronchial biopsy squamous cell carcinoma

Dual world of metastatic NSCLC pathological

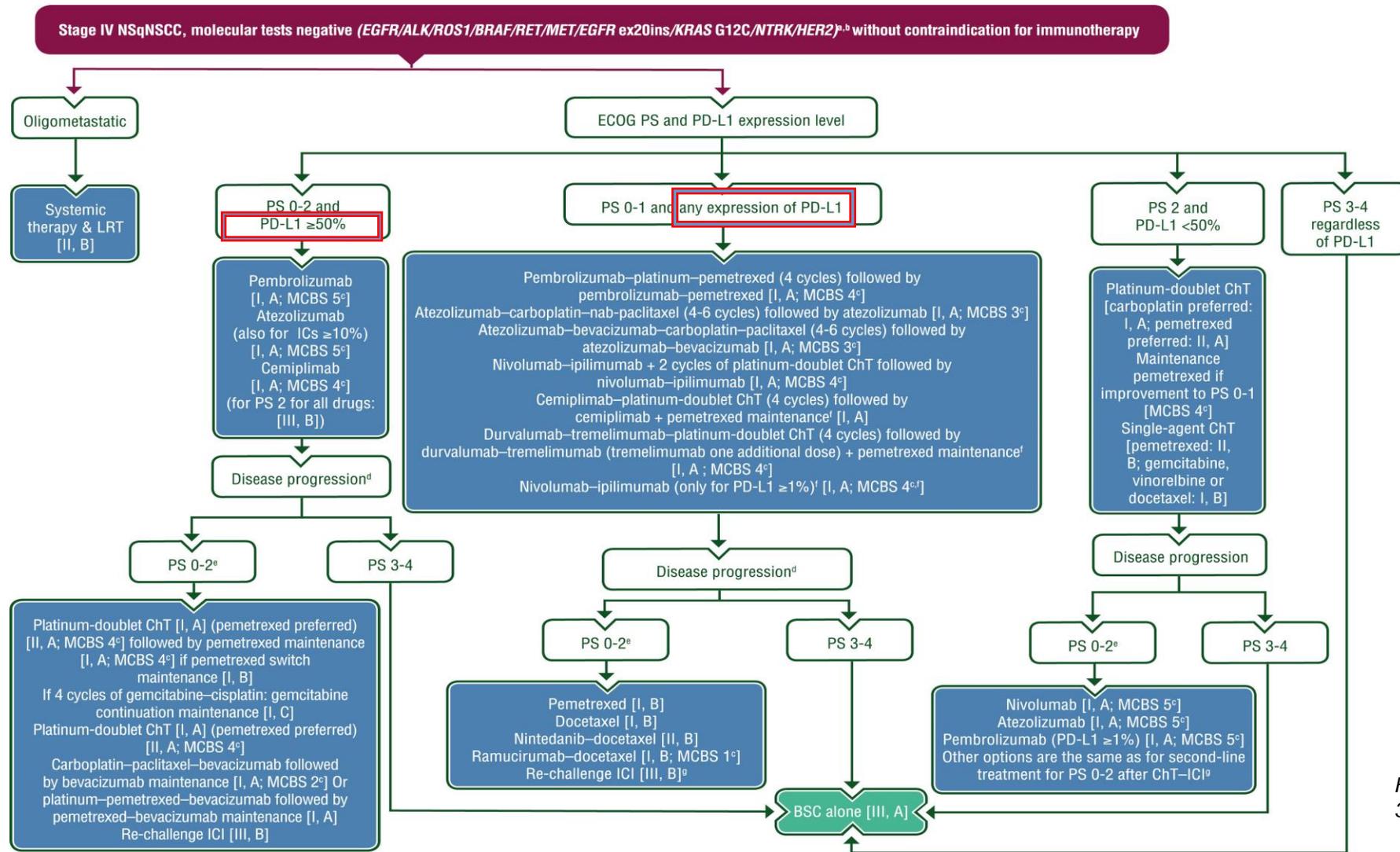
Special Articles:

Non-oncogene-addicted metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer: ESMO Clinical Practice Guideline for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up

Oncogene-addicted metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer: ESMO Clinical Practice Guideline for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up

Hendriks et al,
Ann Oncol 34:358-376, 2023
Ann Oncol 34:339-357, 2023

Dual world of metastatic NSCLC non-oncogene addicted



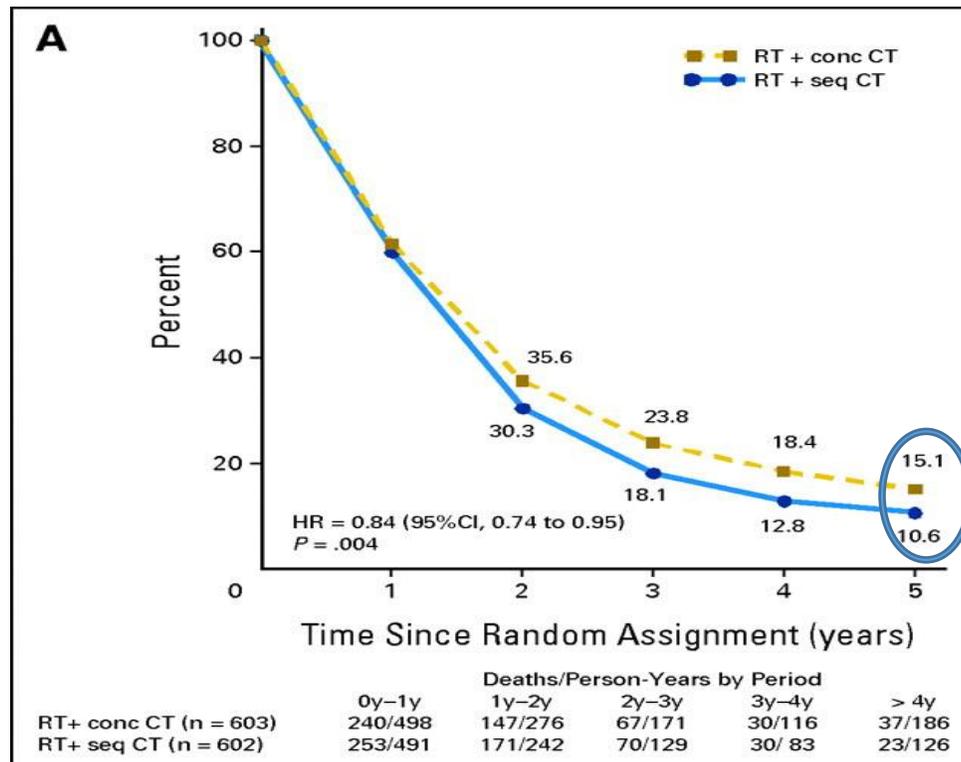
- Unresectable stage III NSCLC

How to build on the PACIFIC standard?

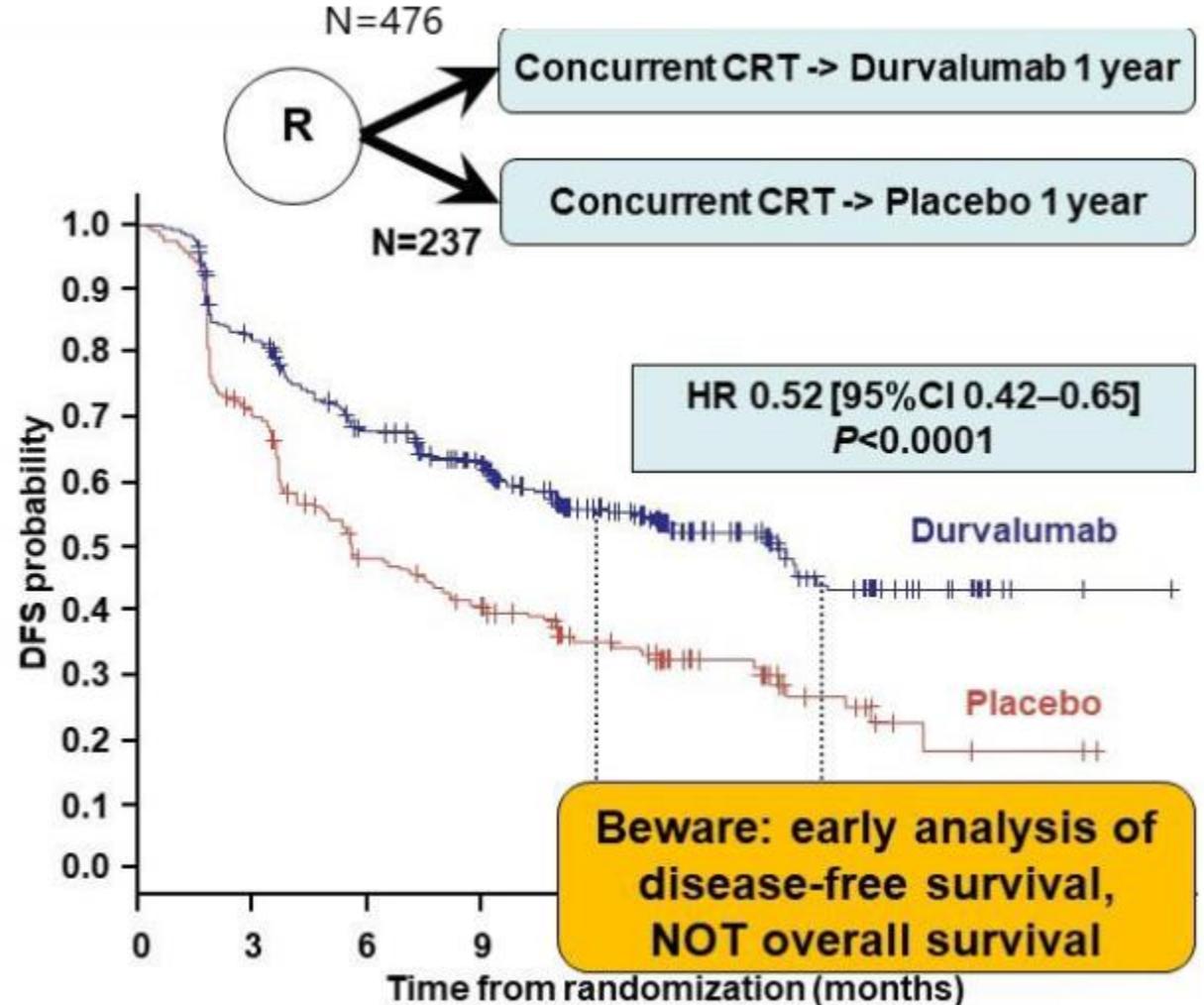
Unresectable stage III NSCLC

the PACIFIC progress

Meta-Analysis of Concomitant Versus Sequential Radiochemotherapy in Locally Advanced NSCLC

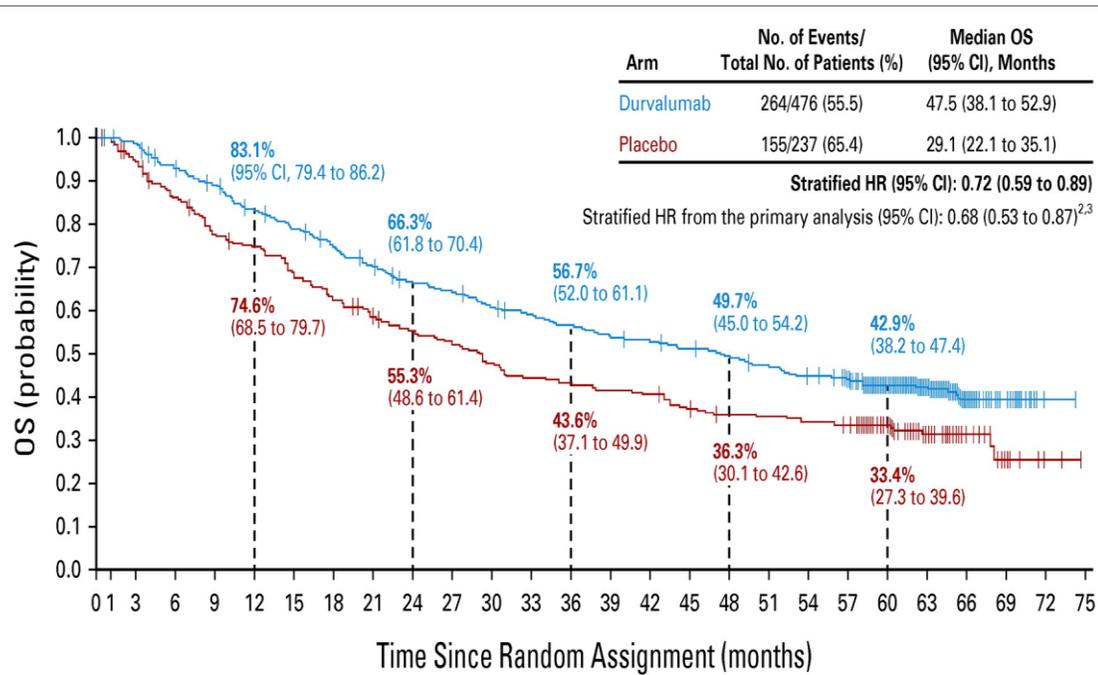


Auperin et al. J Clin Oncol 2010; 28(13):2181-90.



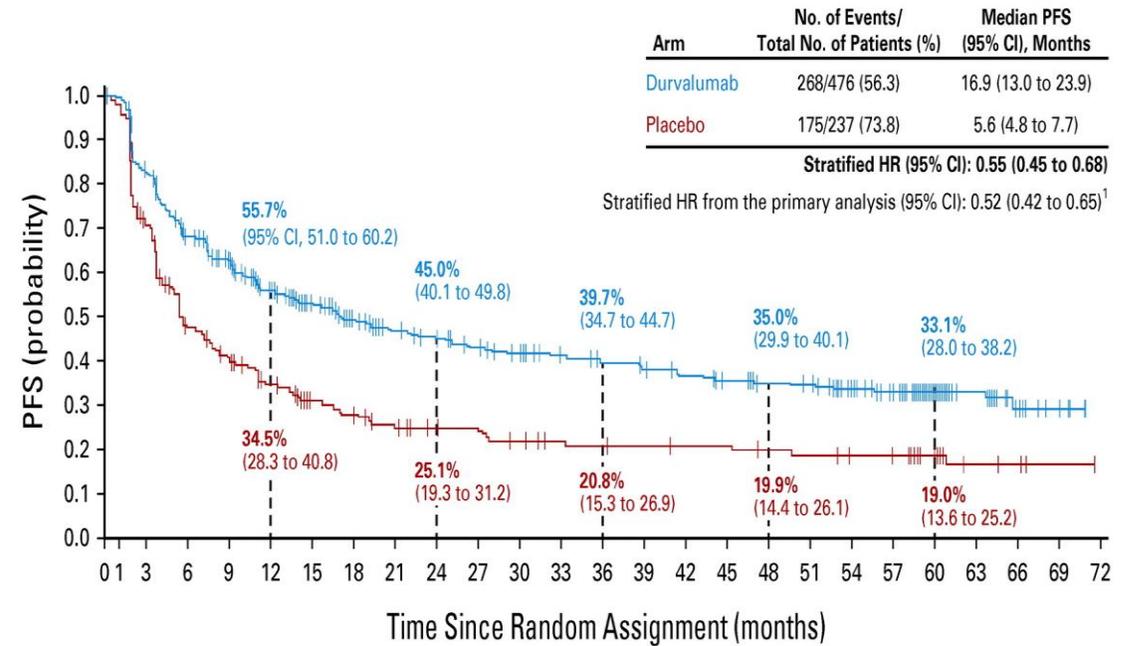
Paz-Ares et al. ESMO 2017.

Unresectable stage III NSCLC PACIFIC after 5 years



No. at risk:

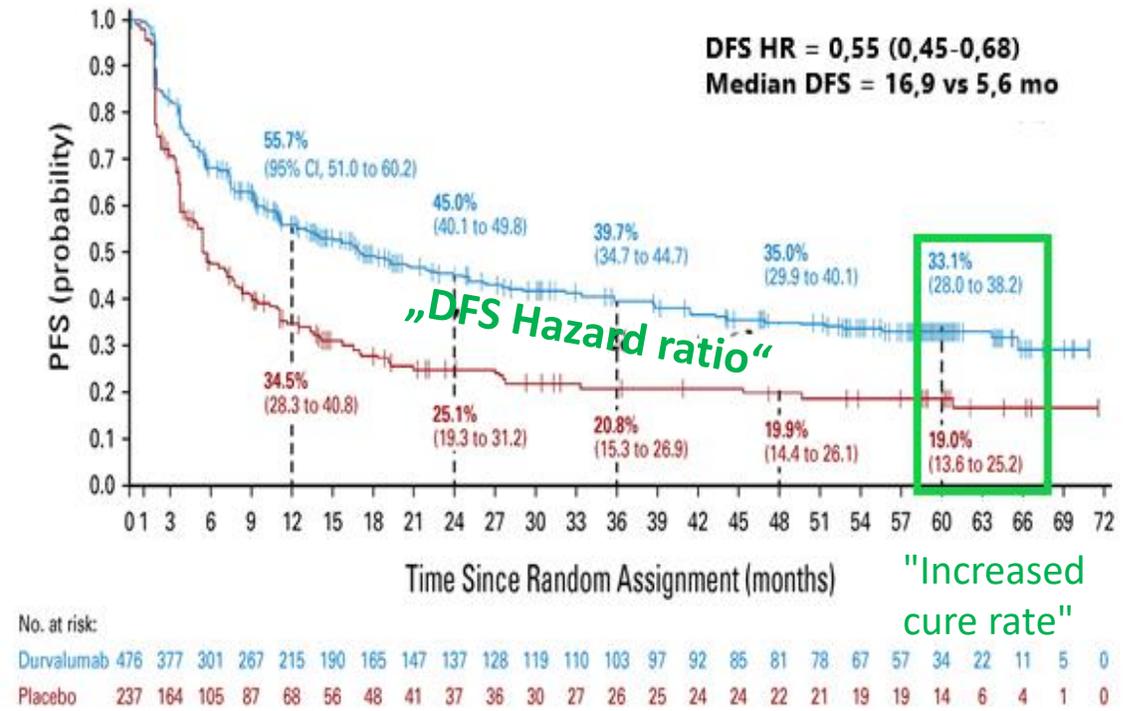
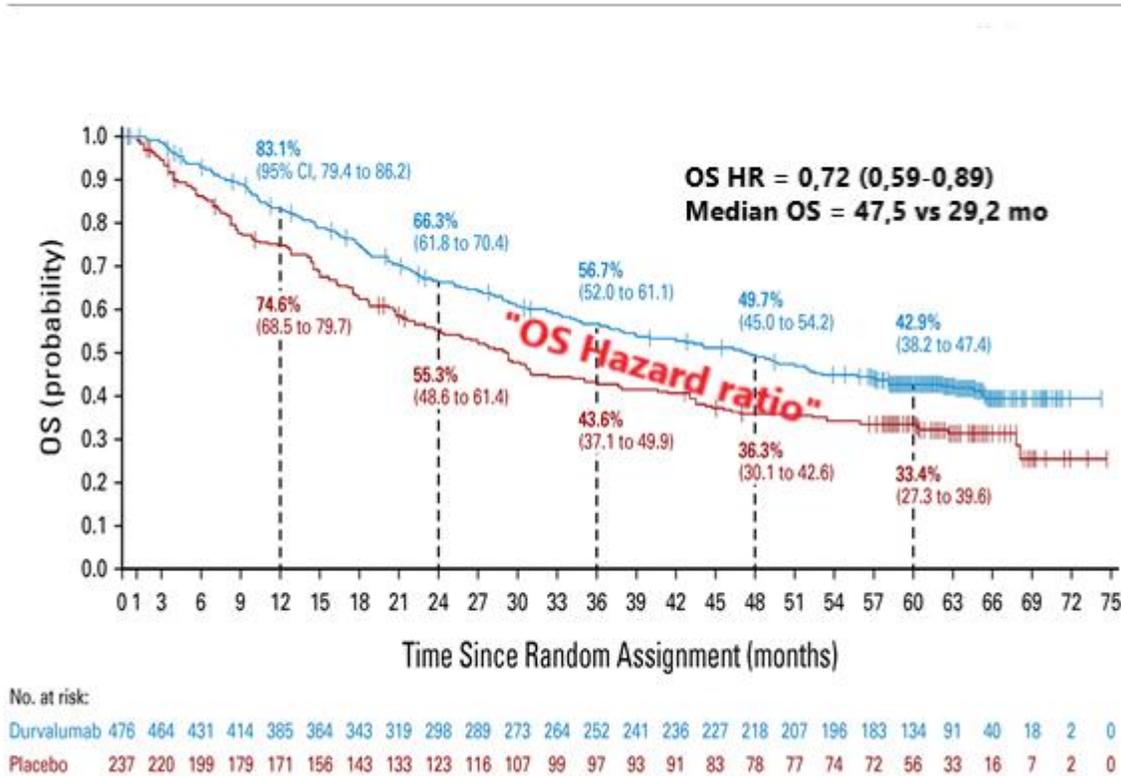
Durvalumab	476	464	431	414	385	364	343	319	298	289	273	264	252	241	236	227	218	207	196	183	134	91	40	18	2	0
Placebo	237	220	199	179	171	156	143	133	123	116	107	99	97	93	91	83	78	77	74	72	56	33	16	7	2	0



No. at risk:

Durvalumab	476	377	301	267	215	190	165	147	137	128	119	110	103	97	92	85	81	78	67	57	34	22	11	5	0
Placebo	237	164	105	87	68	56	48	41	37	36	30	27	26	25	24	24	22	21	19	19	14	6	4	1	0

Unresectable stage III NSCLC lessons from PACIFIC after 5 years



Unresectable stage III NSCLC

how to build on the PACIFIC standard?

Immunotherapy in unresectable stage III NSCLC: state of the art and novel therapeutic approaches

PACIFIC		Doublet chemotherapy		Durvalumab 1 year
		Radiotherapy 60 – 66 Gy		
CONCURRENT ICI		Doublet chemotherapy		Immunotherapy 1 year
		Radiotherapy 60 – 66 Gy		
		Immunotherapy		
NEOADJUVANT ICI	Immunotherapy	Doublet chemotherapy		Immunotherapy 1 year
		Radiotherapy 60 – 66 Gy		
Combined ICI		Doublet chemotherapy		Immunotherapy 1 year
anti-CTLA4, anti-CD73		Radiotherapy 60 – 66 Gy		Immunotherapy 1 year
anti-NKG2A, anti-TIGIT				
De-escalation		Less/No chemotherapy		Immunotherapy shorter duration
		Radiotherapy lower dose		

- Resectable NSCLC
Novel perioperative therapies in the clinic

Resectable NSCLC

the next wave of progress: (neo)adjuvant therapies



Immuno and target
therapy in surgical
NSCLC

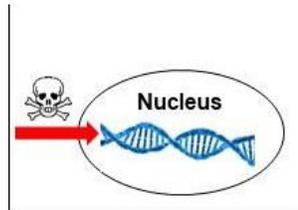
Immuno and target
therapy in advanced
NSCLC

Resectable NSCLC perioperative therapy

Optimal aim of (neo)adjuvant therapy

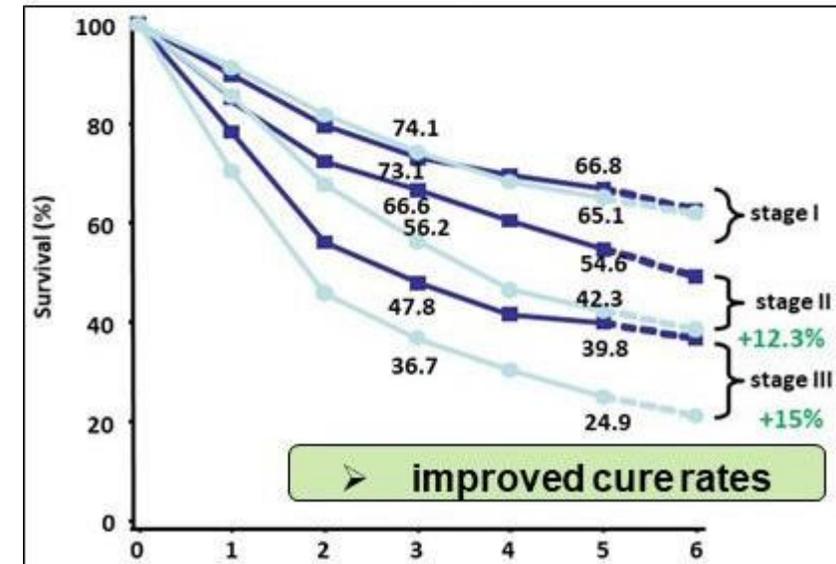
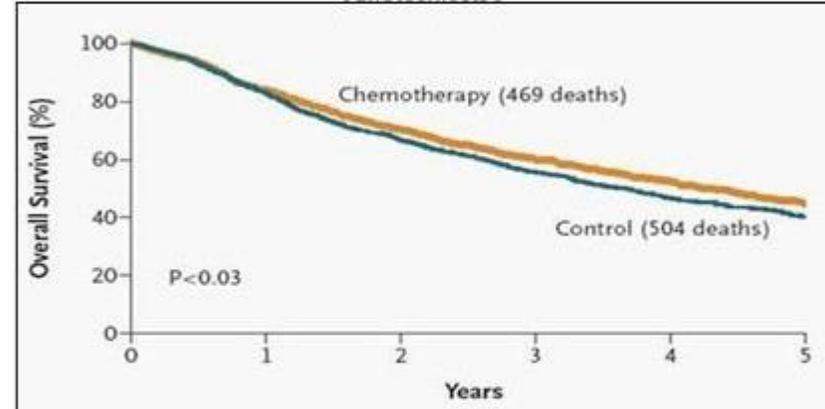
- Eliminate (distant) minimal residual disease
- To improve cure rates (≈ 5 Y OS)
- Along with acceptable safety profile

➤ **Chemotherapy: eliminates MRD**



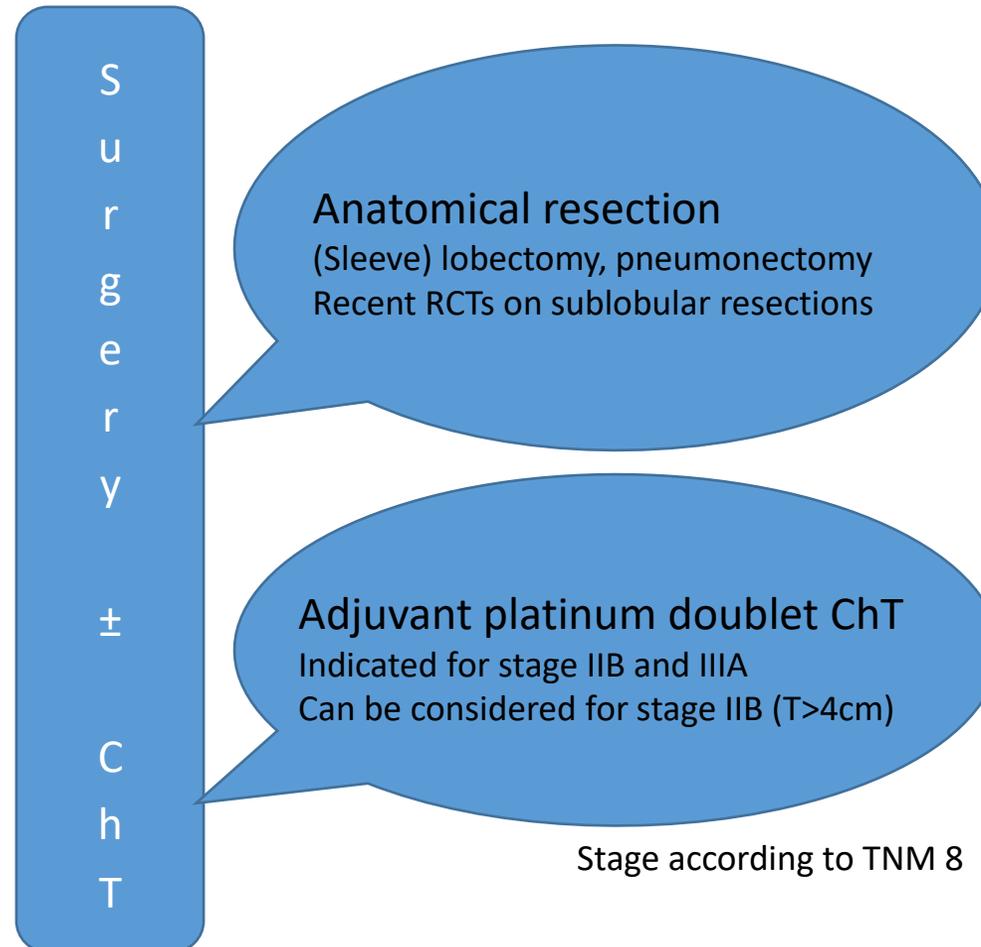
IALT investigators, N Engl J Med 350:351-360, 2004
Pignon et al, Ann Oncol 17 Suppl 9:213, 2006
Pignon et al, J Clin Oncol 26:3552-3559, 2008

Cisplatin-Based Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Patients with Completely Resected Non-Small- Cell Lung Cancer



Resectable NSCLC state of the art

Early and locally advanced NSCLC:
ESMO clinical practice guidelines for
diagnosis, treatment and follow up



Resectable NSCLC

RCTs on novel perioperative therapies

- IMpower-10
vs. observation
- Keynote-091
placebo controlled
- ADAURA
placebo controlled

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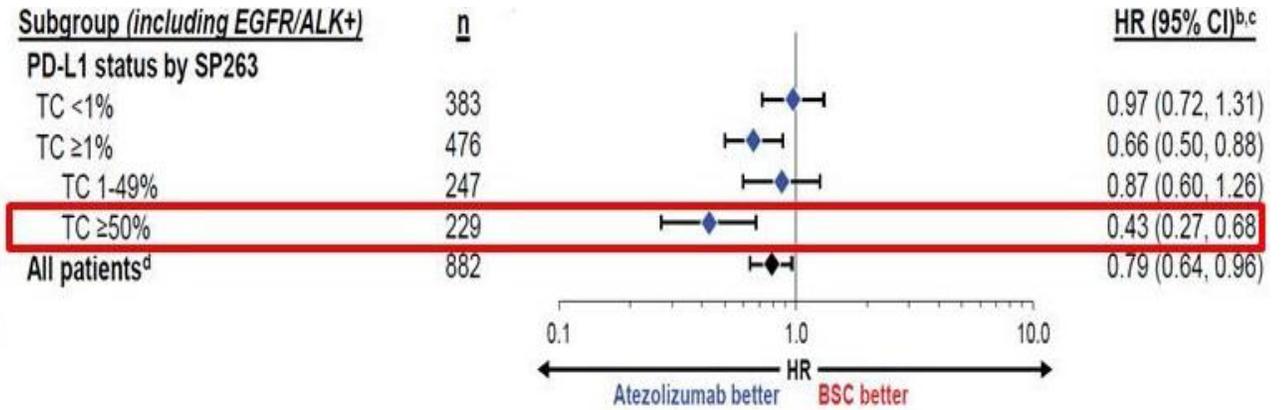
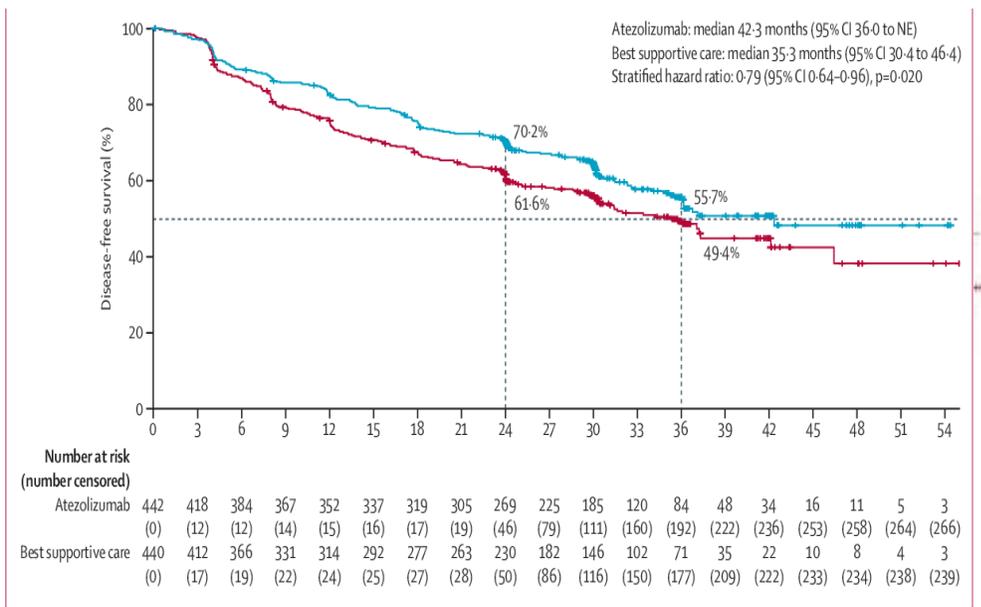
adjuvant

- Chemo th Atezo for 1 year
- Chemo th recommended Pembro for 1 year
- Chemo th recommended Osimertinib up to 3 y

Resectable NSCLC

RCTs on adjuvant Atezolizumab

Stage II – IIIA
HR 0,79 (0,64-0,96) – p=0.02



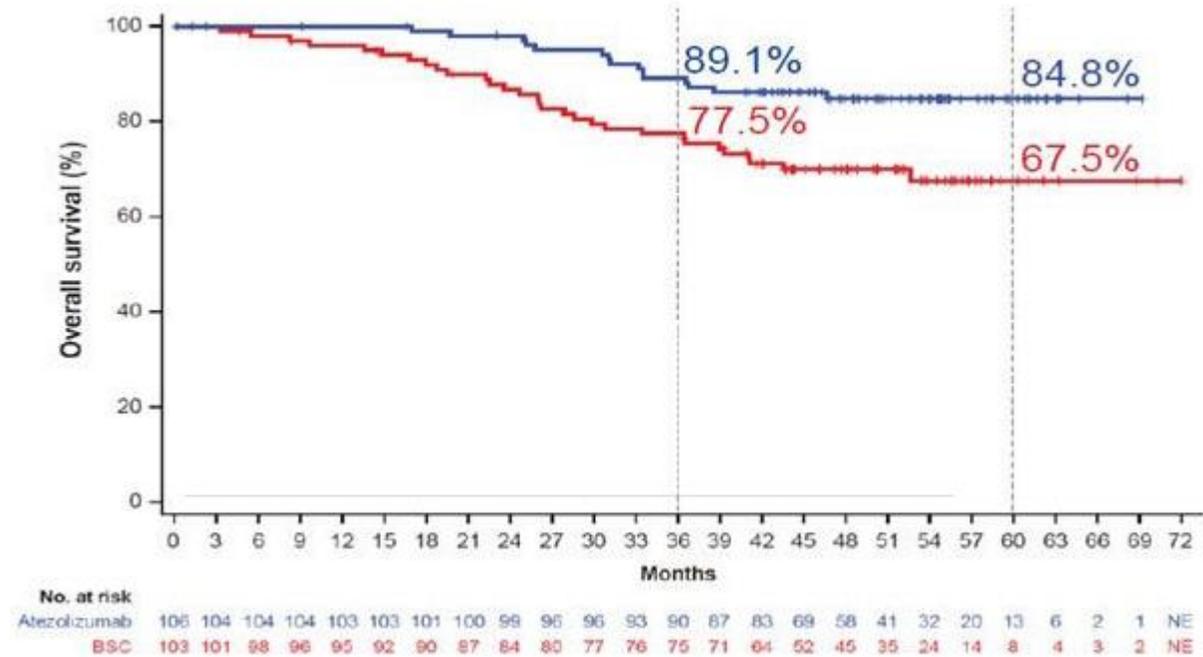
2022 — EMA approved atezolizumab as adjuvant treatment, following complete resection and platinum-based chemotherapy, for NSCLC with PD-L1 ≥50%

Resectable NSCLC

RCTs on adjuvant Atezolizumab: 5 y OS* report

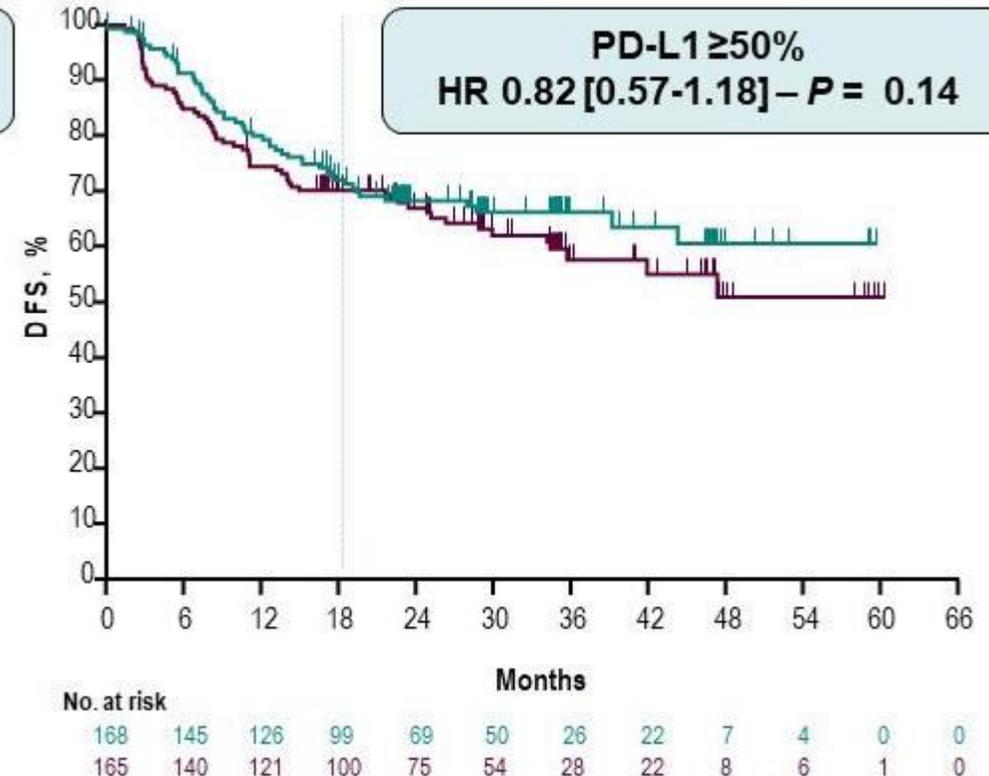
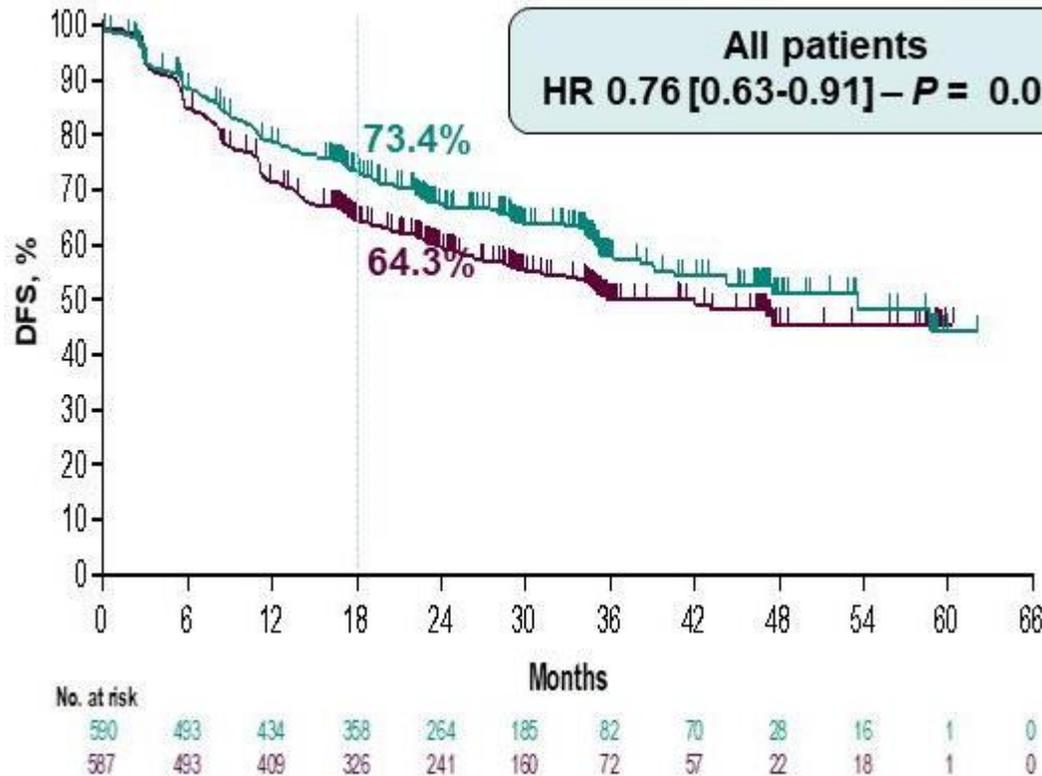
*follow-up 45 mo [25% maturity]

Stage II-III A & PD-L1 $\geq 50\%$
HR 0.42 [0.23-0.78]



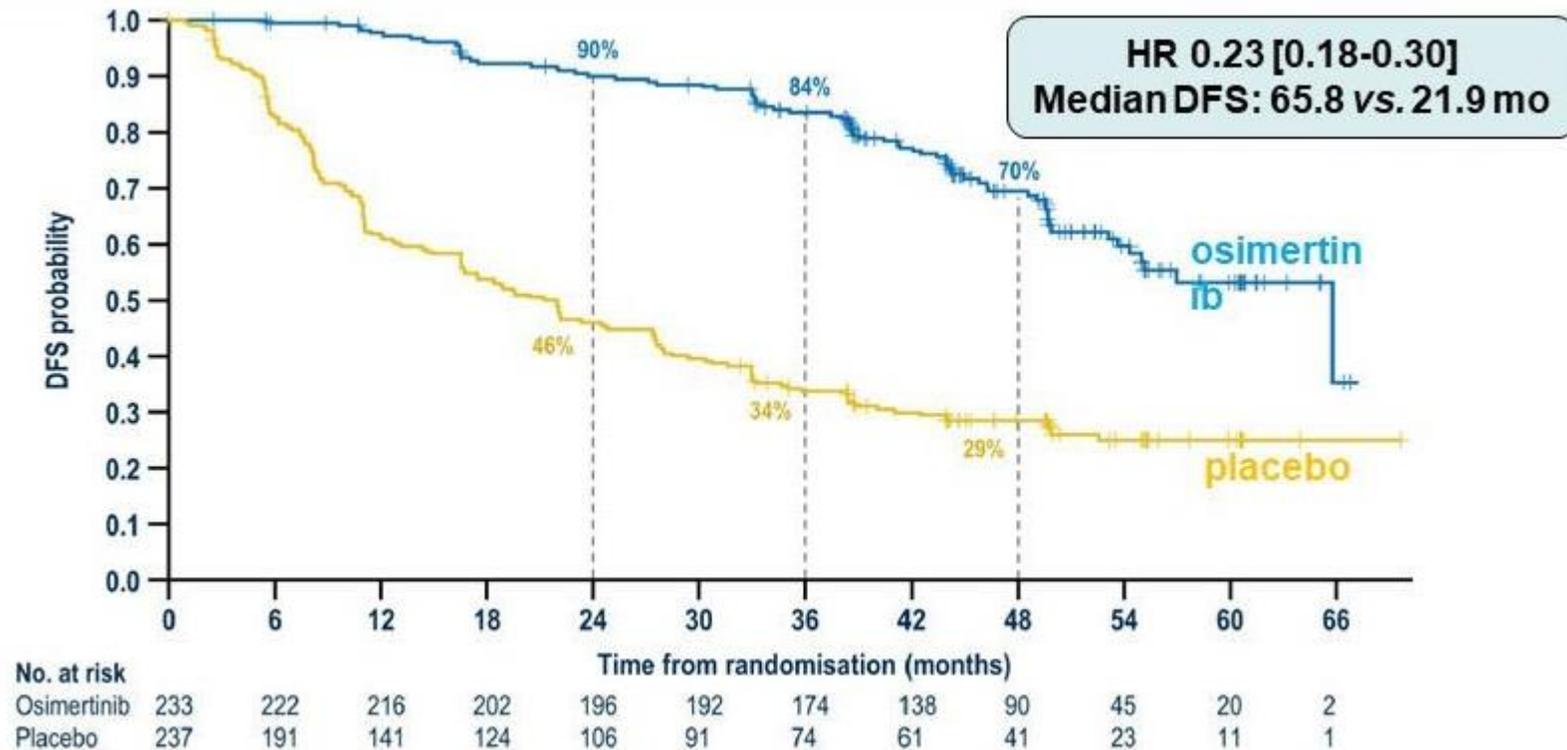
Resectable NSCLC RCTs on adjuvant Pembrolizumab

*follow-up 36 mo



Resectable NSCLC

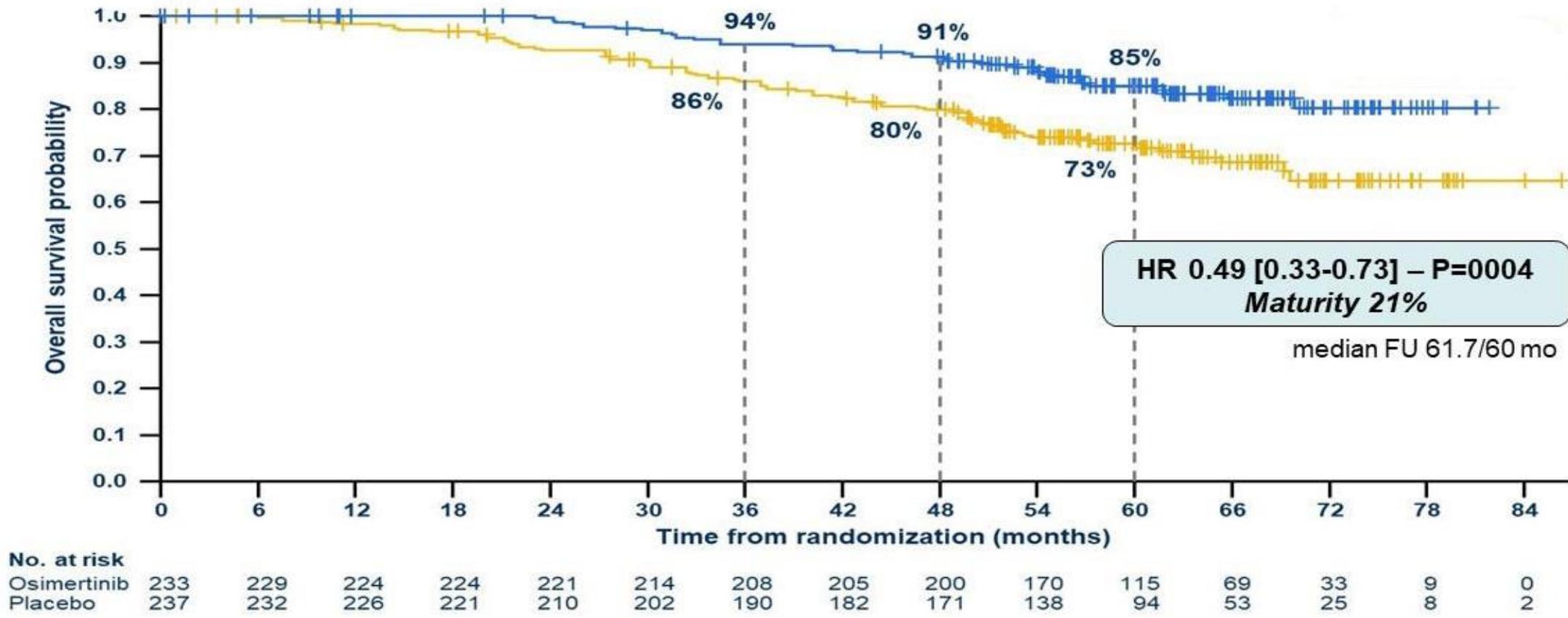
RCTs on adjuvant Osimertinib in EGFRmut+ resected NSCLC



2022 — EMA approved osimertinib as an adjuvant treatment after complete resection with stage IB-IIIA NSCLC with EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 (L858R) mutation

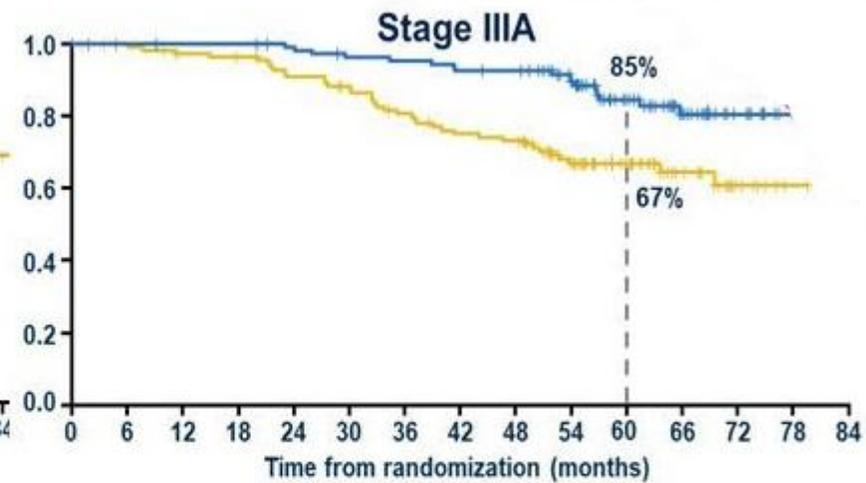
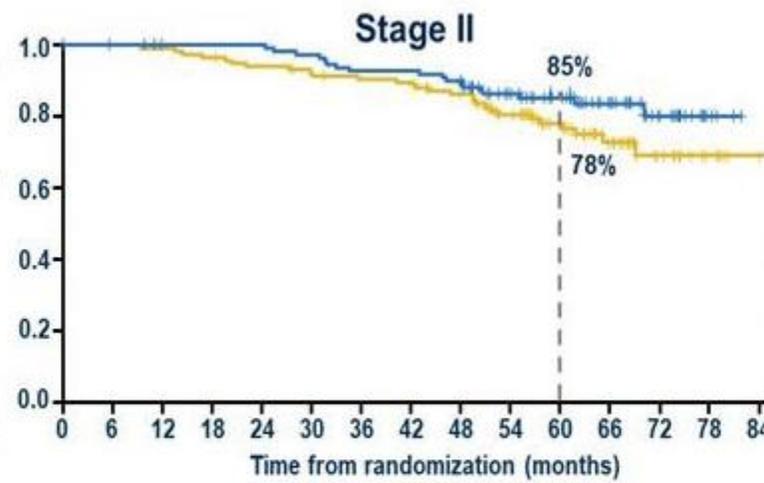
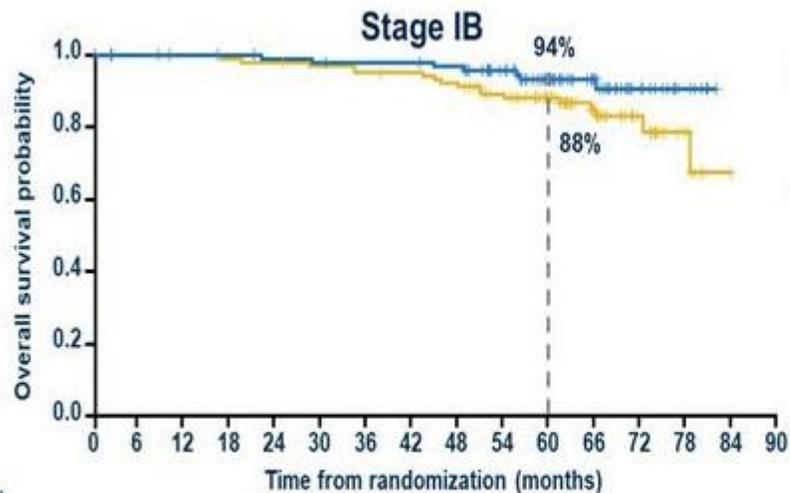
Resectable NSCLC

RCTs on adjuvant Osimertinib: OS analysis



Resectable NSCLC

RCTs on adjuvant Osimertinib: OS analysis



No. at risk	106	103	101	100	98	97	96	96	94	82	61	39	17	6	0	-
Osimertinib	106	106	106	105	104	102	100	99	96	85	70	44	19	9	1	0
Placebo																

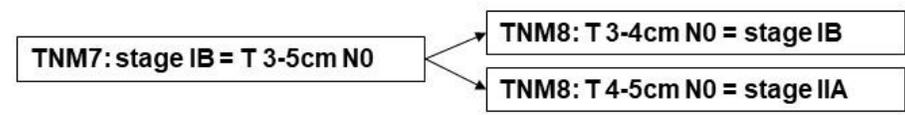
No. at risk	118	116	112	112	112	109	104	104	100	83	61	36	19	4	0
Osimertinib	118	118	117	114	110	107	104	103	94	79	56	32	16	7	2
Placebo															

No. at risk	115	113	112	112	109	105	104	101	100	87	54	33	14	5	0
Osimertinib	119	114	109	107	100	95	86	79	77	59	38	21	9	1	0
Placebo															

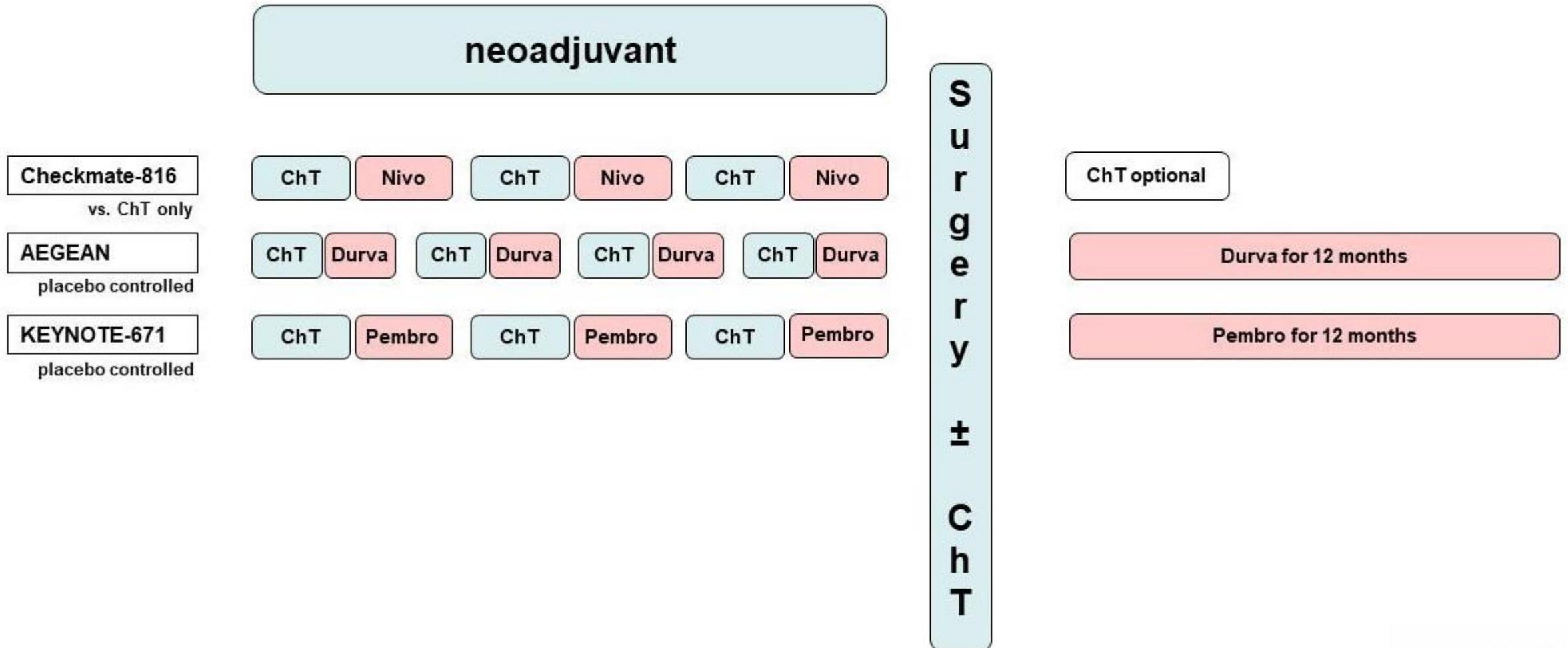
HR 0.44 [0.17-1.02]

HR 0.63 [0.34-1.12]

HR 0.37 [0.20-0.64]

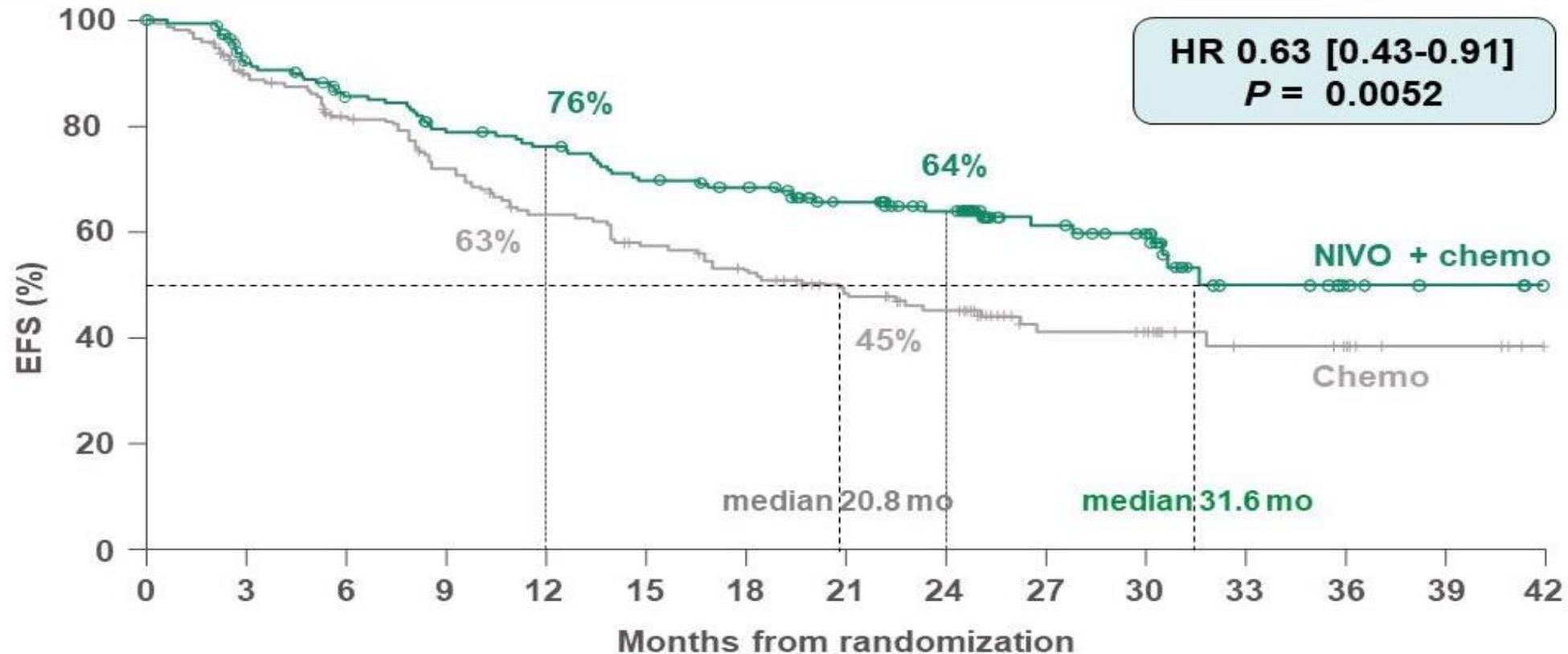


Early stage NSCLC RCTs on novel perioperative therapies



Resectable NSCLC

RCTs on neoadjuvant ChT + Nivolumab

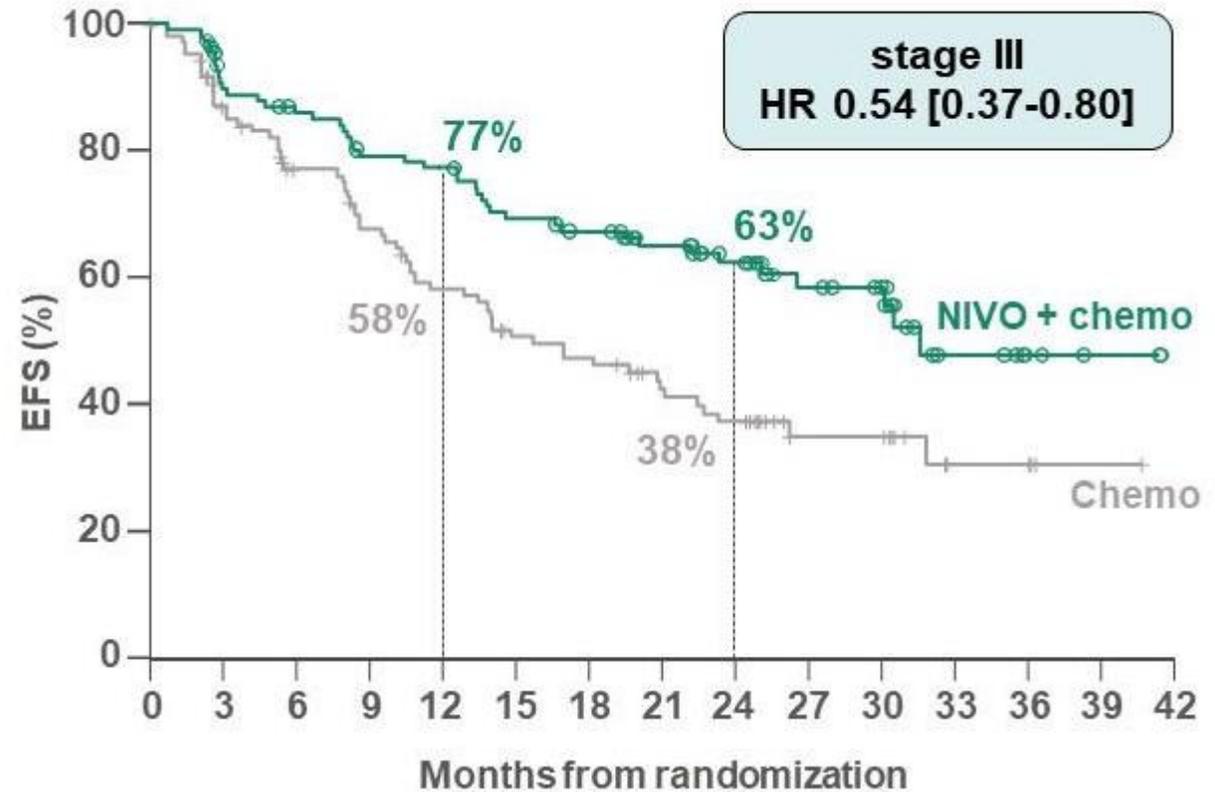
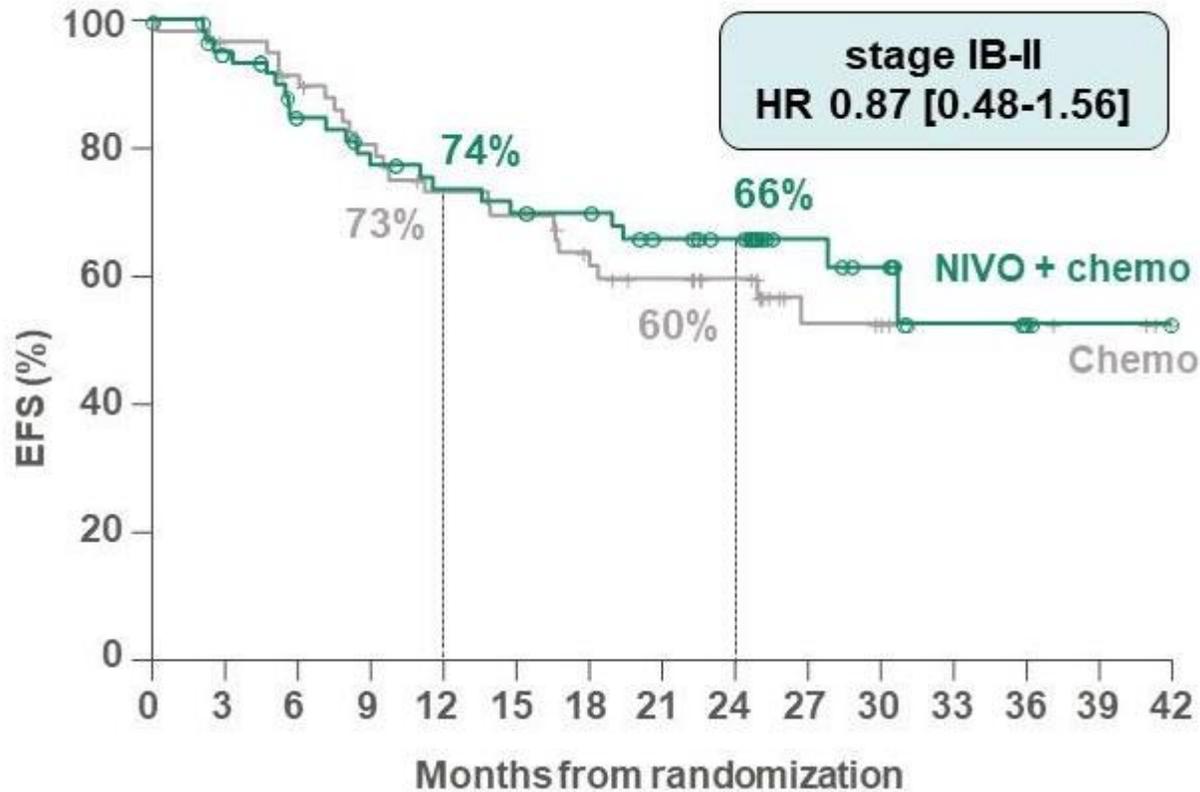


PD-L1 <1%: HR 0.85 [0.54-1.32]

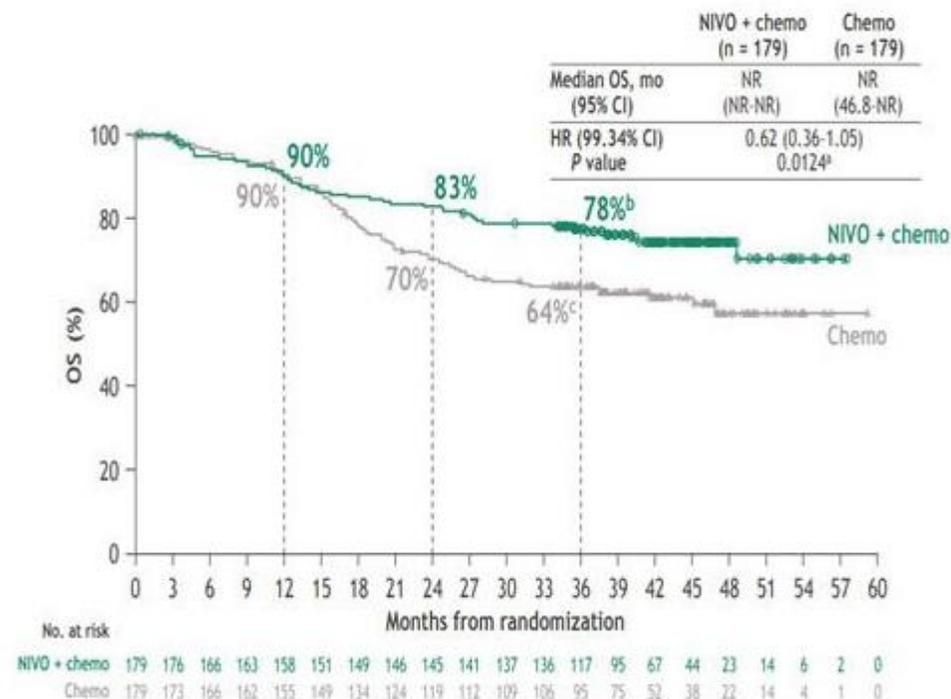
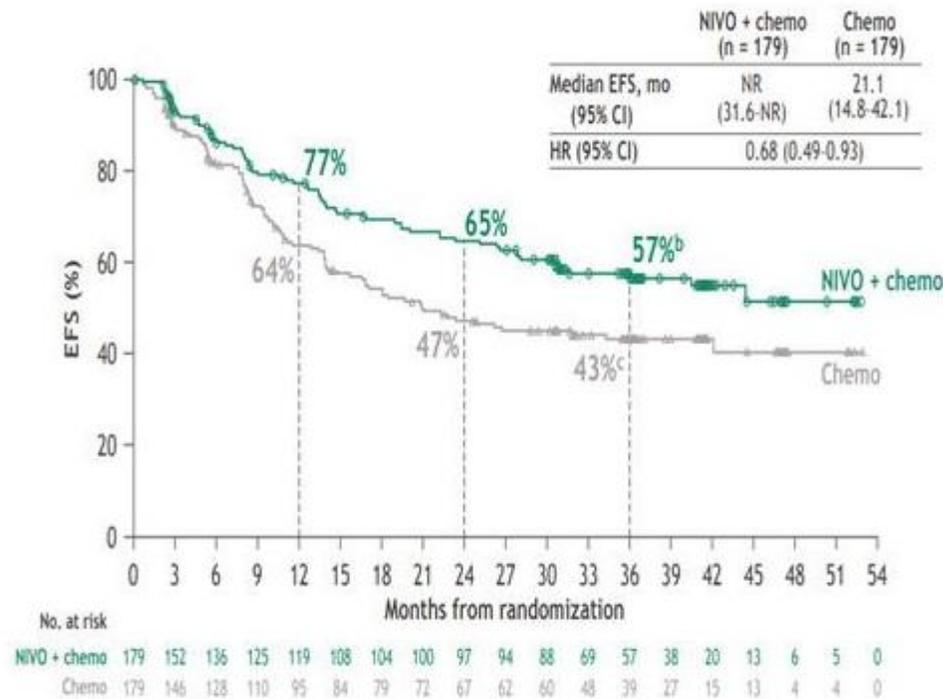
PD-L1 1-49%: HR 0.58 [0.30-1.12]

PD-L1 ≥50%: HR 0.24 [0.10-0.61]

Resectable NSCLC RCTs on neoadjuvant ChT + Nivolumab



Resectable NSCLC RCTs on neoadjuvant ChT + Nivolumab

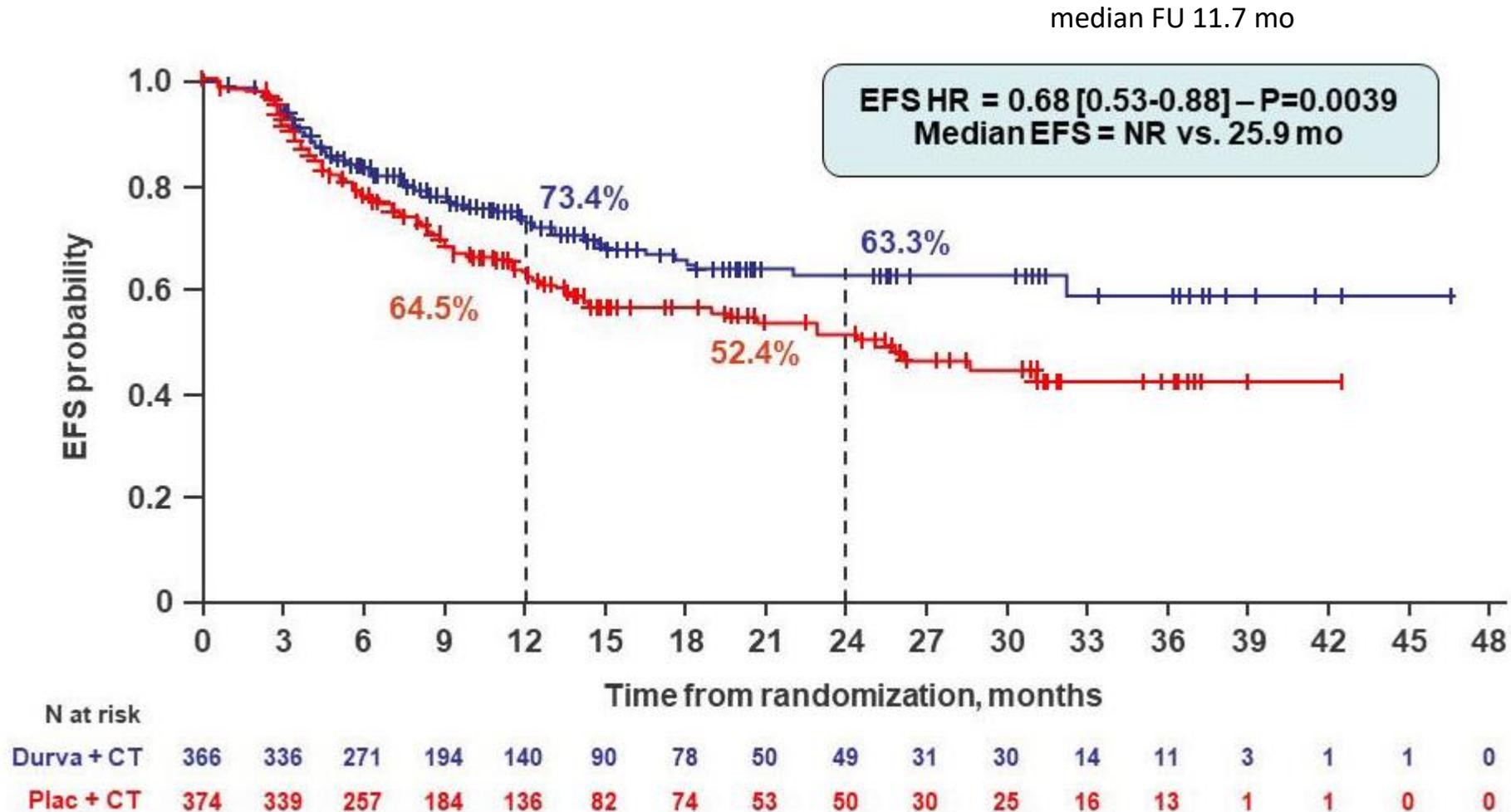


➤ **May 26, 2023 – CHMP positive advice for Nivolumab in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy for neoadjuvant treatment of resectable NSCLC at high risk of recurrence and with PD-L1 ≥ 1%**

Resectable NSCLC

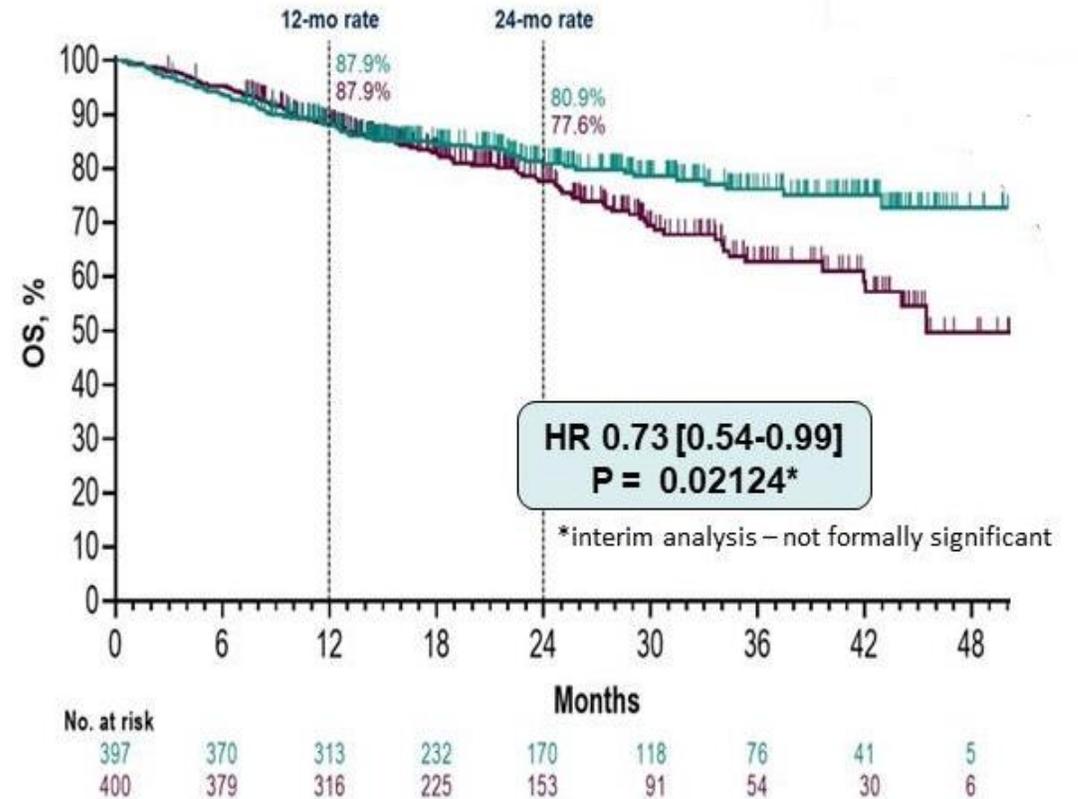
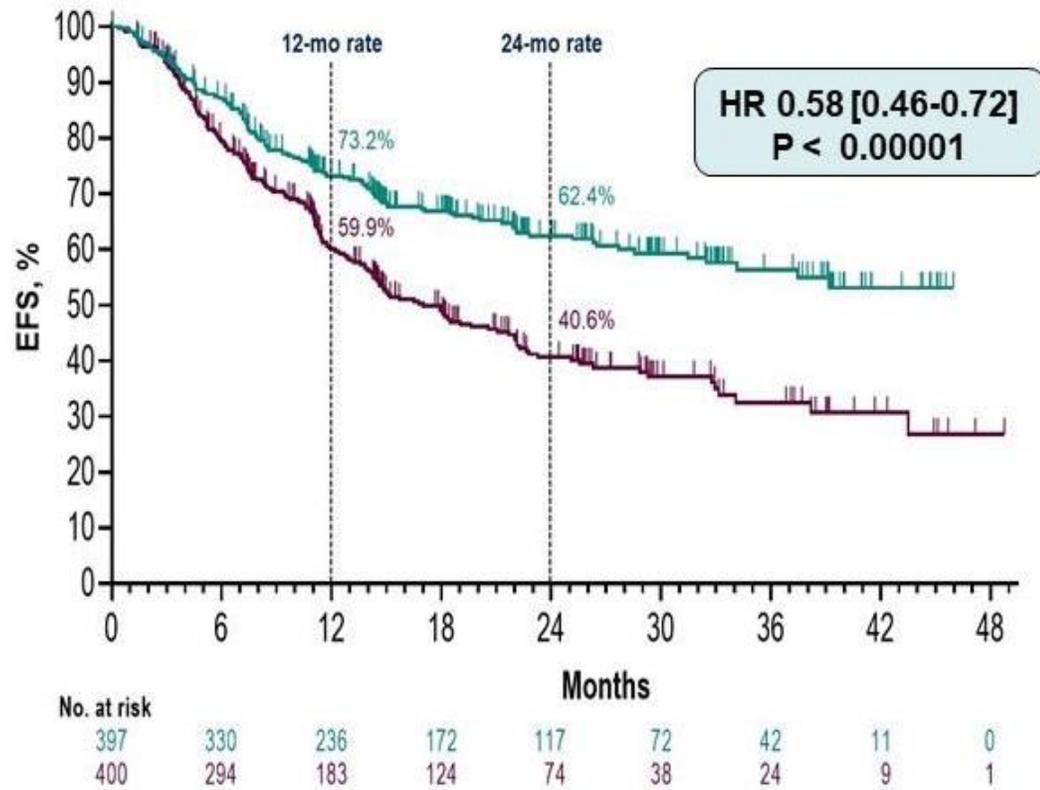
RCTs on perioperative ChT + Durvalumab

AACR 2023



Resectable NSCLC

RCTs on perioperative ChT + Pembrolizumab



Take-Home Message No 1



- In unresectable stage III NSCLC treated with CRT, consolidation immunotherapy with Durvalumab was proven to improve cure rates,
- In resectable stage II-III A NSCLC with complete resection + adjuvant ChT
 - Adjuvant immunotherapy improved DFS (Atezolizumab EMA approved in PD-L1 $\geq 50\%$)
- In resectable stage II-III A NSCLC with complete resection + adjuvant ChT
 - Adjuvant osimertinib improved OS in EGFR mutated NSCLC (EMA approved)
 - First trial showing clear OS benefit with targeted therapy in resected NSCLC
- In resectable stage II-III B(N2) NSCLC
 - Neoadjuvant chemo-immunotherapy improved EFS compared to ChT alone (Nivolumab now has CHMP recommendation)
 - Similar results are for perioperative chemo-immunotherapy with Durvalumab and Pembrolizumab

Take-Home Message No 2



-> benefit of ICI for all

- **Three types of medically fit patients**
 - **Resectable:** most patients with stage I (N0) and stage II (N1)
 - Preferred strategy: direct resection. For N1: adjuvant ChT. Adjuvant ICI if PD-L1 $\geq 50\%$ *
* adjuvant therapy may be considered in case of N0 and T >4 cm
 - **Potentially resectable:** some patients with stage II (N1), some with stage IIIA-B (N2)
 - Preferred strategy: neoadjuvant chemo-immuno therapy -> surgery -> consolidation ICI to be considered
 - **Unresectable:** many patients with stage IIIA-B and all with stage IIIC (N3)
 - Preferred strategy: chemoradiotherapy -> Durvalumab 1 year
- This judgment **REMAINS the unique privilege of your multidisciplinary tumor board**
 - Patients considered for neo-adjuvant chemo+ICI should be considered operable upfront by the MDTB

Thank you



