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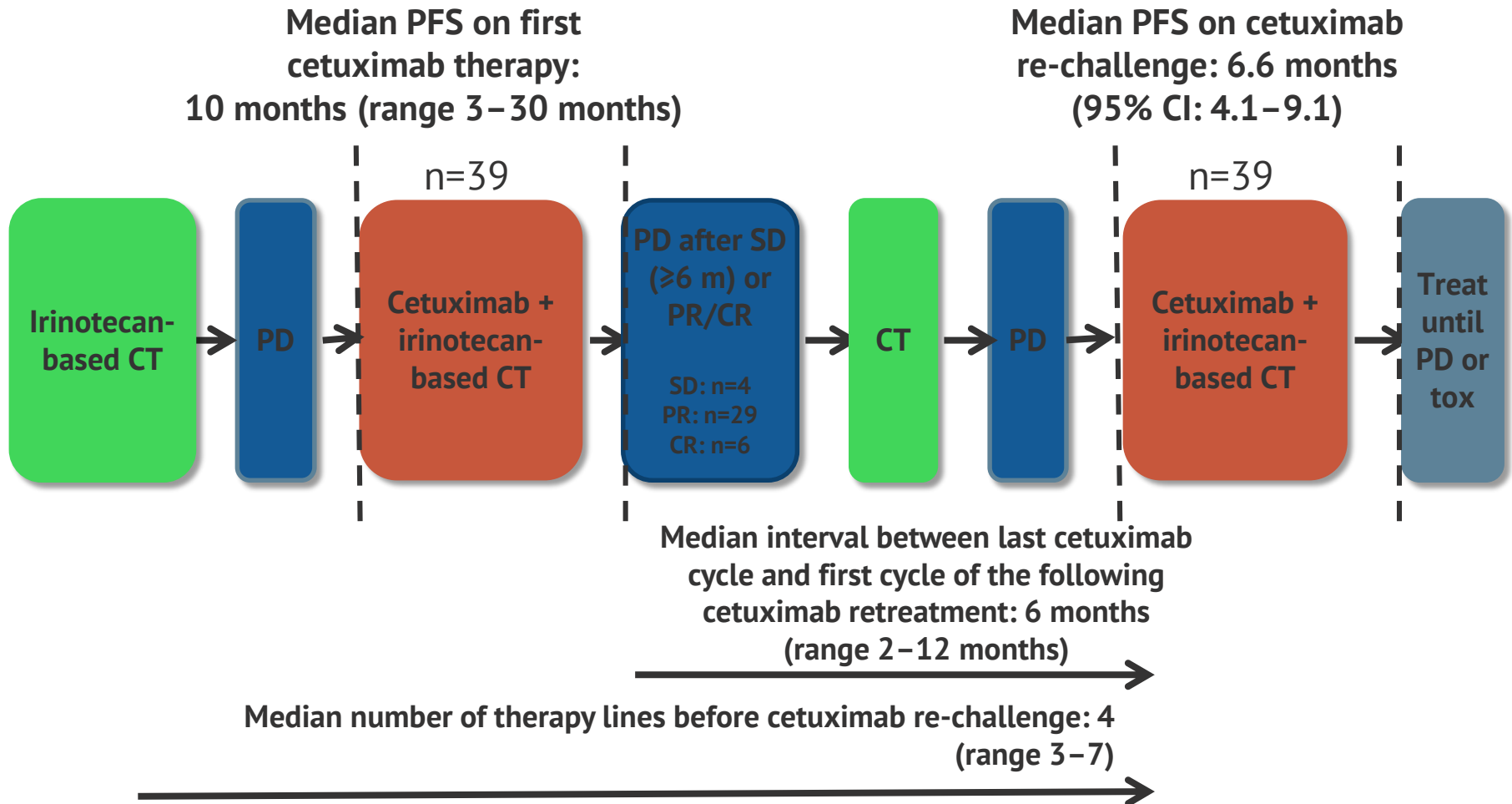
IS IT TIME TO RE-CHALLENGE ANTI-EGFR IN MCRC?

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CURRENT EVIDENCE: PFS AFTER CETUXIMAB TREATMENT AND RE-CHALLENGE



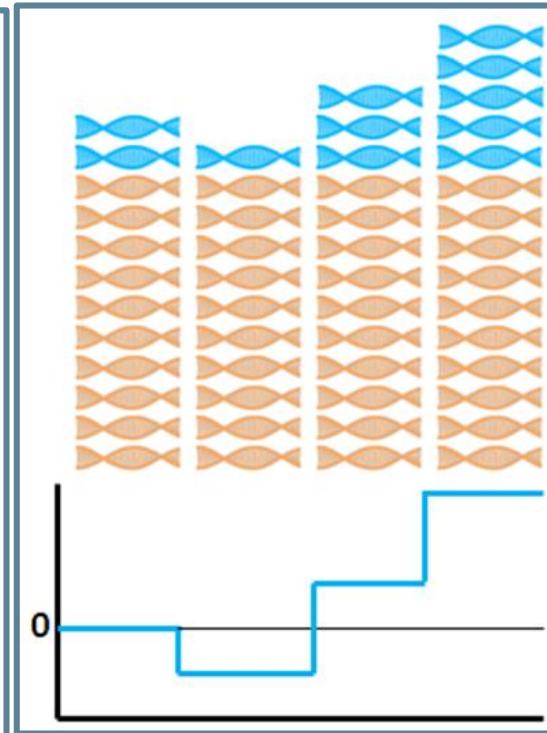
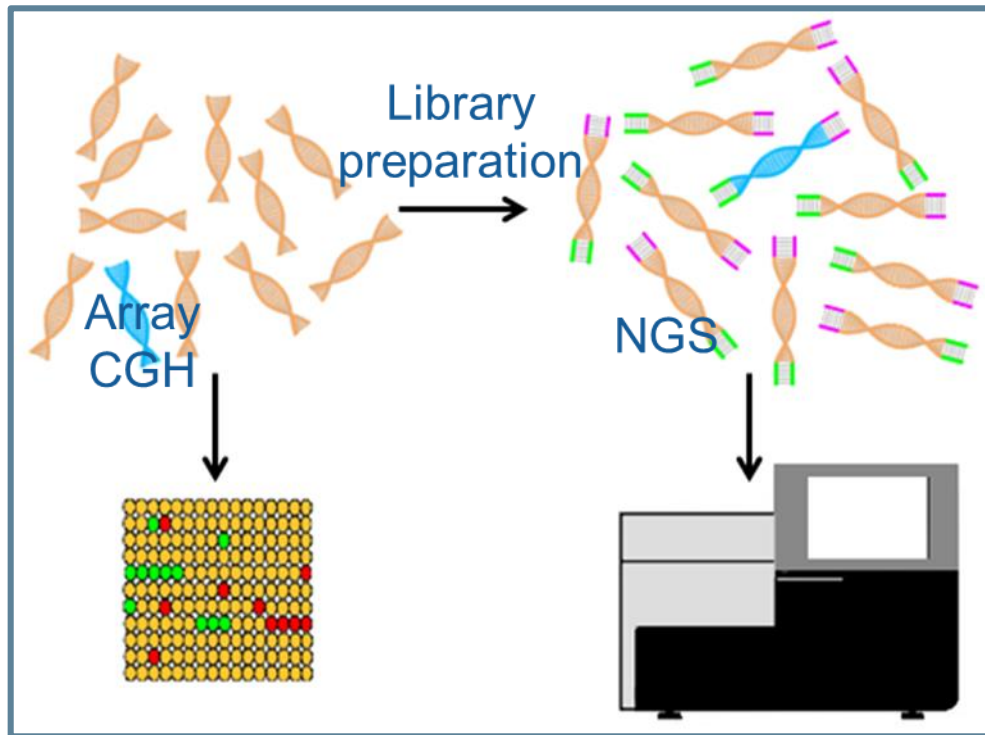
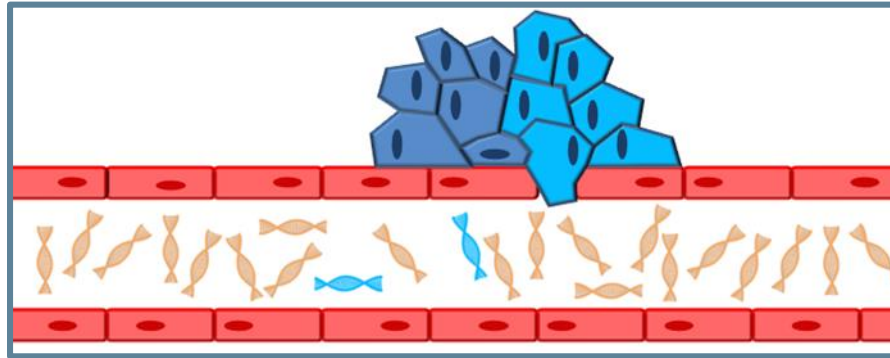
TUMOR RESPONSE AFTER CETUXIMAB TREATMENT AND RE-CHALLENGE IN IRINOTECAN-REFRACTORY MCRC

Approximately half the patients showed a partial or complete tumor response to cetuximab re-challenge

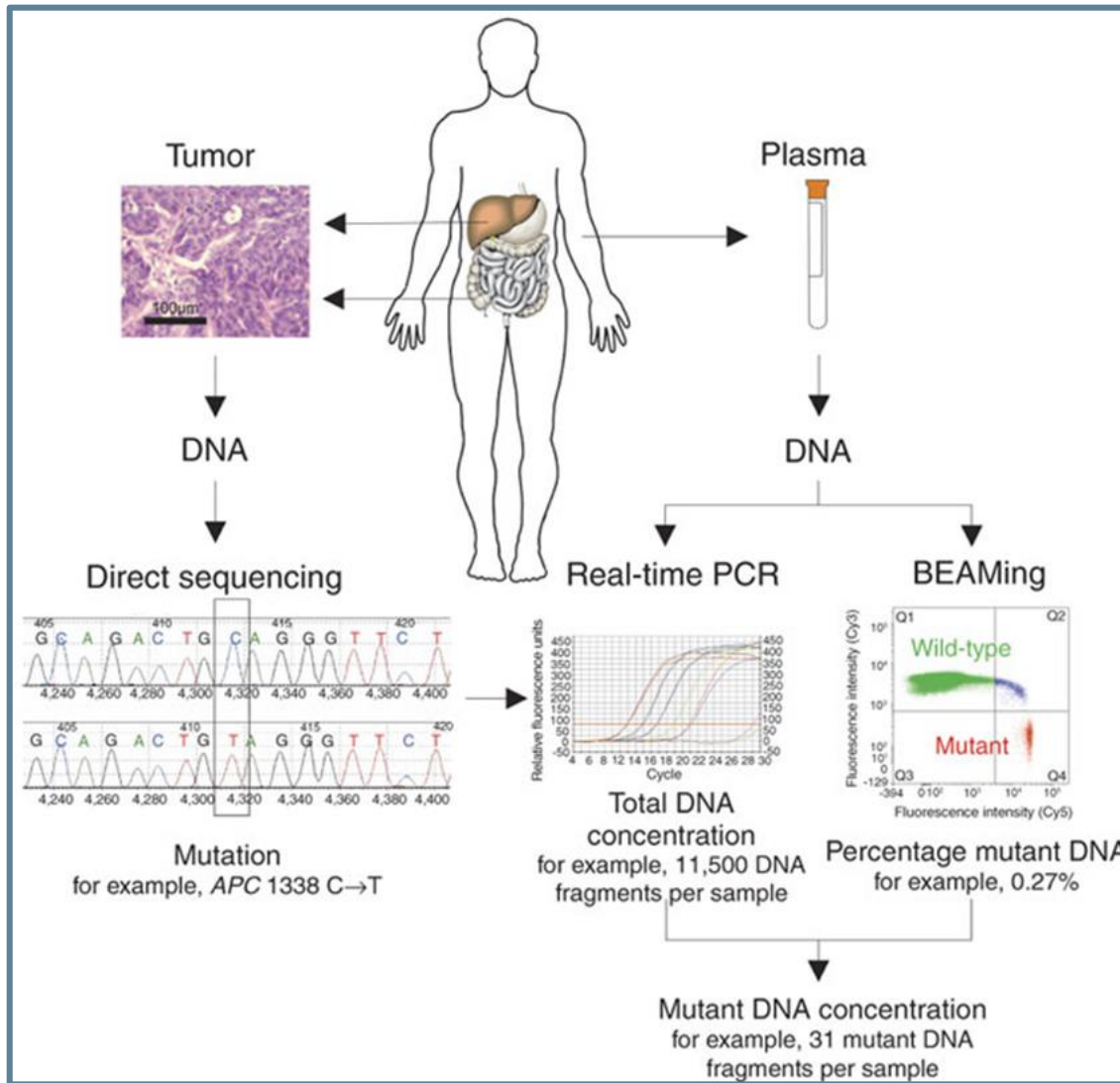
Response to cetuximab re-challenge after previous benefit from cetuximab (n=39)	
	% patients (95% CI)
ORR	53.8 (39.1–63.7)
PR	48.7
CR	5.1
SD	35.9 (24.7–51.6)
DCR	89.8
PD	10.2

- **Primary endpoint:** ORR
- Tumor response (both during cetuximab treatment and re-challenge, prior or further treatments) was evaluated every 8 weeks by consistent imaging techniques (CT or MRI)
- RECIST evaluations performed centrally by two radiologists, confirmed by investigators

LIQUID BIOPSIES: PLASMA DNA-ANALYSIS

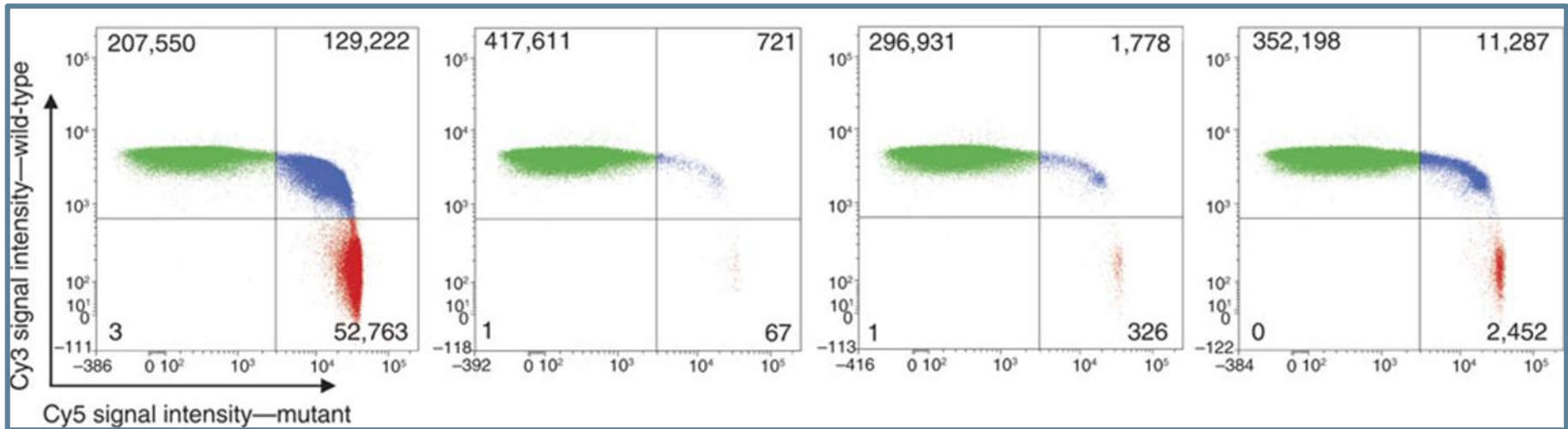


BEAMing* TECHNOLOGY



*beads, emulsion, amplification, magnetics
Diehl-F et al. Nat Med 2008;14(9):985-990

EXAMPLE: KINETICS OF ctDNA PREDICTS RELAPSE



before surgery
(13.4%)

Day 3
(0.015%)

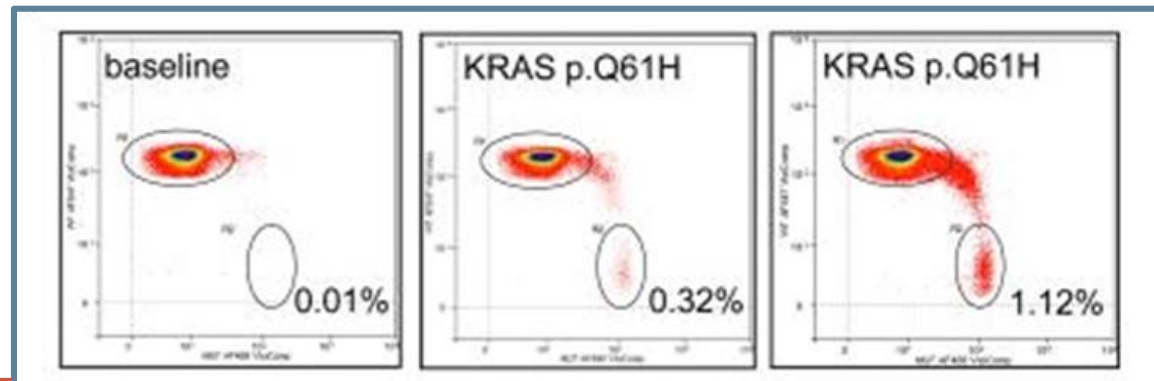
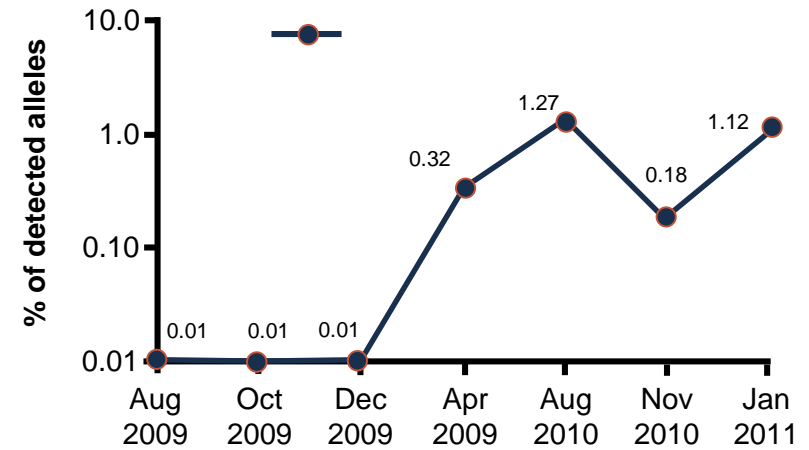
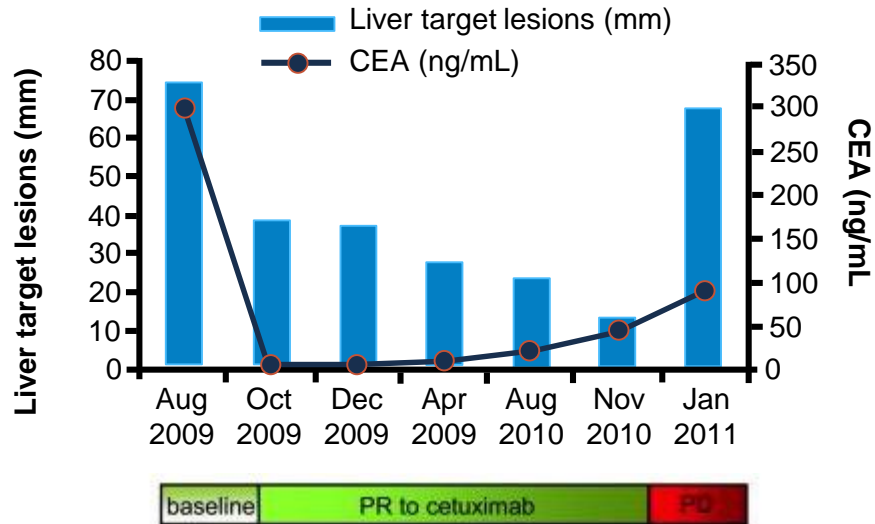
Day 48
(0.11%)

Day 244
(0.66%)

half-life time of ctDNA

→
114 min

EARLY DETECTION OF ANTI-EGFR RESISTANCE



RESEARCH ARTICLE

CANCER

Detection of Circulating Tumor DNA in Early- and Late-Stage Human Malignancies

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CONCORDANCE BETWEEN TUMOR TISSUE ASSESSMENT AND ctDNA-ANALYSIS (n=95)

Tumorgewebs-Analyse

Accuracy	KRAS	Mutante	WT	Sensitivity	Specificity	Accuracy
cfDNA -Analyse	Mutante	36	1	92%	98%	96%
	WT	3	55			
	Total	39	56			

	BRAF	Mutante	WT	Sensitivity	Specificity	Accuracy
cfDNA -Analyse	Mutante	5	0	100%	100%	100%
	WT	0	90			
	total	5	90			

	All Mutationen	Mutante	WT	Sensitivity	Specificity	Accuracy
cfDNA -Analyse	Mutante	41	1	93%	98%	96%
	WT	3	50			
	total	44	51			

RE-CHALLENGE OF ANTI-EGFR IS FEASIBLE IF REAL-TIME MOLECULAR ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED

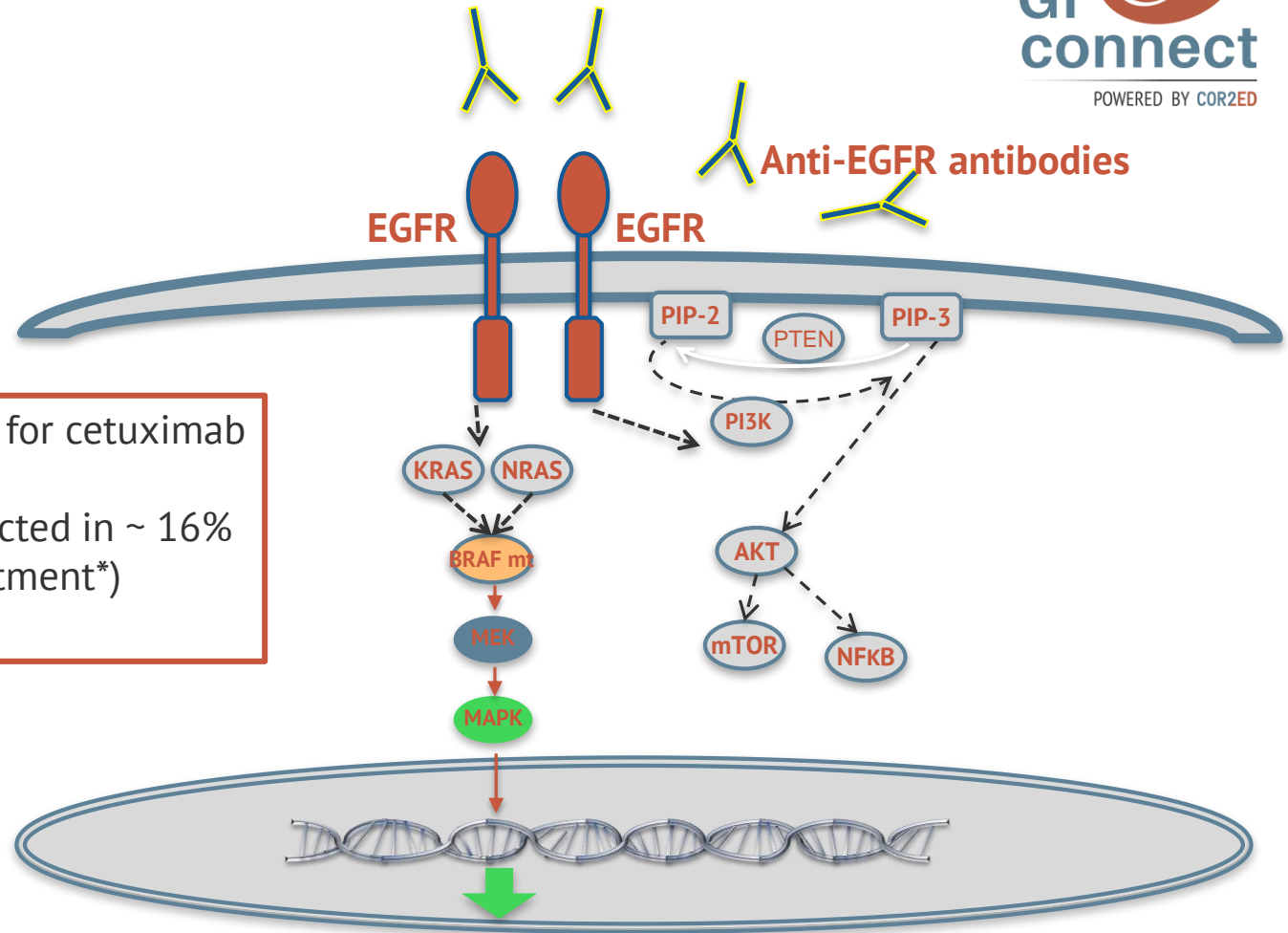
Sample ID	Pretreatment								Posttreatment								
	KRAS 12	KRAS 13	KRAS 61	NRAS 12	NRAS 61	BRAF 600	PIK3CA 538 – 549	PIK3CA 1039 – 1050	EGFR 714	EGFR 794	KRAS 12	KRAS 61	NRAS 12	NRAS 61	BRAF 600	EGFR 714	EGFR 794
Patient #5																	
Patient #16																	
Patient #17																	
Patient #18																	
Patient #19																	
Patient #21																	
Patient #22																	
Patient #24																	
Patient #26																	
Patient #27																	
Patient #1																	
Patient #2																	
Patient #4																	
Patient #7																	
Patient #9																	
Patient #10																	
Patient #12																	
BARD 101																	
BARD 102																	
BARD 103																	
CRC 188																	
CRC 189																	
CRC 190																	
CRC 191																	
Total # of cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	16	1	15	1	1	1

■ Single mutation
■ Multiple mutations

“the most surprising observation was the fact that during anti-EGFR-blockage a high number of tumors developed mutations in codon 61 of either KRAS or NRAS

- 15 out of 24 patients (62,5%) developed a Codon 61- mutation
- 31 mutationen in 15 patients accounted for 45% of all observed 69 detected mutations
- 48% of Codon 61-mutations were found in NRAS, the other in KRAS”

S492R EGFR MUTATION

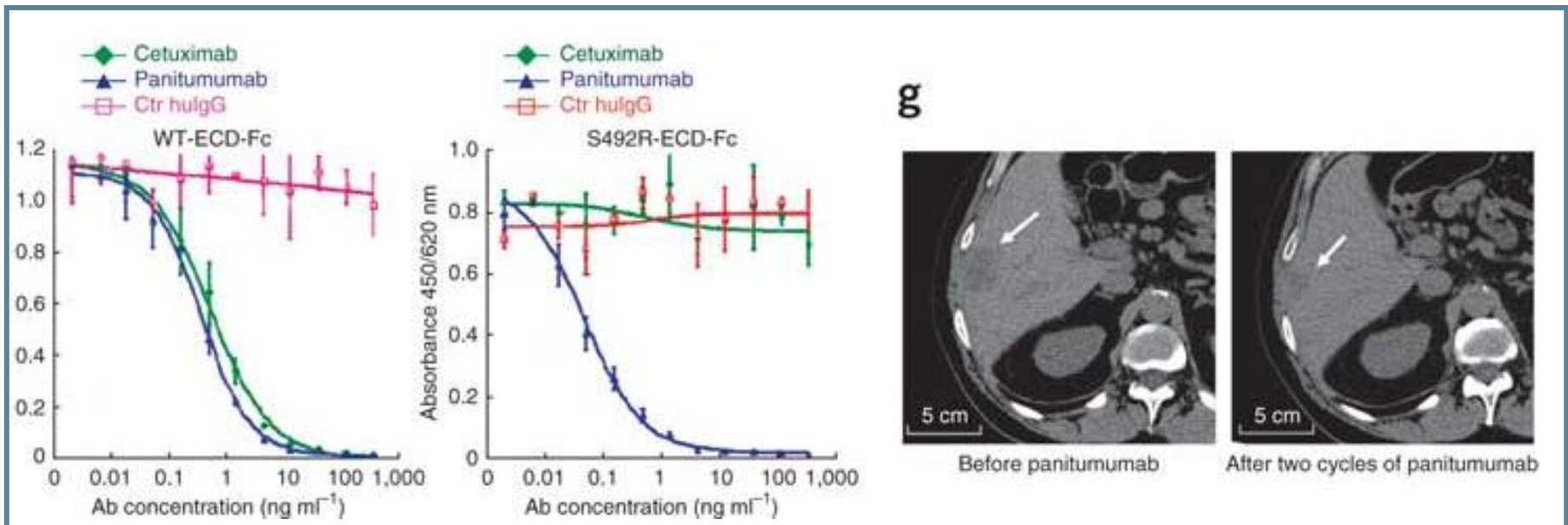


- in the binding epitop for cetuximab
- blocks AB Binding
- klonal Selectio (detected in ~ 16% after cetuximab treatment*)
- might be predictive

Cell Cycle Progression
Proliferation
Differentiation

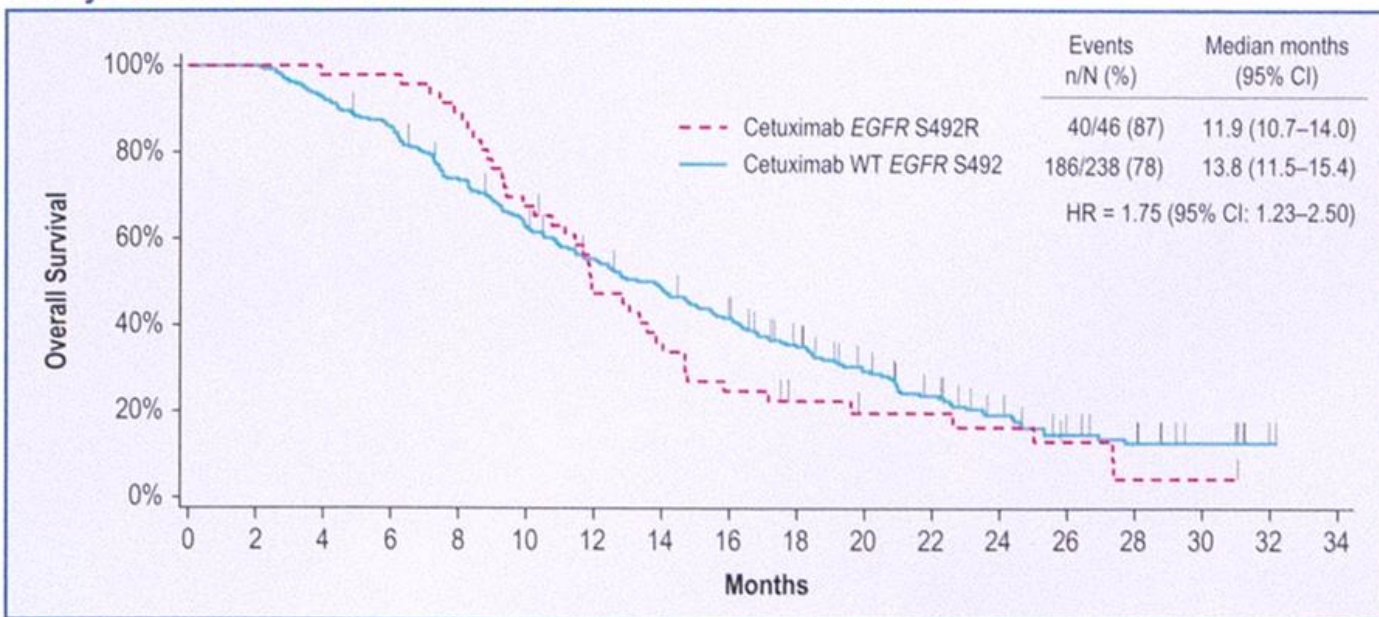
EGFR EPITOPE MUTATION:

In 16% of cetuximab and in 1% of panitumumab treated patients a S492R mutation is detected



S492R MUTATION LEADS TO RESISTANCE TOWARDS CETUXIMAB

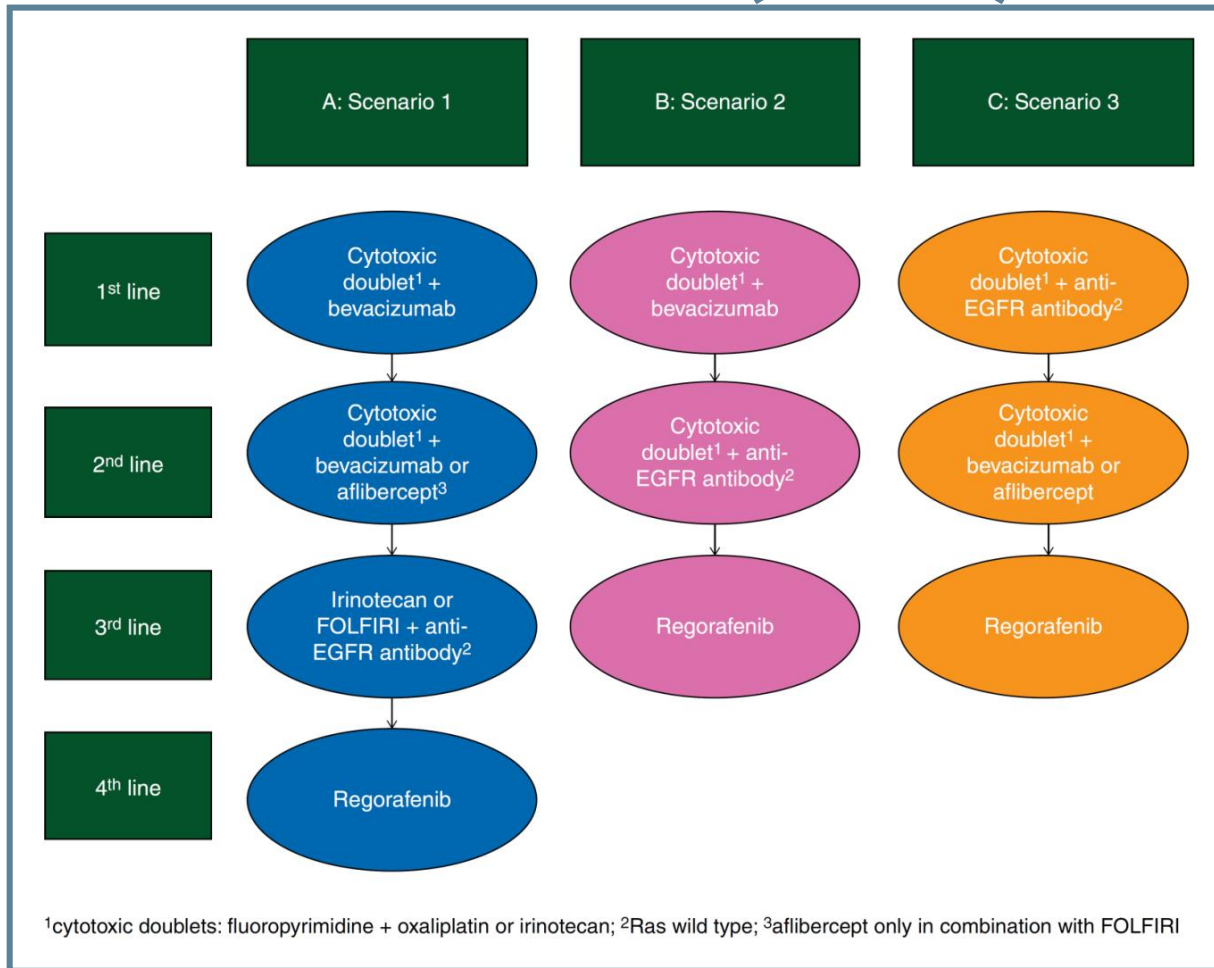
OS by EGFR S492 Status in Patients Treated With Cetuximab



Summary of Efficacy Results

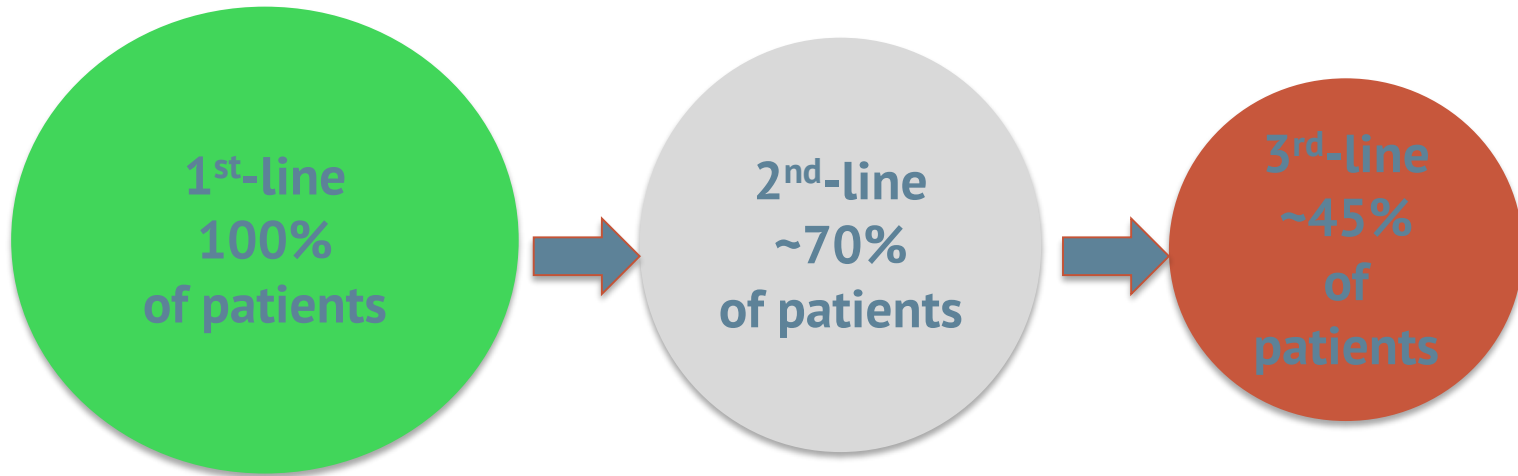
	Panitumumab (n = 262)*	Cetuximab (n = 284)*	Cetuximab EGFR S492R (n = 46)	Cetuximab WT EGFR S492 (n = 238)
Median OS - mos (95% CI)	12.5 (11.2-14.3)	12.8 (11.7-14.7)	11.9 (10.7-14.0)	13.8 (11.5-15.4)
HR (95% CI)		1.03 (0.85-1.25)		1.75 (1.23-2.50)

mCRC- ESMO CLIN. PRAC. GL (RAS wt)



With Regorafenib (taken off market in Germany) and TAS102, two options with limited activity beyond combination therapy available

PATIENTS EXPOSED IN TREATMENT LINES



Approximately every second patient with metastatic colorectal cancer receives third/last-line therapy. Therefore a high need for clinical meaningful treatment options can be presumed

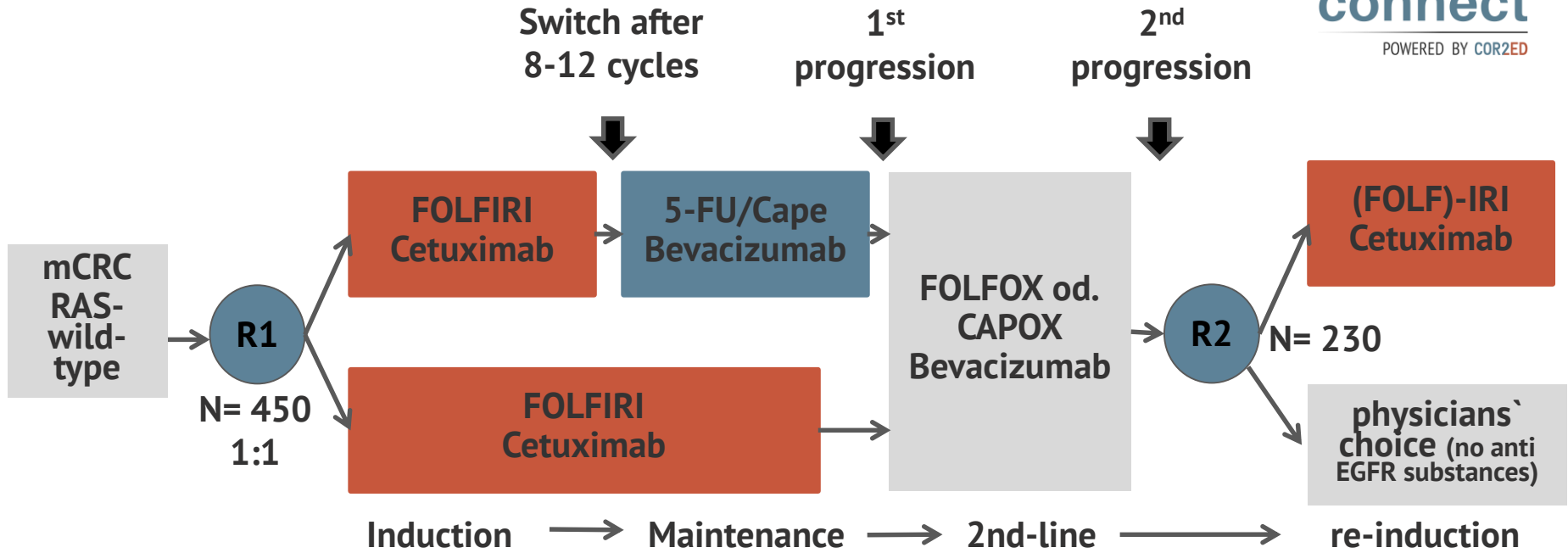
TREATMENT EFFICACY IN THE CONTINUUM OF CARE

Parameter*	1 st line	2 nd line	Later lines
Response rate	38–64% ^{1,2}	10–35% ^{5,6}	1–13% ^{8,9,11}
Progression-free survival	8–11 months ^{3,4}	4–7 months ^{5,7}	2–3 months ^{8,11}

*Range of results for targeted treatment arms of key Phase II and III trials (KRAS wt exon 2 for EGFR inhibitor trials)

Conclusion: for later-line therapies, tumor shrinkage cannot be expected

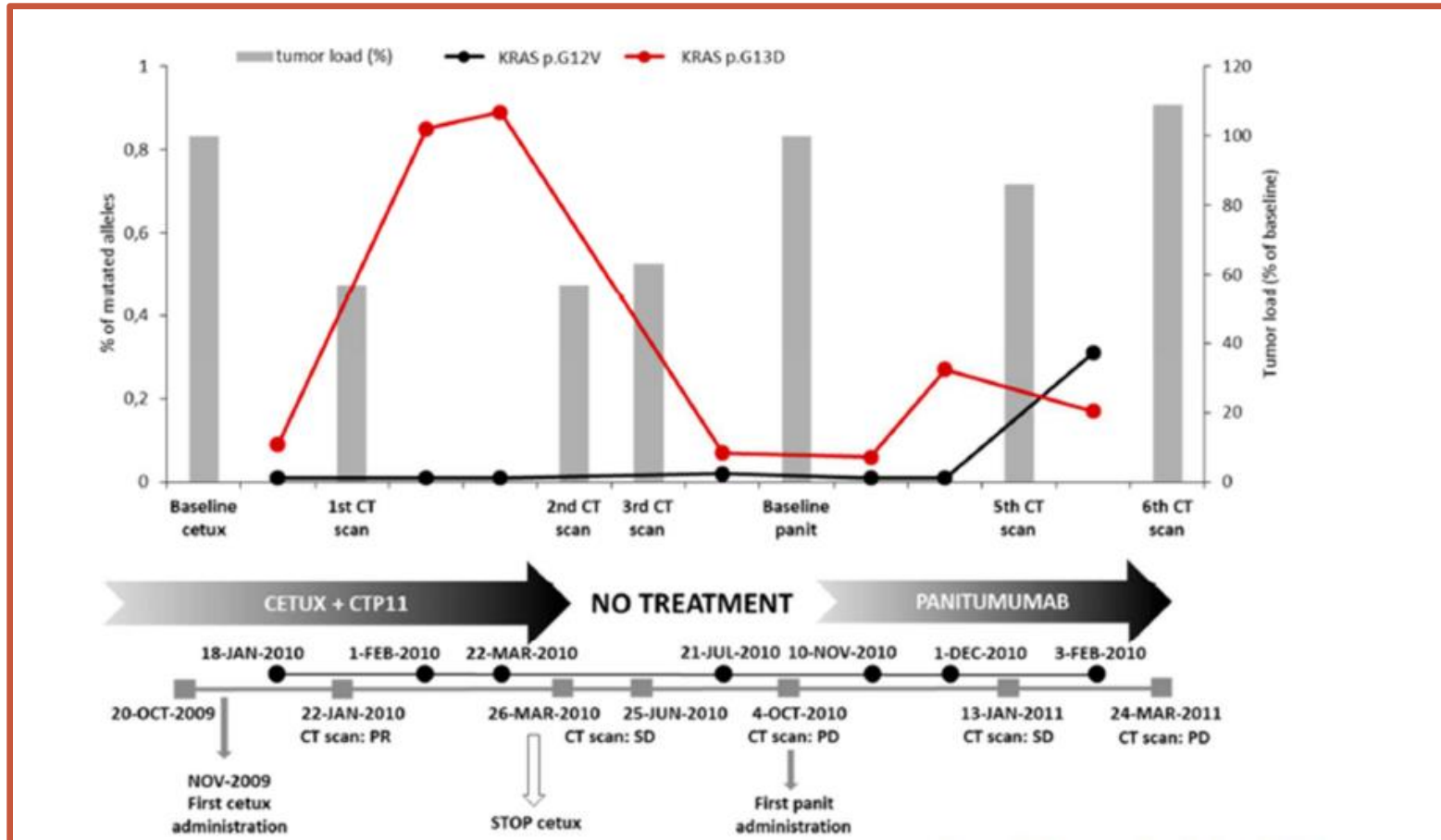
FIRE-4 (AIO KRK-0114)



primary tumor tissue			tumor biopsy	
liquid biopsy	liquid biopsy	liquid biopsy	liquid biopsy	liquid biopsy

Primary Endpoint: OS3 after randomisation 2 (R2)
 Co-primary Endpoint: PFS in 1st-line

WHEN *KRAS* CLONES DECLINE IN BLOOD, RE-CHALLENGE WITH ANTI-EGFR ANTIBODIES CAN BE CLINICALLY EFFECTIVE



ONGOING STUDIES OF RECHALLENGE WITH ANTI-EGFR IN MCRC

Study (Study ID)	Anti-EGFR agent or combination	Main selection criteria
<i>CRICKET</i> (NCT02296203)	Cetuximab	<i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> wild-type; First-line irinotecan-based (FOLFIRI or FOLFOXIRI) cetuximab-containing therapy producing at least a partial response
<i>REGAIN</i> (NCT02316496)	Cetuximab + irinotecan	<i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> WT; First line chemotherapy regimen with a fluoropyrimidine and Irinotecan (FOLFIRI) + cetuximab with initial PR/CR and PD with PD >6 weeks after the last administration of cetuximab
<i>FIRE-4</i> (EudraCT 2014-003787-21)	Cetuximab	<i>RAS</i> WT First-line FOLFIRI + cetuximab therapy producing at least a partial response
A PHASE II TRIAL OF RECHALLENGE WITH PANITUMUMAB DRIVEN BY RAS CLONAL-MEDIATED DYNAMIC OF RESISTANCE: <i>CHRONOS</i> (EudraCT 2016-002597-12)	Panitumumab	<i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> WT; First-line anti-EGFR-containing therapy producing at least a partial response; Predefined criteria of <i>RAS</i> mutational load measured on plasma ctDNA at progression of first-line and before rechallenge



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