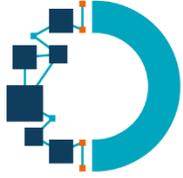


Les nouveautés dans le cancer de l'ovaire

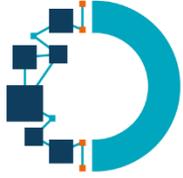
22/11/2022

Limoges

Dr Camille Baylot



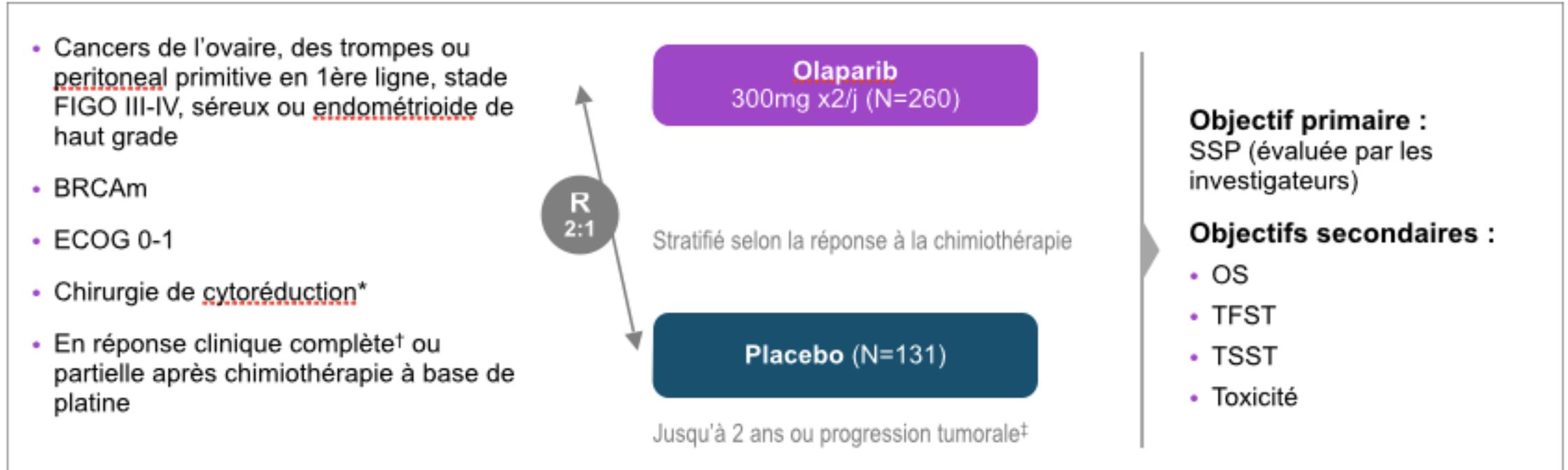
Question de la maintenance en 1ère ligne



Actualisation des données de SG de SOLO-1

Schéma de l'étude

P. DiSilvestro, et al., ESMO® 2022, Abs #5170

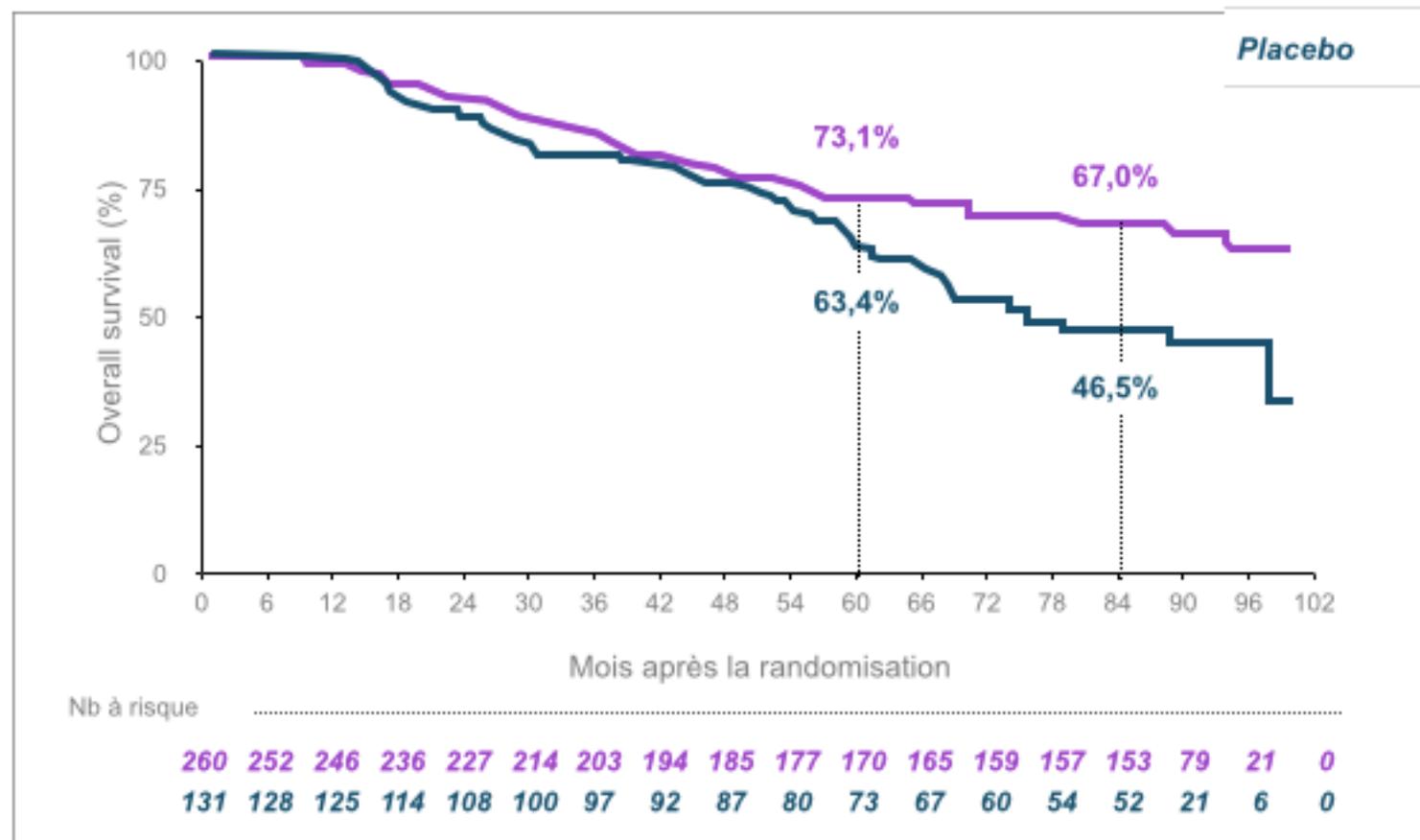


*Upfront or interval attempt at optimal cytoreductive surgery for stage III disease and either biopsy and/or upfront or interval cytoreductive surgery for stage IV disease;
[†]Including patients with no evidence of disease; [‡] Patients with evidence of disease at 2 years could continue to receive study treatment if, in the investigator's opinion, this was in the patient's best interest.

Bid, twice daily; CI, confidence interval; DCO, data cut-off; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics;
HR, Hazard ratio; NR, not reached; PFS, Progression Free Survival; TFST, Time to First Subsequent Therapy or death; TSST, Time to Second Subsequent Therapy or death.

Résultats de survie globale de l'essai SOLO1

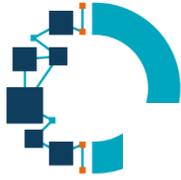
Survie globale



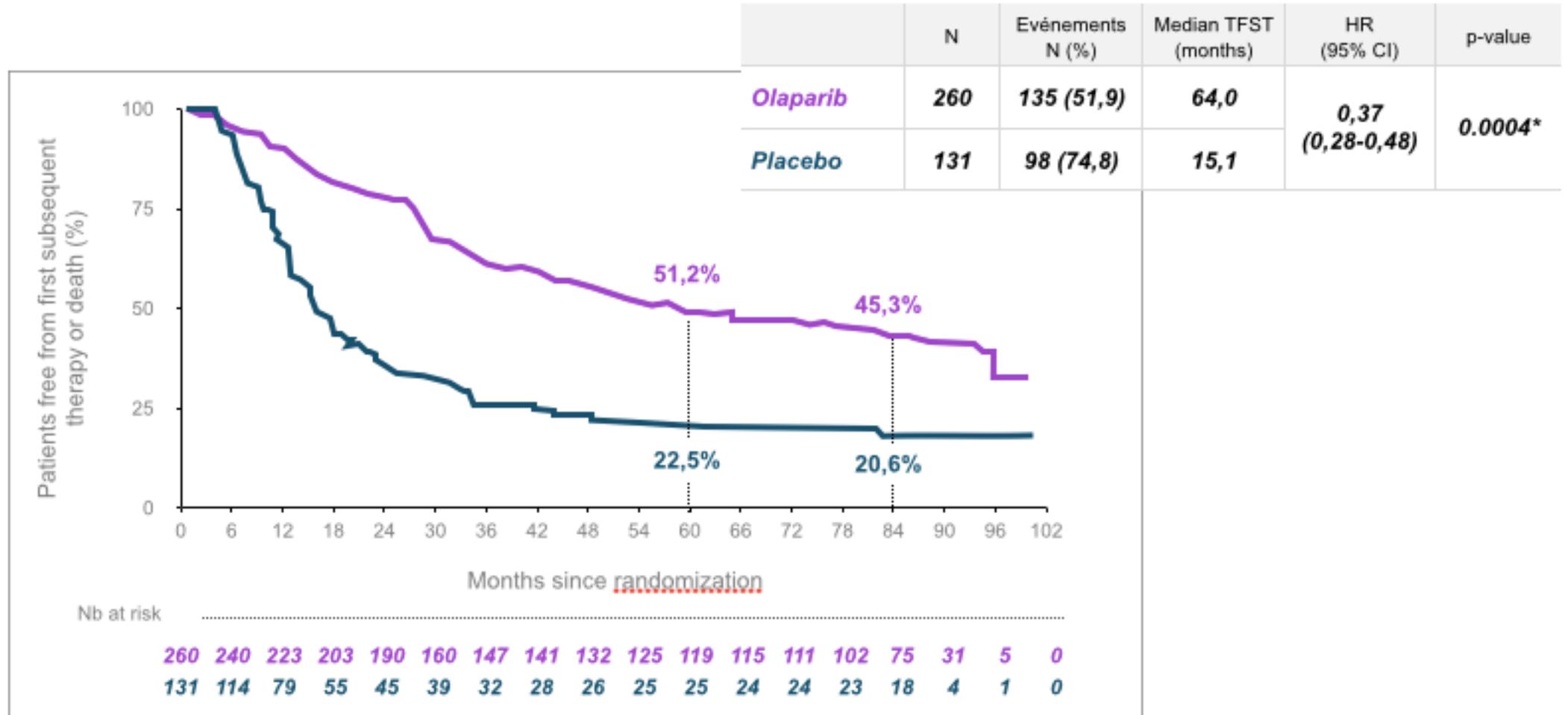
	N	Evénements N (%)	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Olaparib	260	NR	0,55 (0,40-0,76)	0.0004*
Placebo	131	75,2		

*p<0.0001 nécessaire pour être statistiquement significatif

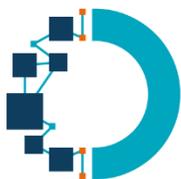
➤ **44.3%** des patientes du groupe placebo ont reçu un inhibiteur de PARP ultérieurement contre, **14.6%** des patientes du groupe **Olaparib**



Données de TFST



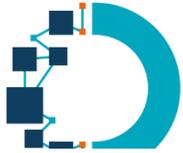
TFST substantiellement retardée par l'olaparib en maintenance



Pas de nouveau signal de toxicité à 7 ans

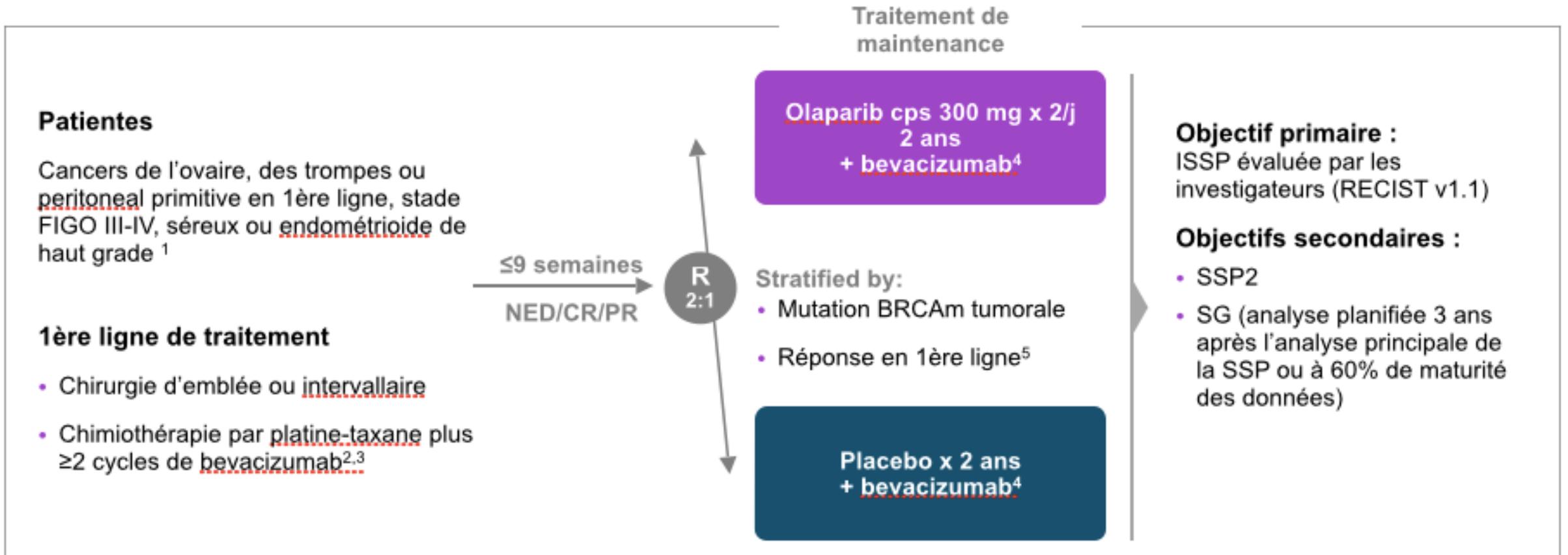
	Analyse primaire SSP (DCO 17 Mai 2018)		Analyse descriptive de la SG à 7 ans (DCO 7 Mars 2022)	
	<i>Olaparib (N=260)</i>	<i>Placebo (N=130)</i>	<i>Olaparib (N=260)</i>	<i>Placebo (N=130)</i>
<i>Durée médiane de traitement (intervalles), mois</i>	24,6 (0-52,0)	13,9 (0,2-45,5)	24,6 (0,0-97,5)	13,9 (0,2-60,9)
<i>EI, n (%)</i>	256 (98,5)	120 (92,3)	256 (98,5)	120 (92,3)
<i>EI reliés au traitement (TEAE) Grade ≥3, n (%)</i>	102 (39,2)	24 (18,5)	103 (98,5)	26 (20,0)
<i>EI sérieux, n (%)</i>	54 (20,8)	16 (12,3)	55 (21,2)	18 (13,8)
<i>TEAE avec interruption traitement, n (%)</i>	135 (51,9)	22 (16,9)	137 (52,7)	22 (16,9)
<i>TEAE entraînant une réduction de dose, n (%)</i>	74 (28,5)	4 (3,1)	75 (28,8)	4 (3,1)
<i>TEAE entraînant un arrêt du traitement, n (%)</i>	30 (11,5)	3 (2,3)	31 (11,9)	4 (3,1)
<i>EI d'intérêt particulier, n (%)</i>				
<i>MDS/AML*</i>	3 (1,2)	0	4 (1,5)	1 (0,8)
<i>Second cancers*</i>	5 (1,9)	3 (2,3)	14 (5,4)	8 (6,2)
<i>Atteinte pulmonaire</i>	5 (1,9)	0	5 (1,9)	0

*Proactively followed up until death due to any cause

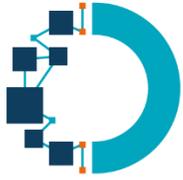


PAOLA-1 : Données de SG de PAOLO-1

I. Ray Coquard , et al., ESMO® 2022, Abs #LBA29

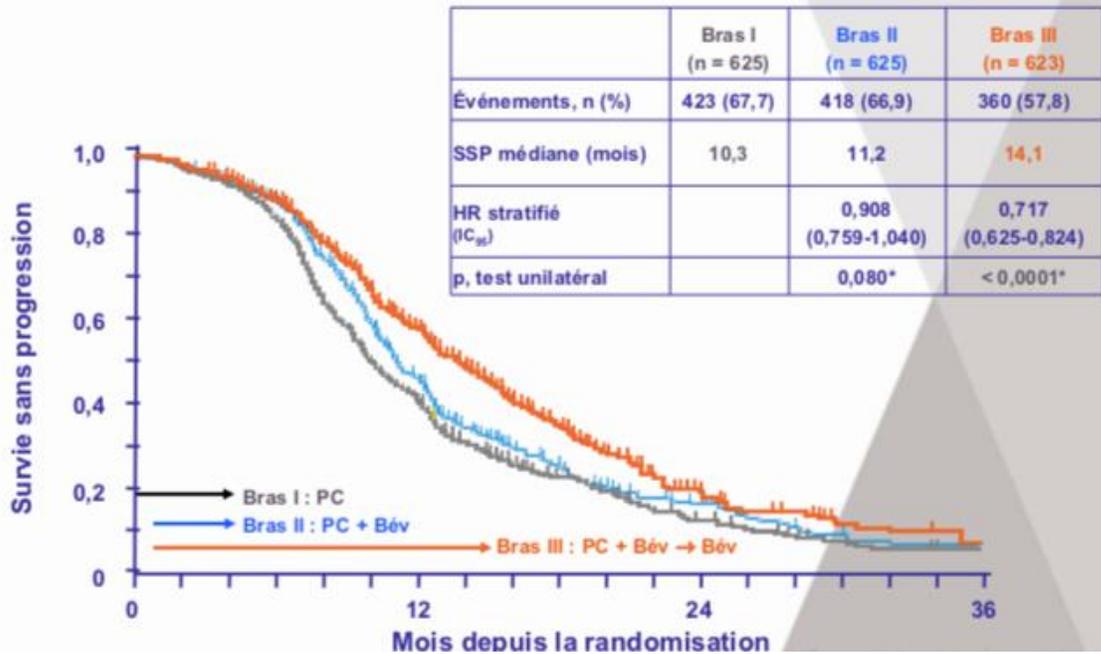


¹ Patients with other epithelial non-mucinous ovarian cancer were eligible if they had a gBRCAm; ² Patients must have received ≥ 4 and ≤ 9 cycles of platinum-based chemotherapy; ³ Patients must have received ≥ 3 cycles of bevacizumab with the last 3 cycles of chemotherapy, apart from patients undergoing interval surgery who were permitted to receive only 2 cycles of bevacizumab with the last 3 cycles of chemotherapy; ⁴ Bevacizumab 15mg/kg every 3 weeks for a total of 15 months, including when administered with chemotherapy; ⁵ According to timing of surgery and NED/CR/PR, bid, twice daily; CR, complete response; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; gBRCAm, germline BRCA mutation; NED, no evidence of disease; PBC, platinum-based chemotherapy; PFS2, time from randomization to second progression or death; PR, partial response; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours.

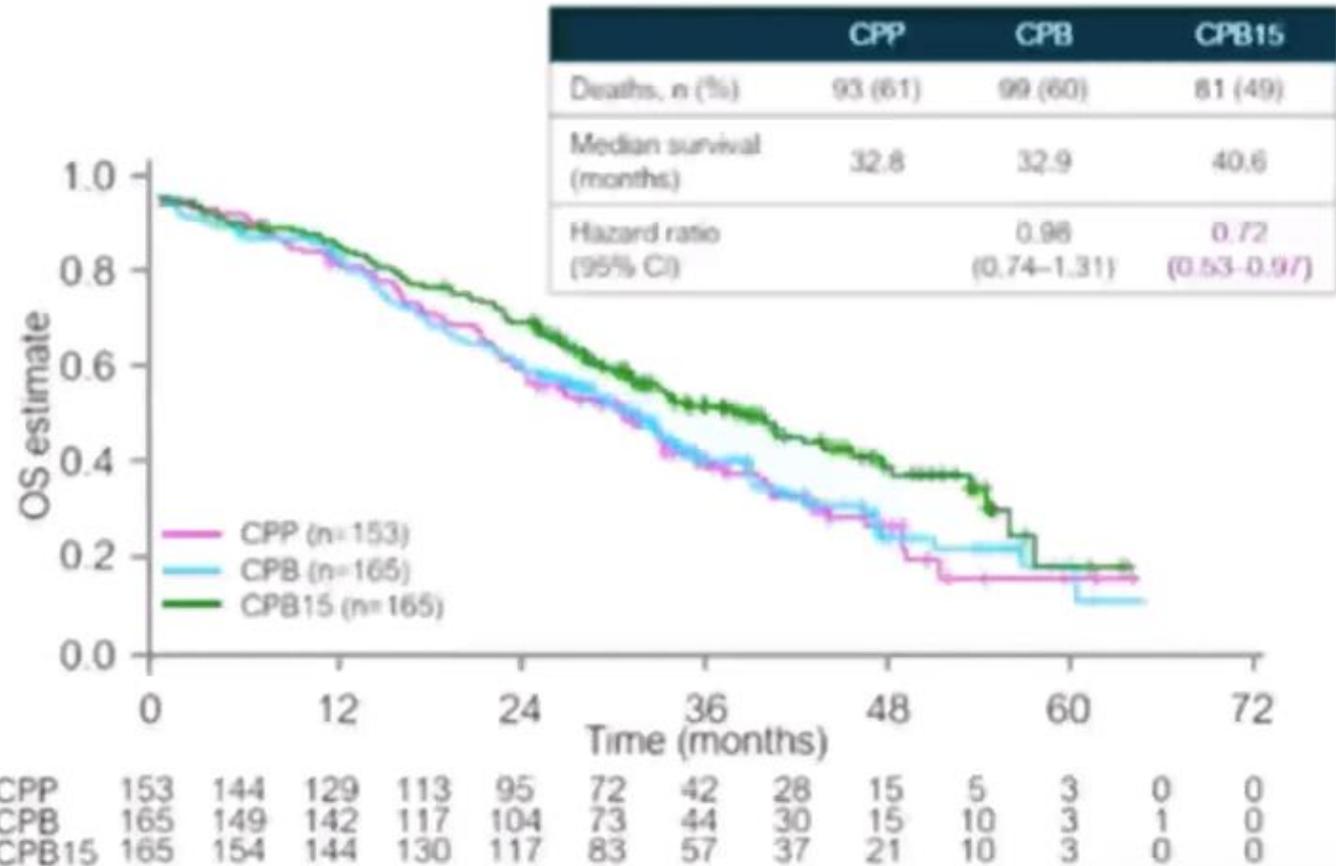


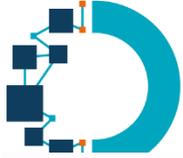
Avastin en maintenance de 1ère ligne pour les patientes à haut risque

Survie sans progression (GOG 218)

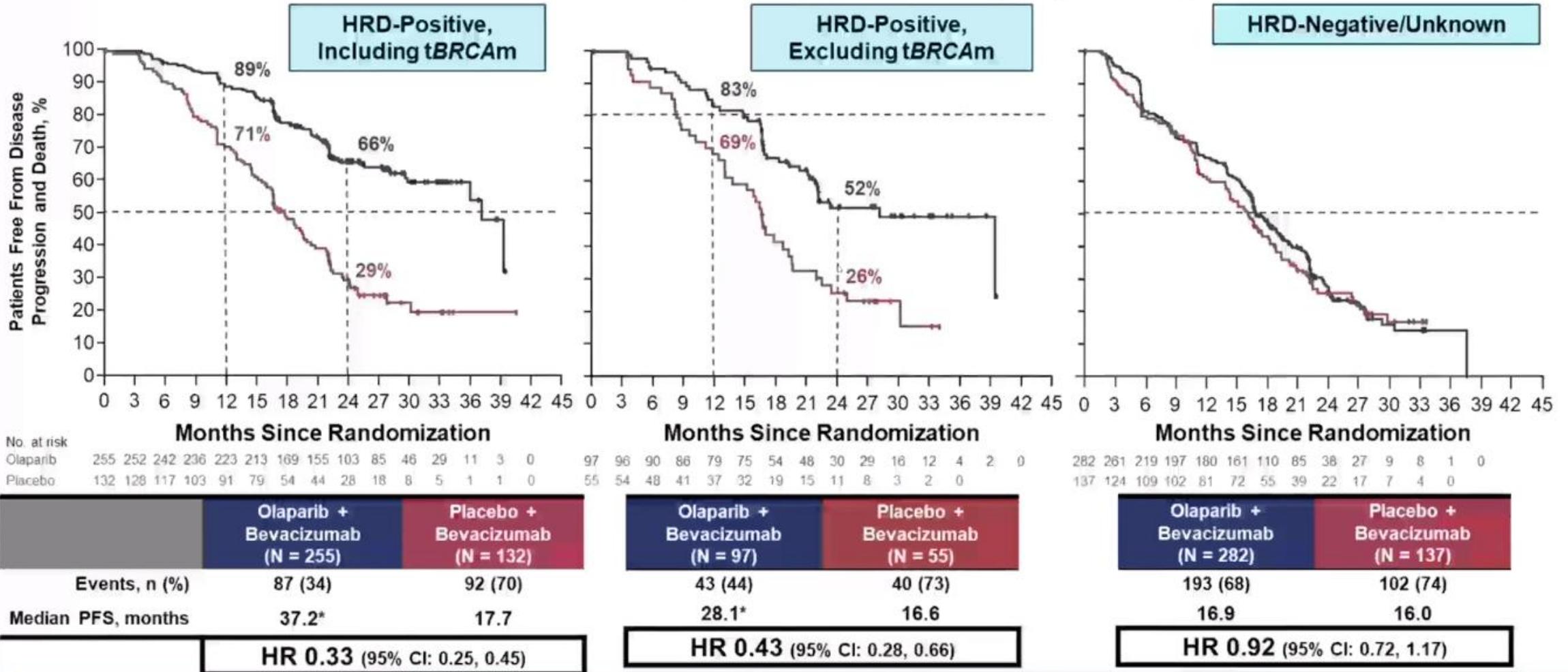


GOG-0218: OS in patients at high risk for progression²



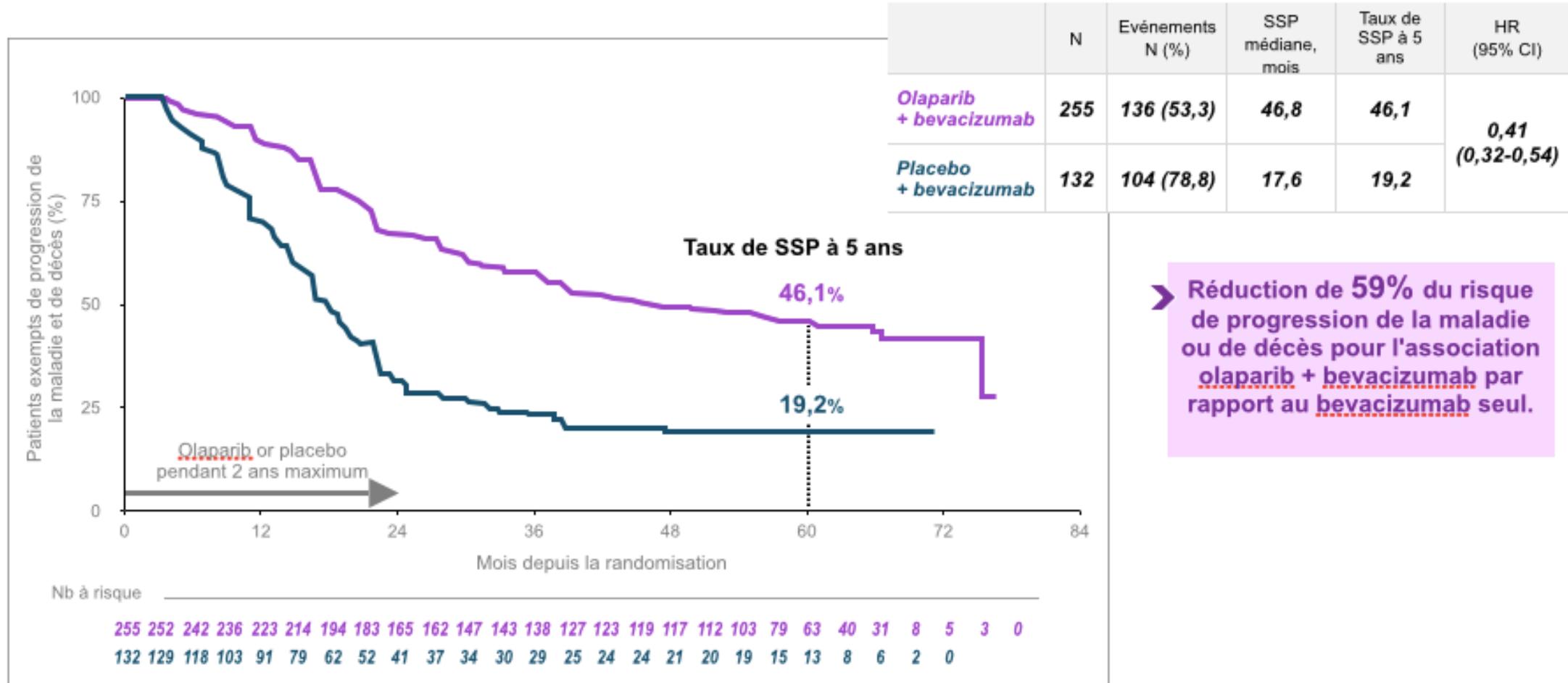


Rappel : Résultats SSP selon statut HRD



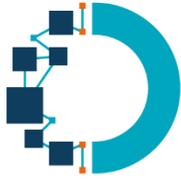


ESMO 22 : Mise à jour de la SSP dans la population HRD-positive

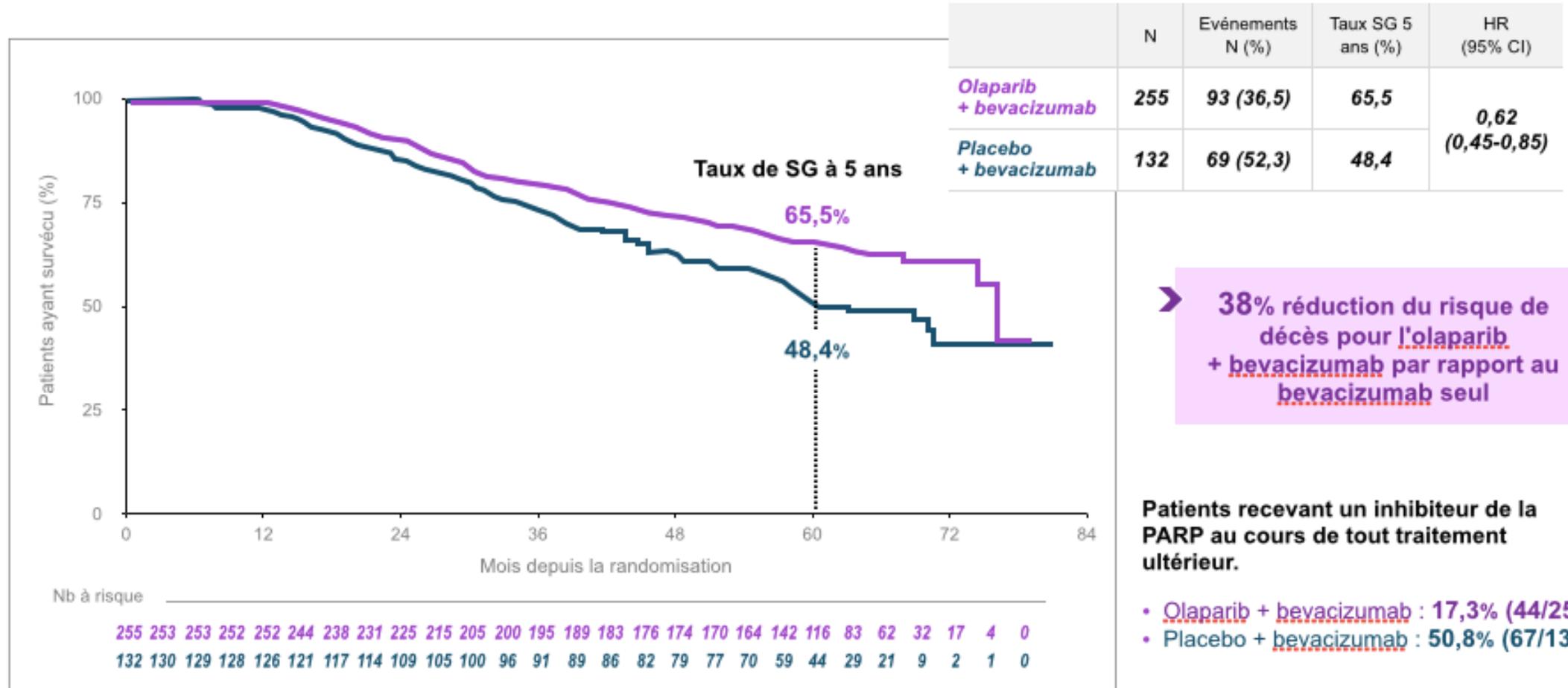


*Descriptive analysis; PFS by investigator-assessment (modified RECIST v1.1)

I. Ray-Coquard, et al., ESMO® 2022, Abs #LBA29



Données de SG dans la population HRD-positive



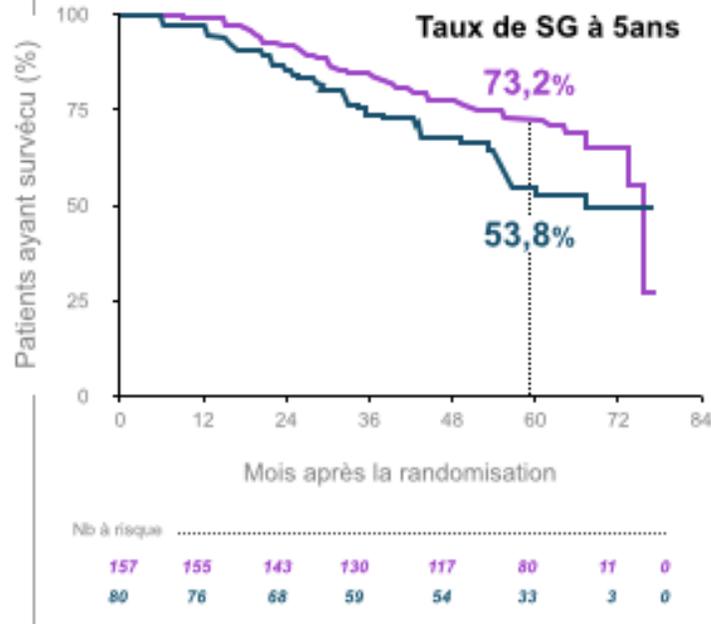
*Median unstable; <50% data maturity.
HRD positive defined as a tBRCAm and/or genomic instability score and/or genomic instability score of ≥42 on the Myriad myChoice HRD Plus assay



Analyse de la SG par sous-groupe selon le statut BRCAm et HRD

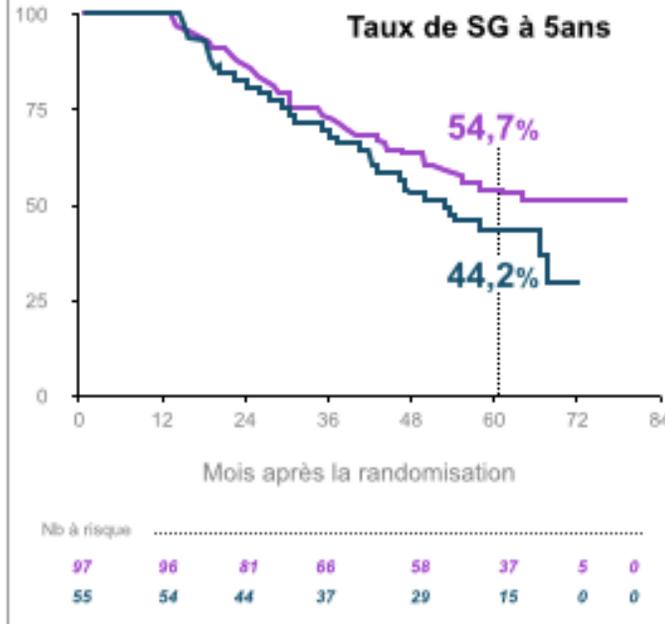
BRCAm¹

	N	Evénements N (%)	SG médiane, mois	Tx SG à 5 ans (%)	PARPI comme traitement ultérieur, n (%)	HR (95% CI)
Olaparib + bevacizumab	157	48 (30,6)	75,2 <i>(unstable)²</i>	73,2	38 (24,2)	0,60 <i>(0,39-0,93)</i>
Placebo + bevacizumab	80	37 (46,3)	66,9	53,8	44 (55,0)	



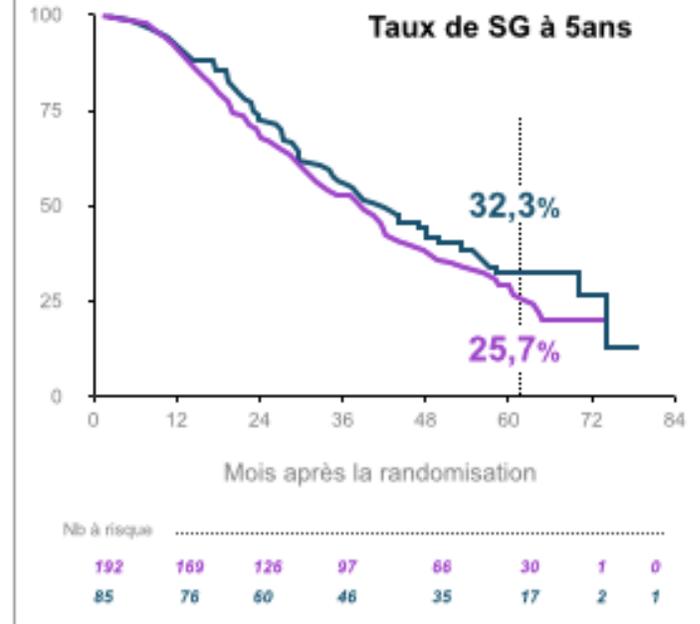
HRD positif³ en excluant BRCAm

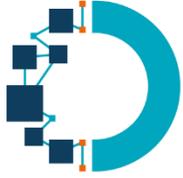
N	Evénements N (%)	SG médiane, mois	Tx SG à 5 ans (%)	PARPI comme traitement ultérieur, n (%)	HR (95% CI)
97	44 (45,4)	NR	54,7	9 (9,3)	0,71 <i>(0,45-1,13)</i>
55	32 (58,2)	52,0	44,2	23 (41,8)	



HRD négatif²

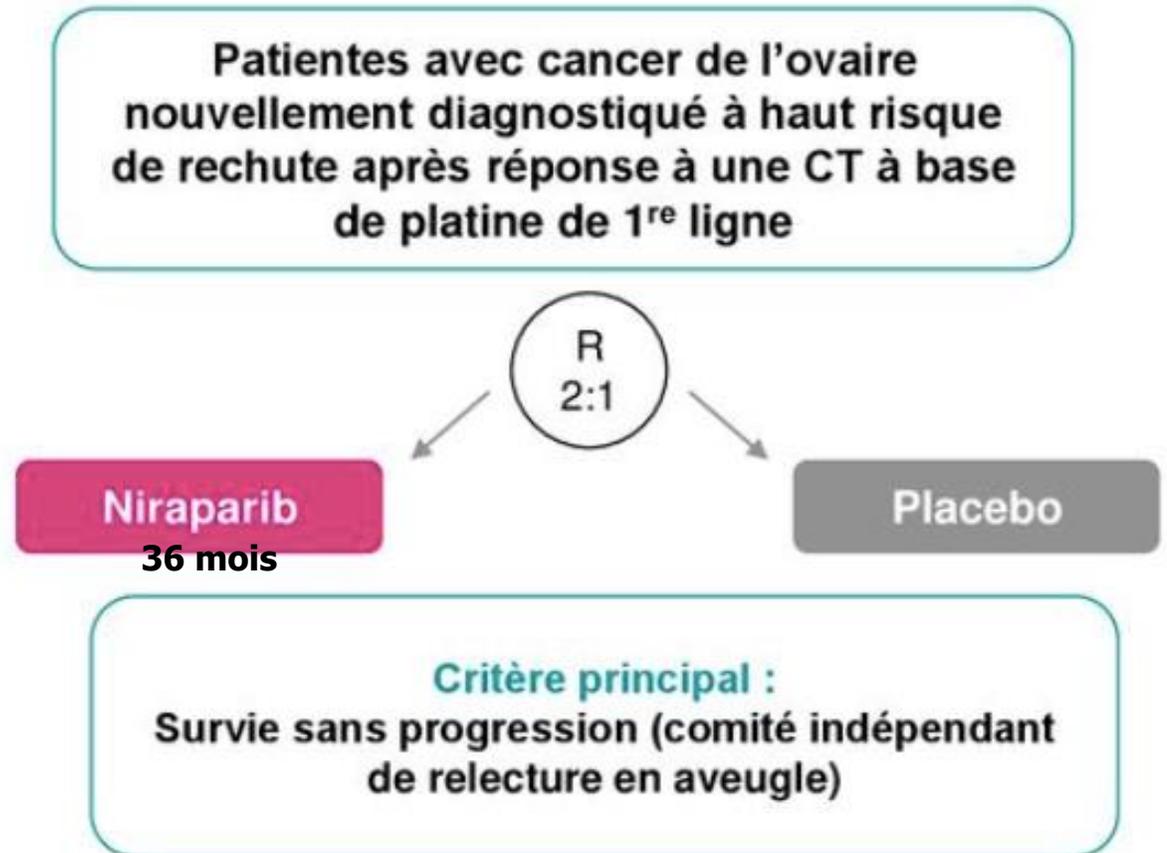
N	Evénements N (%)	SG médiane, mois	Tx SG à 5 ans (%)	PARPI comme traitement ultérieur, n (%)	HR (95% CI)
192	140 (72,9)	36,8	25,7	46 (24,0)	1,19 <i>(0,88-1,63)</i>
85	58 (68,2)	40,4	32,3	34 (40,0)	

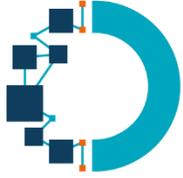




Etude PRIMA : Niraparib

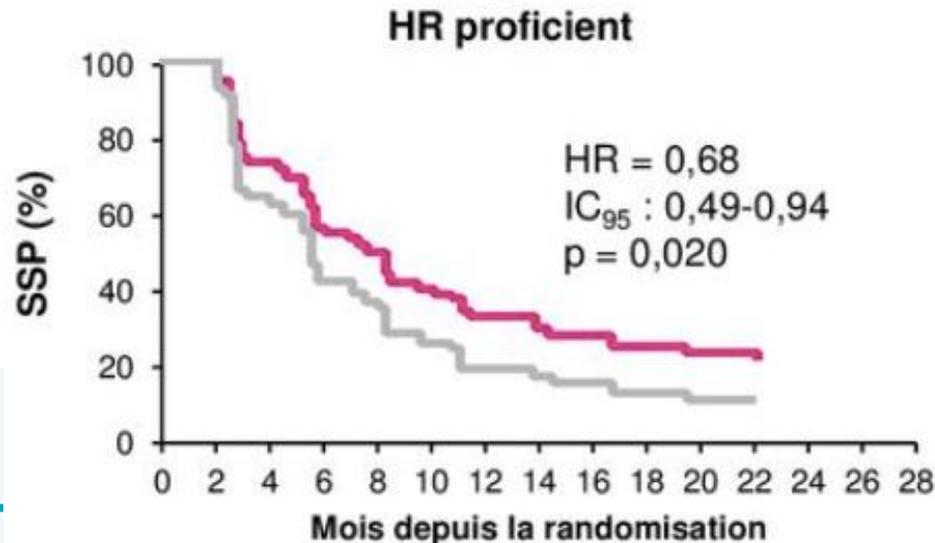
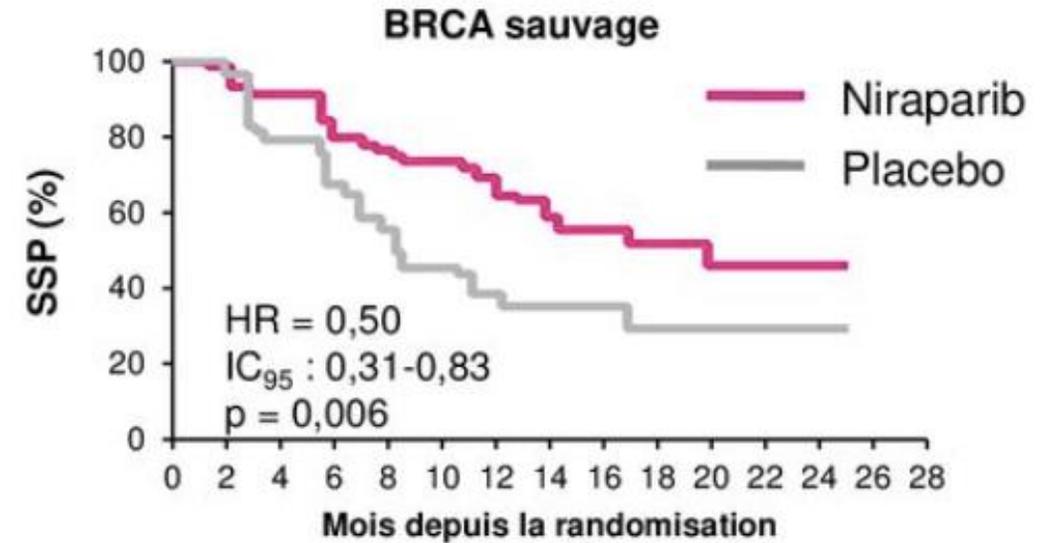
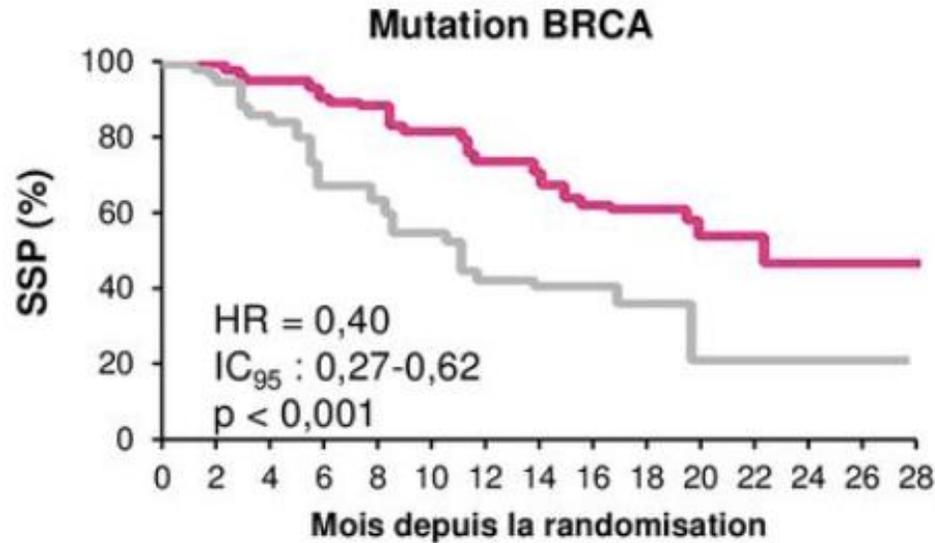
- ✦ Stade III avec maladie résiduelle après chirurgie initiale ou inopérable ou stade IV en RC ou RP après CT à base de platine.
- ✦ Patientes stratifiées selon le statut de recombinaison homologue évalué par le test MYRIAD myChoice (mutation BRCA ou score ≥ 42)



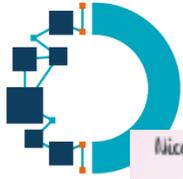


Résultats SSP

Déficiencia en recombinación homóloga (HRD+)



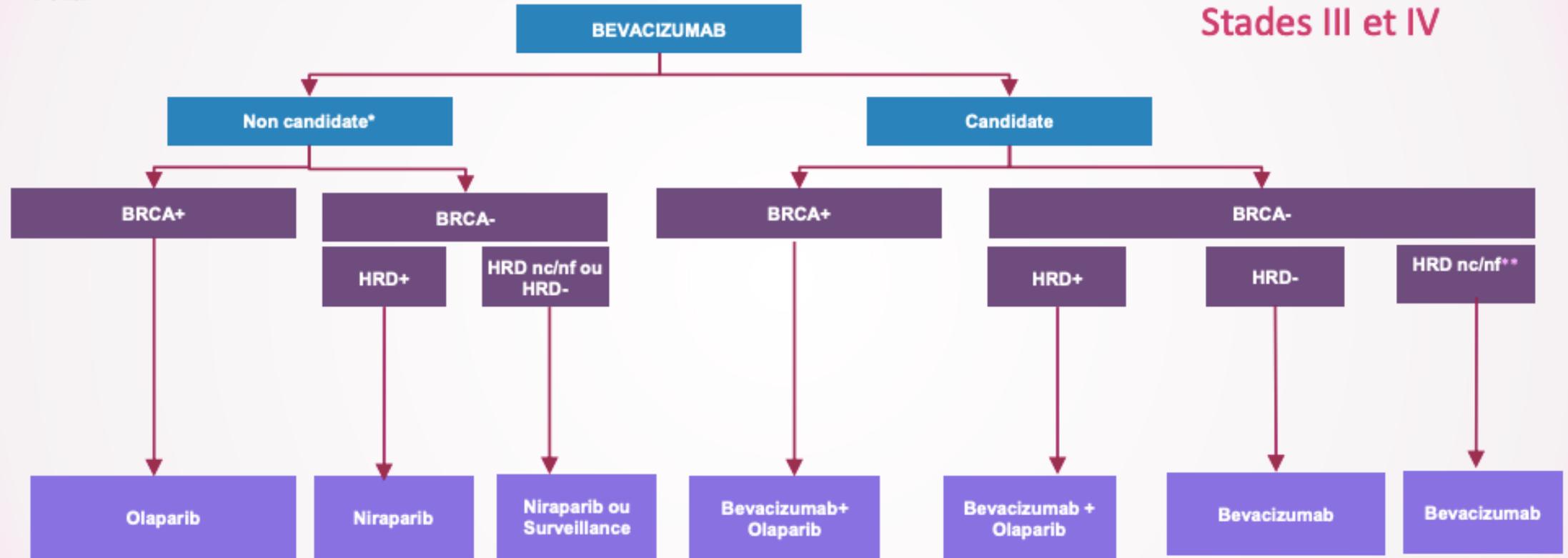
- Population totale : SSP médiane : niraparib 13,8 mois ; placebo 8,2 mois, HR = 0,62 ; IC₉₅ : 0,50-0,76 ; p < 0,001
- Analyse en sous-groupes : bénéfiques quel que soit le sous-groupe : HRD+ (BRCAm ou BRCAwt) et HR proficiente (HRD-), mais plus important dans les 2 premiers sous-groupes



Recommandations St Paul de Vence 2021

Nice St Paul de Vence
RPC 2021

Cancer ovaire – haut grade – Stades III et IV



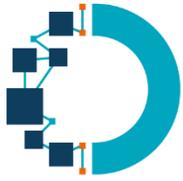
***Non candidate: contre-indication ou option du bévacizumab non retenue par le médecin**

HRD + : Test HRD positif (le test a identifié une défaillance de la recombinaison homologue)

HRD- : Test HRD négatif (le test n'a pas identifié de défaillance de la recombinaison homologue)

HRDnf : test non fait (à faire)

HRDnc : test non contributif (à refaire)

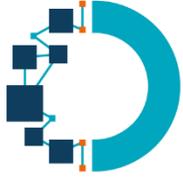


Recommendations ESMO

Updated treatment recommendations for newly diagnosed epithelial ovarian carcinoma from the ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines

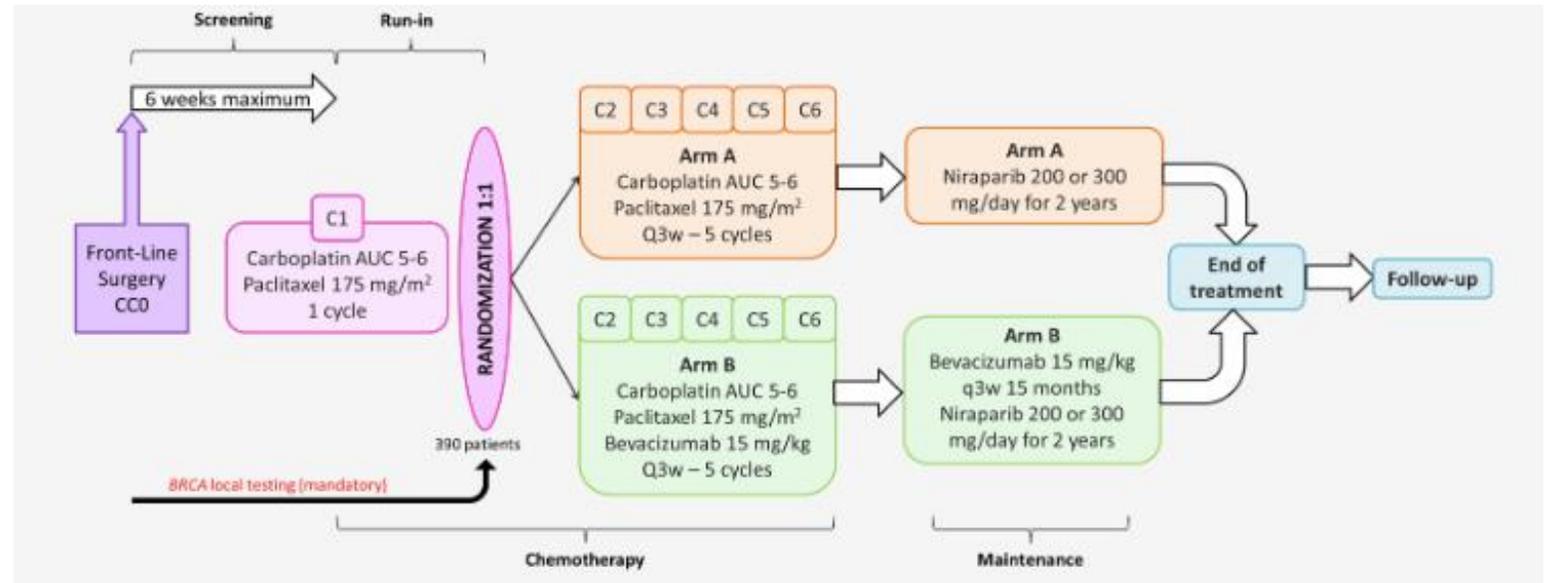
Recommendations

- All patients with high-grade ovarian cancer should be tested for *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* mutation (germline/somatic) at diagnosis. [I, A].
- Patients with a *BRCA* mutation and a partial or complete response to front-line platinum-based ChT should receive maintenance treatment with a PARP inhibitor: 2 years for olaparib [ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4] and 3 years for niraparib [ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3] (Table 3). The combination of olaparib and bevacizumab should be used when bevacizumab is added to front-line ChT [I, A; ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3], though it is not clear that this provides superior results to the use of olaparib alone.
- Testing for genomic instability (HRD) is recommended. It identifies a subgroup of women who are *BRCA* wild type but derive greater benefit from a PARP inhibitor [I, A]. Patients with a positive HRD test and a partial or complete response to front-line platinum-based ChT, with or without bevacizumab, should receive maintenance treatment with a PARP inhibitor, either olaparib—bevacizumab (if started with ChT) or niraparib monotherapy [I, A; ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3].
- Niraparib monotherapy is licensed for all patients with stage III-IV ovarian cancer who have responded to ChT. Long-term outcome data are not available; a decision about using the drug as first line or at recurrence in the HRD-negative population, or in the absence of knowledge about HRD status, needs to be made on a case-by-case basis [I, C; ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3].



La maintenance après chimiothérapie de 1ère ligne

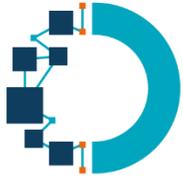
- **OUI**
- **Un I-PARP doit être proposée si BRCA mutée ou HRD positive**
- **Place du bevacizumab?**
 - patientes à haut risque ?
 - chimiosensibilité ?
 - **Kelim ?**
 - **selon la mutation BRCA ?**
 - ...
 - **étude Nirvana en cours**





**Et à la rechute ?
Place des associations ?**

=> Immunothérapie ?



Essai ATALANTE : immuno + beva chez les platines sensibles

J.E. Kurtz, et al., ESMO® 2022, Abs #LBA30

- Cancer de l'ovaire épithélial non mucineux en rechute
- Intervalle sans platine >6 mois
- 1 ou 2 chimiothérapie préalables
- ECOG PS ≤1

Facteurs de stratification

- PD-L1 ≥1% sur les cellules immunitaire vs <1% vs inconnu (Ventana clone SP142)
- Chimiothérapie: Cb-PLD ou gemcitabine ou paclitaxel
- Intervalle sans platine : 6-12 vs > 12 mois

Biopsie

R
2:1
N=614

Chimiothérapie à base de carboplatine



Jusqu'à 24 mois

Bevacizumab + placebo

Chimiothérapie à base de carboplatine



Jusqu'à 24 mois

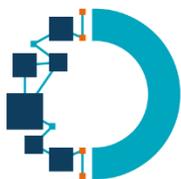
Bevacizumab + atezolizumab

Co-critère principal

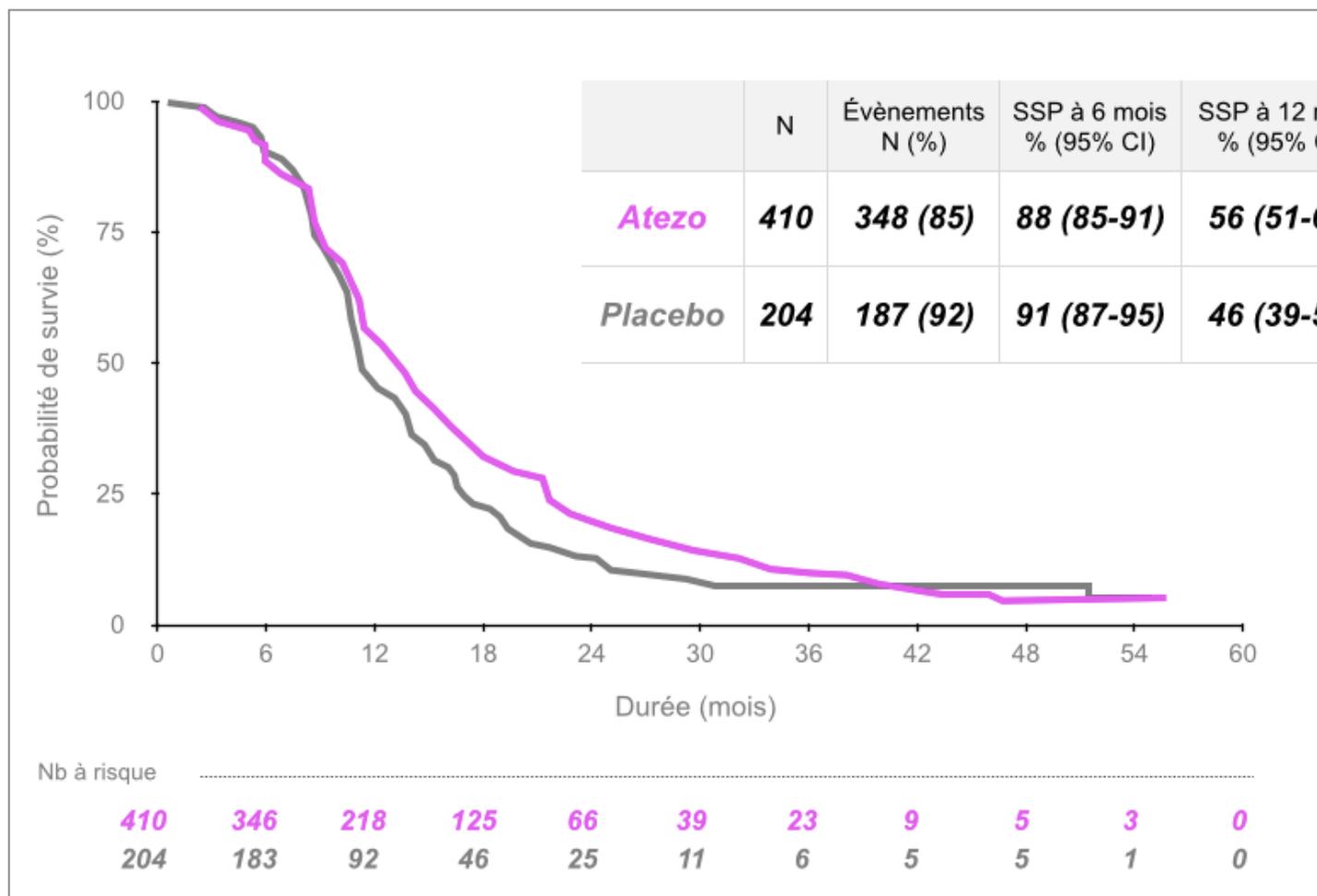
Survie sans progression (SSP1) selon les investigateurs dans la population en ITT et dans la population PD-L1-positif

Critères secondaires

TSST, TFST, SG, Toxicité (NCI CTCAE V 4,03) et HrQoL (EORTC QLQ-C30, QOLQ OV-28, EQ5D-5L)



Résultats SSP (OP)



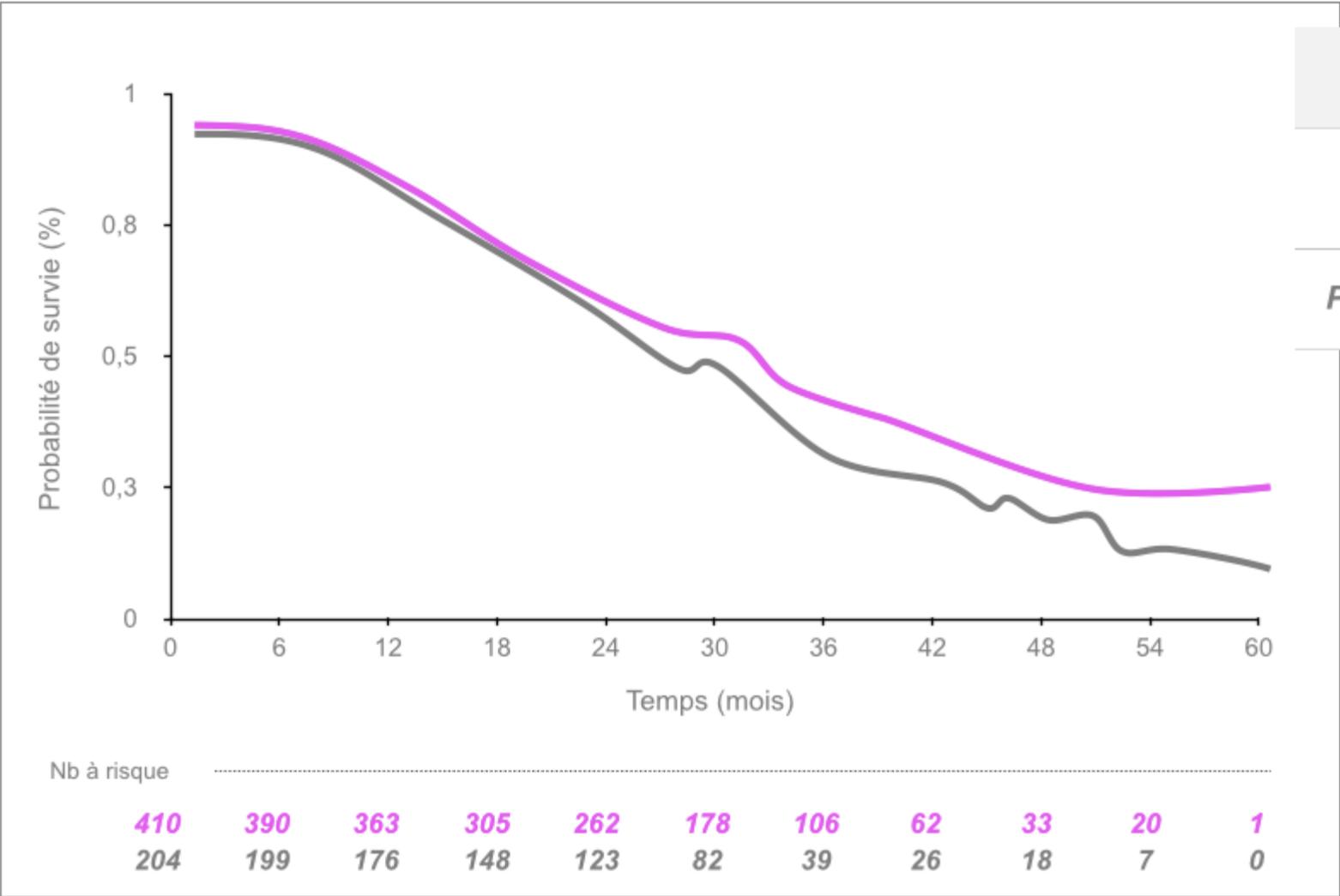
	N	Évènements N (%)	SSP à 6 mois % (95% CI)	SSP à 12 mois % (95% CI)	SSP à 18 mois % (95% CI)	Médiane SSP (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	valeur-p
Atezo	410	348 (85)	88 (85-91)	56 (51-61)	32 (28-37)	13,5 mois (12,2-14,2)	0,83 (0,69-0,99)	0,041
Placebo	204	187 (92)	91 (87-95)	46 (39-53)	23 (18-30)	11,3 mois (11,0-13,5)		

Suivi médian : 36,6 mois

➤ SSP dans la population en intention de traiter. L'essai ATALANTE n'atteint pas son objectif principal

Résultats similaires pour les PDL-1+

Survie globale (ITT)

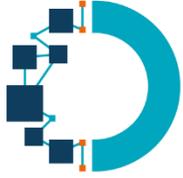


	N	Evénements N (%)	Médiane SG (95% CI)
Atezo	410	207 (51)	35,5 mois (32,4-41,3)
Placebo	204	126 (62)	30,6 mois (27,9-33,6)

Hazard ratio=0,81 (0,65-1,01)

➤ **Données de survie globale encore immature (333 événements/ 491 attendus): un suivi plus long est requis**

Tendance en faveur du bras atezolizumab



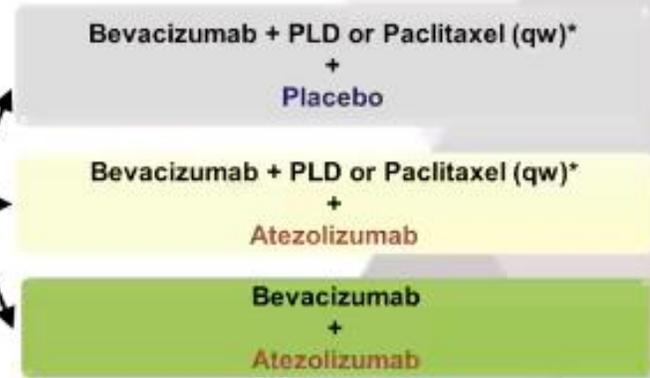
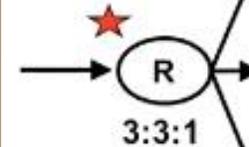
Rechute Platine Resistante

- Essai Javelin 200, phase III : Caelyx vs avelumab vs caelyx + avelumab
Résultats négatifs

- Combinaison :
essai en cours

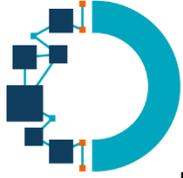
AGO-OVAR 2.29 ENGOT-ov34

- Epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer
- 1ère ou 2ème rechute:
TFI p < 6 mois
- OU 3ème rechute
- Bevacizumab antérieur autorisé
- Bev et atezolizumab specific exclusion criteria
- Tissu archivé et biopsie récente obligatoire
- PS 0/1, life expectancy 3 months +



* In arm 1 and 2 cohorts capping: 50% PLD and 50% paclitaxel
PLD, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin; PS: performance status

★ Mandatory Biopsy



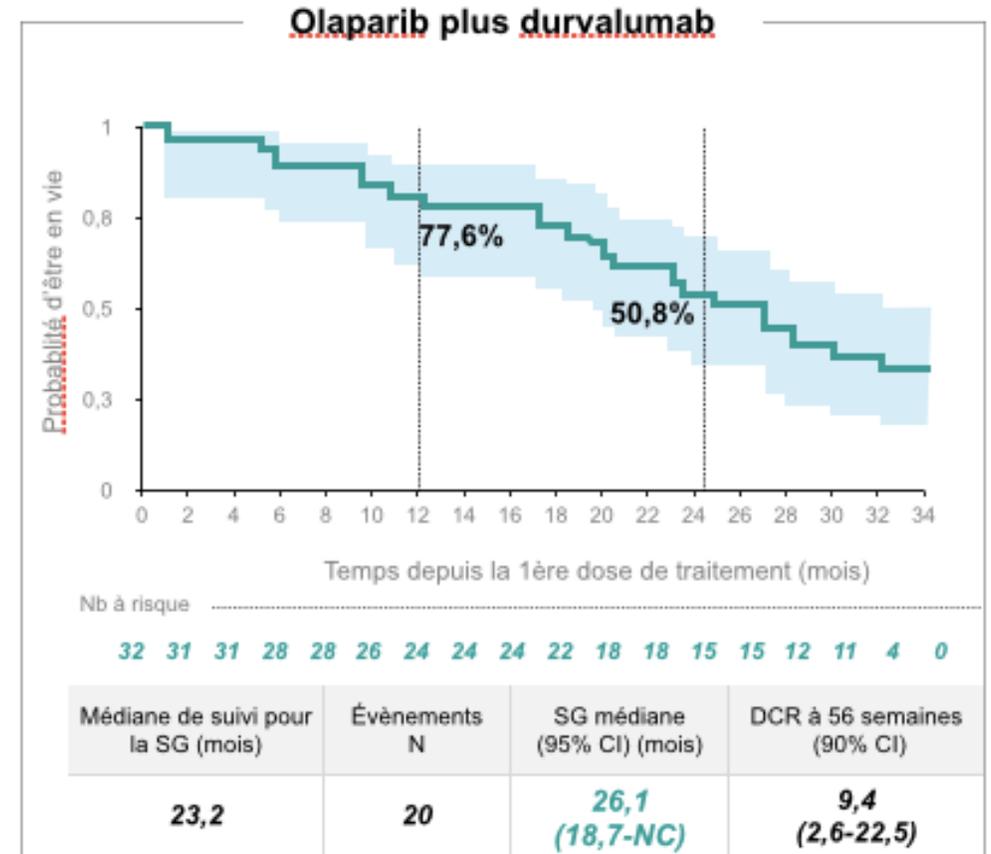
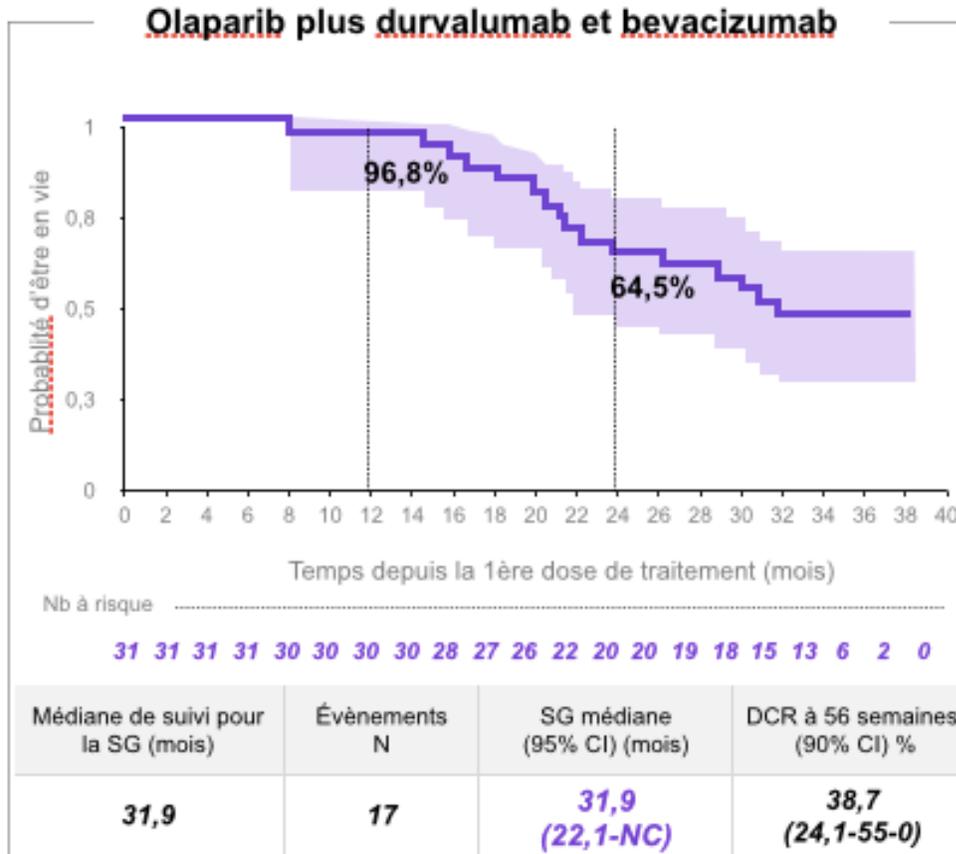
Essai Mediola : association I-PARP + immuno +/- beva

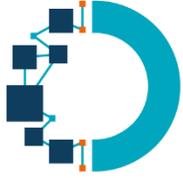
S. Banerjee, et al., ESMO® 2022, Abs #529MO

Données sur les patientes en rechute platine-sensible non BRCA mutées
SG médiane

- Ola 300 x 2 + durva 1.5 g q4w + beva 10 mg/kg/2w n=31
OR: 87,1%

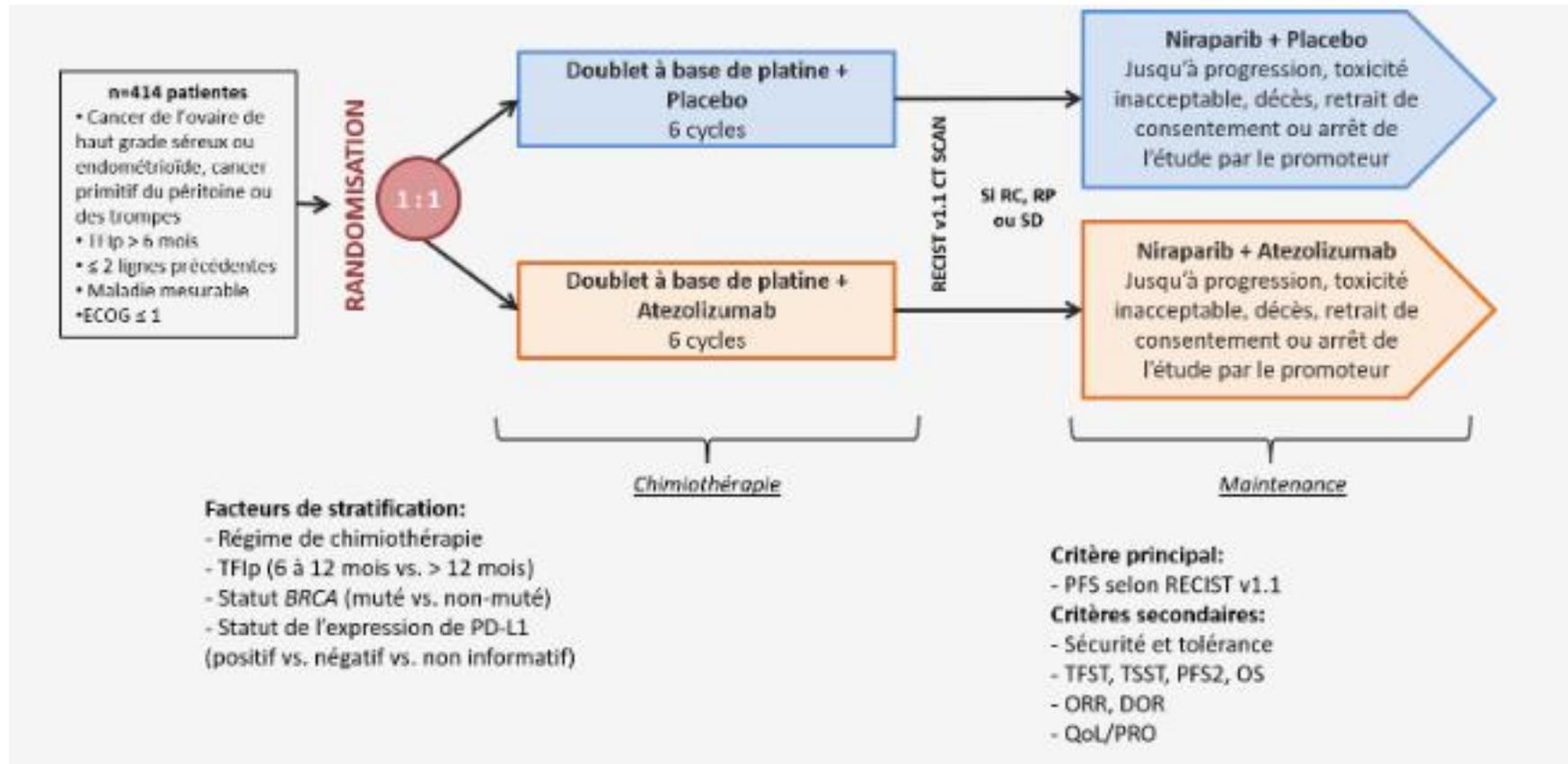
- Ola 300 x 2 + durva 1.5 g q4w n = 32
OR: 34,4%

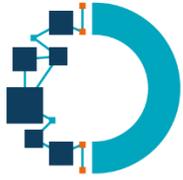




Essai Anita : en cours

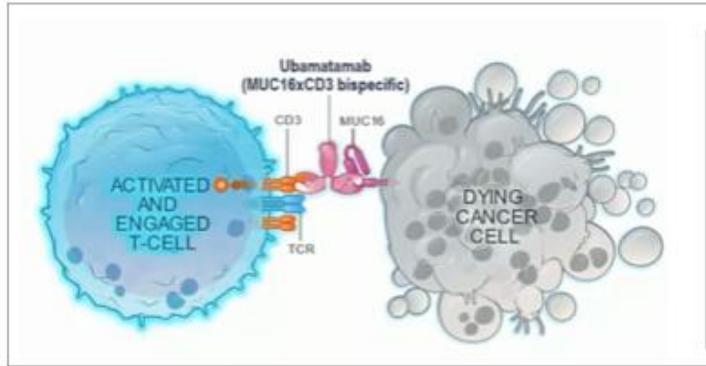
Question de la maintenance par IO + I-PARP en rechute PS



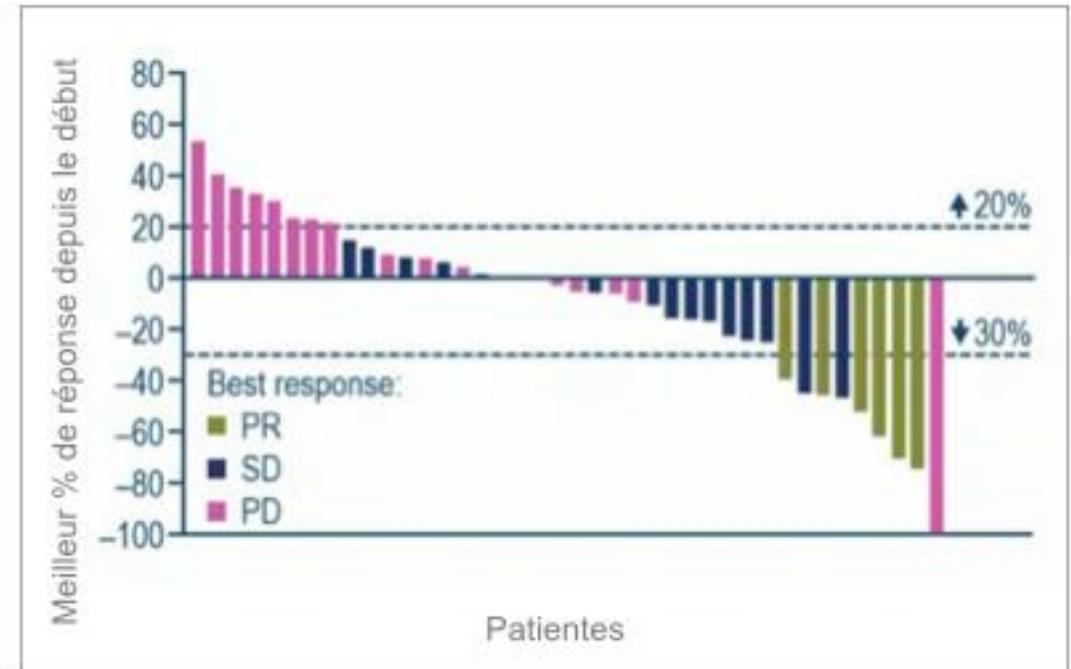
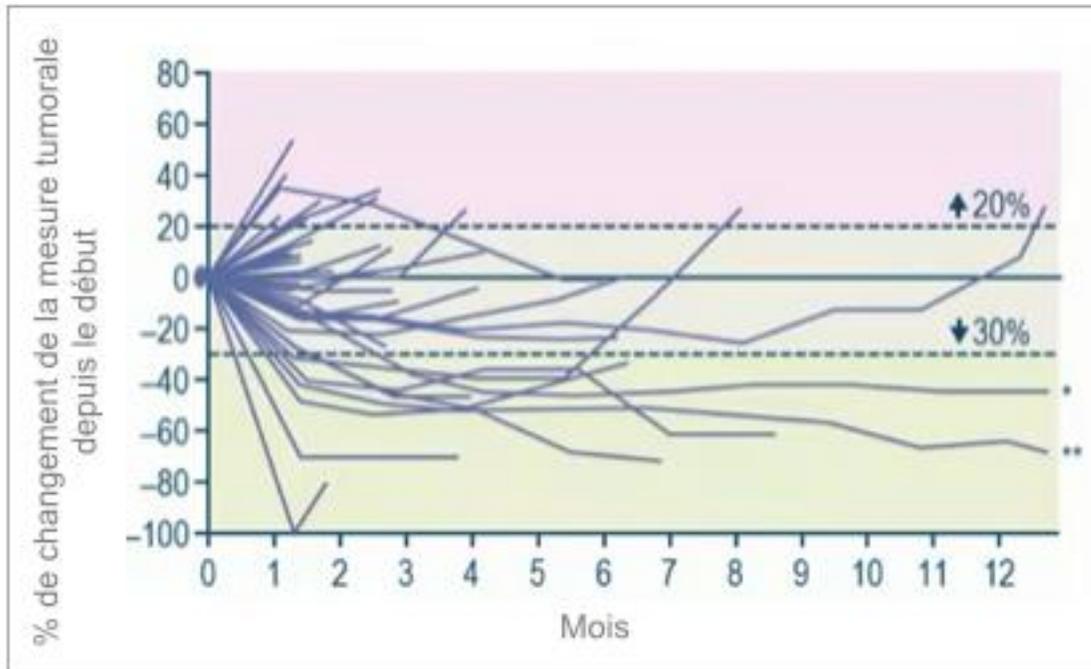


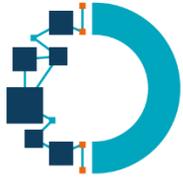
Ubamatamab : Ac bispécifique anti Muc16 et CD3

E. V. Nieuwenhuysen, et al., ESMO® 2022, Abs #523MO



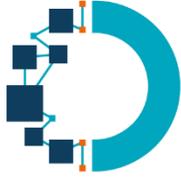
- **Durée médiane de réponse de 12 mois**
- **tx de rép de 14%, 30% quand MUC ++**





Quid des ADC : études en cours

Drug	Target Antigen/Antibody	Cytotoxic Payload	Mechanism of Action	DAR
Mirvetuximab soravtansine	Folate receptor α / Humanized IgG1	Soravtansine (Maytansinoid DM4)	Microtubule inhibitor	3-4
Tisotumab vedotin	Tissue factor/ Fully human monoclonal antibody	MMAE	Microtubule inhibitor	4
MORAb-202	Folate receptor α / farletuzumab Humanized anti-human FR α	Eribulin mesylate	Microtubule inhibitor	4
Upifitamab risodotin; XMT-1536	NaPi2b/ Humanized monoclonal antibody	Proprietary auristatin derivative (auristatin F-HPA)	Microtubule inhibitor	~10-12
Luveltamab Tazevibulin (STRO-002)	Folate receptor α	Tubulin-targeting 3-aminophenyl hemiasterlin payload, SC209	Tubulin inhibitor	4
Anetumab ravtansine	Mesothelin/ Fully human IgG1 (MF-T)	Ravtansine/DM4	Microtubule inhibitor	3.2



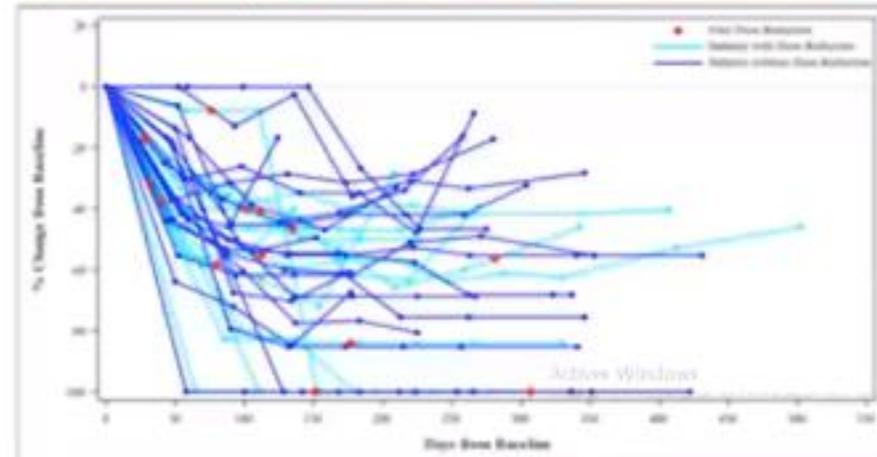
Soraya study: Mirvetuximab soraftansine monothérapie, ADC ciblant le R α aux folates dans le C de l'ovaire P-résistant

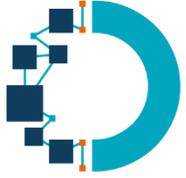
- Phase II, Mirvetuximab Soravtensine (MIRV)
- N=105 pts
- Biomarker sélection: >75% FR α expression IHC 2+
- Cytotoxique: DM4 tubulin disrupting cytotoxic
- Hauts grades séreux

RR= 32%
SD= 46%

Matulonis UA; ASCO 2022PD, A 5512

Figure 2. Spider Plot of Change From Baseline in Tumor Size* (Responders Only) for Patients With or Without Dose Reduction





Conclusion

- **Place de l'Immunothérapie ?**
 - **pas d'indication de l'IO seule ou associée à un antiangiogénique en rechute platine sensible**
 - **étude en cours des associations IO + I-PARP**
 - **développement en cours : Ac bispécifique**
- **développement des ADC en cours**
- **Inhibiteur de WEE1**

