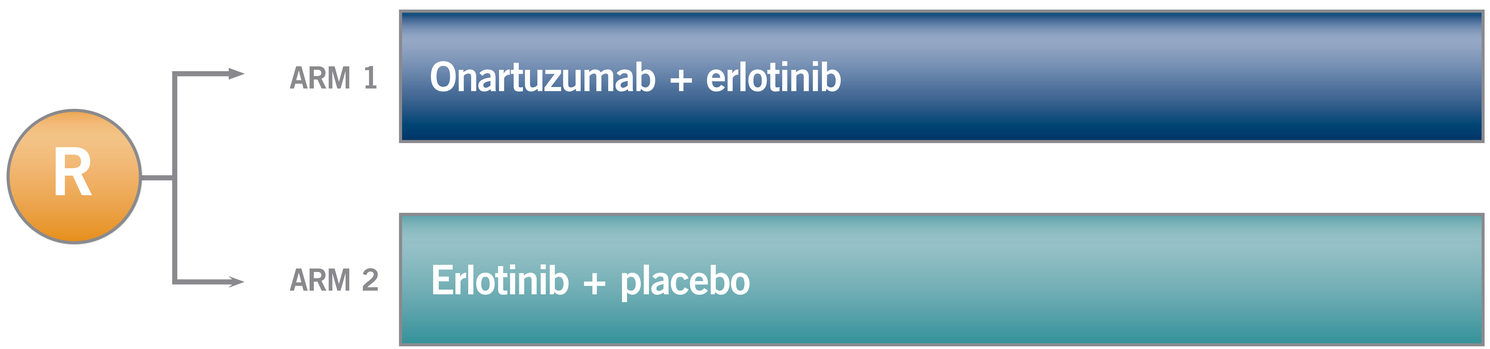
MetLung

A Phase III trial of onartuzumab (MetMAb) and erlotinib in patients with MET diagnostic-positive advanced NSCLC previously treated with standard chemotherapy

- Estimated primary completion: December 2015 (Target N = 480)
- Eligibility: Incurable Stage IIIb/IV NSCLC; MET diagnostic-positive; prior treatment with ≥1 platinum-based therapy and no more than 1 additional line of chemotherapy



Study Director: Holger Thurm, MD
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT01456325

DR PAZ-ARES

The design of the Phase III MetLung study is similar to the Phase II trial, except that it focuses on patients with high MET expression. In this well-powered study, patients with advanced NSCLC are randomly assigned to erlotinib with or without onartuzumab. In tumors that are not dependent on driver mutations it may be important to block 2 or 3 signaling pathways, and 10% to 20% of tumors in patients with EGFR mutations may develop a MET amplification as a resistance mechanism after treatment with erlotinib or gefitinib.

DR SOCINSKI

MetLung is an important trial. The Phase II study was quite positive in the MET diagnostic-positive group, and a suggestion of harm emerged in the MET diagnostic-negative group. This Phase III trial uses a biomarker for selection, which is MET protein expression. It is placebo controlled, with overall survival as the primary endpoint. Given the biomarker selection, I have more optimism that this trial will be positive, unlike the tivantinib trial, which addressed the same question but used a small-molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor and used histology for selecting patients.