

# Gynecologic Oncology Update

## Issue 1, 2015

### CME Information

#### TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for gynecologic and medical oncologists, gynecologists and other healthcare providers involved in the treatment of gynecologic cancers.

#### OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

Gynecologic cancers are comprised of 5 primary tumor types affecting the ovaries, uterine corpus (endometrial cancer), uterine cervix (cervical cancer), vulva and vagina. In 2015, it is anticipated that approximately 98,280 new cases of gynecologic cancer will be documented in the United States and 30,440 individuals will succumb to these diseases. As with many other tumors, patient outcomes are critically dependent on effective multidisciplinary care, which for these cancers often includes contributions from gynecologic, medical and radiation oncologists in addition to pathologists, diagnostic radiologists, oncology nurses and psychosocial services. Interestingly, despite many commonalities, each of these diseases is in fact quite distinct, and in this regard management algorithms employed for each are varied. To bridge the gap between research and patient care, this program uses discussions with Drs Robert L Coleman and Bradley J Monk about treatment controversies and the integration of key data sets into the practical management of gynecologic cancers.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Employ current clinical guidelines and available data in the selection of treatment options for patients with commonly diagnosed gynecologic cancers.
- Consider clinical investigator perspectives regarding the indications for BRCA mutation testing, and use this information to appropriately select patients with ovarian cancer (OC) for this analysis.
- Develop an evidence-based algorithm for the initial and long-term treatment of advanced OC considering the role of the recently approved anti-VEGF antibody bevacizumab.
- Understand the rationale for the investigation of PARP inhibitors in OC, and recall the results of studies with olaparib and other similar agents under development for patients with advanced disease.

- Appreciate the recent approval of olaparib for patients with highly refractory advanced OC, and integrate this agent into the clinical care of appropriate individuals.
- Develop an understanding of the emerging efficacy data and toxicity profiles of investigational agents in OC to effectively prioritize clinical trial opportunities for appropriate patients.

#### ACCREDITATION STATEMENT

Research To Practice is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

#### CREDIT DESIGNATION STATEMENT

Research To Practice designates this enduring material for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

#### HOW TO USE THIS CME ACTIVITY

This CME activity consists of a video component. To receive credit, the participant should watch the video, complete the Post-test with a score of 75% or better and fill out the Educational Assessment and Credit Form located at [ResearchToPractice.com/GOU115/Video/CME](http://ResearchToPractice.com/GOU115/Video/CME).

#### CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES

Research To Practice (RTP) is committed to providing its participants with high-quality, unbiased and state-of-the-art education. We assess potential conflicts of interest with faculty, planners and managers of CME activities. Real or apparent conflicts of interest are identified and resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process. In addition, all activity content is reviewed by both a member of the RTP scientific staff and an external, independent physician reviewer for fair balance, scientific objectivity of studies referenced and patient care recommendations.

**FACULTY** — The following faculty (and their spouses/partners) reported real or apparent conflicts of interest, which have been resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process:

#### **Robert L Coleman, MD**

Professor and Deputy Chairman  
Vice Chair, Clinical Research

Ann Rife Cox Chair in Gynecology  
Department of Gynecologic Oncology and Reproductive  
Medicine  
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center  
Houston, Texas

**Advisory Committee:** Abbott Laboratories, AbbVie Inc, Amgen Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Caris Life Sciences Ltd, Celgene Corporation, Cerulean Pharma Inc, Clovis Oncology, CritiTech Inc, Eisai Inc, Genentech BioOncology, Genmab, GlaxoSmithKline, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Janssen Biotech Inc, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Nektar, Takeda Oncology, VentiRx Pharmaceuticals Inc; **Consulting Agreement:** Celgene Corporation; **Contracted Research:** Array BioPharma Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Clovis Oncology, EMD Serono Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, Merck, OncoMed Pharmaceuticals Inc, Takeda Oncology.

#### **Bradley J Monk, MD**

Professor and Director, Division of Gynecologic Oncology  
Vice Chair, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
University of Arizona Cancer Center and  
Creighton University School of Medicine at  
Dignity Health St Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center  
Phoenix, Arizona

**Consulting Agreements:** Advaxis Inc, Amgen Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Cerulean Pharma Inc, Genentech BioOncology, GlaxoSmithKline, Gradalis Inc, ImmunoGen Inc, Merck, Pfizer Inc, Roche Laboratories Inc, TESARO Inc, Verastem Inc, Vermillion Inc; **Contracted Research:** Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, Genentech BioOncology, Janssen Biotech Inc, Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceuticals, Lilly, Morphotek Inc, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, TESARO Inc; **Speakers Bureau:** AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Genentech BioOncology, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, Roche Laboratories Inc.

**EDITOR** — **Dr Love** is president and CEO of Research To Practice, which receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Amgen Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Bodesix Inc, bioTheranostics Inc, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Boston Biomedical Pharma Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company,

Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, CTI BioPharma, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Corporation, Eisai Inc, Exelixis Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Janssen Biotech Inc, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Medivation Inc, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, NanoString Technologies, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Novocure, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Pharmacocyclics Inc, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Sanofi, Seattle Genetics, Sigma-Tau Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sirtex Medical Ltd, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Oncology, Teva Oncology, Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc and VisionGate Inc.

#### **RESEARCH TO PRACTICE STAFF AND EXTERNAL**

**REVIEWERS** — The scientific staff and reviewers for Research To Practice have no real or apparent conflicts of interest to disclose.

*This educational activity contains discussion of published and/or investigational uses of agents that are not indicated by the Food and Drug Administration. Research To Practice does not recommend the use of any agent outside of the labeled indications. Please refer to the official prescribing information for each product for discussion of approved indications, contraindications and warnings. The opinions expressed are those of the presenters and are not to be construed as those of the publisher or grantors.*

This activity is supported by educational grants from AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Genentech BioOncology, ImmunoGen Inc and Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc.

#### **Hardware/Software Requirements:**

A high-speed Internet connection  
A monitor set to 1280 x 1024 pixels or more  
Internet Explorer 7 or later, Firefox 3.0 or later, Chrome, Safari 3.0 or later  
Adobe Flash Player 10.2 plug-in or later  
Adobe Acrobat Reader  
(Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio

**Last review date:** November 2015

**Expiration date:** November 2016

## Select Publications

- Borghaei H et al. **Phase 1 study of IMGN853, a folate receptor alpha (FR $\alpha$ )-targeting antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) in patients (pts) with epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) and other FRA-positive solid tumors.** *Proc ASCO* 2015;Abstract 5558.
- Coleman RL et al. **A phase III randomized controlled clinical trial of carboplatin and paclitaxel alone or in combination with bevacizumab followed by bevacizumab and secondary cytoreductive surgery in platinum-sensitive, recurrent ovarian, peritoneal primary and fallopian tube cancer (Gynecologic Oncology Group O213).** *Proc SGO* 2015;Abstract 3.
- Coleman RL et al. **Randomized phase III trial of carboplatin/paclitaxel alone (CP) or in combination with bevacizumab followed by bevacizumab (CPB) and secondary cytoreduction surgery in platinum-sensitive recurrent ovarian cancer: GOG0213, an NRG Oncology/GOG Study — Analysis of patient reported outcomes (PRO) on chemotherapy randomization.** *Proc ASCO* 2015;Abstract 5525.
- Gómez-Hidalgo NR et al. **Predictors of optimal cytoreduction in patients with newly diagnosed advanced-stage epithelial ovarian cancer: Time to incorporate laparoscopic assessment into the standard of care.** *Gynecol Oncol* 2015;137(3):553-8.
- Matulonis UA et al. **Olaparib monotherapy in patients with advanced relapsed ovarian cancer and a germline BRCA1/2 mutation: A multi-study sub-analysis.** *Proc SGO* 2015;Abstract 14.
- Nick AM et al. **A framework for a personalized surgical approach to ovarian cancer.** *Nat Rev Clin Oncol* 2015;12(4):239-45.
- Nick AM et al. **Launching personalized surgical therapy for advanced ovarian cancer.** *Proc SGO* 2014;Abstract 69.
- Phase II randomized trial of nivolumab with or without ipilimumab in patients with persistent or recurrent epithelial ovarian, primary peritoneal or fallopian tube cancer. NCT02498600**
- Tewari D et al. **Long-term survival advantage and prognostic factors associated with intraperitoneal chemotherapy treatment in advanced ovarian cancer: A gynecologic oncology group study.** *J Clin Oncol* 2015;33(13):1460-6.
- Tewari KS et al. **Improved survival with bevacizumab in advanced cervical cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2014;370(8):734-43.