

# Lung Cancer Update

## Issue 3, 2016 (Video Program)

### CME Information

#### TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for medical oncologists, radiation oncologists and other healthcare providers involved in the treatment of lung cancer.

#### OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer mortality in the United States for both men and women. In 2017, it is estimated that 222,500 new cases of lung and bronchus cancer will be diagnosed and 155,870 deaths will occur in the United States. Traditional chemotherapy, surgery and radiation therapy have had a modest effect on long-term outcomes for patients with lung cancer. However, the advent of biologic and immunotherapeutic agents has led to recent improvements in disease-free and overall survival in select populations. In order to offer optimal patient care, including the option of clinical trial participation, clinicians must be well informed of these advances.

To provide clinicians with therapeutic strategies to address the disparate needs of patients with lung cancer, this program features information on the latest research developments and is designed to assist medical and radiation oncologists with the formulation of up-to-date strategies for the care of patients with lung cancer.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe existing and emerging data on the efficacy and safety of tumor immunotherapy, including approaches directed at the PD-1 and PD-L1 pathways, and of antibody-drug conjugates in lung cancer and mesothelioma, and consider this information when counseling patients regarding protocol and clinical treatment options.
- Consider published safety and efficacy data with available and emerging therapeutic strategies, and appropriately incorporate targeted therapies into the care of patients with identified tumor driver mutations or alterations.
- Recognize the recent FDA approvals of ramucirumab and necitumumab for patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), and discern how these agents can be safely administered to appropriate patients with squamous and nonsquamous disease.
- Compare and contrast the variable CNS permeability of approved ALK inhibitors, and use this information to guide selection of appropriate treatment for patients with ALK-positive NSCLC and brain metastases.

- Recall the scientific rationale for ongoing investigation of novel agents or therapeutic approaches in NSCLC, and counsel appropriately selected patients about study participation.

#### 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 1.75 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

#### AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE (ABIM) — MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION (MOC)

Successful completion of this CME activity enables the participant to earn up to 1.75 MOC points in the American Board of Internal Medicine's (ABIM) Maintenance of Certification (MOC) program. Participants will earn MOC points equivalent to the amount of CME credits claimed for the activity. It is the CME activity provider's responsibility to submit participant completion information to ACCME for the purpose of granting ABIM MOC credit.

Please note, this program has been specifically designed for the following ABIM specialty: **medical oncology**.

Personal information and data sharing: Research To Practice aggregates deidentified user data for program-use analysis, program development, activity planning and site improvement. We may provide aggregate and deidentified data to third parties, including commercial supporters. We do not share or sell personally identifiable information to any unaffiliated third parties or commercial supporters. Please see our privacy policy at [ResearchToPractice.com/Privacy-Policy](https://www.researchtopractice.com/Privacy-Policy) for more information.

#### 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 80% or better and fill out the Educational Assessment and Credit Form located at [ResearchToPractice.com/LCU316/Video/CME](https://www.researchtopractice.com/LCU316/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 conflicts of interest with faculty, planners and managers of CME activities. 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 relevant conflicts of interest, which have been resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process:

### George R Blumenschein Jr, MD

Professor, Department of Thoracic/Head and Neck Medical Oncology  
Division of Cancer Medicine  
The University of Texas  
MD Anderson Cancer Center  
Houston, Texas

**Advisory Committee:** AbbVie Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Merck; **Consulting Agreements:** AbbVie Inc, Ariad Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, EMD Serono Inc, Genentech BioOncology, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; **Contracted Research:** AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Genentech BioOncology, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Xcovery.

### Tony SK Mok, MD

Chairman, Department of Clinical Oncology  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong  
Hong Kong, China

**Advisory Committee:** ACE Pharmaceuticals, Amgen Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, GeneCode Ltd, Lilly, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, OncoGenex Pharmaceuticals Inc, Pfizer Inc, Roche Laboratories Inc, Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated; **Consulting Agreements:** ACE Pharmaceuticals, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Celgene Corporation, GeneCode Ltd, GlaxoSmithKline, Lilly, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, OncoGenex Pharmaceuticals Inc, Pfizer Inc, Roche Laboratories Inc, SFJ Pharmaceuticals Group, Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated; **Contracted Research:** AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Pfizer Inc, Roche Laboratories Inc, SFJ Pharmaceuticals Group; **Speakers Bureau:** AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, GlaxoSmithKline, Lilly, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Pfizer 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, Acerta Pharma, Agendia Inc, Amgen Inc, Ariad Pharmaceuticals Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Baxalta Inc, 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 Corp, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Eisai Inc, Exelixis Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, Halozyme Inc, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Medivation Inc, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, NanoString Technologies, Natera Inc, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Novocure, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sanofi Genzyme, Seattle Genetics, Sigma-Tau Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sirtex Medical Ltd, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Oncology, Tesaro Inc, 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 relevant 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 Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Celgene Corporation, Foundation Medicine, Genentech BioOncology, Lilly, Merck and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

### 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:** February 2017

**Expiration date:** February 2018

## Select Publications

- Blumenschein GR et al. **Phase I study of anti-mesothelin antibody drug conjugate anetumab ravtansine (AR).** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 2509.
- Gomez DR et al. **Local consolidative therapy versus maintenance therapy or observation for patients with oligometastatic non-small-cell lung cancer without progression after first-line systemic therapy: A multicentre, randomised, controlled, phase 2 study.** *Lancet Oncol* 2016;17(12):1672-82.
- Goss G et al. **Osimertinib for pretreated EGFR Thr790Met-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (AURA2): A multi-centre, open-label, single-arm, phase 2 study.** *Lancet Oncol* 2016;17(12):1643-52.
- Hassan R et al. **A pivotal randomized phase II study of anetumab ravtansine or vinorelbine in patients with advanced or metastatic pleural mesothelioma after progression on platinum/pemetrexed-based chemotherapy (NCT02610140).** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract TPS8576.
- Hassan R et al. **Avelumab (MSB0010718C; anti-PD-L1) in patients with advanced unresectable mesothelioma from the JAVELIN solid tumor phase Ib trial: Safety, clinical activity, and PD-L1 expression.** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 8503.
- Jänne PA et al. **AZD9291 in EGFR inhibitor-resistant non-small-cell lung cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2015;372(18):1689-99.
- Jia Y et al. **Overcoming EGFR(T790M) and EGFR(C797S) resistance with mutant-selective allosteric inhibitors.** *Nature* 2016;534(7605):129-32.
- Mok TS et al, on behalf of the AURA3 Investigators. **Osimertinib or platinum-pemetrexed in EGFR T790M-positive lung cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2016;[Epub ahead of print].
- Nokihara H et al. **Alectinib (ALC) versus crizotinib (CRZ) in ALK-inhibitor naive ALK-positive non-small cell lung cancer (ALK+ NSCLC): Primary results from the J-ALEX study.** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 9008.
- Oxnard GR et al. **Association between plasma genotyping and outcomes of treatment with osimertinib (AZD9291) in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2016;34(28):3375-82.
- Park K et al. **Afatinib versus gefitinib as first-line treatment of patients with EGFR mutation-positive non-small-cell lung cancer (LUX-Lung 7): A phase 2B, open-label, randomised controlled trial.** *Lancet Oncol* 2016;17(5):577-89.
- Park K. et al. **BI 1482694 (HM61713), an EGFR mutant-specific inhibitor, in T790M+ NSCLC: Efficacy and safety at the RP2D.** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 9055.
- Rossi A. **Rovalpituzumab tesirine and DLL3: A new challenge for small-cell lung cancer.** *Lancet Oncol* 2017;18(1):3-5.
- Rudin CM et al. **Rovalpituzumab tesirine, a DLL3-targeted antibody-drug conjugate, in recurrent small-cell lung cancer: A first-in-human, first-in-class, open-label, phase 1 study.** *Lancet Oncol* 2017;18(1):42-51.
- Rudin CM et al. **Safety and efficacy of single-agent rovalpituzumab tesirine (SC16LD6.5), a delta-like protein 3 (DLL3)-targeted antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) in recurrent or refractory small cell lung cancer (SCLC).** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract LBA8505.
- Senan S et al. **PROCLAIM: Randomized phase III trial of pemetrexed-cisplatin or etoposide-cisplatin plus thoracic radiation therapy followed by consolidation chemotherapy in locally advanced nonsquamous non-small-cell lung cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2016;34(9):953-62.
- SOLAR: An open-label, randomized phase 3 efficacy study of ASP8273 vs erlotinib or gefitinib in first-line treatment of patients with stage IIIB/IV non-small cell lung cancer tumors with EGFR activating mutations. NCT02588261**
- Soria JC et al. **Gefitinib plus chemotherapy versus placebo plus chemotherapy in EGFR-mutation-positive non-small-cell lung cancer after progression on first-line gefitinib (IMPRESS): A phase 3 randomised trial.** *Lancet Oncol* 2015;16(8):990-8.
- SWOG-S1400 (Lung-MAP): Biomarker-targeted second-line therapy in treating patients with recurrent stage IV squamous cell lung cancer. NCT02154490**
- Tan DS et al. **Cancer genomics: Diversity and disparity across ethnicity and geography.** *J Clin Oncol* 2016;34(1):91-101.
- Tong JH et al. **MET amplification and exon 14 splice site mutation define unique molecular subgroups of non-small cell lung carcinoma with poor prognosis.** *Clin Cancer Res* 2016;22(12):3048-56.
- Wakelee HA et al. **E1505: Adjuvant chemotherapy +/- bevacizumab for early stage NSCLC—Outcomes based on chemotherapy subsets.** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 8507.
- Yu HA et al. **Antitumor activity of ASP8273 300 mg in subjects with EGFR mutation-positive non-small cell lung cancer: Interim results from an ongoing phase 1 study.** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 9050.
- Zalcman G et al. **Bevacizumab 15mg/kg plus cisplatin-pemetrexed (CP) triplet versus CP doublet in malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM): Results of the IFCT-GFPC-0701 MAPS randomized phase 3 trial.** *Proc ASCO* 2015;Abstract 7500.