Cases from the Community

Clinical Investigators Provide Their Perspectives on the Use of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in the Management of Actual Patients with Genitourinary Cancers

CME Information

TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of medical oncologists and other allied healthcare professionals involved in the treatment of prostate cancer, urothelial bladder cancer and renal cell carcinoma (RCC).

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

The past several years have seen an explosion in the emergence of new potential therapies that leverage the natural ability of the human body to attack and treat cancer. Known as immune-mediated therapies, or cancer immunotherapies, these promising treatments are taking center stage at medical conferences and generating excitement all over the world. Not surprisingly, with the many exciting advances rapidly occurring both within the field of genitourinary (GU) tumors and elsewhere, a number of vexing questions and clinical challenges are emerging simultaneously.

These proceedings from a CME symposium during the Genitourinary Cancers Symposium explore the most significant therapeutic advances in the field of immunotherapy by using the perspectives of leading GU cancer experts on challenging cases and questions submitted by clinicians in the community to frame a relevant discussion of how this information has aided in the refinement of current routine clinical practice and ongoing research. This CME activity will help medical oncologists and other allied healthcare professionals find answers to the individualized questions and concerns that they frequently encounter and in turn provide high-quality cancer care.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Compare and contrast the mechanisms of action, efficacy and safety/toxicity of approved and investigational immunotherapies for the treatment of prostate cancer, RCC and bladder cancer to determine the current and/or potential utility of these agents in clinical practice.
- Appraise the rationale for and clinical data with approved anti-PD-1 and anti-PD-L1 antibodies in patients with metastatic RCC and bladder cancer, and use this information to select patients for treatment with an immune checkpoint inhibitor.
- Describe ongoing research to assist in the identification of biomarkers, tumor characteristics or other clinical features that are indicative of response to immune checkpoint inhibitors in patients with GU cancers.
- Evaluate typical and atypical patterns of response to immune checkpoint inhibitors in an effort to identify patients who may or may not be benefiting from these agents.
- Recognize immune-related adverse events and other common side effects associated with approved and developmental immune checkpoint inhibitors, and use this information to develop supportive management plans for patients with GU cancers undergoing treatment with these agents.
- Consider available and emerging data with investigational anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies alone or in combination with other systemic approaches currently in Phase II/III testing for select GU cancers, and, where applicable, refer eligible patients for trial participation or expanded access programs.

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Successful completion of this CME activity, which includes participation in the evaluation component, enables the participant to earn up to 2.5 Medical Knowledge 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**.

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

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Hardware/Software Requirements:
A high-speed Internet connection
A monitor set to 1280 x 1024 pixels or more
Internet Explorer 11 or later, Firefox 56 or later, Chrome 61 or later, Safari 11 or later, Opera 48 or later
Adobe Flash Player 27 plug-in or later
Adobe Acrobat Reader
(Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio

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Select Publications

Neil Love, MD

Goodman A et al. **Analysis of over 100,000 patients with cancer for CD274 (PD-L1) amplification: Implications for treatment with immune checkpoint blockade.** *Proc ASCO-SITC* 2018;**Abstract 47**.

Motzer RJ et al. **IMmotion151: A randomized phase III study of atezolizumab plus bevacizumab vs sunitinib in untreated metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC).** Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2018;**Abstract 578**.

Peter H O'Donnell, MD

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Bambury RM et al. **The safety and efficacy of single-agent pemetrexed in platinum-resistant advanced urothelial carcinoma: A large single-institution experience.** *Oncologist* 2015;20(5):508-15.

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Vaughn DJ et al. **Phase II trial of weekly paclitaxel in patients with previously treated advanced urothelial cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2002;20(4):934-40.

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Thomas Powles, MBBS, MRCP, MD

Escudier B et al. **CheckMate 214: Efficacy and safety of nivolumab + ipilimumab (N+I) v sunitinib (S) for treatment-naïve advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC), including IMDC risk and PD-L1 expression subgroups.** *Proc ESMO* 2017;**Abstract LBA5**.

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Powles T et al. **A randomized phase II study of AZ2014 versus everolimus in patients with VEGF refractory metastatic clear cell renal cancer (mRCC).** *Proc ASCO* 2015;**Abstract 409**.

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David I Quinn, MBBS, PhD

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Elizabeth R Plimack, MD, MS

Danlos FX et al. **Safety and efficacy of anti-programmed death 1 antibodies in patients with cancer and pre-existing autoimmune or inflammatory disease.** *Eur J Cancer* 2018;91:21-9.

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