Breakfast with the Investigators

New Agents and Strategies in the Management of Ovarian Cancer

CME Information

TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for medical oncologists, gynecologic oncologists and other healthcare providers involved in the treatment of ovarian cancer (OC).

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

The pace of oncology drug development has accelerated in recent years to previously unmatched levels. Fueled by an increased understanding of the biologic underpinnings of tumor development and progression, clinical research platforms largely focused on evaluating the potential benefits of novel targeted therapeutics possessing unique mechanisms of action and safety profiles have led to improved outcomes in myriad large and rigorous clinical trials across many tumor types. The successes yielded by this rational approach to the design and evaluation of new therapies have in turn provided oncology healthcare professionals and patients with many additional and beneficial FDA-endorsed treatment options. Although this dynamic appears to be prevalent in many corners of oncology, recent advancements in the management of advanced OC have made it particularly relevant for this area of medicine. Perhaps the largest recent development in OC has been the introduction of PARP inhibitors into the therapeutic milieu, and the emergence of a handful of extremely promising data sets is stimulating significant enthusiasm in the expectation that several more novel approaches may soon become available to practicing clinicians.

These video proceedings from a CME symposium held during the 2018 ASCO Annual Meeting feature discussions with leading researchers with an expertise in ovarian cancer regarding actual cases from their practices and the published data that drive clinical decision-making for patients in those and diverse other situations. By providing information on the latest research developments and their potential application to routine practice, this activity is designed to assist medical oncologists, gynecologic oncologists and other healthcare providers with the formulation of up-to-date clinical management strategies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Appraise available guideline recommendations and consensus statements regarding the indications for genetic testing in OC, and use the results of these assessments to guide long-term treatment planning.
- Appreciate available clinical trial data with and approved indications for the use of FDA-approved PARP inhibitors for patients with OC in order to appropriately integrate these agents into routine clinical practice.
- Recognize the toxicities associated with PARP inhibitors commonly used in the care of patients with OC, and offer supportive management strategies to minimize and/or ameliorate these side effects.
- Recall the biologic rationale for and ongoing research efforts evaluating the role of PARP inhibitors in combination with chemotherapy, targeted therapy and immunotherapy, and refer appropriate patients for clinical trial participation.
- Review the mechanisms of action, emerging efficacy data and toxicity profiles of novel targeted agents and immunotherapeutic approaches under investigation in OC, and effectively prioritize clinical trial opportunities for appropriate patients.

ACCREDITATION STATEMENT

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

Successful completion of this CME activity, which includes participation in the evaluation component, enables the participant to earn up to 1.5 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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This CME activity consists of a video component. To receive credit, the participant should review the CME information, 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/ASCOOvarian18/CME**.

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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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MODERATOR — **Dr Love** is president and CEO of Research To Practice. Research To Practice receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Acerta Pharma — A member of the AstraZeneca Group, Adaptive Biotechnologies, Agendia Inc, Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc, Amgen Inc, Ariad Pharmaceuticals Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Baxalta Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc, bioTheranostics Inc, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Boston Biomedical Pharma Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, CTI BioPharma Corp, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Eisai Inc, Exelixis Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, Halozyme Inc, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, administered by Janssen Scientific Affairs LLC, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Kite Pharma Inc, Lexicon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Medivation Inc, a Pfizer Company, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, NanoString Technologies, Natera Inc, Novartis, Novocure, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Pfizer Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Puma Biotechnology 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 and Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc.

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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

Release date: August 2018

Expiration date: August 2019

Select Publications

Aghajanian C et al. **Evaluation of rucaparib in platinum-sensitive recurrent ovarian carcinoma (rOC) in patients (pts) with or without residual bulky disease at baseline in the ARIEL3 study.** ASCO 2018;**Abstract 5537**.

Aghajanian C et al. **Somatic mutations in homologous recombination pathway genes in ovarian cancer.** *Proc ASCO* 2017;**Abstract 5545**.

Berek J et al. **Safety and dose modification for patients receiving niraparib.** *Ann Oncol* 2018;[Epub ahead of print].

Burger R et al. **Final overall survival (OS) analysis of an international randomized trial evaluating bevacizumab (BEV) in the primary treatment of advanced ovarian cancer: A NRG oncology/Gynecologic Oncology Group (GOG) study.** ASCO 2018;**Abstract 5517**.

Coleman RL et al. **Rucaparib maintenance treatment for recurrent ovarian carcinoma after response to platinum therapy (ARIEL3): A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial.** *Lancet* 2017;390(10106):1949-61.

Hennessy B et al. **Somatic mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA2 could expand the number of patients that benefit from poly (ADP ribose) polymerase inhibitors in ovarian cancer.** *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(22):3570-6.

Kaufman B et al. **Olaparib monotherapy in patients with advanced cancer and a germline BRCA1/2 mutation.** *J Clin Oncol* 2015;33(3):244-50.

Konstantinopoulos P et al. **TOPACIO/KEYNOTE-162 (NCT02657889): A phase 1/2 study of niraparib + pembrolizumab in patients (pts) with advanced triple-negative breast cancer or recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC)—Results from ROC cohort.** ASCO 2018;**Abstract 106**.

Konstantinopoulos P et al. **Homologous recombination deficiency: Exploiting the fundamental vulnerability of ovarian cancer.** *Cancer Discov* 2015;5(11):1137-54.

Kristeleit R et al. **A phase I-II study of the oral PARP inhibitor rucaparib in patients with germline BRCA1/2-mutated ovarian carcinoma or other solid tumors.** *Clin Cancer Res* 2017;23(15):4095-106.

Ledermann JA et al. **ARIEL3: A phase 3, randomised, double-blind study of rucaparib vs placebo following response to platinum-based chemotherapy for recurrent ovarian carcinoma (OC).** *Proc ESMO* 2017;**Abstract LBA40_PR**.

Ledermann JA et al. **Overall survival in patients with platinum-sensitive recurrent serous ovarian cancer receiving olaparib maintenance monotherapy: An updated analysis from a randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind, phase 2 trial.** *Lancet Oncol* 2016;17(11):1579-89.

Ledermann JA et al. **Olaparib maintenance therapy in patients with platinum-sensitive relapsed serous ovarian cancer: A preplanned retrospective analysis of outcomes by BRCA status in a randomised phase 2 trial.** *Lancet Oncol* 2014;15(8):852-61.

Ledermann J et al. **Olaparib maintenance therapy in platinum-sensitive relapsed ovarian cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2012;366(15):1382-92.

Lee JM et al. **Safety and clinical activity of the programmed death-ligand 1 inhibitor durvalumab in combination with poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor olaparib or vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1-3 inhibitor cediranib in women's cancers: A dose-escalation, phase I study.** *J Clin Oncol* 2017;35(19):2193-202.

Matulonis U et al. **Antitumor activity and safety of pembrolizumab in patients with advanced recurrent ovarian cancer: Interim results from the phase 2 KEYNOTE-100 study.** ASCO 2018;**Abstract 5511**.

Mirza MR et al. **Niraparib maintenance therapy in platinum-sensitive, recurrent ovarian cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2016;375(22):2154-64.

Moore K et al. **FORWARD I: A phase III study of mirvetuximab soravtansine versus chemotherapy in platinum-resistant ovarian cancer.** *Future Oncol* 2018;[Epub ahead of print].

Moore K et al. **QUADRA: A phase 2, open-label, single-arm study to evaluate niraparib in patients (pts) with relapsed ovarian cancer (ROC) who have received ≥3 prior chemotherapy regimens.** ASCO 2018;**Abstract 5514**.

Moore KN et al. **Safety and activity of mirvetuximab soravtansine (IMGN853), a folate receptor alpha-targeting antibody-drug conjugate, in platinum-resistant ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer: A phase I expansion study.** *J Clin Oncol* 2017;35(10):1112-8.

Moore KN et al. **IMGN853 (mirvetuximab soravtansine), a folate receptor alpha (FRα)-targeting antibody-drug conjugate (ADC): Single agent activity in platinum-resistant epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) patients (pts).** *Proc ASCO* 2016;**Abstract 5567**.

Norquist BM et al. **Inherited mutations in women with ovarian carcinoma.** *JAMA Oncol* 2016;2(4):482-90.

Select Publications

O'Malley D et al. **Mirvetuximab soravtansine, a folate receptor alpha (FRα)-targeting antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), in combination with bevacizumab in patients (pts) with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer: Maturing safety and activity profile from the FORWARD II phase 1b study.** ASCO 2018;**Abstract 5549**.

Onda T et al. **Comparison of survival between upfront primary debulking surgery versus neoadjuvant chemotherapy for stage III/IV ovarian, tubal and peritoneal cancers in phase III randomized trial: JCOG0602.** ASCO 2018;**Abstract 5500**.

Oza A et al. **Antitumor activity and safety of the PARP inhibitor rucaparib in patients with high-grade ovarian carcinoma and a germline or somatic BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation: Integrated analysis of data from Study 10 and ARIEL2.** *Gynecol Oncol* 2017;147(2):267-75.

Pignata S et al. **Chemotherapy plus or minus bevacizumab for platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer patients recurring after a bevacizumab containing first line treatment: The randomized phase 3 trial MITO16B-MaNGO OV2B-ENGOT OV17.** ASCO 2018;**Abstract 5506**.

Pujade-Lauraine E et al. **Olaparib tablets as maintenance therapy in patients with platinum-sensitive, relapsed ovarian cancer and a BRCA1/2 mutation (SOLO2/ENGOT-Ov21): A double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial.** *Lancet* 2017;18(9):1274-84.

Swisher E et al. **Rucaparib in relapsed, platinum-sensitive high-grade ovarian carcinoma (ARIEL2 Part 1): An international, multicentre, open-label, phase 2 trial.** *Lancet Oncol* 2017;18(1):75-87.

Walsh T et al. **Mutations in 12 genes for inherited ovarian, fallopian tube, and peritoneal carcinoma identified by massively parallel sequencing.** *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 2011;108(44):18032-7.