

INTERACTIVE TUMOR PANEL

Clinical Investigators Discuss Available Research Shaping the Current and Future Role of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in the Management of Lung Cancer

CME Information

TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for medical oncologists, hematologists, surgeons, radiation oncologists, oncology nurses and other healthcare professionals involved in basic, translational and clinical cancer research or treatment.

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

The past several years have seen an explosion in the emergence of new therapies that leverage the natural ability of the human body to attack and treat cancer. Known as cancer immunotherapies, these treatments are generating excitement all over the world as they have reshaped the management of lung cancer in previously unimagined ways. That being said, a number of controversies and questions remain with regard to the current application of these agents in clinical practice.

These video proceedings from a CME symposium held during the 2018 AACR Annual Meeting feature discussions with leading lung cancer researchers regarding actual patient cases and related clinical research findings. By providing information on important developments, this activity will assist medical oncologists and other healthcare professionals to address existing management uncertainties and determine the current and future roles of immune checkpoint inhibitors in this disease.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Analyze the biologic basis for the development of immune checkpoint inhibitors designed to boost an individual's immune response to combat cancer.
- Appreciate available Phase III data documenting the benefit of sequential anti-PD-L1 therapy after the completion of chemoradiation therapy for Stage III non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), and consider the role of durvalumab for appropriate patients.
- Recognize available and emerging research information validating the utility of diagnostic assays designed to measure PD-L1 status, assess which testing platforms should be used and appropriately employ the results to individualize first- and later-line therapy for patients with metastatic NSCLC based on their potential response (or lack thereof) to an immune checkpoint inhibitor.
- Compare and contrast the mechanisms of action, efficacy and safety/toxicity of approved and investigational anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies for the treatment of NSCLC to determine the current and/or potential utility of these agents in clinical practice.
- Review published research documenting the safety and efficacy of anti-PD-1 antibodies used as monotherapy or in combination with chemotherapy for patients with newly diagnosed metastatic NSCLC.
- Describe the biologic rationale for and current clinical role of anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies alone or in combination with other therapeutic approaches for small cell lung cancer (SCLC).
- Describe ongoing research to assist in the identification of additional biomarkers, tumor characteristics or other clinical features that are indicative of response to immune checkpoint inhibitors in patients with lung cancer.
- Recall the design of ongoing clinical trials evaluating anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies in combination with other immunotherapeutic and systemic therapies for NSCLC and SCLC, and counsel appropriate patients about availability and participation.

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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

Routy B et al. **Gut microbiome influences efficacy of PD-1-based immunotherapy against epithelial tumors.** *Science* 2018;359(6371):91-7.

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Leena Gandhi, MD, PhD

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Corey J Langer, MD

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Goel S et al. **Normalization of the vasculature for treatment of cancer and other diseases.** *Physiol Rev* 2011;91(3):1071-121.

Hodi FS et al. **Bevacizumab plus ipilimumab in patients with metastatic melanoma.** *Cancer Immunol Res* 2014;2(7):632-42.

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Oyama T et al. **Vascular endothelial growth factor affects dendritic cell maturation through the inhibition of nuclear factor- κ B activation in hemopoietic progenitor cells.** *J Immunol* 1998;160(3):1224-32.

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Hossein Borghaei, DO, MS

- Chaft JE et al. **Neoadjuvant nivolumab in early-stage, resectable non-small cell lung cancers.** *Proc ASCO 2017*;Abstract 8508.
- Gangadhar TC et al. **Efficacy and safety of epacadostat plus pembrolizumab treatment of NSCLC: Preliminary phase I/II results of ECHO-202/KEYNOTE-037.** *Proc ASCO 2017*;Abstract 9014.
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- Mellman I et al. **Cancer immunotherapy comes of age.** *Nature 2011*;480(7378):480-9.