

Lung Cancer Update

Issue 1, 2018 (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

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. Featuring information on the latest research developments, this program 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

- 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 non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) to determine the current and/or potential utility of each in clinical practice.
- Appraise emerging research data documenting the benefits and risks of sequential anti-PD-L1 antibody therapy for patients with locally advanced, unresectable NSCLC who have not experienced disease progression after standard platinum-based chemotherapy concurrent with radiation therapy.
- Develop a genomic testing algorithm to assist in identifying appropriate patients eligible for protocol and clinical targeted 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.
- Educate patients about the side effects associated with recently approved novel agents and immunotherapeutic approaches, and provide preventive strategies to reduce or ameliorate these toxicities.
- Recall the design of ongoing clinical trials evaluating novel immunotherapeutic approaches alone or in combination with other systemic therapies for NSCLC, and counsel appropriate patients about availability and participation.

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 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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HOW TO USE THIS CME ACTIVITY

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/LCU118/Video/CME](https://www.researchtopractice.com/LCU118/Video/CME). The corresponding audio program is available as an alternative at [ResearchToPractice.com/LCU118](https://www.researchtopractice.com/LCU118).

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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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RESEARCH TO PRACTICE STAFF AND EXTERNAL

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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

- A phase I/II study of MK-3475 (SCH900475) in combination with chemotherapy or immunotherapy in patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung carcinoma. NCT02039674**
- A phase III, open-label, randomized study of atezolizumab (MPDL3280A, anti-PD-L1 antibody) in combination with carboplatin + paclitaxel with or without bevacizumab compared with carboplatin + paclitaxel + bevacizumab in chemotherapy-naïve patients with stage IV non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer. NCT02366143**
- A phase III randomized, open-label, multi-center, global study of MEDI4736 in combination with tremelimumab therapy or MEDI4736 monotherapy versus standard of care platinum-based chemotherapy in first line treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic non small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (MYSTIC). NCT02453282**
- Antonia SJ et al; PACIFIC Investigators. **Durvalumab after chemoradiotherapy in stage III non-small-cell lung cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2017;377(20):1919-29.
- Carbone D et al. **First-line nivolumab in stage IV or recurrent non-small-cell lung cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2017;376(25):2415-26.
- Chaft JE et al. **Neoadjuvant nivolumab in early-stage, resectable non-small cell lung cancers.** *Proc ASCO* 2017;Abstract 8508.
- Goldman JW et al. **Nivolumab (N) plus ipilimumab (I) as first-line (1L) treatment for advanced (adv) NSCLC: 2-yr OS and long-term outcomes from CheckMate 012.** *Proc ASCO* 2017;Abstract 9093.
- Heist RS et al. **Acquired resistance to crizotinib in NSCLC with MET exon 14 skipping.** *J Thorac Oncol* 2016;11(8):1242-5.
- Hellmann MD et al. **Nivolumab (nivo) ± ipilimumab (ipi) in advanced small-cell lung cancer (SCLC): First report of a randomized expansion cohort from CheckMate 032.** *Proc ASCO* 2017;Abstract 8503.
- Hellmann MD et al. **Nivolumab plus ipilimumab as first-line treatment for advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (CheckMate 012): Results of an open-label, phase 1, multicohort study.** *Lancet Oncol* 2017;18(1):31-41.
- Lee CK et al. **Checkpoint inhibitors in metastatic EGFR-mutated non-small cell lung cancer — A meta-analysis.** *J Thorac Oncol* 2017;12(2):403-7.
- Leonardi GC et al. **Use of PD-1 pathway inhibitors among patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and preexisting autoimmune disorders.** *Proc ASCO* 2017;Abstract 9081.
- Naidoo J et al. **Pneumonitis in patients treated with anti-programmed death-1/programmed death ligand 1 therapy.** *J Clin Oncol* 2017;35(7):709-17.
- Osorio JC et al. **Antibody-mediated thyroid dysfunction during T-cell checkpoint blockade in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer.** *Ann Oncol* 2017;28(3):583-9.
- Paz-Ares L et al. **PACIFIC: A double-blind, placebo-controlled phase III study of durvalumab after chemoradiation therapy (CRT) in patients with stage III, locally advanced, unresectable NSCLC.** *Proc ESMO* 2017;Abstract LBA1_PR.
- Rai R et al. **Immunotherapy in patients with concurrent solid organ transplant, HIV, and hepatitis B and C.** *Proc ESMO* 2017;Abstract 11489PD.
- Ramalingam SS et al. **Osimertinib vs standard of care (SoC) EGFR-TKI as first-line therapy in patients (pts) with EGFRm advanced NSCLC: FLAURA.** *Proc ESMO* 2017;Abstract LBA2_PR.
- Sabari JK et al. **PD-L1 expression and response to immunotherapy in patients with MET exon 14-altered non-small cell lung cancers (NSCLC).** *Proc ASCO* 2017;Abstract 8512.
- Santini FC et al. **Safety of retreatment with immunotherapy after immune-related toxicity in patients with lung cancers treated with anti-PD(L)-1 therapy.** *Proc ASCO* 2017;Abstract 9012.
- Soria JC et al; FLAURA Investigators. **Osimertinib in untreated EGFR-mutated advanced non-small-cell lung cancer.** *N Engl J Med* 2018;378(2):113-25.
- Yang JCH et al. **Osimertinib activity in patients (pts) with leptomeningeal (LM) disease from non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): Updated results from BLOOM, a phase I study.** *Proc ASCO* 2016;Abstract 9002.
- Zalcman G et al. **Second or 3rd line nivolumab (Nivo) versus nivo plus ipilimumab (Ipi) in malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM) patients: Updated results of the IFCT-1501 MAPS2 randomized phase 2 trial.** *Proc ESMO* 2017;Abstract LBA58_PR.