

What's on the horizon for the treatment of solid tumours in 2019?



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Precision medicine has an increasingly important role in the treatment of solid tumours

Identification of genomic alterations known to drive tumour progression

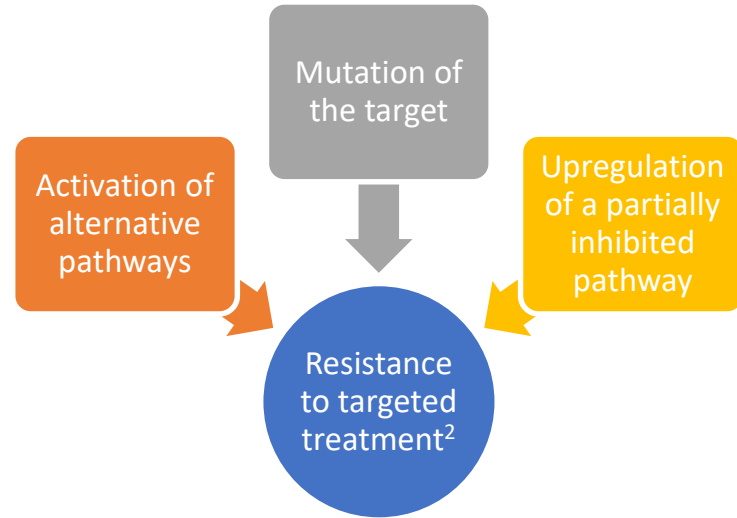


Patient mutation profiles used to predict the clinical response to targeted therapies

- However, not all patients with cancer derive clear benefit from matched targeted treatment
- Currently, precision medicine is mostly used with patients with late-stage disease, who are refractory to different therapies and with molecularly complex diseases

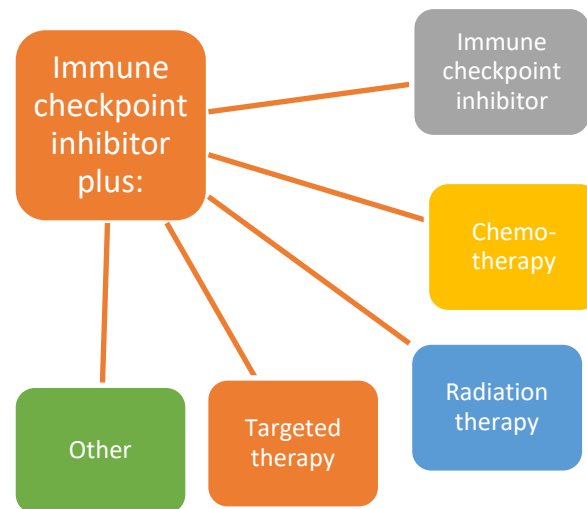
Cancer treatment leads to emergence of resistant tumour cells

- There are complex and constantly evolving interactions between cancer cells and the immune system¹
- Tumour evolution and presence of intra-tumour heterogeneity – between tumours in different sites, or from primary tumour and distant metastases adds to the complexity of cancer disease²



New treatment combinations may help overcome resistance

- Combination strategies using multiple treatment modalities are emerging to overcome resistance to targeted treatment
- Combination treatment strategies with immune checkpoint inhibitors are being tested in clinical trials, with early data showing **high response rates**



Combination treatment may increase susceptibility of tumour cells

- In a Phase II study (clinical update), the combination of nivolumab (PD-1) and low-dose ipilimumab (CTLA-4) immune checkpoint inhibitors in the primary setting in MSI-H/dMMR mCRC demonstrated clinical benefit and may represent a new treatment option for these patients

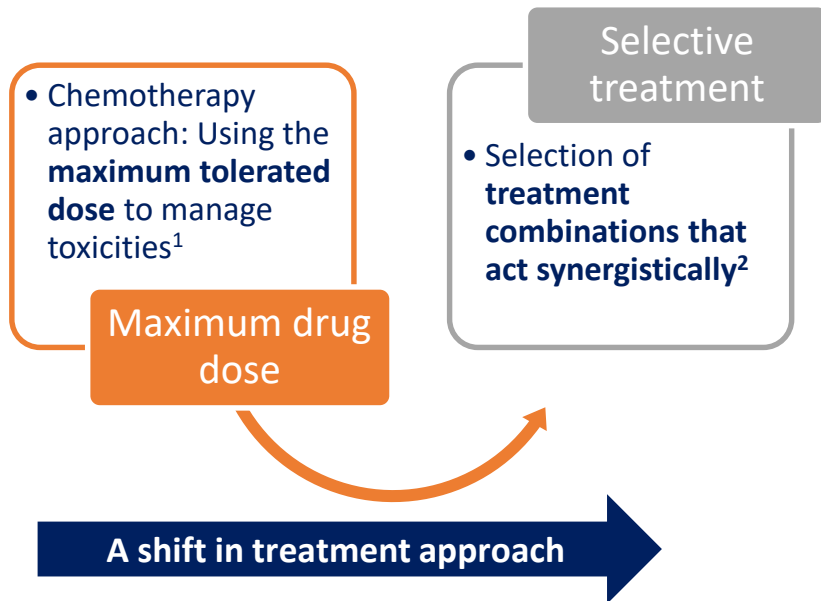
Study design

- Patients with MSIH/ dMMR mCRC and no prior treatment for metastatic disease received nivolumab 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks + low-dose ipilimumab 1 mg/kg every 6 weeks until disease progression or discontinuation

Results

- For all 45 patients (median follow-up was 13.8 months)
- **ORR was 60%** (95% CI 44.3–74.3)

A tailored treatment approach to improve toxicity outcomes



- The intelligent selection of multiple molecular targeted agents to treat tumours (concurrently or sequentially) depending on the presence of side effects² – offers potential for lower dose

ESMO 2019

- New data on personalised, synergistic treatments based on an understanding of the patient's mutational status and tumour environment
- Advances in the understanding of the biology and immunology of solid tumours
- Cell-based treatment strategies

