

**Personalized therapy for NSCLC:
Biomarker testing, treatment and
management in the presence of
MET alterations**

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A conversation between:



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Agenda

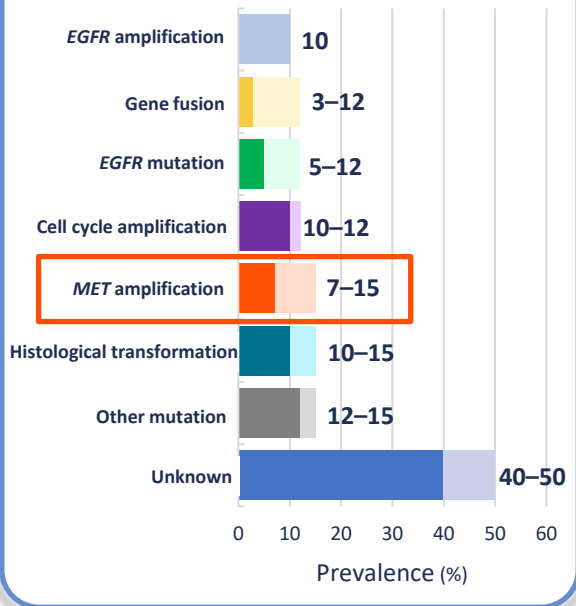
Emerging mechanisms of resistance to EGFR-TKI therapy in advanced NSCLC

Targeting *MET* amplification in advanced NSCLC

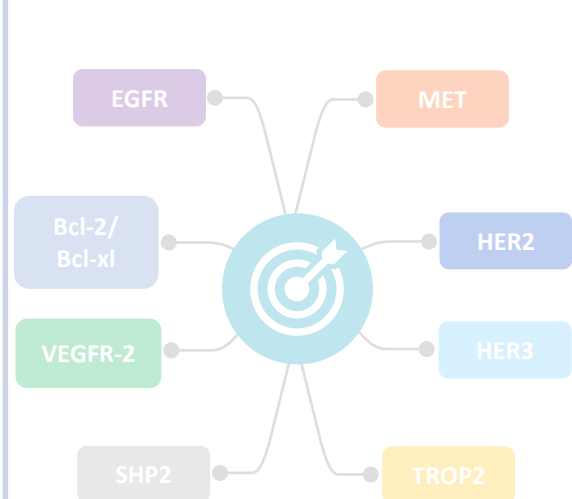
Optimizing outcomes for patients with *MET* alterations in advanced NSCLC

MET amplification in advanced EGFR-mutant NSCLC

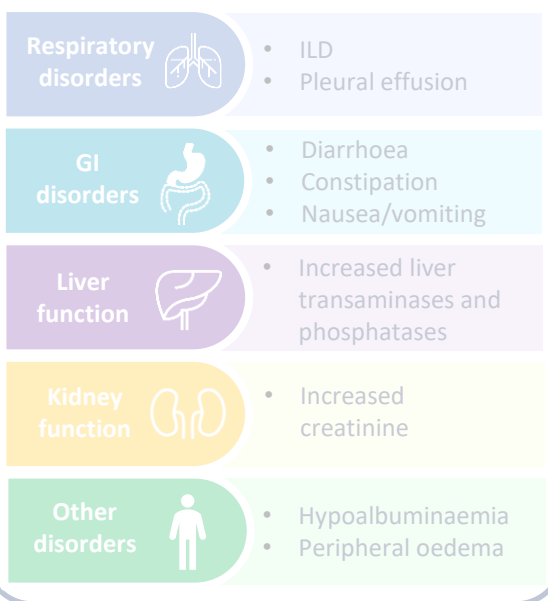
Mechanisms of resistance to third-generation EGFR-TKI^{1*}



Novel targets to overcome EGFR-TKI resistance^{2–5}



Adverse events associated with MET-TKIs⁶



*Mechanisms of resistance to third-generation EGFR-TKI following first-line treatment.

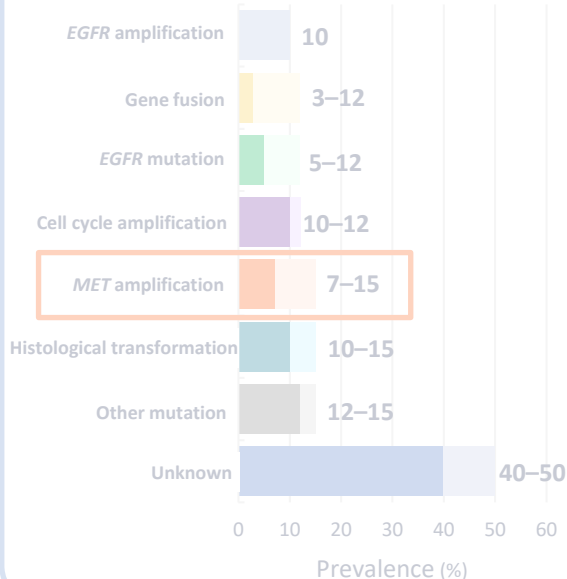
Bcl-2, B-cell lymphoma 2; Bcl-xl, B-cell lymphoma-extra large; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; GI, gastrointestinal; HER2/3, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2/3; ILD, interstitial lung disease; MET, mesenchymal-epithelial transition; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; SHP2, src-homology 2 domain-containing phosphatase 2; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; TROP2, trophoblast cell surface antigen 2; VEGFR-2, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2.

1. Reita D, et al. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2021;13:4926; 2. Johnson M, et al. *Lung Cancer*. 2022;170:41–51; 3. Lu Y, et al. *Mol Med Rep*. 2021;23:48; 4. Osude C, et al. *Cells*. 2022;11:1694;

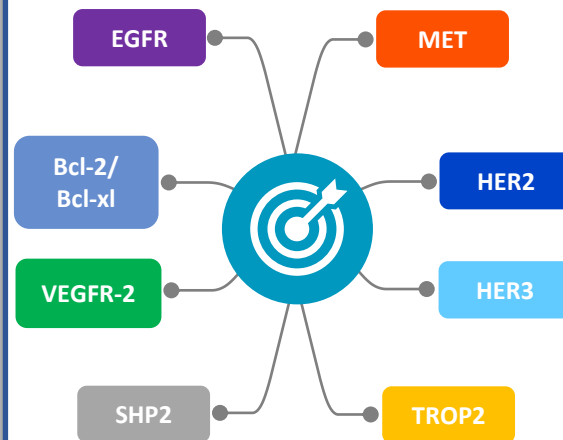
5. Sun Y, et al. *Cancer Res*. 2020;80:4840–53; 6. Cortot A, et al. *Clin Lung Cancer*. 2022;23:195–207.

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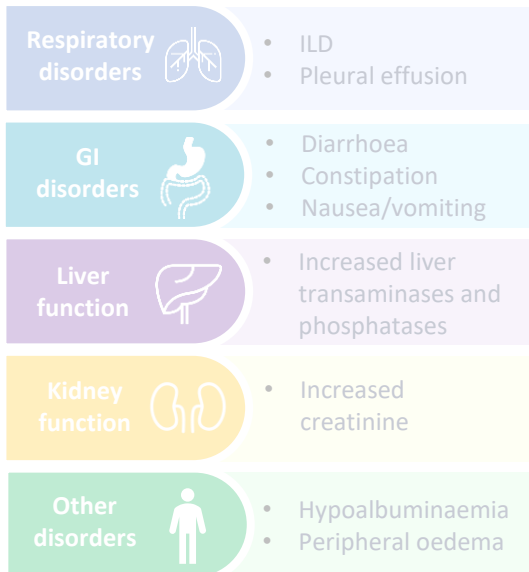
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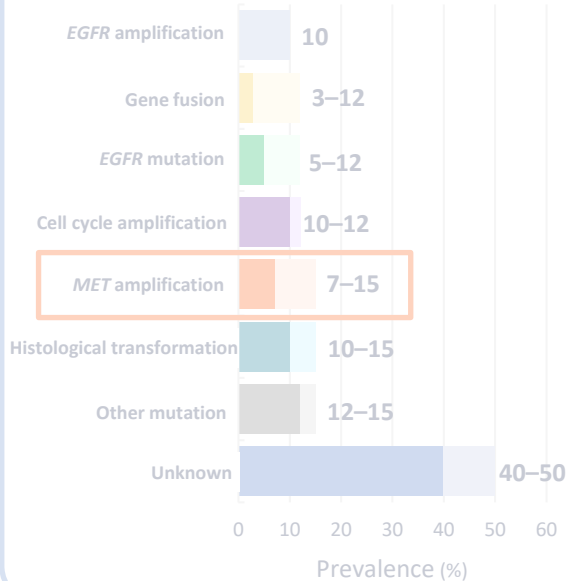
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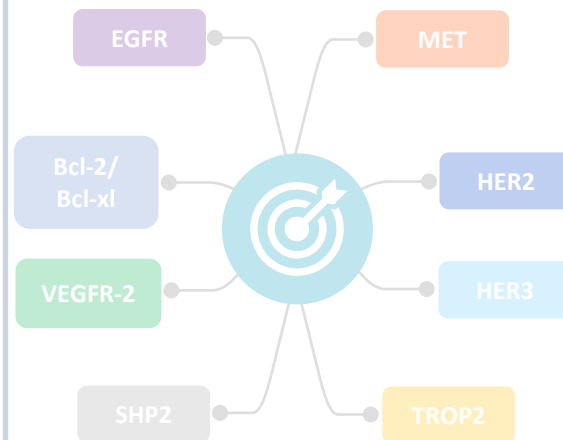
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Adverse events associated with MET-TKIs⁶

Respiratory disorders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILD Pleural effusion
GI disorders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diarrhoea Constipation Nausea/vomiting
Liver function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased liver transaminases and phosphatases
Kidney function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased creatinine
Other disorders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hypoalbuminaemia Peripheral oedema

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