

CALGB/SWOG 80405: Patients undergoing surgery as part of treatment strategy

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for the ALLIANCE and SWOG



DISCLOSURES

- ADVISOR (unpaid)
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- FIRE-3 investigators

CALGB/SWOG 80405: Baseline Characteristics Resected Patients

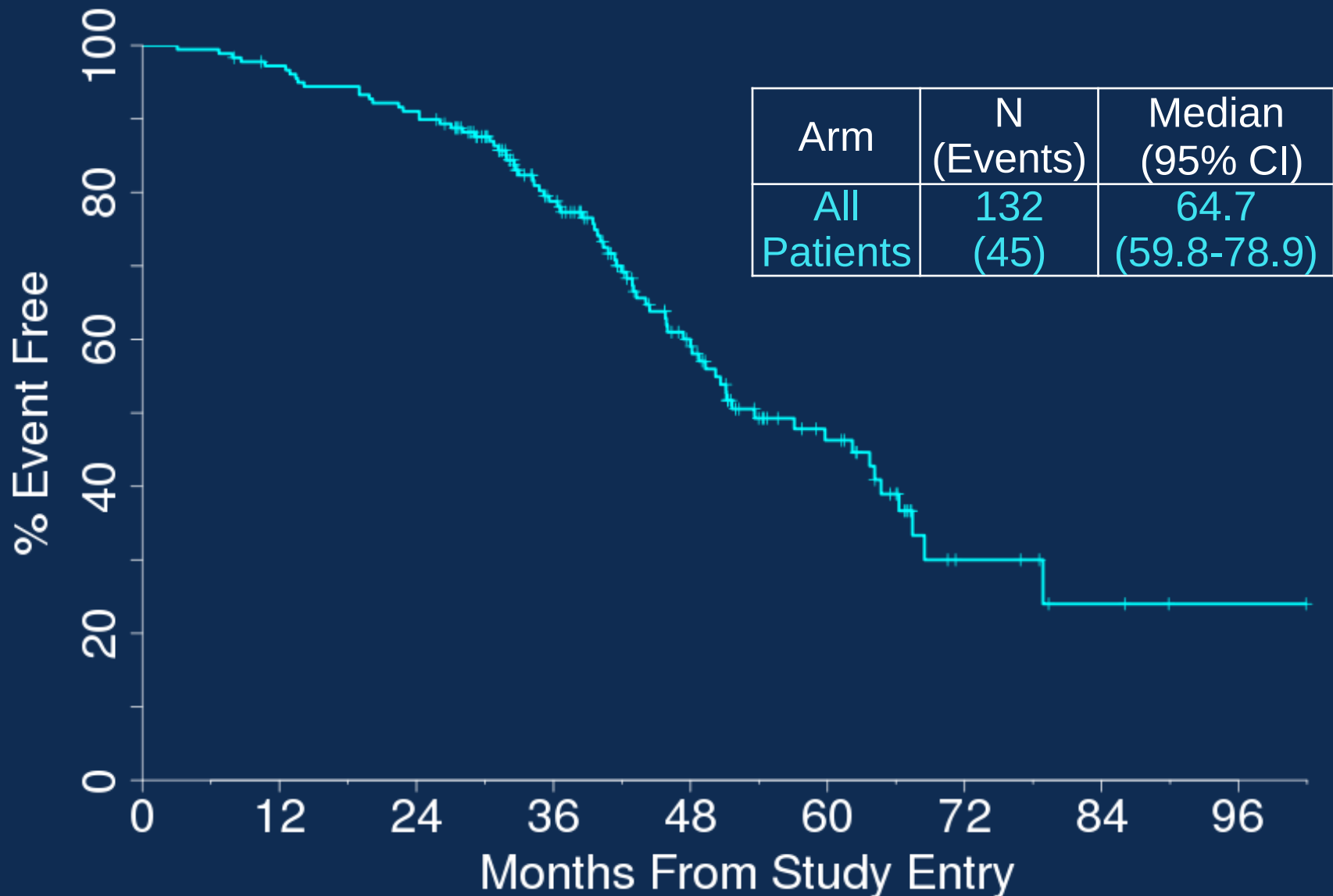
Characteristic	Kras WT codons 12/13 n=1137		Resected Pts n=180	
	Chemo + Bev n=559	Chemo + Cetux n=578	Chemo + Bev n=75	Chemo + Cetux n=105
Age, years				
Median (range)	59 (21–85)	59 (20–89)	55 (24–82)	55 (21–79)
Male, %	62.3	60.4	64.0	60.0
Non-Caucasian, %			9.3	20.0
FOLFOX, %*			77	81
Prior Radiation, %*			8.0	6.7
Prior Adjuvant Chemotherapy, %*			6.7	9.5
Palliative intent, %	86.4	82.5	62.7	60.0
Primary in place, %	28	27	30	20
Liver metastases only, %	29.3	39.8	53.3	50.0

**Achieve NED:
132 /180**

*Stratification Factor

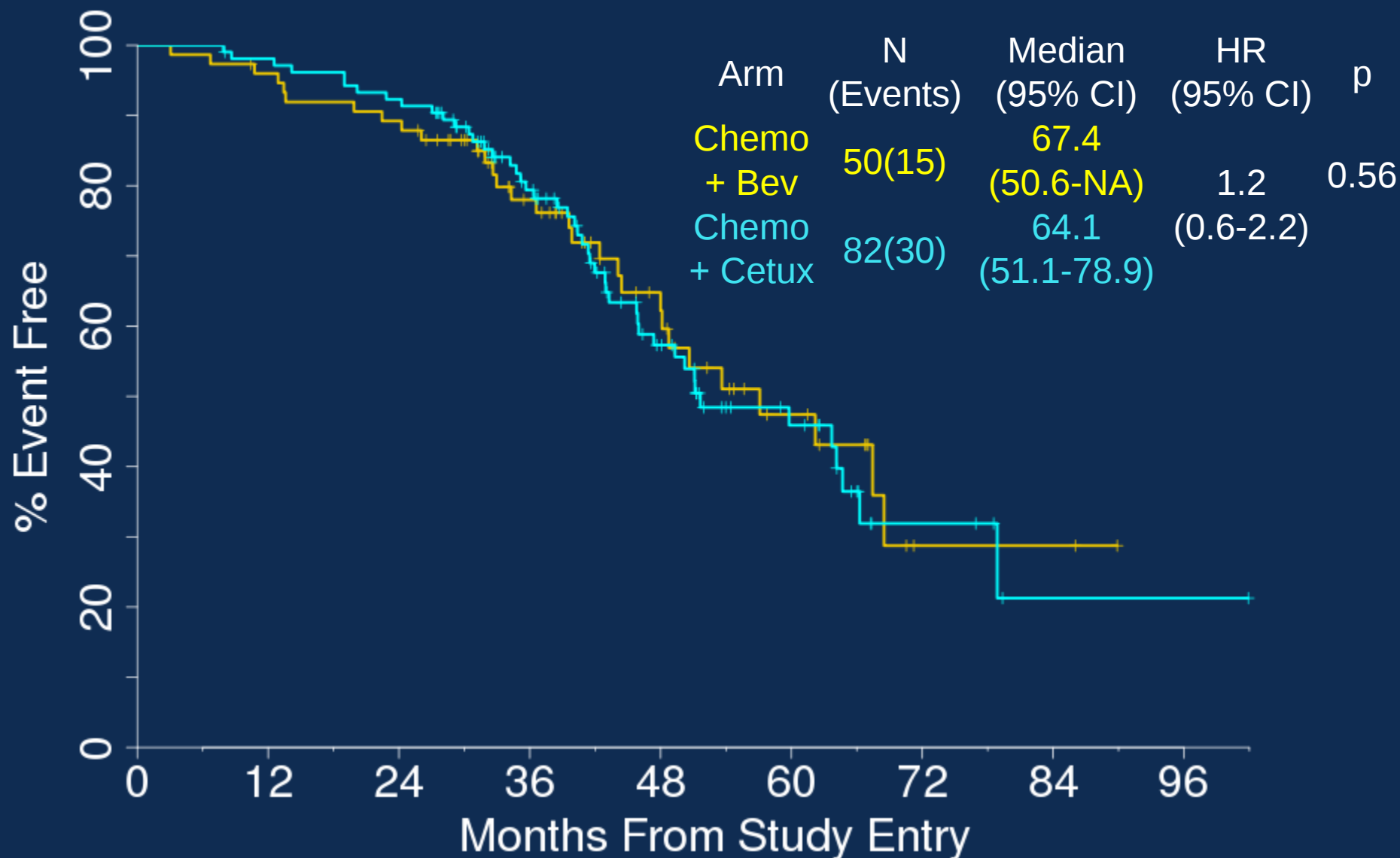
CALGB/SWOG 80405: Overall Survival

(*KRAS* wild type, NED Post-Surgery, N=132)



CALGB/SWOG 80405: Overall Survival

(*KRAS* wild type, NED Post-Surgery, N=132)



80405: OBJECTIVE RESPONSE RATE *

N = 733	CHEMO + BEV N = 369 (%)	CHEMO + CETUX N = 364 (%)
ORR	57%	66%
CR	3%	7.4%
PR	54%	58%
SD	37%	26%
PD	6%	8%

*** INVESTIGATOR ASSESSMENT; DOCUMENTED, NOT AUDITED**

80405: OBJECTIVE RESPONSE RATE *

N = 733	FOLFOX + BEV N = 271	FOLFOX + CETUX N = 259		FOLFIRI + BEV N = 98	FOLFIRI + CETUX N = 105
ORR	56%	67%		61%	62%
NR	44%	33%		39%	38%

*** INVESTIGATOR ASSESSMENT; DOCUMENTED, NOT AUDITED**

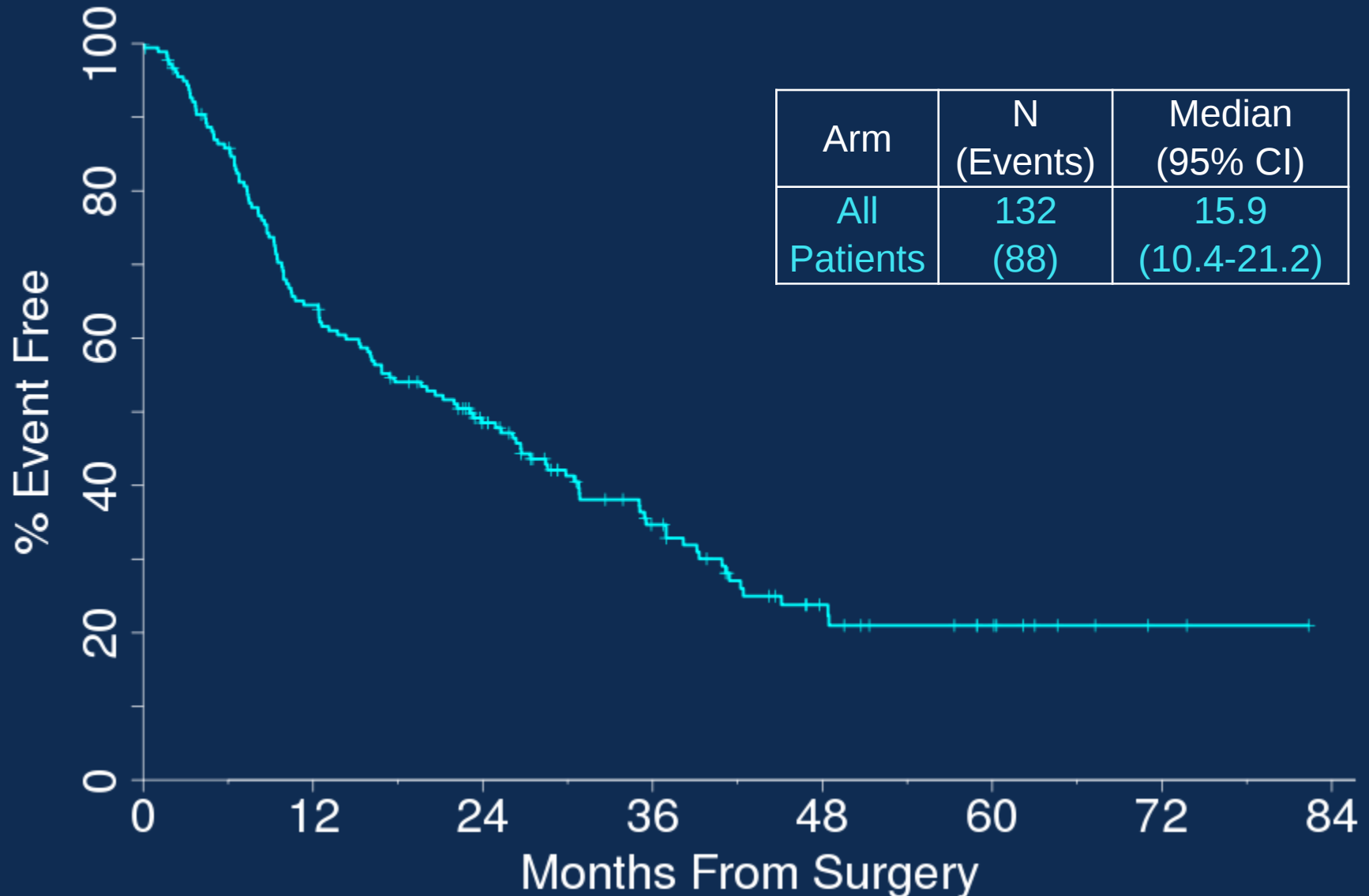
CALGB/SWOG 80405: Resected NED Patients**

	CHEMO + BEV	CHEMO + CETUX	TOTAL
RESECTED NED	45	66	111
RESPONSE (CR,PR)	37(82%)	50 (68%)	87 (78%)
NON- RESPONSE	8	16	24 (21%)

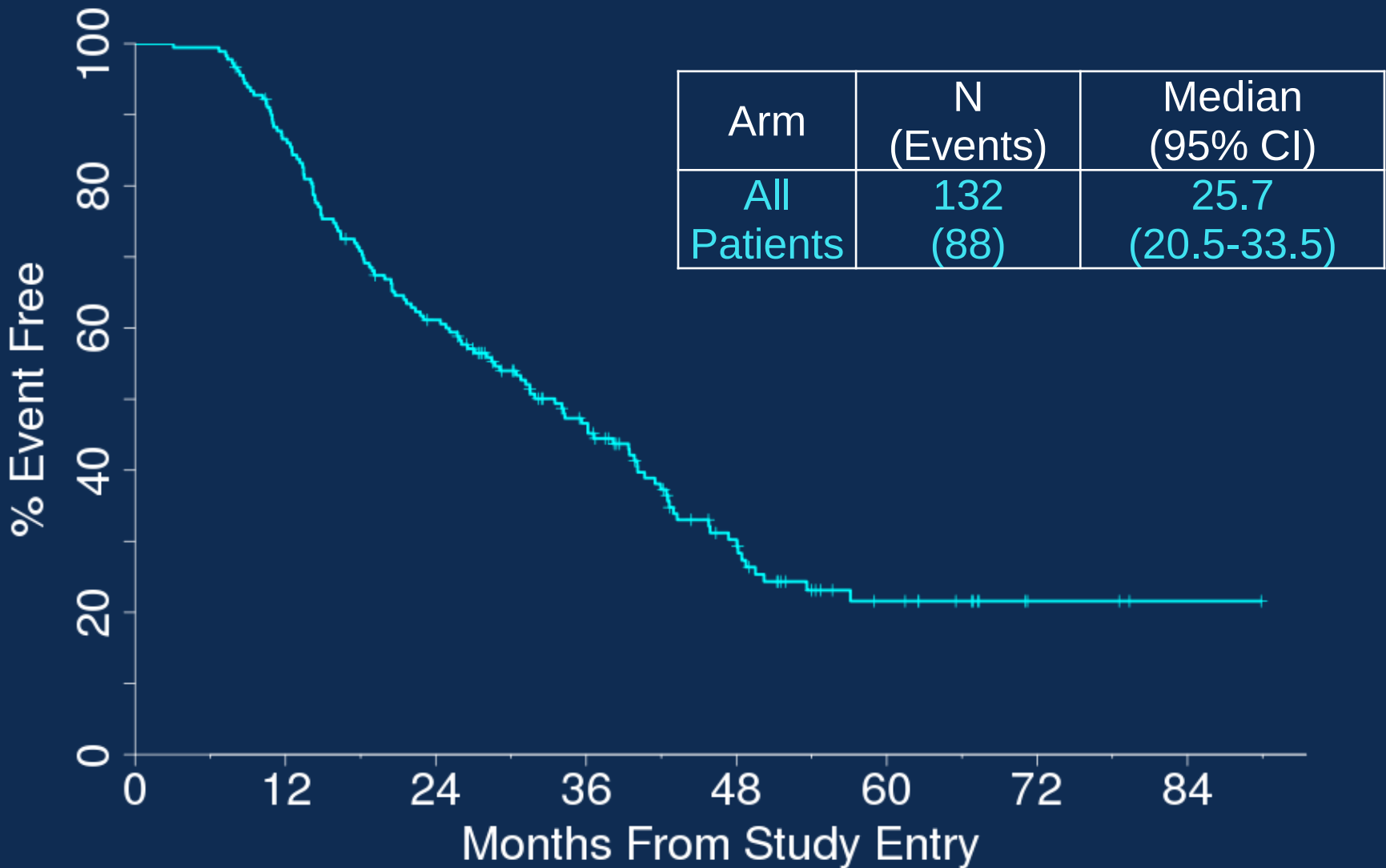
**** 111/132:
ASSESSABLE FOR RESPONSE**

CALGB/SWOG 80405: Disease Free Survival from Surgery, All Patients

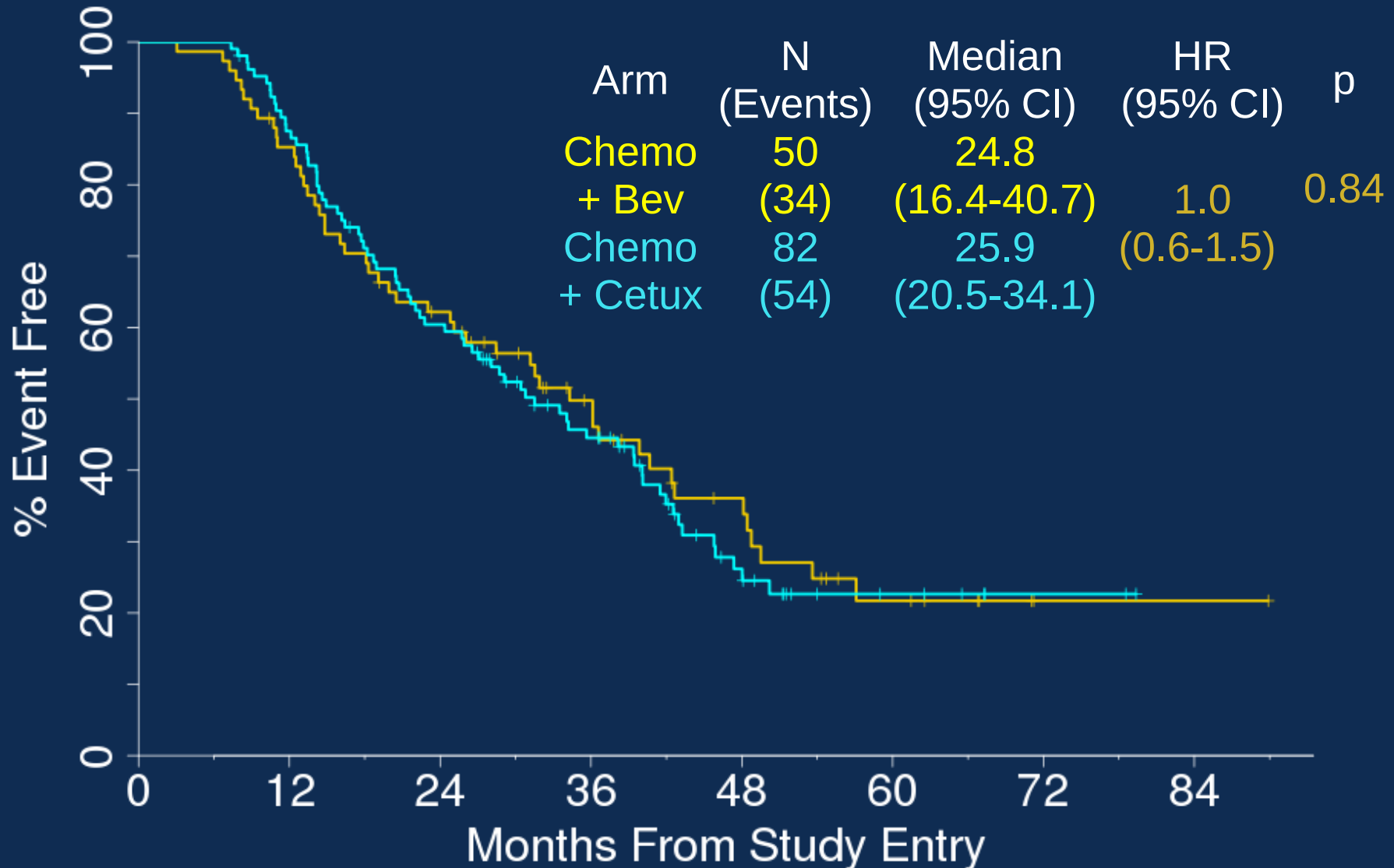
(Primary Cohort Patients with NED Surgical Outcome)



CALGB/SWOG 80405: Time from Randomization to Post-Surgical Recurrence, All Patients
(KRAS wild type, NED Post-Surgery, N=132)

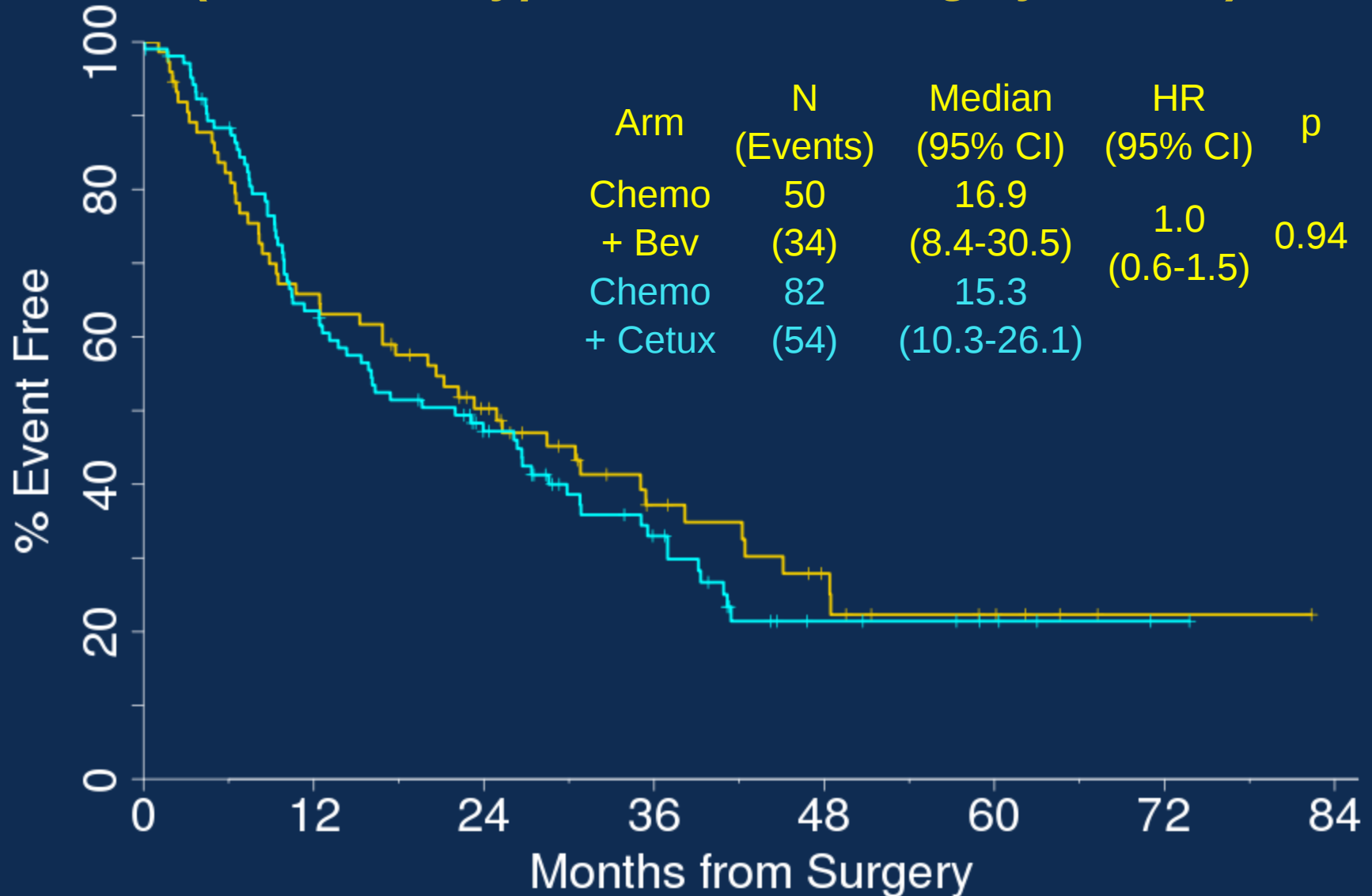


CALGB/SWOG 80405: Post-Surgical Recurrence (*KRAS* wild type, NED Post-Surgery, N=132)



CALGB/SWOG 80405: Disease Free Survival Surgical Resection

(KRAS wild type, NED Post-Surgery, N=132)



CALGB/SWOG 80405: Expanded RAS Resected NED Patients (N=132)

	Total N (%)
All RAS Evaluable	82 (62)
WT	65 (79.2)
Mut	11 (13.4)
Not assayed	6 (7.3)

CALGB/SWOG 80405: Expanded RAS Mut Resected NED Patients (N=11), Specific Mutations

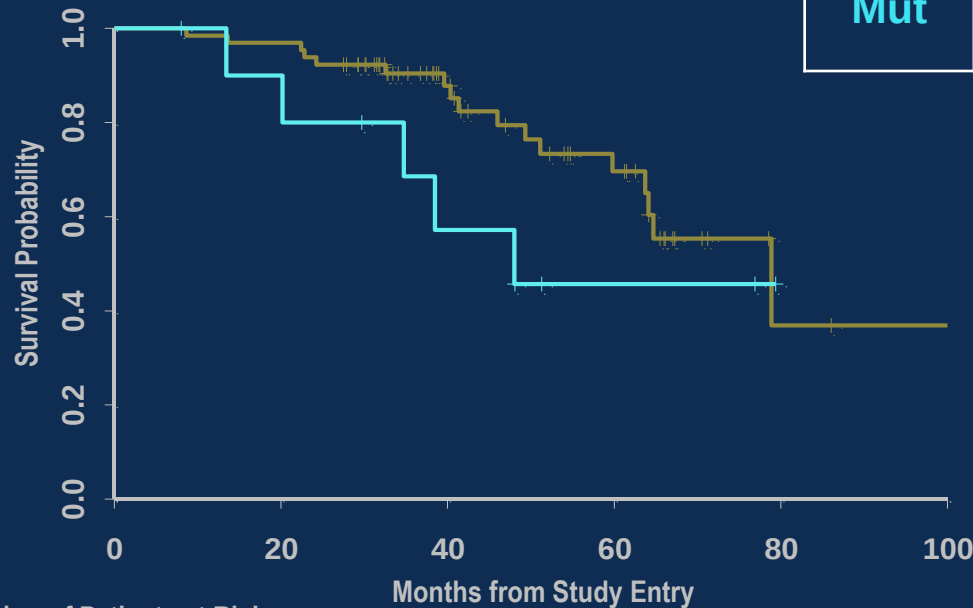
RAS Mutation	
KRAS Exon 2, c61	Q61H
KRAS Exon 3, c146	A146T (2) A146V
NRAS Exon 2, c12	G12A G12S G12D
NRAS Exon 3, c61	Q61H Q61K (2) Q61R

CALGB/SWOG 80405:

OS from Randomization

(NED Post-Surgery)

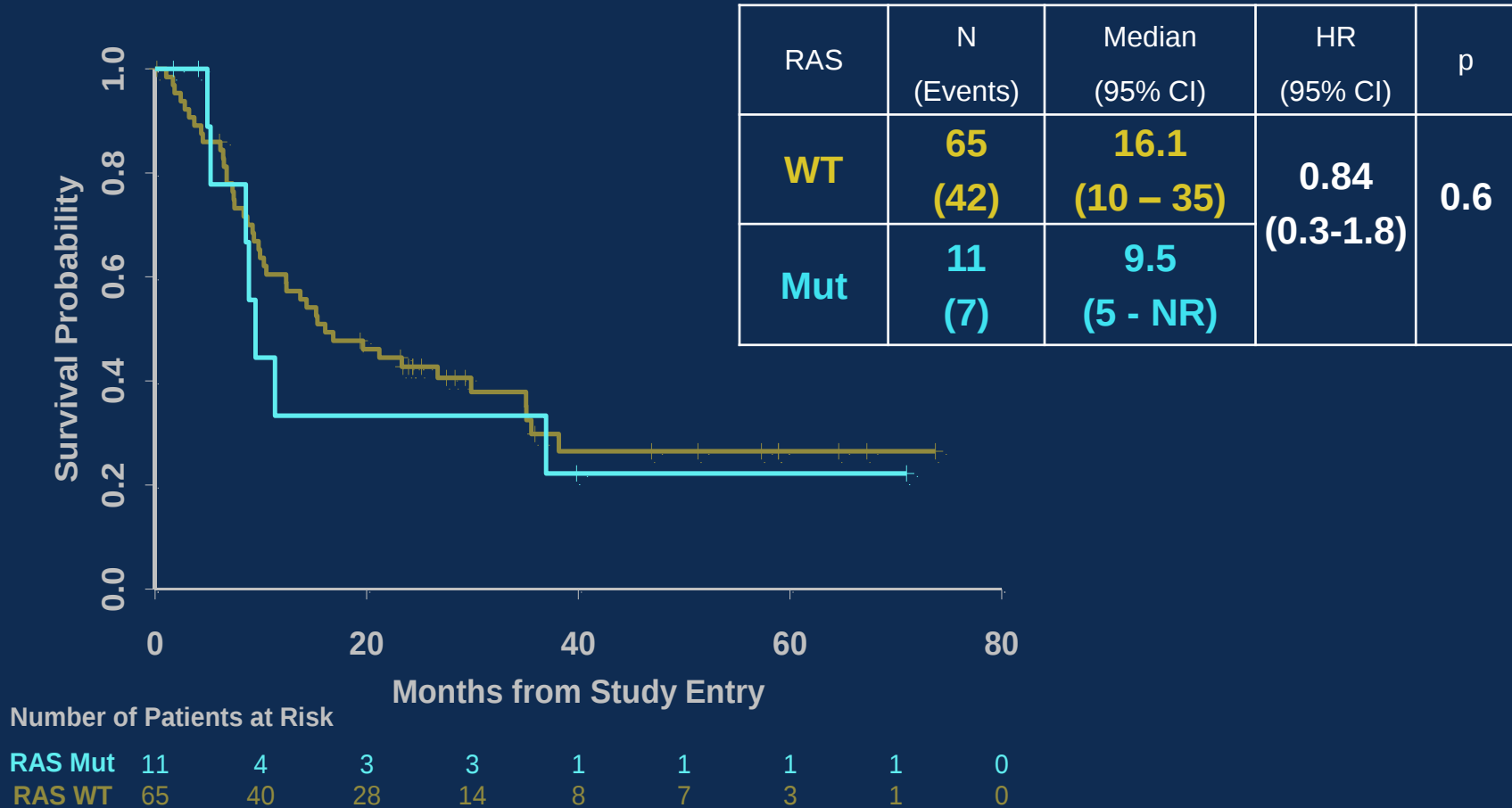
RAS	N (Events)	Median (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	p
WT	65 (17)	78.8 (63 – NR)	0.52 (0.2-1.4)	0.2
Mut	11 (5)	47.9 (13.4 - NR)		



Number of Patients at Risk

RAS Mut	11	9	5	2	0	0
RAS WT	65	63	34	19	2	1

CALGB/SWOG 80405: DFS from Resection



QUESTIONS, NOT ANSWERS

- Hypothesis-generating analyses:
 - Why were cetuximab-treated patients more likely to go to resection?
 - Is FOLFOX / cetuximab effective in neoadjuvant liver metastectomy (NEW EPOCH?)
 - Are the less common RAS mutations more powerful as drivers of prognosis?
 - Do mutations have different impact earlier or later in the course of the disease?

CALGB/SWOG 80405: Learning from subset of patients rendered NED

- Molecular characterization of primary / metastases
 - Mutational analysis
 - Gene signatures
- Explore depth of response / tumor burden
- Plasma for circulating tumor DNA
- **Combine – rather than contrast -- data sets across studies**
- Systems biology approach to model curability
- Confirm the prognostic impact of RAS mutations
 - Mise et al, Ann Surg Oncol, 2014
- Contrast with other extreme: rapid progressors

CALGB/SWOG 80405: Patients undergoing surgery and rendered NED

- Subset of patients survive > 5 years
- Patients likelier to reach NED on cetuximab-containing regimen but similar outcomes
- Expanded RAS may distinguish prognosis in this already select group of patients
- Opportunity to interrogate clinical and tumor factors related to curability

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 - [Name]
 - [Name]



