

ADVANCED HEPATOMA

Sequence of therapies

CLINICAL CASE DISCUSSION

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DISCLOSURE

Speaker, consultancy and advisory role:

Roche, Bayer, Sanofi, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Lilly, Novartis, Eisai, AstraZeneca, Merck, Incyte, Medac, Ipsen, Servier, Pierre Fabre, Merck Sharp & Dohme, BTG, Janssen

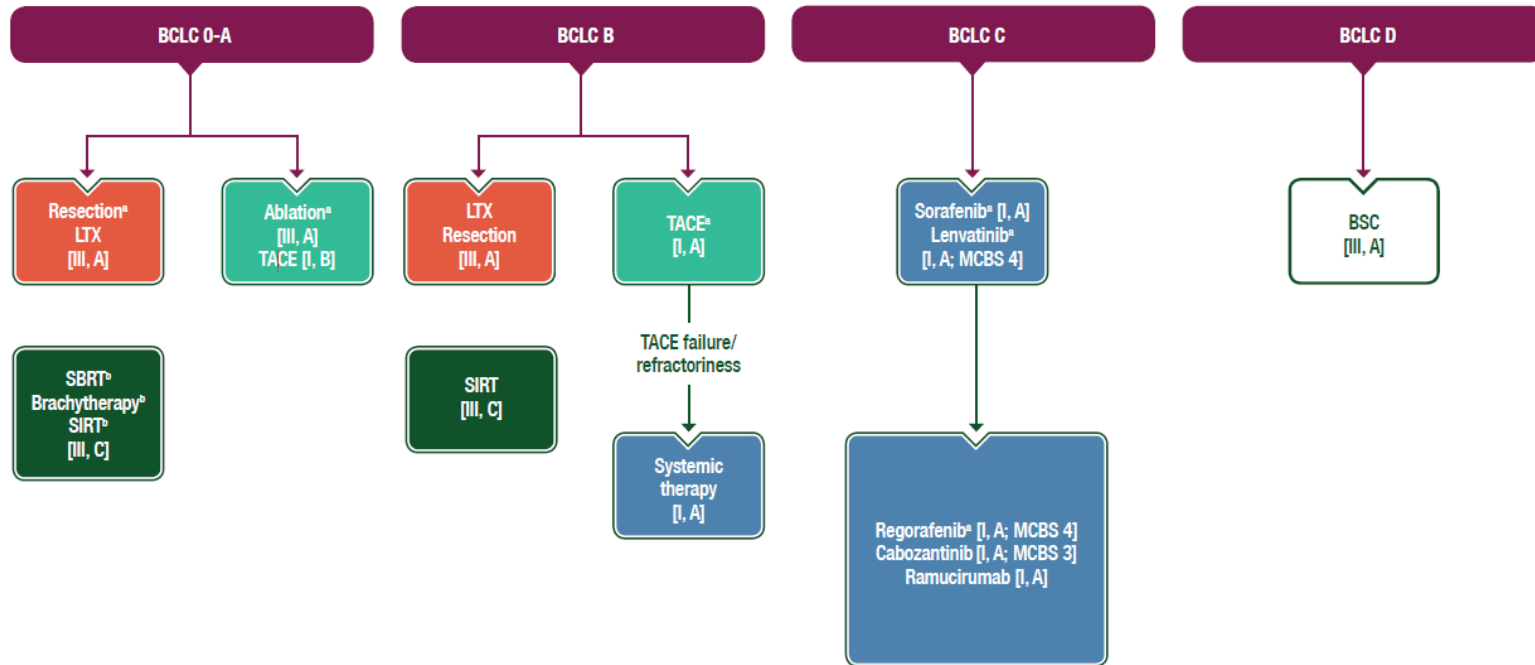
Research funding:

Servier

Commercial medical education provider:

OncLive

Treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma



Vogel et al. 2018, Annals of Oncology

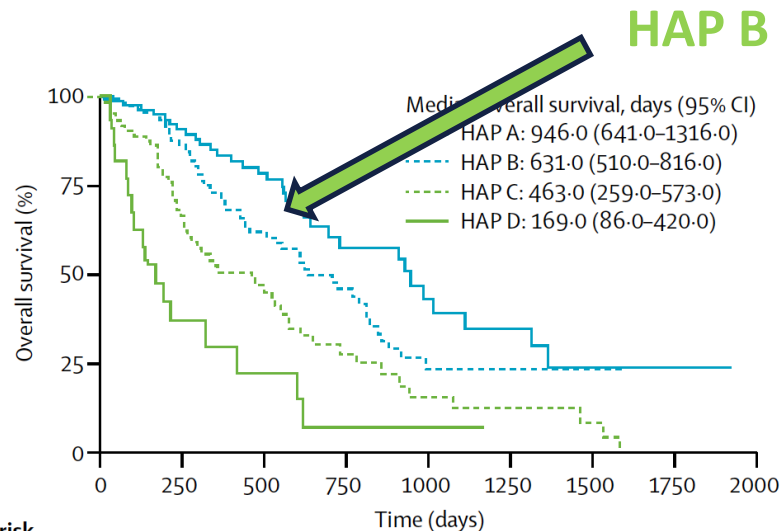
Patient selection for TACE: HAP Score

Impact of liver function and tumour burden

Albumin < 36 g/dl
Bilirubin > 17 µmol/l
AFP > 400 ng/ml
Max. tumour > 7 cm

HAP **Points**
HAP A **0**
HAP B **1**
HAP C **2**
HAP D **>2**

Kadalayil et al. Ann Oncol. 2013, Meyer et al. et al. Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology 2017

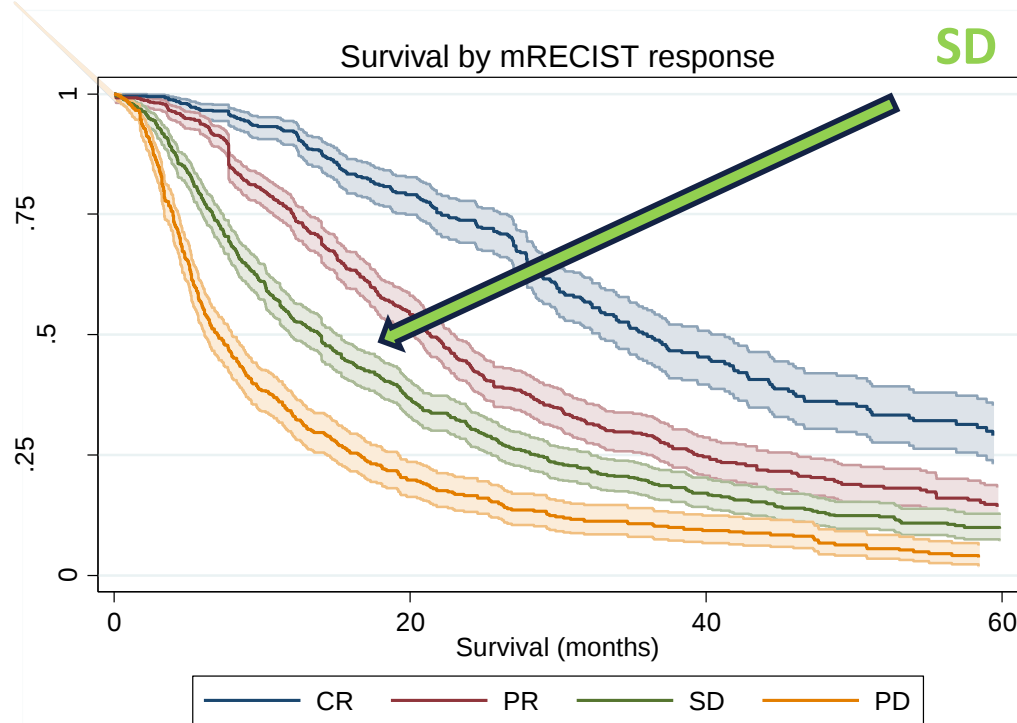


Number at risk
(number censored)

HAP A	87 (16)	64 (28)	44 (43)	20 (48)	11 (50)	7 (51)	4 (53)	2 (55)	0 (55)
HAP B	113 (13)	86 (37)	40 (45)	23 (50)	8 (55)	3 (57)	1 (58)	0 (58)	0 (58)
HAP C	75 (8)	44 (16)	24 (20)	11 (22)	5 (23)	3 (23)	2 (23)	0 (23)	0 (23)
HAP D	24 (5)	6 (6)	3 (6)	1 (6)	1 (7)	0 (7)	0 (7)	0 (7)	0 (7)

Overall Response matters!

Validated in GO-TREAT HCC cohort



n=508
CR: 36.02
(32.80, 40.33)

n= 653
PR: 21.32
(20.20, 22.96)

n= 674
SD: 13.88
(11.88, 15.00)

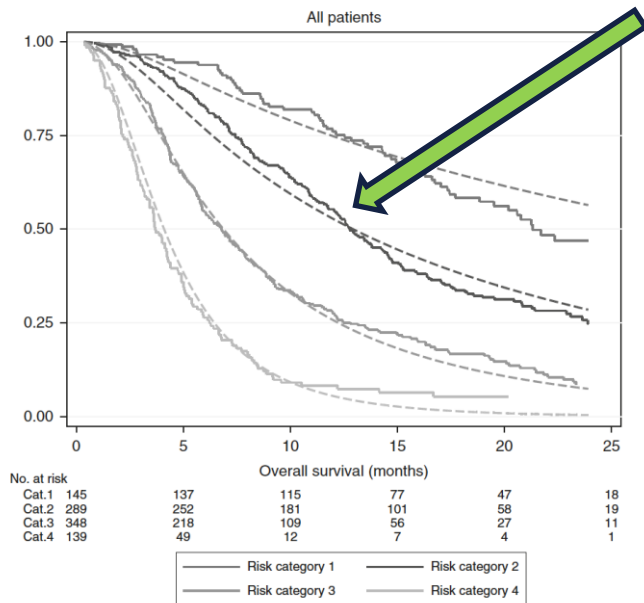
n= 504
PD: 6.97
(6.09, 7.93)

T. Labeur et al. Hepatology, in press

Patient selection for sorafenib: PROSASH Score

PRediction Of Survival in Advanced Sorafenib-treated HCC

1130 patienten from 2 phase-III (Brivanib and Sunitinib)



<https://jscalc.io/calc/oGSDLHDsDg9g2XBF>

Linear Predictor:

3.399

Risk group:

intermediate low risk

Survival Probabilities

6 months	12 months	24 months	36 months
75.2%	49.9%	24.9%	13.4%

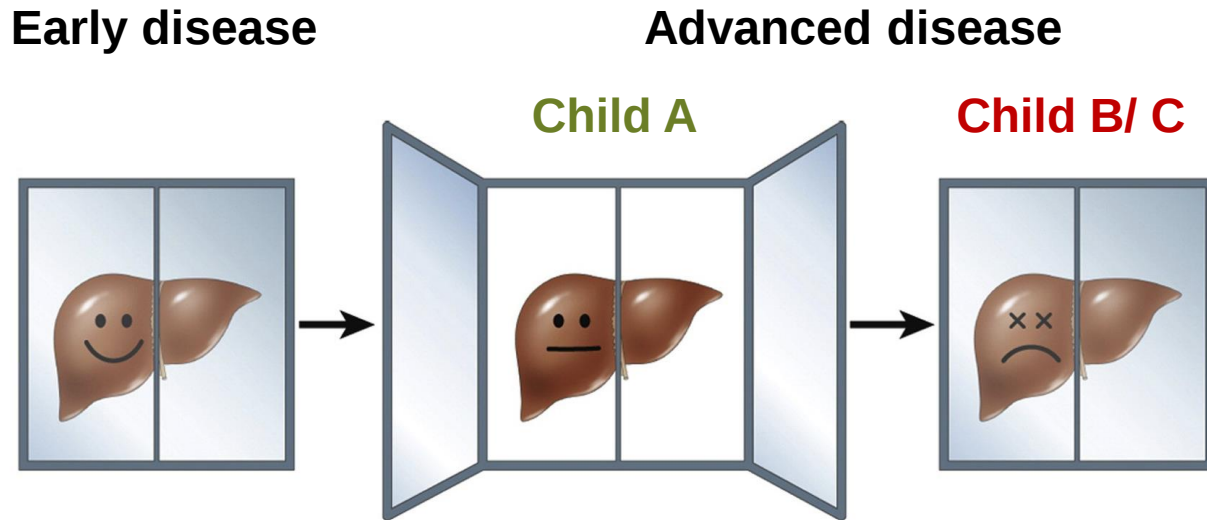
Berhane et al. BJC 2019

Linear predictor; $n = (0.327 * \text{vascular invasion}) + (-0.0231 * (\text{Age} - 60)) + (0.0303 * ((\text{Age} - 60) * \text{vascular invasion})) + (0.455 * \text{ECOG}) + (0.0831 * \ln(\text{AFP})) + (-0.0553 * \text{albumin}) + (0.709 * \ln(\text{creatinine})) + (0.349 * \ln(\text{AST}) + 0.298 * \text{extra-hepatic spread}) + (0.526 * \text{HBV}) + (0.507 * \text{other aetiology if not HCV/HBV})$

AFP, alpha foetoprotein; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HBV, hepatitis B virus; Group; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV, hepatitis C virus

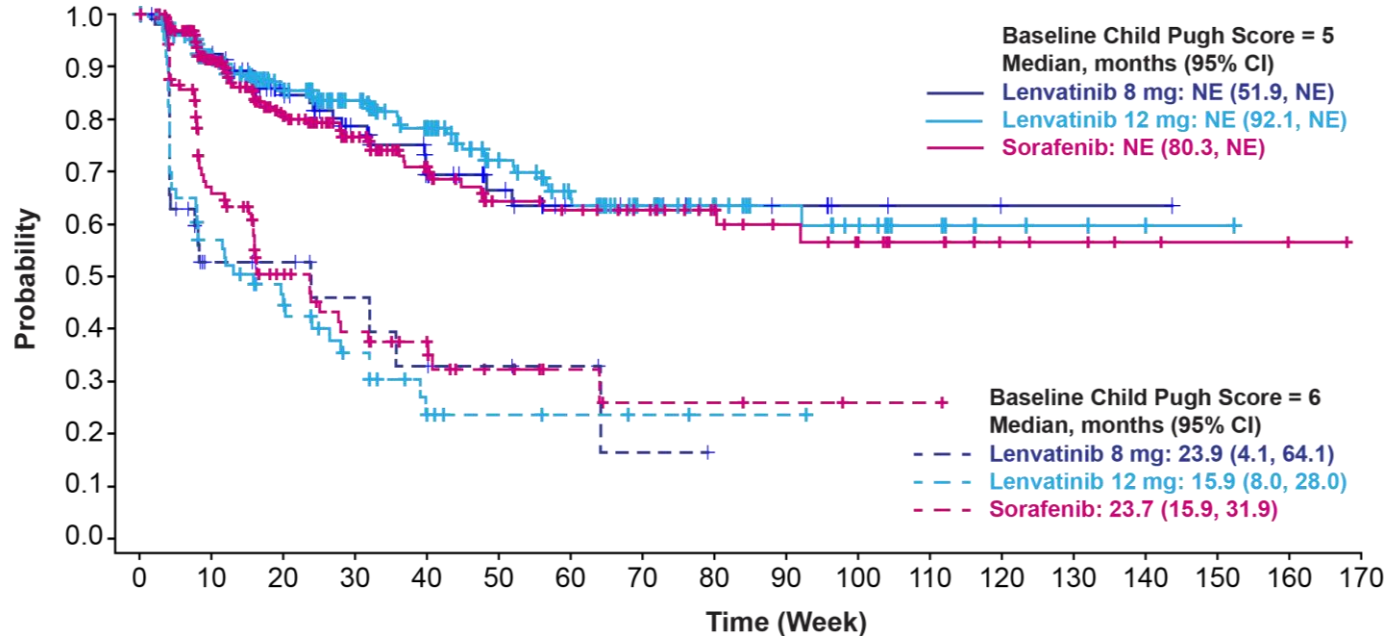
What do we need to consider in HCC?

- ✓ Maintenance of liver function and the “window of opportunity”!



The “Window of Opportunity” in 1st line

Decline of liver function during systemic treatment

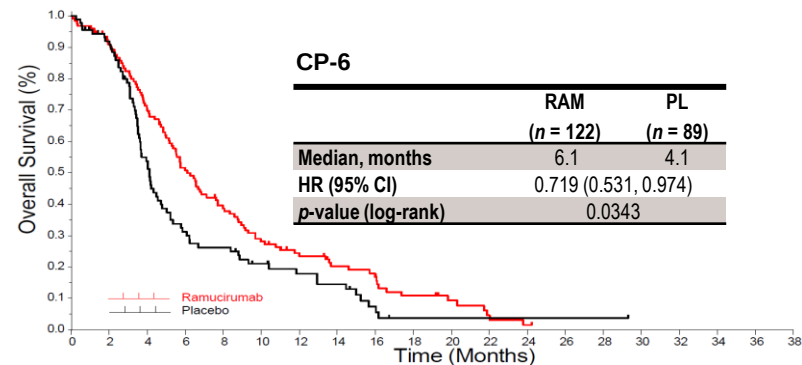
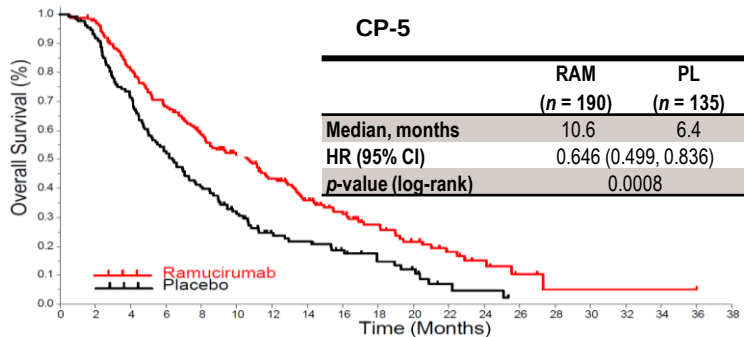
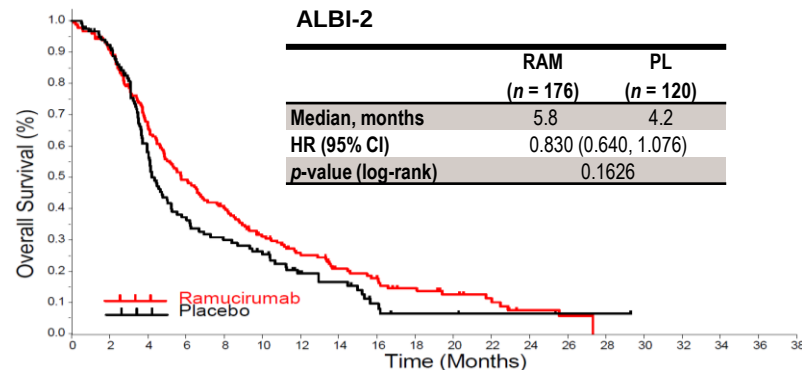
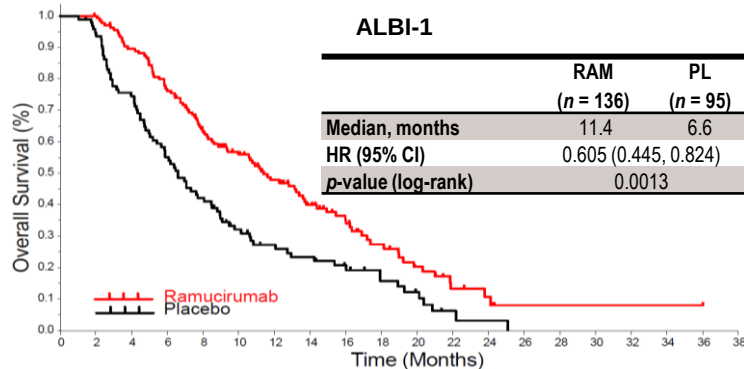


Time to deterioration to Child-Pugh Score ≥ 7 in the REFLECT study

The “Window of Opportunity”

Liver function: Prognostic and Predictive

Ramucirumab mOS benefit in
REACH-2/REACH

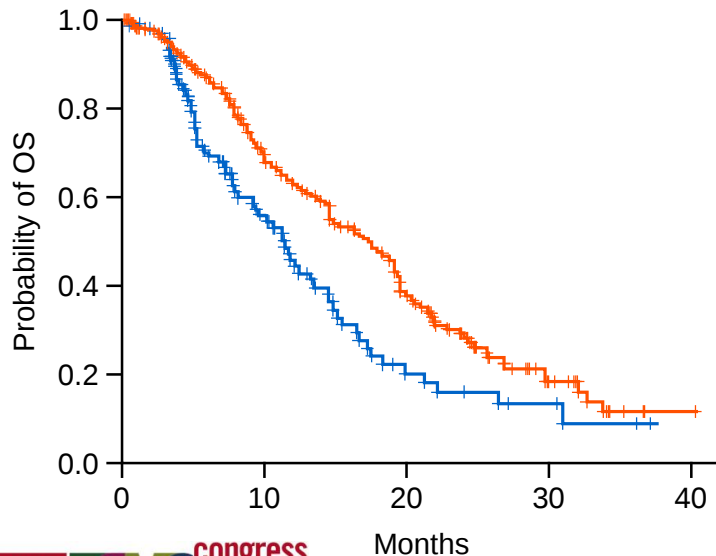


The “Window of Opportunity”/ CELESTIAL

ALBI Grade 1

	Median OS months	No. of Deaths (%)
—+ Cabozantinib (N=186)	17.5	106 (57)
—+ Placebo (N=102)	11.4	62 (61)

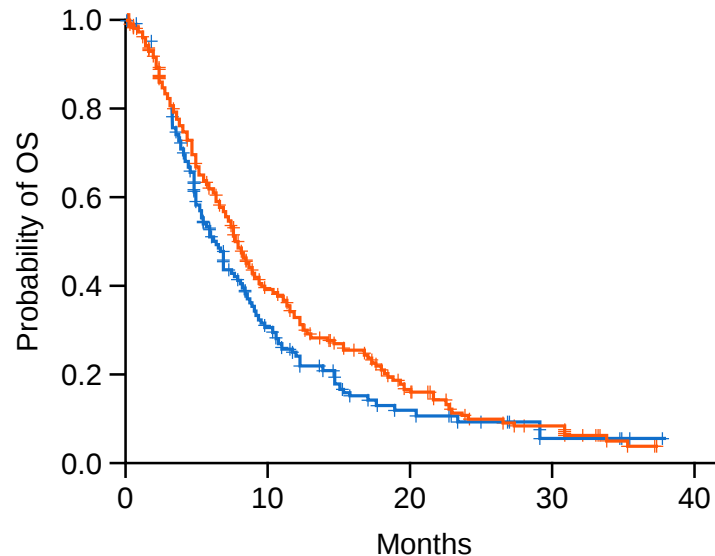
Hazard ratio = 0.62 (95% CI 0.44-0.88)



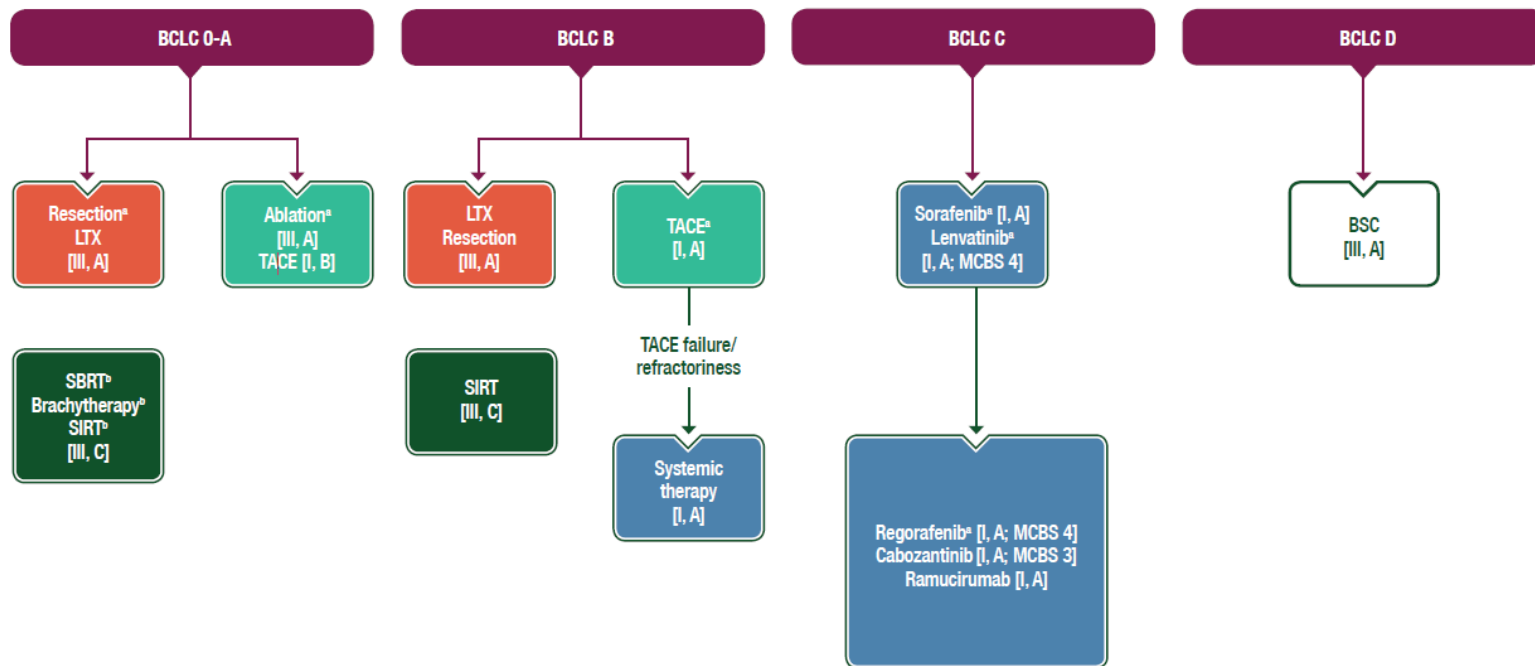
ALBI Grade 2

	Median OS months	No. of Deaths (%)
—+ Cabozantinib (N=282)	8.0	209 (74)
—+ Placebo (N=133)	6.4	103 (77)

Hazard ratio = 0.79 (95% CI 0.62-1.06)



Treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma

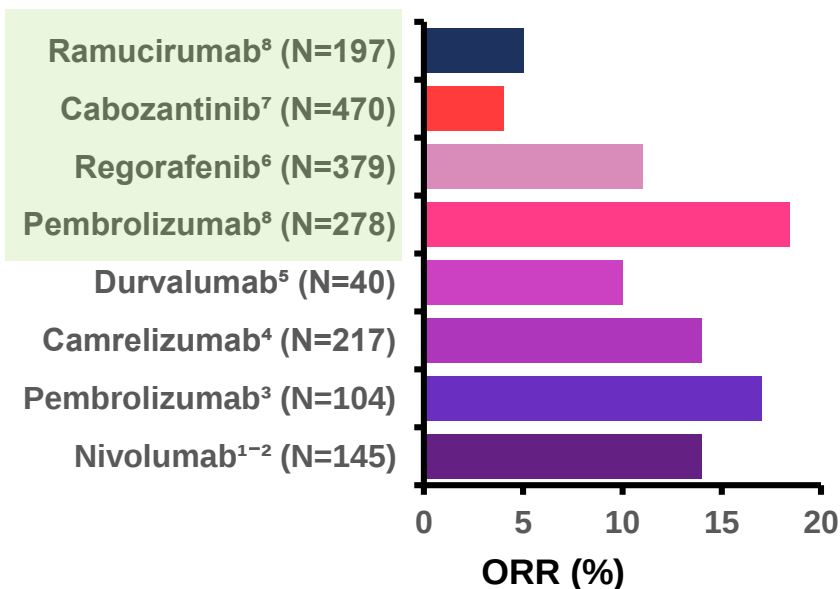


Vogel et al. 2018, Annals of Oncology

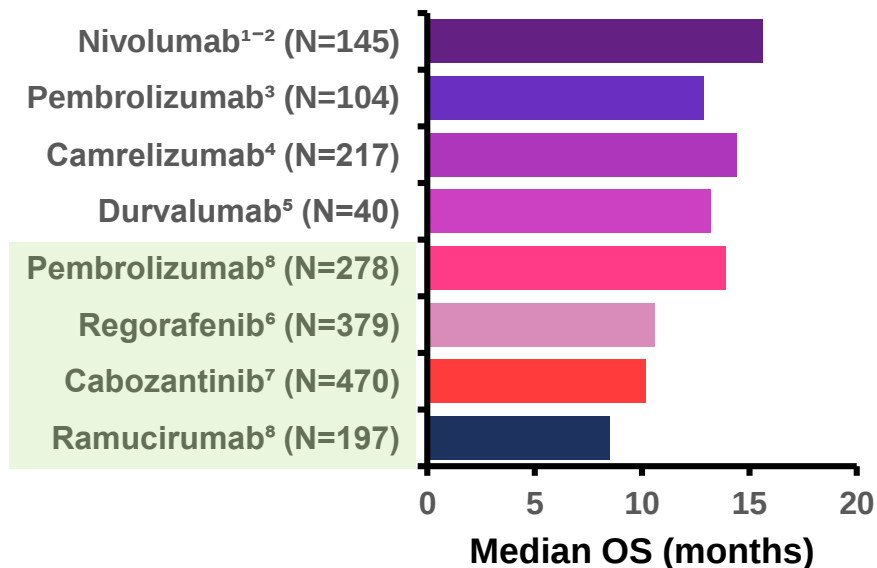
Options in second line

Response rate and survival

Objective response rate



Overall survival



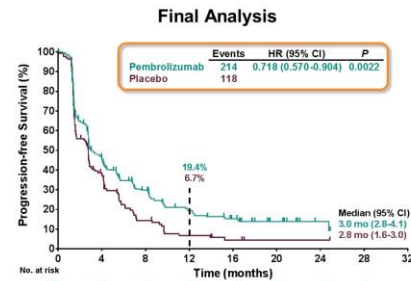
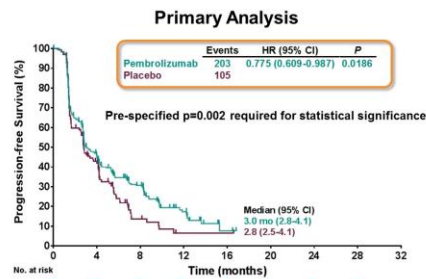
1. El-Khoueiry et al. Lancet 2017; 2. Crocenzi et al. ASCO 2017; 3. Zhu et al. ASCO 2018 4. Qin et al. ESMO 2018; 5. Wainberg et al. ASCO 2017; 6. Bruix et al. Lancet 2017 7. Abou-Alfa et al. N Engl J Med 2018; 8. Zhu et al. Lancet Oncol 2019

ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival

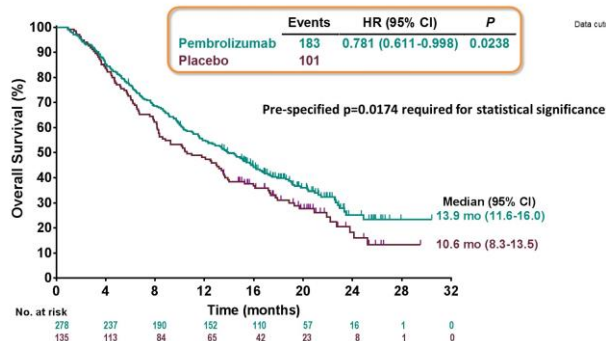
Keynote-240 Phase-III: IO in 2nd line

	Keynote-224 Phase-II	Keynote-240 Phase-III
n	104	278
ORR	17%	18.4%
PFS	4.9 Mo.	3 Mo.
OS	12.9 Mo.	13.9 Mo

Progression-Free Survival

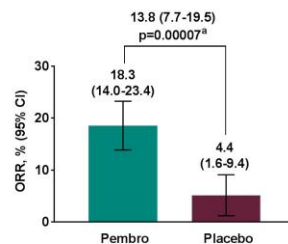


Overall Survival



Data cutoff: Mar 26, 2018 for PFS primary

Objective Response Rate at Final Analysis (RECIST 1.1, BICR)



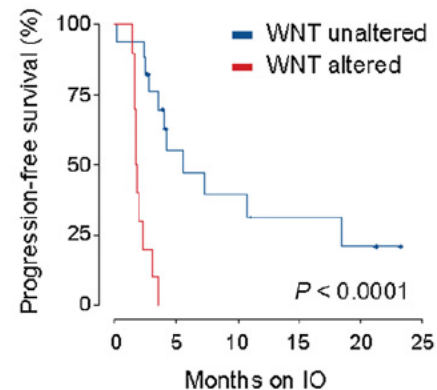
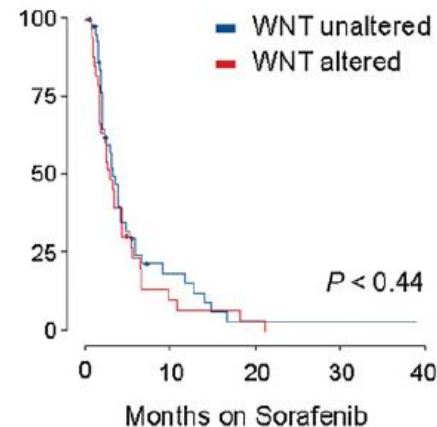
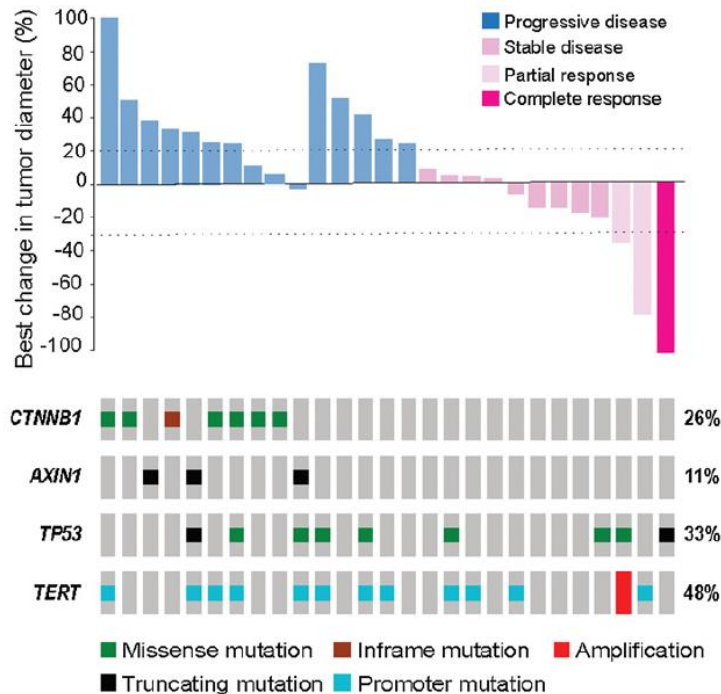
Duration of response, median (range)^{b,c}:
 • Pembrolizumab: 13.8 mo (1.5+ mo – 23.6+ mo)
 • Placebo: not reached (2.8 mo–20.4+ mo)

Response n (%)	Pembrolizumab N=278	Placebo N=135
Best Overall Response		
CR	6 (2.2)	0 (0.0)
PR	45 (16.2)	6 (4.4)
SD	122 (43.9)	66 (48.9)
SD ≥23 wks	37 (18.3)	20 (14.8)
Progressive Disease	90 (32.4)	57 (42.2)
Disease Control Rate (CR+PR+SD)	173 (62.2)	72 (53.3)

Finn et al. @ 2019 ASCO

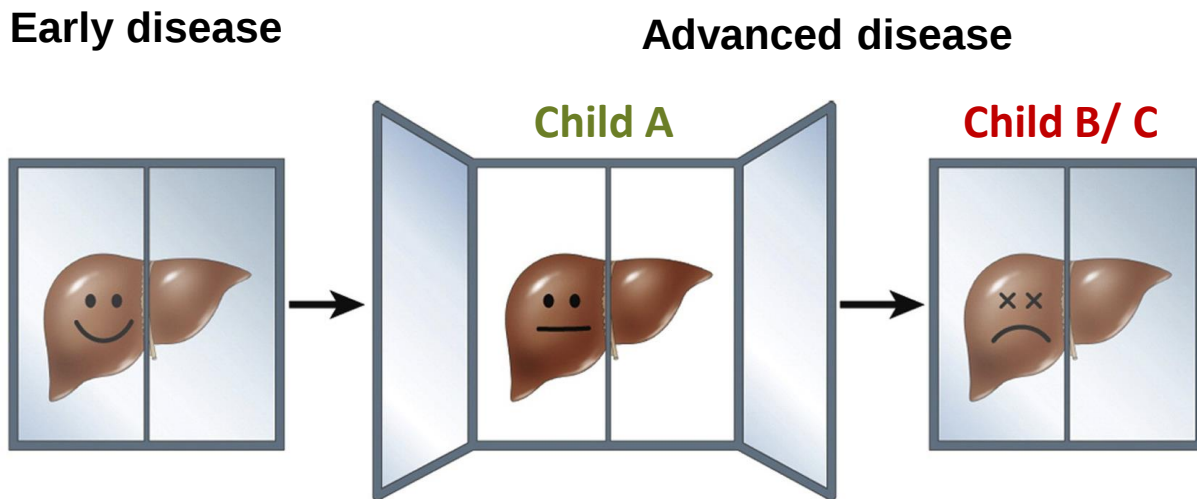
IO Resistance mechanism in HCC

Immune Exclusion-Wnt/CTNNB1 class



My take home...

- ✓ Multidisciplinary evaluation is mandatory
- ✓ Patients for **local therapies** need to be identified
- ✓ We have a small **“Window of Opportunity”** for systemic therapies



My take home continued...

- ✓ **Multidisciplinary evaluation is mandatory**
- ✓ Patients for **local therapies** need to be identified
- ✓ We have a (small) **“Window of Opportunity”** for systemic therapies
- ✓ **Survival, side effects, QoL and liver function** need to be considered
- ✓ Around 50% and 30% of patients can receive **subsequent therapies** after 1st and 2nd line
- So far no positive phase-III for IO, but negative ≠ negative trials
- ✓ Significant benefit for the responders, moderate side effect profile and minor liver toxicity: I still consider **IO as a part of the “HCC sequence”** and there many ongoing studies to include patients
- ✓ We need **biomarkers!**