

Efficacy and safety of trastuzumab deruxtecan in HER2-expressing uterine carcinosarcoma (STATICE TRIAL, NCCH1615): A MULTICENTER, PHASE 2 CLINICAL TRIAL

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Introduction

- Uterine carcinosarcoma (UCS) is an uncommon and highly aggressive tumor. Ifosfamide + Paclitaxel, Paclitaxel + Carboplatin therapies are considered as the current standard treatment¹⁾²⁾, however, their prognosis remains poor. The development of novel therapeutics for UCS is needed.
- Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) is a promising therapeutic target for UCS.
- The amplification of *HER2* has been reported in 14–20% of UCS cases³⁾⁴⁾, and the reported overexpression of HER2 (immunohistochemistry (IHC) score 3+) ranges from 20 to 50%⁵⁾⁶⁾.
- Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) is a HER2-targeted antibody-drug conjugate with potent topoisomerase I inhibitor payload. We conducted pre-clinical PDX study (1767P) and clinical trial for UCS with T-DXd (813P).

Methods

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Unresectable uterine carcinosarcoma histologically confirmed by the pathologist of each trial site
- Progression after one or more lines of chemotherapy (Ifosfamide + Paclitaxel, Ifosfamide + Cisplatin, Paclitaxel + Carboplatin, Docetaxel + Carboplatin, etc)
- HER2-positive (IHC score 1+ or more lines) by central pathological review
- Age ≥ 20 • Performance status (ECOG) 0 or 1 • ≥ 1 measurable disease (RECIST version 1.1)

Key Exclusion Criteria

- Active concurrent malignancy (except for carcinoma in situ) • History of interstitial lung disease
- Symptomatic congestive heart failure (New York Heart Association Classification II - IV)
- Cancerous meningitis / Symptomatic brain metastasis / Spinal metastasis requiring surgery

HER2 Evaluation

- IHC score was evaluated according to the latest ASCO/CAP criteria for gastric cancer (2016)⁷⁾⁸⁾
- IHC was performed using a standard FDA-approved IVD kit, the Pathway HER-2 (Clone 4B5), on the BenchMark XT automated system (Ventana Medical Systems Inc., Tucson, AZ, USA) according to the manufacturer's recommended protocol
- Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) was conducted using the PathVysion HER2 DNA probe kit (Abbott Molecular, Des Plaines, IL, USA) according to the manufacturer's recommendations by SRL Co. Ltd., Japan
- HER2 IHC 1+ is defined as HER2-low and HER2 IHC 2+ or 3+ are defined as HER2-high in the trial

Study Design

- STATICE TRIAL (NCCH1615) is a phase 2, multicenter, single arm study (UMIN000029506)
- Primary endpoint
 - Overall Response Rate (ORR) in HER2-high (HER2 IHC 2+ or 3+) (Central review)
- Secondary endpoints
 - ORR in HER2-high (Site review)
 - ORR in HER2-low (HER2 IHC 1+) (Central/Site)
 - Progression free survival (PFS), Overall survival (OS), Incidence of adverse events
- Thall & Simon (Bayesian) design
- Planned registration number of patients
 - 15 - 35 pts / 2.5 years
 - HER2-high 15 - 25 pts / 2.5 years
 - HER2-low 0 - 10 pts / 2.5 years
- Prior distribution (threshold 5%) β (10, 190)
- Posterior distribution (expected 30%) β (0.6, 1.4)
- Required number of response cases 3 - 4 pts
- (The posterior probability of ORR exceeds threshold (5%) is over 95%)

Results

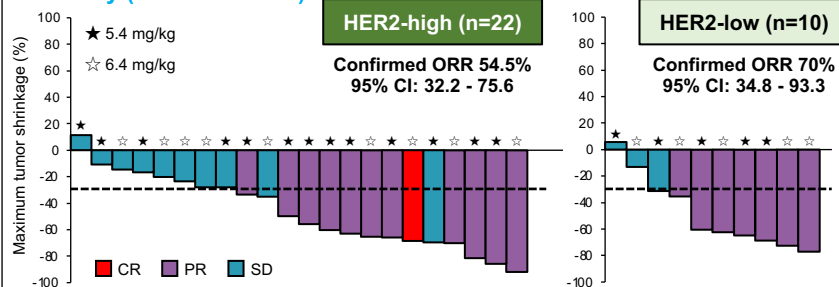
Patient Flow Diagram

- Patients were enrolled from February 2018 to June 2020 at 7 institutions in Japan
- Data cut-off was done in December 2020
- Twenty-eight patients (33.3%) were excluded from registration due to HER2 IHC score 0
- One patient did not receive T-DXd due to progression of UCS
- One patient was excluded from FAS due to central review with no measurable target lesion

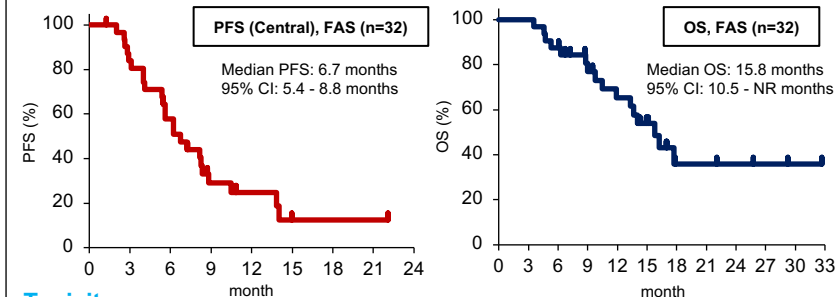
Patient Characteristics

HER2 IHC score (N=84) 0: 28 (33%), 1: 24 (29%) 2: 22 (26%), 3: 10 (12%)		HER2-high 6.4 mg/kg n=22 5.4 mg/kg n=9 5.4 mg/kg n=13		HER2-low 6.4 mg/kg n=10 5.4 mg/kg n=5 5.4 mg/kg n=5	
		All (n=34)		FAS (n=32)	
		(%)		(%)	
Age (years)		45- 81	65.5 (median)	45-81	64.5 (median)
PS (ECOG)	0 1	25 9	(73.5) (26.5)	24 8	(75) (25)
HER2 (IHC)	1 2 3	11 16 7	(32.4) (47.1) (20.6)	10 15 7	(31.3) (46.9) (21.9)
HER2 (FISH)	Negative Positive	26 8	(76.5) (23.5)	24 8	(75) (25)
Prior regimens	1 2 ≥ 3			17 9 6	(53.1) (28.1) (18.8)

Efficacy (Central review)



Confirmed Response Rate	CR (n, %)	PR (n, %)	SD (n, %)	PD (n, %)	ORR (%)
HER2-high (n=22)	1 (4.5)	11 (50)	10 (45.5)	0 (0)	54.5
HER2-low (n=10)	0 (0)	7 (70)	3 (30)	0 (0)	70



Toxicity

Adverse Event	Grade	SAS (n=33)	(%)
Any	3 - 4	20	(60.6)
Anemia	3 - 4	8	(24.2)
Neutropenia	3 - 4	9	(27.3)
Fatigue	3 - 4	2	(6.1)
Pneumonitis	1 2 3	4 4 1	(12.1) (12.1) (3.0)
Leading to drug withdrawal (permanent)		11	(33.3)

Discussion

- T-DXd showed potent anti-tumor activity for UCS which has resistance to standard chemotherapy.
- Pneumonitis related to T-DXd was observed in 27% of patients, however all pneumonitis were clinically manageable and no death was reported from drug related AEs. It is necessary to investigate what causes T-DXd related pneumonitis of UCS patients.

Conclusion

- The primary endpoint of ORR in HER2 2+/3+ of unresectable UCS was met in STATICE TRIAL.
- T-DXd showed promising efficacy not only in HER2 2+/3+ but also in HER2 1+ of unresectable UCS.
- Pneumonitis must be monitored carefully.
- T-DXd has possibility to become a novel treatment option for UCS.

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Treatment

- T-DXd was administered every 3 weeks until progressive disease (PD) or intolerable toxicity appeared. Initially 6.4 mg/kg was administered (n=14), following safety evaluation, the dosage was reduced to 5.4 mg/kg (n=18)