Limitations
- This analysis did not include a control group, as all patients enrolled in the EAP received treatment with mobocertinib.
- The efficacy and safety of mobocertinib were not assessed, which limits comparisons with data from clinical studies.

Discussion
- Platinum-pretreated patients with EGFRex20ins+/–NSCLC remained on mobocertinib for a median of 4.7 months in the EAP.
- Approximately half of patients had ≥2 orders of mobocertinib and a prolonged median TTD of 10 months, suggesting clinical benefit (i.e., response or stable disease).
- These findings suggest that mobocertinib may be effective in a real-world setting among platinum-treated patients with EGFRex20ins+/–NSCLC.

Disclosures
- The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China; Takeda Development Center Americas, Inc., Lexington, MA, USA; Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc., Lexington, MA, USA; Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, Toronto, ON, Canada.

References
6. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) - Off, which