GUSTAVE/ ROUSSY **CANCER CAMPUS** GRAND PARIS

675P - Patterns of radiological responses to anti-PD1 in patients (pts) with recurrent or metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (R/M HNSCC) in TOPNIVO (T) study

Caroline EVEN (Gustave Roussy, Villejuif), Alice BERNARD-TESSIER (Gustave Roussy, Villejuif), Matthieu TEXIER (Gustave Roussy, Villejuif), Mariana IACOB (Gustave Roussy, Villejuif), Amaury DASTE (CHU St André, Bordeaux), Jérôme FAYETTE (Centre Léon Bérard, Lyon), Sylvie ZANETTA (Centre Georges-François Leclerc, Dijon), Gautier LEFEBVRE (Centre Oscar Lambret Lille), Marie VINCHES (ICM, Montpellier), Alison JOHNSON (Centre François Baclesse, Caen), Laurence BOZEC (Institut Curie, Paris), Esma SAADA-BOUZID (Centre Antoine Lacassagne, Nice), Isabelle JALLUT (Unicancer, Paris), Florence GARIC (Unicancer, Paris), Laure Monard (Unicancer, Paris) Jean BOURHIS (Lausanne University Hospital), Joël GUIGAY (Centre Antoine Lacassagne, Nice), Anne AUPERIN (Gustave Roussy, Villejuif), Samy AMMARI (Gustave Roussy, Villejuif).

BACKGROUND

Nivolumab (N) is the standard of care in pts with platinum refractory R/M HNSCC. Novel patterns of response and progression to immunotherapy (hyperprogression (HP), pseudoprogression (PSPD), dissociated responses (DR)) have been described that have not been observed with conventional cytotoxic or targeted anticancer drugs. No prospective data have been reported for pts with R/M HNSCC.

OBJECTIVE

To describe the different patterns of radiological responses to anti-PD1 and their frequency in R/M HNSCC.

PATIENTS AND METHODS

T was a single-arm phase II trial

From 08/2017 to 11/2018, 343 pts with platinum refractory R/M HNSCC were treated with Nivolumab (3 mg/kg, Q2W) (Even et al Ann Oncol 2020).

Timing of studied CT scans for this study was: pre-baseline, baseline before N, 1st evaluation (E1) at week 8, 2nd evaluation (E2) at week 16. All CT scans were independently re-analyzed by two expert radiologists . Tumor response was evaluated by RECIST 1.1.

HP was evaluated using the 3 first CT by 2 different methods (Champiat et al Clin Cancer Res 2017 (C), Ferrara et al JAMA Oncol 2018 (F)).

PSPD was defined as progression at E1 and stabilization of tumor growth or response at E2. DR was studied at E1 and defined as objective response (OR) in loco-regional (LR) site and no OR in metastatic (M) site or no OR in LR site and OR in M site

RESULTS

HYPERPROGRESSION

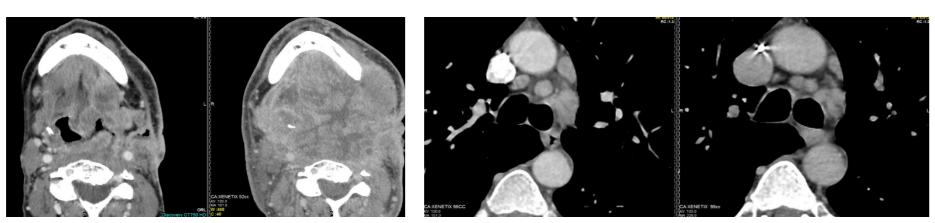
Of the 114 pts evaluable with C method, 15 (13%, 95% confidence interval (CI) 8-21) experienced hyperprogression Of the 117 pts evaluable with F method, 9 (8%, 95%CI 4-14) experienced hyperprogression

	Pts without	Pts with hyperprogression N=15	
C Method	hyperprogression		
	N=99		
Sex			
Male	79 (80%) 14 (93%		
Female	20 (20%)	1 (7%)	
Age			
Mean	65	61	
Range	37 ; 87	39 ; 83	
Pts older than 70			
Patients < 70 years old	67 (68%)	11 (73%)	
Patients >= 70 years old	32 (32%)	4 (27%)	
ECOG			
ECOG: 0	28 (28%)	2 (13%)	
ECOG: 1	58 (59%)	10 (67%)	
ECOG: 2	13 (13%)	3 (20%)	
Type of relapse			
Loco regional disease	34 (34%)	9 (60%)	
Metastatic disease	33 (33%)	2 (13%)	
Both	32 (32%)	4 (27%)	
Prior therapy (Th)			
No prior systemic Th	4 (4%)	1 (7%)	
One prior systemic Th	54 (55%)	7 (47%)	
Two or more systemic Th	41 (41%)	7 (47%)	

DISSOCIATED RESPONSE

208 pts had CT at baseline and at E1 with the following characteristics Male 83%, mean age 64 y (range 37-87), ECOG 0-1 88% - ECOG 2 12%, No prior systemic therapy 6%, one line 55%, >=2 lines 40%. 146 pts had HN disease. OR in HN sites was observed in 9 pts (6%, 95%CI 3-12) 132 pts had M disease, OR in M sites was observed in 16 pts (13%, 95%CI 8-20)

In the 70 pts with disease in both LR and M sites, the DR rate was 19% (95%CI 10-31) - In the 49 pts who previously received HN radiotherapy (RT), the rate of DR was 22% (11 pts) (95%CI 12-37) - In the 14 pts without prior HN RT, the rate of DR was 7% (1 pt) (95%CI 0-34)

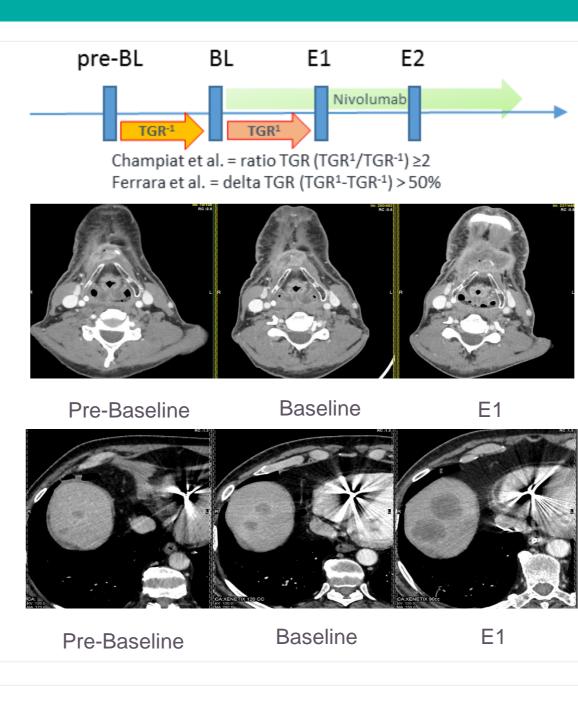


Baseline

E1

Baseline

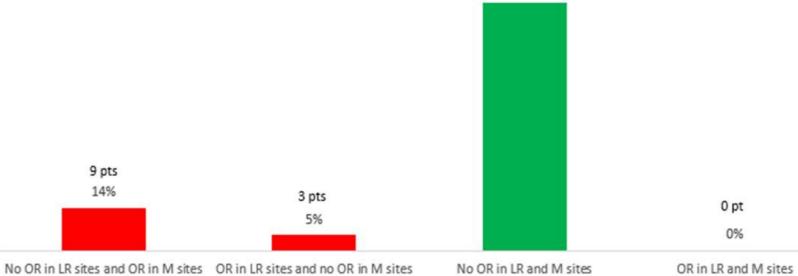
F Method	Pts without	Pts with hyperprogression	
	hyperprogression		
	N=108	N=9	
Sex			
Male	88 (81%) 8 (89%		
Female	20 (19%)	1 (11%)	
Age			
Mean	65	58	
Range	37 ; 87	39 ; 70	
Pts older than 70			
Patients < 70 years old	72 (67%)	8 (89%)	
Patients >= 70 years old	36 (33%)	1 (11%)	
ECOG			
ECOG: 0	41 (28%)	1 (11%)	
ECOG: 1	39 (58%)	7 (78%)	
ECOG: 2	15 (14%)	1 (11%)	
Type of relapse			
Loco regional disease	37 (34%)	6 (67%)	
Metastatic disease	37 (34%)	0 (0%)	
Both	34 (31%)	3 (33%)	
Prior therapy (Th)			
No prior systemic Th	3 (3%)	2 (22%)	
One prior systemic Th	58 (54%) 5 (56%)		
Two or more systemic Th	47 (44%)	2 (22%)	



51 pts

81%





On the 70 pts with disease both in LR and M sites, DR was evaluable in 63 pts.

E1





PSEUDOPROGRESSION

127 pts were evaluable for PSPD, 3 (2%, 95%CI 1-7) met the criteria

	Pts without pseudoprogression N=124	Pts with Pseudoprogression N=3	Date of CT scan Last injection of N	RECIST evaluation – site of PD
Sex			Pt with PSPD n°1	
Male	102 (82%)	2 (67%)		
Female	22 (18%)	1 (33%)	BL 23 JAN 18	HN and M sites
Age			E1 20 MAR 18	PD on HN sites
Mean	64	58	E2 10 JUL 18	PR
Range	42 ; 87	52 ; 66		
Pts older than 70			Last N 16 AUG 19	
Patients < 70 years old	91 (73%)	3 (100%)	Pt with PSPD n°2	
Patients >= 70 years old	33 (27%)	0		
ECOG			BL 7 FEB 18	M sites
ECOG: 0	38 (31%)	2 (67%)	E1 4 APR 18	PD on M sites and new HN and M sites
ECOG: 1	72 (58%)	0	E2 19 JUL 18	CR
ECOG: 2	14 (11%)	1 (33%)	22 10 002 10	
Type of relapse			Last N 09 JUL 18	
Loco regional disease	45 (36%)	1 (33%)		
Metastatic disease	48 (39%)	1 (33%)	Pt with PSPD n°3	
Both	31 (25%)	1 (33%)	BL 26 MAR 18	HN sites
Prior therapy			E1 29 MAY 18	PD on HN sites
No prior systemic therapy	5 (4%)	0	E2 31 JUL 18	CR
One prior systemic therapy	74 (60%)	2 (67%)		
Two or more systemic therapies	45 (36%)	1 (33%)	Last N 10 OCT 18	

CONCLUSION

In this prospective study, we estimated the rate of R/M HNSCC pts with hyperprogression under Nivolumab between 4 and 21%.

The rate of **pseudoprogression** is **very low**, which should be considered in our clinical practice.

predictive factor for hyperprogression No or pseudoprogression were identified.

19% (95%CI 10-31) of the pts presented dissociated response, mainly by absence of objective response in loco regional site while objective response occurred in metastatic site.