# Sequencing of Therapies and Novel Agents in Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer

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# **Disclosures/ Potential Conflicts**

Last 36 Mos

#### **Consultant:**

BMS, Merck, Novartis, Genentech/Roche, Pfizer, Exelixis, Aveo, Agenus, SeaGen, AstraZeneca, Calithera, Asher Bio, Neoleukin, Sanofi, COTA, Idera, Apexigen, Iovance

#### **Advisory Boards:**

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# Case - 64 yo man with RCC: History (1)

- 12/06 Presented in with L sided back pain
  - CT scan showed 8.5 cm left renal mass
  - 1/2007- laparoscopic radical Nx- path RCC Fuhrman Grade 3.
- 1/18 Surveillance CT showed 4.5 cm mass in left renal bed
  - metastasectomy, distal pancreatectomy and splenectomy
  - Path RCC with + resection margins
- 7/19 CT showed new hepatic metastases- Largest 5.9cm.
  - RP nodes;
  - Omental mass 16.3 x 5.2 cm;
  - pelvic mass-6.3 cm

Despite the large extent of disease, patient is IMDC Favorable Risk

History (2)

- 9/19- Treated with axitinib + pembro
- Treatment associated with
  - > 50% reduction in tumor volume
  - HTN, diarrhea, dry cough
- 1/21 Presented with headaches and visual problems.

## **Omental Mass**

**Baseline Sept 2019** 



**Best Response Dec 2020** 



16.3 x 5.2cm

## Subcapsular lesion/ LUQ Mass

September 2019



Subcapsular lesion 4.9 x 3.3cm LUQ mass 5.9 x 3.9cm

December 2020



Segment 3 lesion 1.9 x 1.2cm LUQ mass 2.4 x 1.5cm









# History (3)

- 1/5/21: Axitinib was held and patient started on Xarelto
- 1/19/21: CT scans showed rapid progression of liver metastases with new lesions and peritoneal carcinomatosis.

### New Liver lesions Jan 2021



Segment 4 lesion 8.7 x 4.7cm

# How would you manage this?

- 1. sunitinib/pazopanib
- 2. cabozantinib
- 3. lenvatinib/everolimus
- 4. tivozanib
- 5. resume axitinib
- 6. nivo monotherapy
- 7. nivo/ipi

# Outline

- Firstline Therapy
  - Options (IO/IO and IO/TKI)
  - Algorithm
- Second Line options after Nivo/ipi
  - Axi, Tivo, Cabo, Lenvatinib/everolimus
  - IO/TKI Studies
  - Principles/Approach
  - Novel Agents
    - Belzutifan
    - Axl Inhibitor

## CM 214: PFS @ 42 Months Follow-up Data



Tannir N et al. Presented at: ASCO GU 2020; February 13-15, 2020; San Francisco, CA. Abstract 609.

## OS in Favorable Risk @ 4+ years



Albiges et al ESMO Open 2020

\*Tannir et al IKCA 2021

#### OS in Patients Who Discontinued Due to Treatment-Related AEs Post hoc analyses in the NIVO+IPI arm



### Durability of Complete Response per IRRC Post hoc analysis in the NIVO+IPI arm: ITT population



NIVO+IPI	Complete responders N = 59
Median time to response in complete responders, months (range) <sup>c</sup>	2.8 (0.9–9.8)
Median duration of response in complete responders, months (95% CI)	NR (NE)
Complete responders with ongoing response, n (%) <sup>d</sup>	51 (86)
Median duration of TFI in patients with complete response with no subsequent systemic therapy, months (range) <sup>a</sup>	<b>N = 28</b> 34.6 (0.5–49.7)

In partial responders, ongoing response was observed in 95/156 (61%) patients with NIVO+IPI and median (95% CI) duration of response was not reached (21.6 months–NE)

Subsequent therapy # Death 
Ongoing response
"TFI was defined as time from end of study therapy until last known date alive. <sup>b</sup>TFI was defined as time from end of study therapy until subsequent systemic therapy initiation. <sup>c</sup>75% of all responses occurred within
2.9 months among complete responders. <sup>d</sup>One additional patient was included in the calculation of ongoing response due to censoring (had not progressed per IRRC at the time of subsequent systemic therapy initiation).
Bar indicates time on treatment/TFI. Time zero corresponds to first treatment date.
TFI, treatment-free interval in patients who are off study treatment.

Tannir N et al. Presented at: ASCO GU 2020; February 13-15, 2020; San Francisco, CA. Abstract 609.

## Phase III TKI/IO-based Combinations in RCC-Current Status

Control	Comparator(s)	Median Follow-up	PFS (HR)	OS (HR)
Sunitinib	Axitinib + Pembrolizumab <sup>1,2*</sup>	12.8 mo	Yes (0.69)	Yes (0.53)
		27.0 mo	Yes (0.71)	Yes (0.68)
Sunitinib	Bevacizumab + Atezolizumab <sup>3</sup>	15 mo	Yes (0.88)	No (0.93)*
Sunitinib	Axitinib + Avelumab <sup>4</sup>	10.8 mo	Yes (0.69)*	TE (0.78)*
Sunitinib	Cabozantinib + Nivolumab <sup>5</sup>	18.1 mo	Yes (0.51)	Yes (0.60)
Sunitinib	(Lenvatinib + Eve) vs <i>(</i> Len + Pembro) <sup>6</sup>	24 mo	Yes (0.39)	Yes (0.66)

\* ITT populations

## 1L mRCC PFS: Phase III data



Months From Randomization

W. Xie R.M. Saliby T.K. Choueiri

## **PFS Comparison: ITT Populations**



Tannir N et al. Presented at: ASCO GU 2020; February 13-15, 2020; San Francisco, CA. Abstract 609. Plimack E et al. Presented at: ASCO 2020; May 29-31, 2020; Virtual Meeting. Abstract 5001.

### **PFS per Investigator: Intermediate/Poor-Risk Sarcomatoid Patients**





Motzer, Atkins et al Cancer Cell 2020



Motzer, Atkins et al Cancer Cell 2020

## Cosmic-313 Trial



Press Release 7/11/22: PFS HR 0.73; OS TE

### PFS per BICR and investigator (Cohort B: Cabo/nivo/ipi)<sup>a</sup>



## Algorithm for Front-line RCC Rx- Atkins 2022



# **Post-IO Therapy**

Agent	ORR*	Reference	
Axitinib	39.5%	Orenstein ASCO 2018	
Cabozantinib	42%	McGregor ASCO 2018	
Levatinib/Pembro*			
- Post IO/IO	47%	Lee ASCO 2020	
- Post IO/anti-VEGF	59%		

## Efficacy Results by Prior Anticancer Therapy Subgroup<sup>a</sup>

	Anti-PD-1/ PD-L1 <sup>b</sup>	Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 and Anti-VEGF <sup>c</sup>	Nivolumab + Ipilimumab
Parameter	(N = 104)	(n = 68)	(n = 38)
ORR, %	55	59	47
(95% CI)	(45–65)	(46–71)	(31–64)
Best objective response, %			
Partial response	55	59	47
Stable disease	36	31	42
Progressive disease	5	6	8
Not evaluable	5	4	3
Median duration of response, months	12	9	NR
(95% CI)	(9–18)	(7–17)	(7–NR)

<sup>a</sup> By irRECIST per investigator assessment. Patients can belong to > 1 category; <sup>b</sup> in combination or as monotherapy; <sup>c</sup> in combination or sequentially.



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PRESENTED BY: Dr Chung-Han Lee

### **TIVO 3 PFS Data**



ITT Population n=350 Median PFS Tivo 5.6 (5.29-7.33) mos Sor 3.9 (3.71-5.55) mos

Prior CPI Therapy n=91 Median PFS Tivo 7.3 (4.8-11.1) mos Sor 5.1 (3.2-7.4) mos

> Rini et al Lancet Oncol 2019 NCT02627963

# **RCC Sequencing Recommendations-2022**

#### **General Principles:**

- 1. Give the regimen with the most curative potential first
- 2. TKI containing regimens are largely non-curative
- 3. For non-curative therapies, proceed based on ther index and pt symptoms and first line Rx
- 4. TKI strength-Axi=Tivo, < Cabo < Len/Eve

1 <sup>st</sup> line therapy	2 <sup>nd</sup> line	3 <sup>rd</sup> line	4 <sup>th</sup> line
Nivo/ipi - Slow growing - Fast growing	Axitinib or Tivo Cabo	Cabo Len/eve	Len/eve ????
Axi/Pembro	Cabo	Len/eve	????
Cabo/Nivo	Len/eve	???	????
Lev/Pemb	???	???	????

## **Second-Line Studies**

- PD1GREE: Cabo/Nivo vs Nivo in pts with PR/SD on ipi/nivo
- Contact-3: Cabo/Atezo vs Cabo following frontline doublet
- Tivo/Nivo vs Tivo following frontline IO doublet
- Novel Agents
  - HIF-2 Alpha Inhibitors (belzutifan etc)
  - Axl inhibitor (batiaxcept)

## VHL Loss and HIF2 $\alpha$ Upregulation in RCC

#### 2019 Nobel Laureate



## HIF-2α Drives Tumor Growth in VHL-RCC

- VHL inactivation results in aberrant stabilization and accumulation of HIF-2α<sup>1-3</sup>
- Subsequent constitutive activation of genes that drive tumor growth
- MK-6482, a potent, selective, small molecule HIF-2α inhibitor, has shown favorable safety and antitumor activity in advanced RCC<sup>4</sup>

1. Kaelin WG Jr. *Trans Am Clin Climatol Assoc*. 2017;128:298-307.2. Kondo K et al. *Cancer Cell* 2002;1:237-246.3. Xu R et al. *J Med Chem*. 2019;62:6876-6893. 4. Choueiri TK et al. *J Clin Oncol*. 2020;38(suppl 6). Abstract 611.



Presented By Eric Jonasch at ASCO 2020 Virtual Meeting

## MK6482 in Patients with VHL Syndrome and ccRCC

#### Maximum Change From Baseline in Target RCC Lesions by Independent Central Review



#### **Recent FDA Approval**

#### Duration of Treatment by Independent Central Review



Presented By Eric Jonasch ASCO Virtual 2020

### Objective Response Rate and Kaplan-Meier Estimate of Duration of Response Per RECIST v1.1



aln combination or in sequence. Database cutoff date: July 15, 2021.

LiteSpark 001 Trial-ASCO 2022- Jonasch et al

## MK6482 Sporadic RCC Trials (2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> line)

- MK6482-005: Randomized Phase III of MK6482 vs everolimus
- MK6482-013: Randomized Phase II at 2 different doses
- MK6482-011: Randomized Phase II of MK6482 + Lenvatinib vs Cabo

• Litespark-022 – Pembro +/- MK6482 (adjuvant trial)

Batiraxcept is a fusion protein containing the extracellular region of human AXL linked to a human IgG1 heavy chain (Fc)- Binds GAS6 preventing its binding to AXL (fM activity)

#### Phase 1b Efficacy Results

 42% confirmed ORR for batiraxcept + cabozantinib exceeds historical cabozantinib monotherapy ORR of 17-27.8%

Table 5	Efficacy Overall		
Best Overall Response assessed by Investigator per RECIST v1.1	All Patients N = 26 (%)	15 mg/kg N = 16 (%)	20 mg/kg N = 10 (%)
<b>Confirmed Partial Response (PR)</b>	11 (42)	8 (50)	3 (30)
Unconfirmed PR	1 (4)	0	1 (10)
Stable Disease (SD)	11 (42)	6 (38)	5 (50)
Progressive Disease (PD) <sup>2</sup>	3 (12)	2 (12)	1 (10)
PR for Patients in Biomarker Low (sAXL/GAS6)	0/5 (0)	0/4 (0)	0/1 (0)
PR for Patients in Biomarker High (sAXL/GAS6)	12/20 (60)	8/12 (67)	4/8 (50)

7-month PFS Rate of 71% exceeds that of cabo monotherapy

Cabo + Batiraxcept Study

#### Phase 1b Response Data



Data cutoff April 30, 2022

Case: 64 yo man with rapid PD after stopping Axi-Pembro due to CVA How would you manage this?

- 1. sunitinib/pazopanib
- 2. cabozantinib
- 3. lenvatinib/everolimus
- 4. tivozanib
- 5. resume axitinib
- 6. nivo monotherapy
- 7. nivo/ipi

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