

Where Science Becomes Hope

EGFR-TARGETED THERAPY IN LOCALLY ADVANCED AND ADVANCED NSCLC

Suresh S. Ramalingam, MD Roberto C. Goizueta Chair for Cancer Research

Executive Director, Winship Cancer Institute





DISCLOSURES

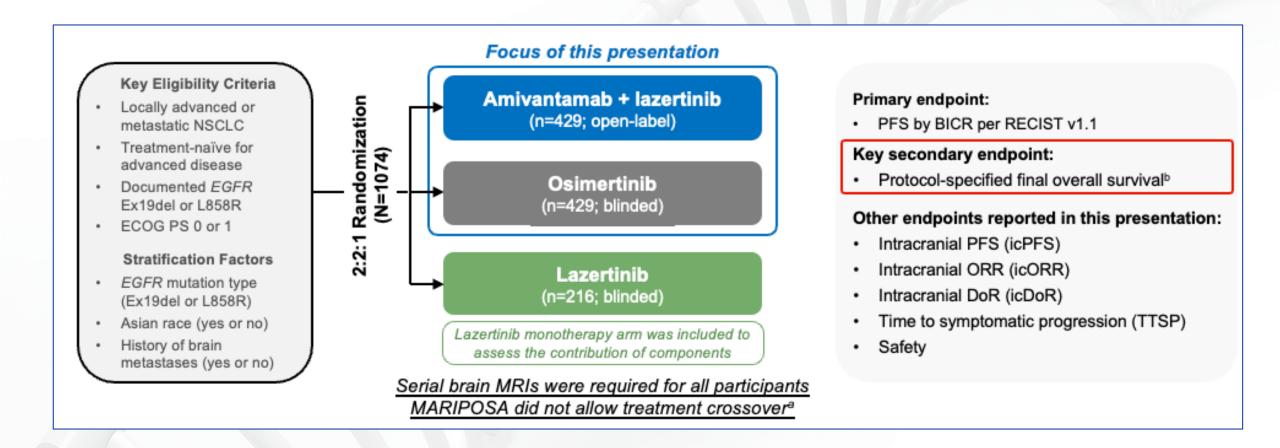
Honoraria: None

Research support (to institution): Amgen, Astra Zeneca, BMS, Merck, Pfizer

OUTLINE

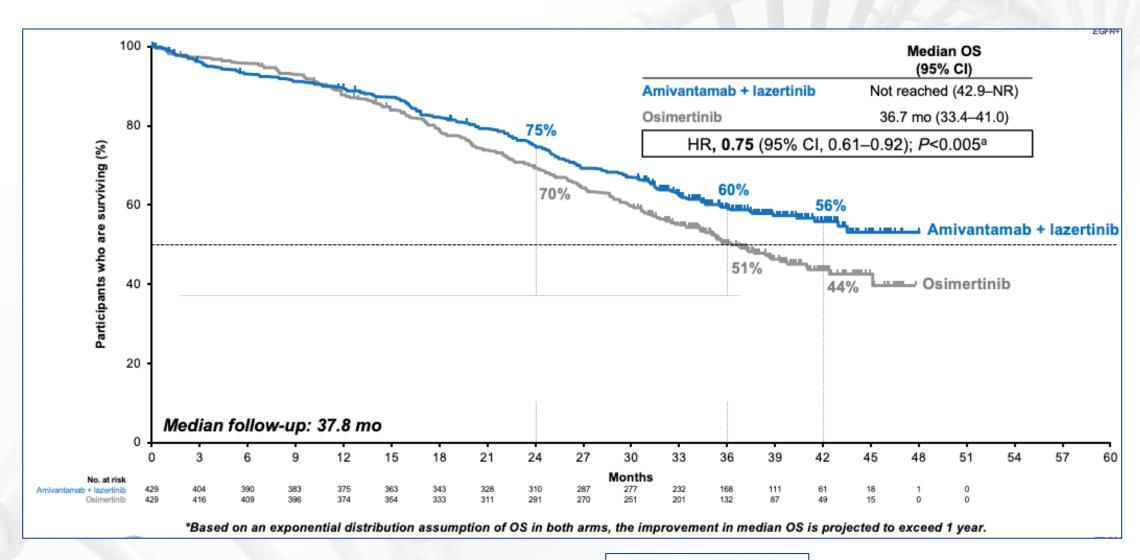
- 1st line therapy
- Management of acquired resistance
 - Continuation of TKI
 - Novel ADC
- Locally advanced NSCLC

MARIPOSA: STUDY DESIGN



Yang J et al, NEJM 2025.

MARIPOSA: OVERALL SURVIVAL



Yang J et al, NEJM 2025.

MARIPOSA: ADVERSE EVENTS

| AEs by preferred term (≥20% of participants in either group) | Amivantamab + lazertinib (n=421) | | Osimertinib (n=428) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|
| paradipants in ciaici group, | Any grade | Grade ≥3 | Any grade | Grade ≥3 |
| Related to EGFR inhibition | | | | |
| Paronychia | 291 (69) | 49 (12) | 127 (30) | 2 (<1) |
| Rash | 271 (64) | 73 (17) | 136 (32) | 3 (<1) |
| Diarrhea | 133 (32) | 9 (2) | 200 (47) | 4 (<1) |
| Dermatitis acneiform | 127 (30) | 37 (9) | 55 (13) | 0 |
| Stomatitis | 126 (30) | 5 (1) | 92 (21) | 1 (<1) |
| Pruritus | 107 (25) | 2 (<1) | 75 (18) | 1 (<1) |
| Related to MET inhibition | | | | |
| Hypoalbuminemia | 216 (51) | 26 (6) | 29 (7) | 0 |
| Peripheral edema | 162 (38) | 8 (2) | 29 (7) | 1 (<1) |
| Other | | | | |
| Infusion-related reaction | 275 (65) | 27 (6) | 0 | 0 |
| ALT increased | 170 (40) | 28 (7) | 66 (15) | 8 (2) |
| AST increased | 139 (33) | 15 (4) | 68 (16) | 6 (1) |
| Constipation | 130 (31) | 0 | 70 (16) | 0 |
| COVID-19 | 125 (30) | 8 (2) | 112 (26) | 9 (2) |
| Anemia | 114 (27) | 20 (5) | 112 (26) | 10 (2) |
| Decreased appetite | 114 (27) | 4 (1) | 84 (20) | 7 (2) |
| Nausea | 99 (24) | 5 (1) | 65 (15) | 1 (<1) |
| Hypocalcemia | 96 (23) | 11 (3) | 37 (9) | 0 |
| Asthenia | 84 (20) | 13 (3) | 54 (13) | 7 (2) |
| Muscle spasms | 84 (20) | 3 (<1) | 36 (8) | Ò |
| Thrombocytopenia | 74 (18) | 4 (1) | 92 (21) | 6 (1) |

Yang J et al, NEJM 2025.

FLAURA 2: OVERALL SURVIVAL RESULTS

Patients with untreated locally advanced / metastatic EGFRm NSCLC

Key inclusion criteria:

- Aged ≥18 years
- Pathologically confirmed non-squamous NSCLC
- Ex19del / L858R (local / central test)
- WHO PS 0 / 1
- Stable CNS metastases were allowed
- Brain scans at baseline (MRI / CT; mandatory)

N=557

R
1:1

Stratified by:

Osimertinib 80 mg (QD) + pemetrexed 500 mg/m² + carboplatin AUC5

or cisplatin 75 mg/m² (Q3W for 4 cycles for platinum-based treatments)

Maintenance osimertinib 80 mg (QD) + pemetrexed 500 mg/m² (Q3W)

Treatment beyond PD allowed per investigator discretion

Osimertinib 80 mg (QD)

Follow-up:

- RECIST v1.1 assessment at 6 and 12 weeks, then Q12W until RECIST v1.1-defined radiological PD
- Survival follow-up for Q12W until data cut-off for the planned final OS analysis

- Primary endpoint: Investigator-assessed PFS (RECIST v1.1)¹
- Secondary endpoints included: OS, TFST, DoR, DCR, PFS2, TSST, HRQoL

Race

(Asian Chinese /

non-Asian)

WHO PS

(0/1)

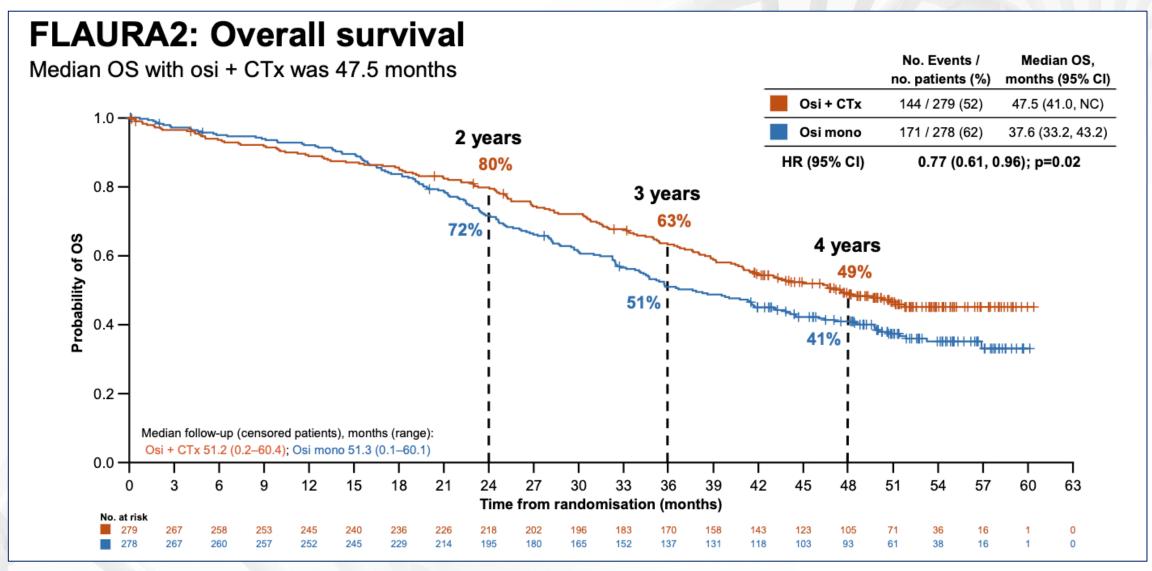
EGFRm test

(local / central)

Asian non-Chinese /

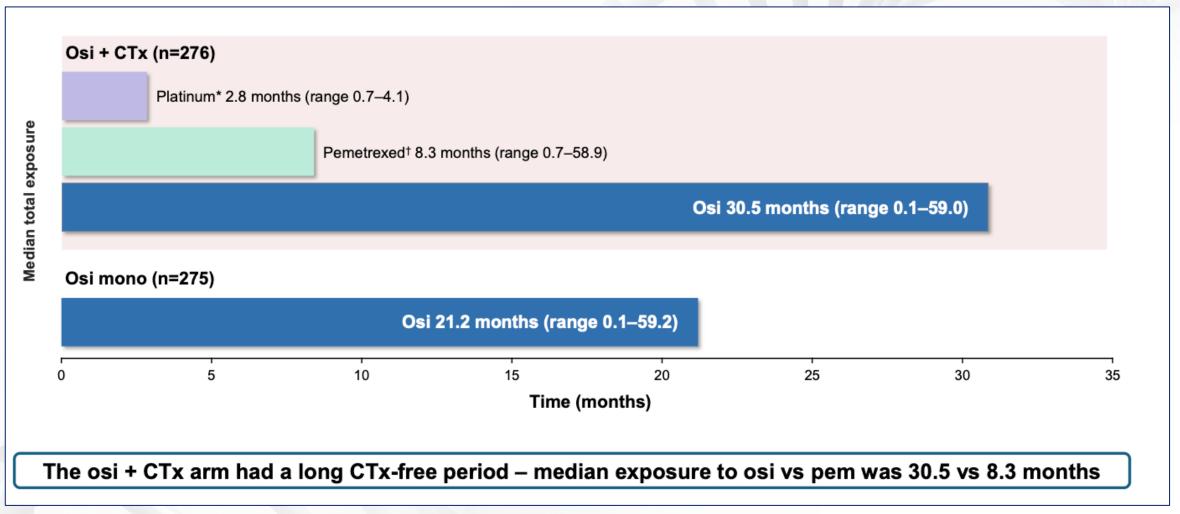
OS was a key secondary endpoint*
Final OS analysis performed at 57% maturity

Planchard D et al, WCLC 2025.



Planchard D et al, WCLC 2025.

FLAURA2: TREATMENT EXPOSURE



Planchard D et al, WCLC 2025.



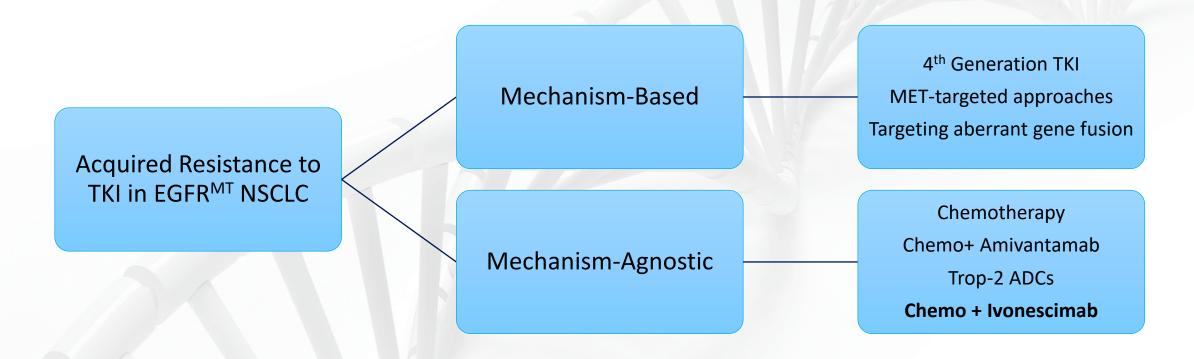
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SECOND LINE THERAPY



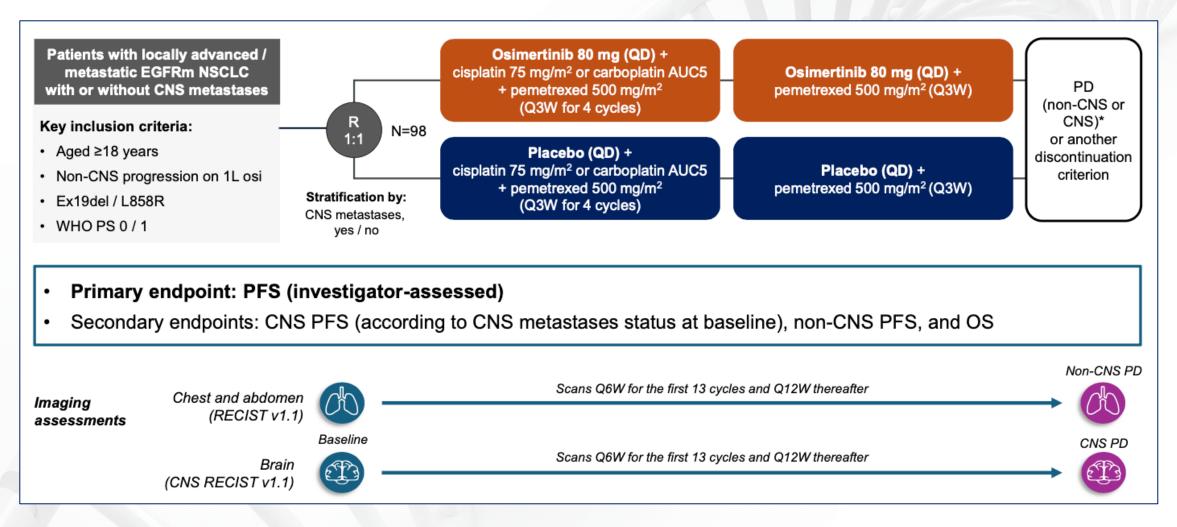


CURRENT APPROACHES FOR TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED RESISTANCE IN EGFR^{MT} NSCLC

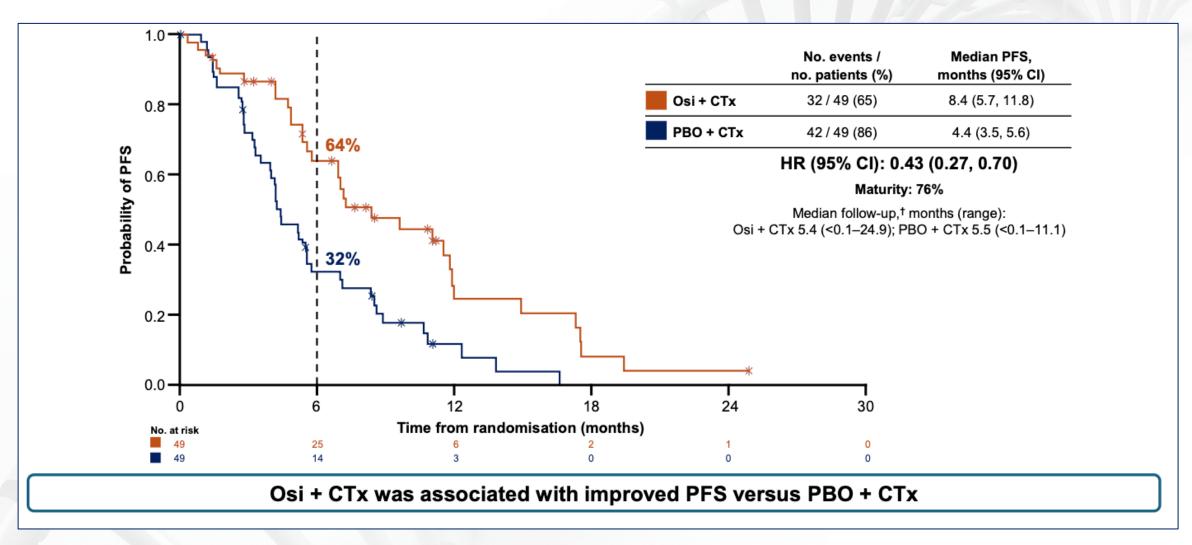


- Regardless of the strategy, median PFS is relatively modest
- Relative merits of incremental efficacy versus toxicity should be contextualized to individual patients

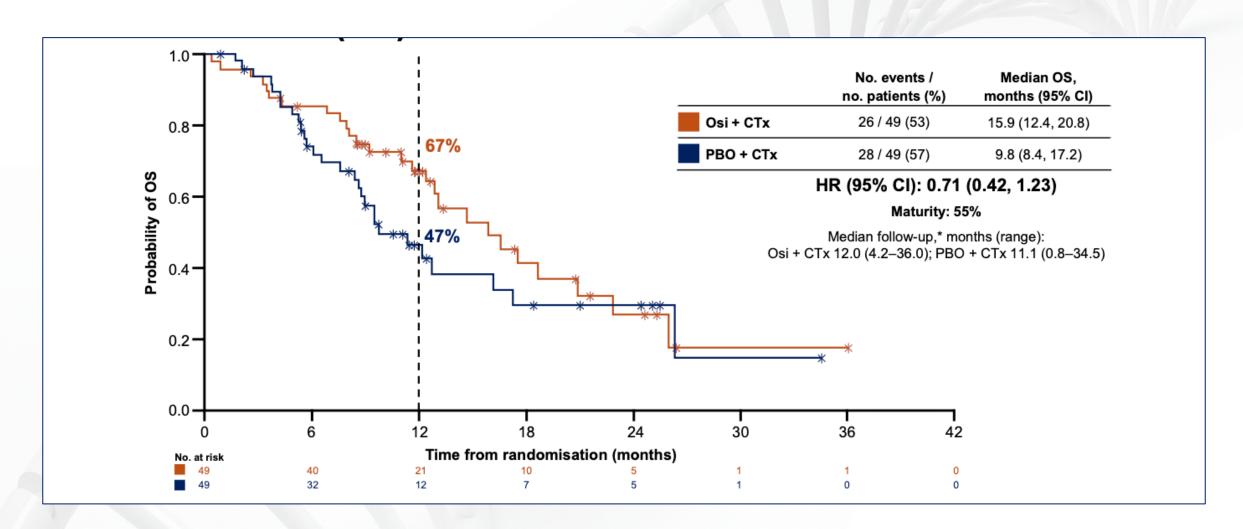
COMPEL STUDY: CONTINUATION OF OSIMERTINIB WITH CHEMOTHERAPY



COMPEL: PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL



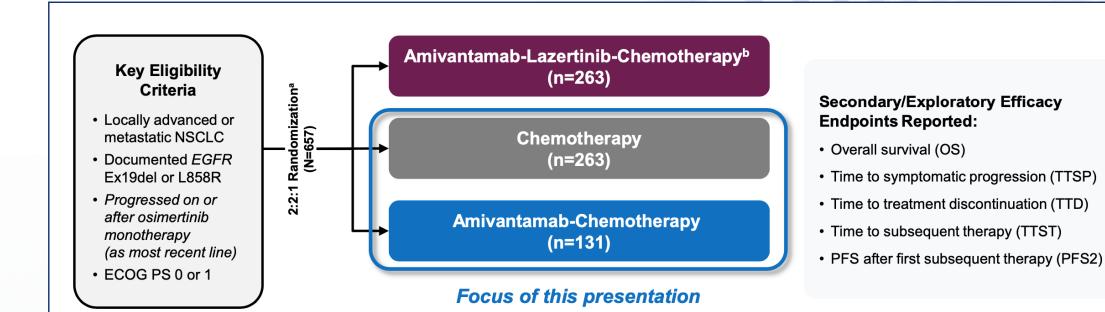
COMPEL: OVERALL SURVIVAL



COMPEL: INCIDENCE OF NEW LESIONS

| | Osi + CTx (n=49) | PBO + CTx (n=49) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Patients with new lesions, n (%)† | 18 (37) | 25 (51) |
| Brain | 5 (10) | 13 (27) |
| Liver | 6 (12) | 7 (14) |
| Lung | 6 (12) | 3 (6) |
| Bone | 2 (4) | 4 (8) |
| Adrenal gland | 1 (2) | 2 (4) |
| Pleural effusion | 1 (2) | 2 (4) |

MARIPOSA-2 TRIAL

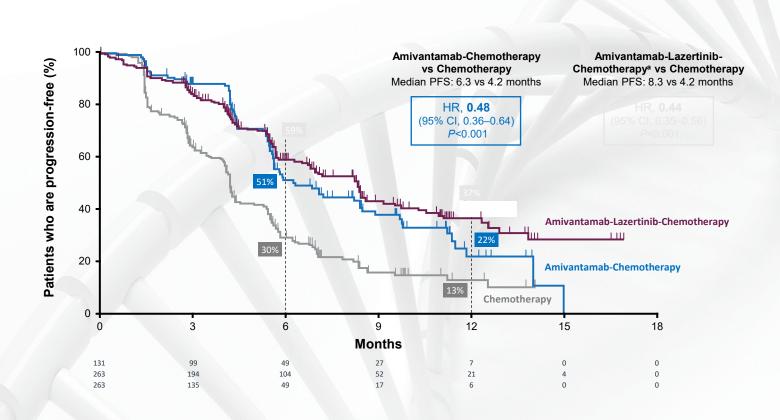


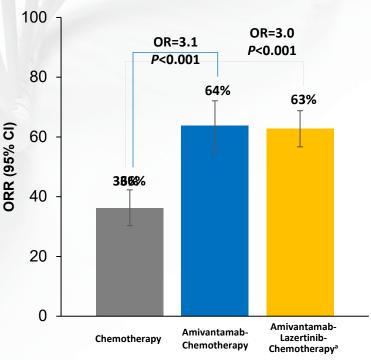
- The second interim analysis of OS was prespecified for when ~75% of the planned OS events were observed
- The significance level at the second interim analysis for OS was determined based on the O'Brien-Fleming alpha spending approach (2-sided alpha: 0.0142) as implemented by the Lan-DeMets method

Popat S et al, ESMO 2024

IMPROVEMENT IN RR AND PFS

• At a median follow-up of 8.7 months, amivantamab-chemotherapy and amivantamab-lazertinib-chemotherapy reduced the risk of progression or death by 52% and 56%, respectively





Passaro A, et al. ESMO 2023. Abstract LBA15.

OptiTROP-Lung04 Study Design

Randomized, multicenter, open-label, phase 3 trial (NCT05870319)

1:1

Key Eligibility

- ECOG score 0 or 1
- Nsq-NSCLC (stage IIIB/IIIC or stage IV)
- EGFR-sensitive mutations
- Progression after 3rd gen TKI therapy or progression after 1st or 2nd gen TKIs with negative T790M

Sac-TMT 5 mg/kg IV, Q2W

- Pemetrexed 500 mg/m² + Carboplatin AUC 5 or Cisplatin 75 mg/m² Q3W for up to 4 cycles
- Pemetrexed 500 mg/m² maintenance, Q3W

Primary endpoints*

PFS assessed by BICR

Secondary endpoints*

- · OS (key secondary endpoint)
- PFS assessed by investigator
- · ORR, DCR, DOR, etc.
- Safety

Treatment until disease progression, intolerable toxicity, or patient request to discontinue treatment.

Stratification factors:

1. Prior EGFR-TKI therapy

(3rd gen TKI in 1st line vs in 2nd line vs no 3rd gen TKI)

2. Brain metastases (yes vs no)

Statistical considerations:

- Hierarchical testing was conducted for PFS by BICR and OS.
- Pre-specified interim analysis for OS: at approximately 50% maturity, or 24 months after the first patient randomized.

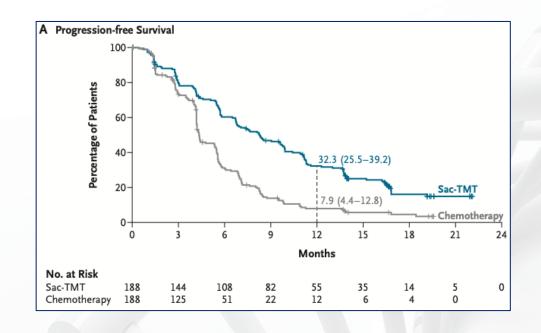
*Tumor response was assessed using RECIST version 1.1.

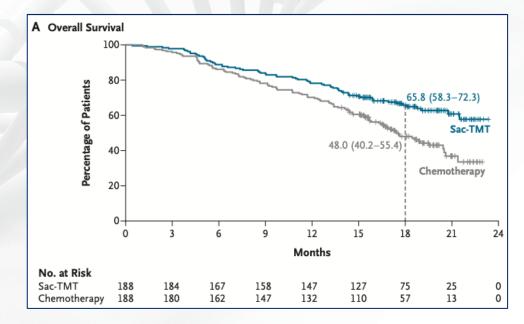
BICR, blinded independent central review; OS, overall survival; ORR, objective response rate; DOR, duration of response; DCR, disease control rate; R, randomization; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; IA, interim analysis; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group.

Limited to patients of age < 75 yrs

Fang W et al, NEJM, 2025.

OPTITROP-LUNG04 TRIAL





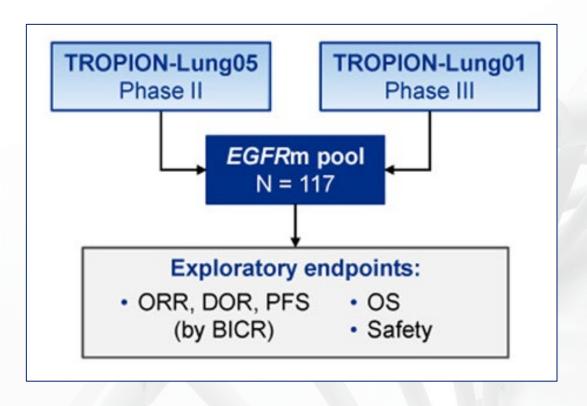
HR: 0.49; 8.3m vs. 4.3m

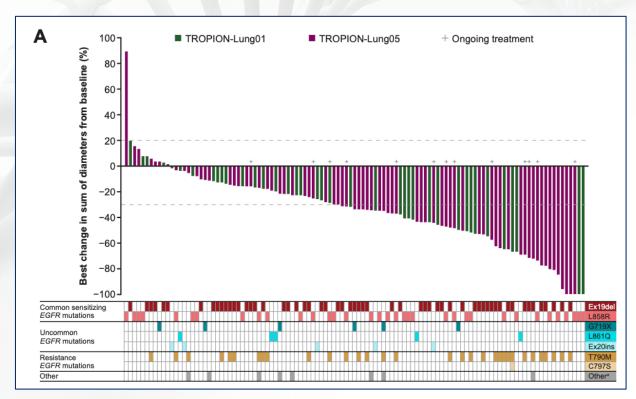
HR: 0.6; NE vs 17.4m

Salient AE with Sac-TMT: Stomatitis; 64% (Gr 1 22%, Gr 2 37% & Gr 3 5%)

Fang W et al, NEJM, 2025.

DATOPOTAMAB IN EGFR^{MT} NSCLC





RR: 43% mPFS: 5.8m; mOS: 15.6m

AE: Stomatitis 69% (Gr 1 36%; Gr 2 24%; Gr 3 9%)

Ahn M et al, JTO 2025.



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LOCALLY ADVANCED NSCLC





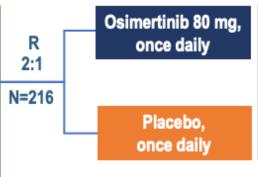
LAURA: UPDATED OVERALL SURVIVAL RESULTS

LAURA STUDY DESIGN¹

Patients with locally advanced, unresectable stage III* EGFRm NSCLC, with no progression during / following definitive CRT†

Key inclusion criteria:

- ≥18 years (Japan: ≥20 years)
- WHO performance status 0 / 1
- · Confirmed locally advanced, unresectable stage III* NSCLC
- Ex19del / L858R‡
- · Maximum interval between last dose of CRT and randomisation: 6 weeks



Endpoints

- Primary endpoint: PFS assessed by BICR per RECIST v1.1 (sensitivity analysis: PFS by investigator assessment)
- Key secondary endpoints: OS, CNS PFS
- Secondary post-progression endpoints: TFST, PFS2, TSST

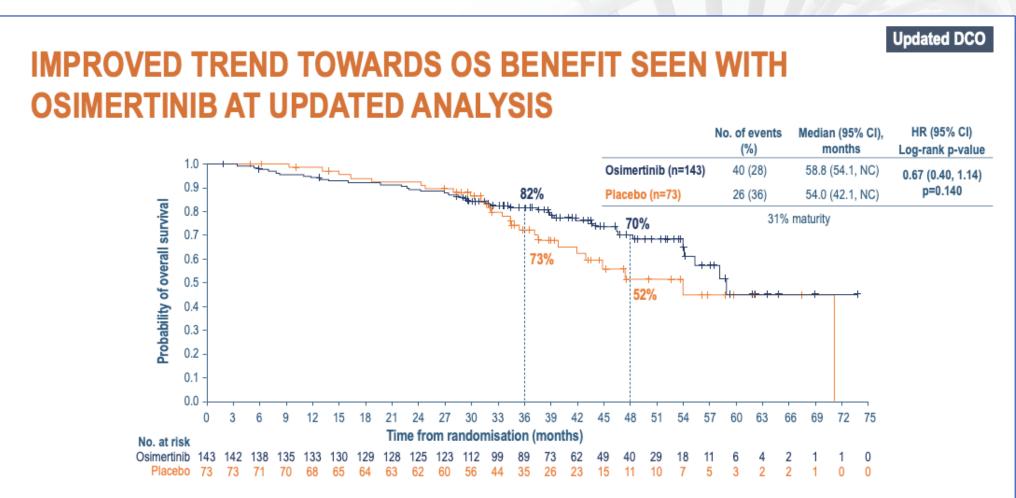
Treatment continued until BICR-assessed progression (per RECIST 1.1), toxicity, or other discontinuation criteria met

Open-label osimertinib after progression was offered to both treatment arms§

Tumour assessments:

- Chest CT / MRI and brain MRI
 - At baseline, every 8 weeks to Week 48, then every 12 weeks until progression
 - After progression, PFS2 and OS were assessed by the investigator every 12 weeks and defined by local practice

Ramalingam S et al, ELCC 2025.



55/69 (80%) patients who discontinued study treatment in the placebo group received subsequent treatment with a 3rd-gen EGFR-TKI*

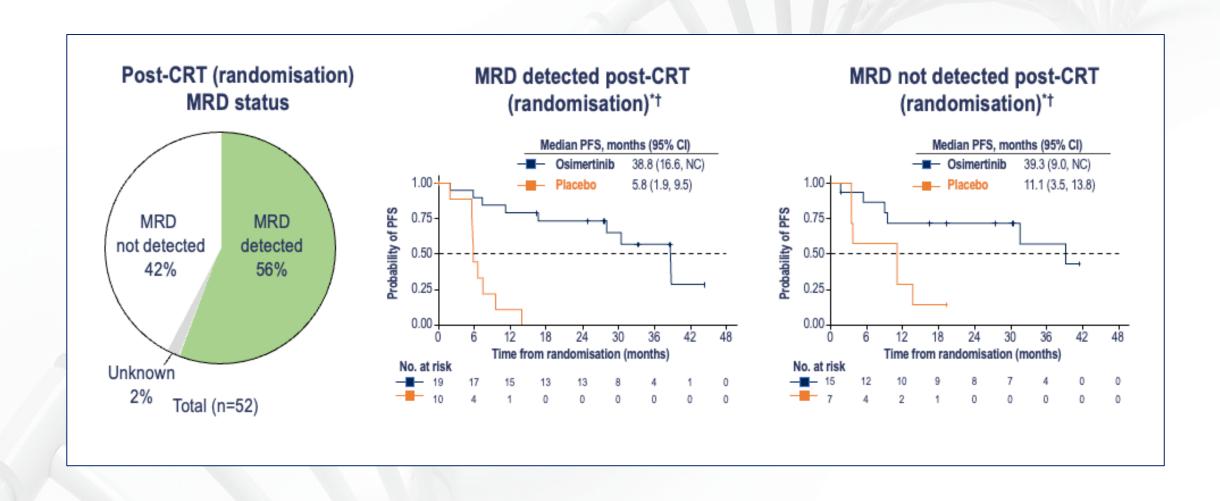
Ramalingam S et al, ELCC 2025.

The Personalis NeXT Personal® assay, an ultra-sensitive, tumour-informed MRD assay, was used for testing plasma samples from LAURA Scan and plasma schedule Post-CRT Week 2 Week 4 Week 24 Week 48 PD Every 8 weeks from randomisation Every 12 weeks until ₽8 BICR-assessed progression Every 8 weeks J from Week 24 Randomisation **Exploratory analysis:** Determine potential of tumour-informed plasma-based MRD testing to correlate with patient outcomes and aid early clinical decision making during osimertinib treatment Personalis NeXT Personal® assay workflow MRD monitoring: Create Track mutations tumour-informed Whole genome sequencing of Select up to ~ 1,800 longitudinally in plasma tumour and germline DNA variants per patient MRD panel for Plasma collected with tumour-informed each patient during treatment MRD panels **Definitions** MRD clearance: 10-fold ctDNA decrease from post-CRT (randomisation) levels or undetected MRD for 2 consecutive timepoints by Week 12

Molecular progression / MRD event: 100% increase in ctDNA at a single time point or detected MRD above the LLOQ

Arriola L et al, ESMO 2025.

LAURA: RESULTS BY MRD STATUS



Arriola L et al, ESMO 2025.

CONCLUSIONS

- Combination therapy improves outcome in 1st line treatment of EGFR mt NSCLC
 - Individualize based on brain metastasis, patient preference and comutation status
- Trop2-directed ADCs are an option for patients with acquired resistance
- No role of immune checkpoint inhibitors