

Doelgerichte behandeling

EGFR



dr. A.J. van der Wekken
Longarts-oncoloog

Disclosure

- Advisory board/Lectures:
 - Lilly
 - Boehringer-Ingelheim
 - Pfizer
 - AstraZeneca
 - Roche (diagnostics)
 - Takeda
 - Janssen
- Grant:
 - Boehringer-Ingelheim
 - Pfizer
 - AstraZeneca
 - Roche
 - Takeda





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Inleiding

- Welke geneesmiddelen zijn er?
- Wat gebeurt er bij resistantie?
- Welke trials zijn er en waar vind ik deze?



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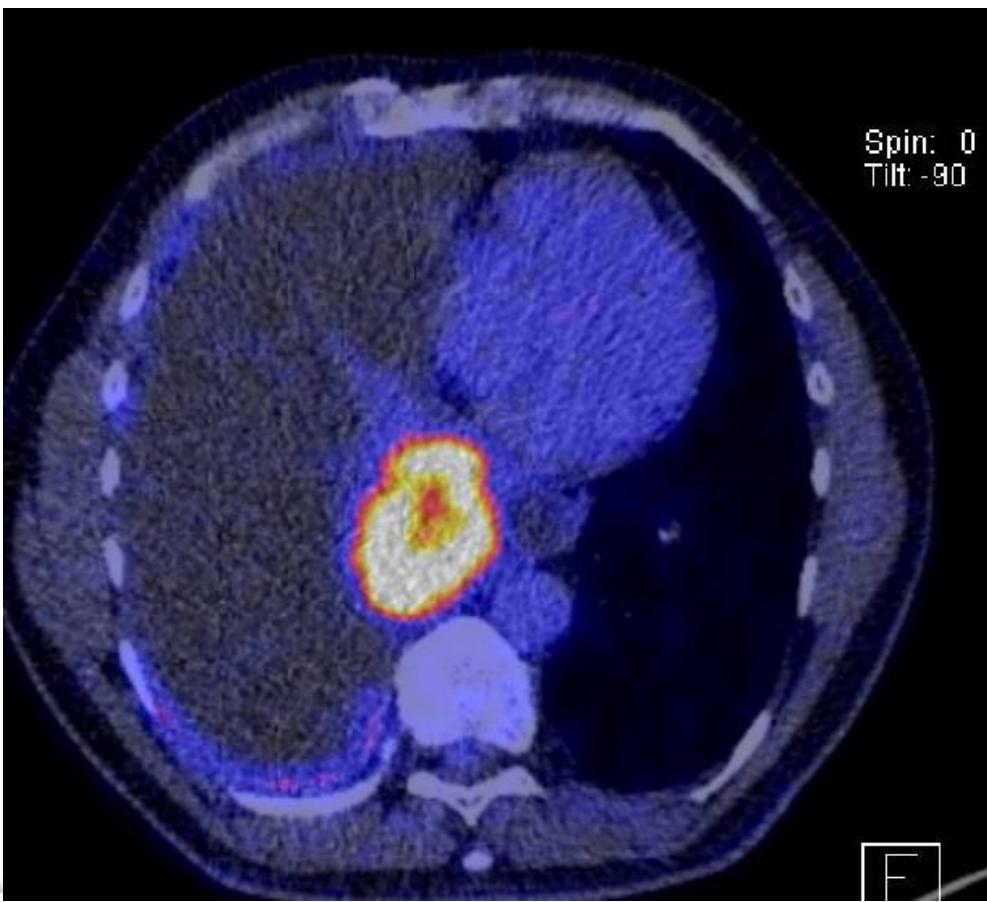
Casus 1

Dhr T 51jr

- Voorgeschiedenis:
- Hypertensie COPD
- 2014 april: bezoek SEH ivm kortademigheid: drainage pleuravocht rechts
- PA: adenocarcinoom van de long



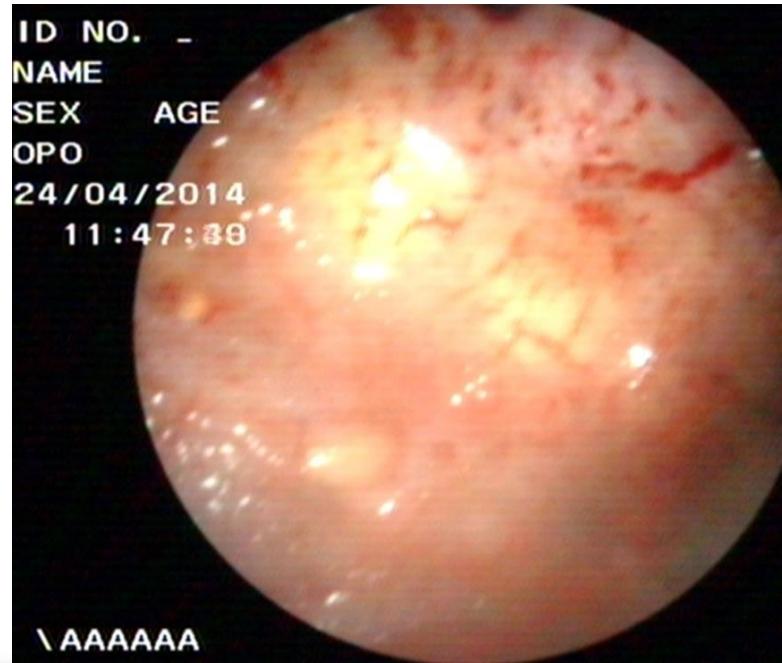
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Thoracoscopie



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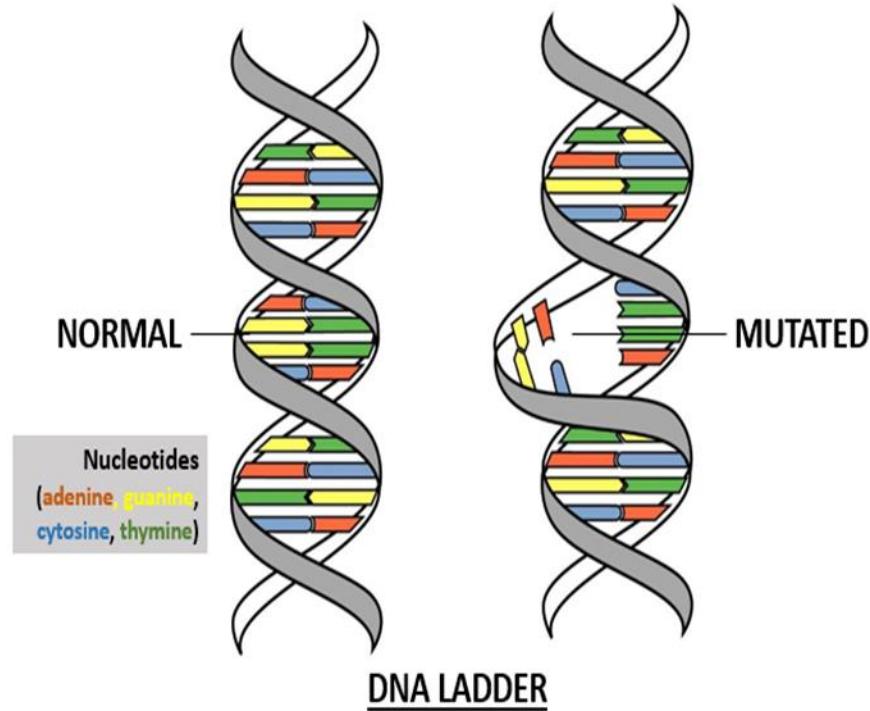
Pathologie verslag

- Biopt dorsale pariëtale pleura rechts: lokalisatie adenocarcinoom
- Mutatie analyse (UMCG): Er is een mutatie aanwezig in exon 19 van het EGFR-gen p.(E746_A750del).



Mutaties

- Verandering in het DNA
- Punt mutatie
- Insertie
- Deletie
- Translocatie
- Duplicatie
- Etc.



Terug naar de casus

- 1^e generatie
 - Erlotinib
 - Gefitinib
- 2^e generatie
 - Afatinib
 - Dacomitinib
- 3^e generatie
 - Osimertinib
- Combinaties
 - Erlotinib - bevacizumab
 - Erlotinib - ramucirumab

| Trial | ORR EGFR TKI | ORR control arm | mPFS EGFR TKI (months) | mPFS control arm (months) | mOS EGFR TKI (months) | mOS control arm (months) |
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| Ipass Gefitinib | 71% | 47% (chemo) | 9.5 | 6.3 | 18.8 | 17.4 |
| NEJ002 Gefitinib | 74% | 31% (chemo) | 10.8 | 5.4 | 27.7 | 26.6 |
| WJTOG Gefitinib | 62% | 32% (chemo) | 9.2 | 6.3 | 34.9 | 37.3 |
| Optimal Erlotinib | 83% | 36(chemo) | 13.1 | 4.6 | 22.8 | 27.2 |
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| Lux-Lung 3 Afatinib | 56% | 23% (chemo) | 11.1 | 6.9 | 28.2 | 28.2 |
| Lux-Lung 6 Afatinib | 67% | 23% (chemo) | 11.0 | 5.6 | 23.1 | 23.5 |
| Lux-Lung 7 Afatinib | 70% | 56% (gefitinib) | 11.0 | 10.9 | 27.9 | 24.5 |
| Archer 1050 Dacomitinib | 75% | 72% (gefitinib) | 14.7 | 11.0 | 34.1 | 27.0 |
| Flaura Osimertinib | 80% | 76% (gefitinib / erlotinib) | 18.9 | 10.2 | 38.6 | 31.8 |
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| Relay Erlotinib-ramucirumab | 76% | 75% (erlotinib) | 19.4 | 12.4 | NR | NR |

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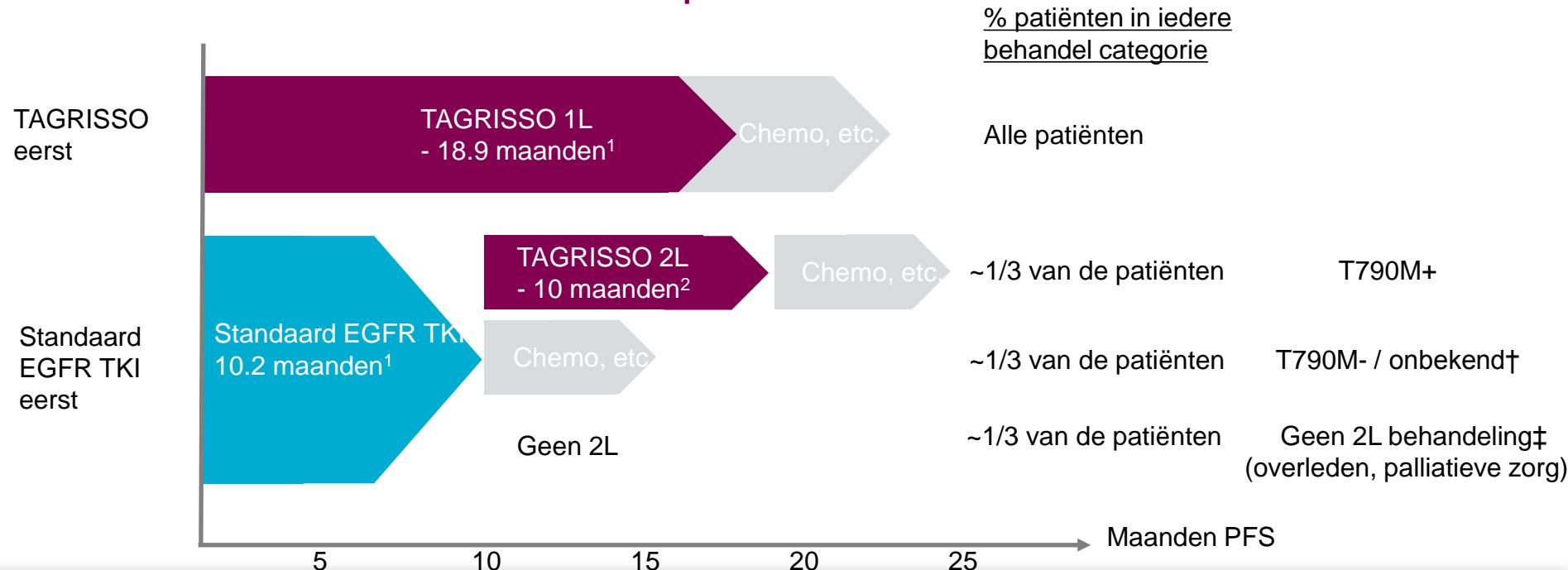
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Eerstelijns behandeling met osimertinib geeft PFS voordeel voor alle EGFRm patiënten in FLAURA



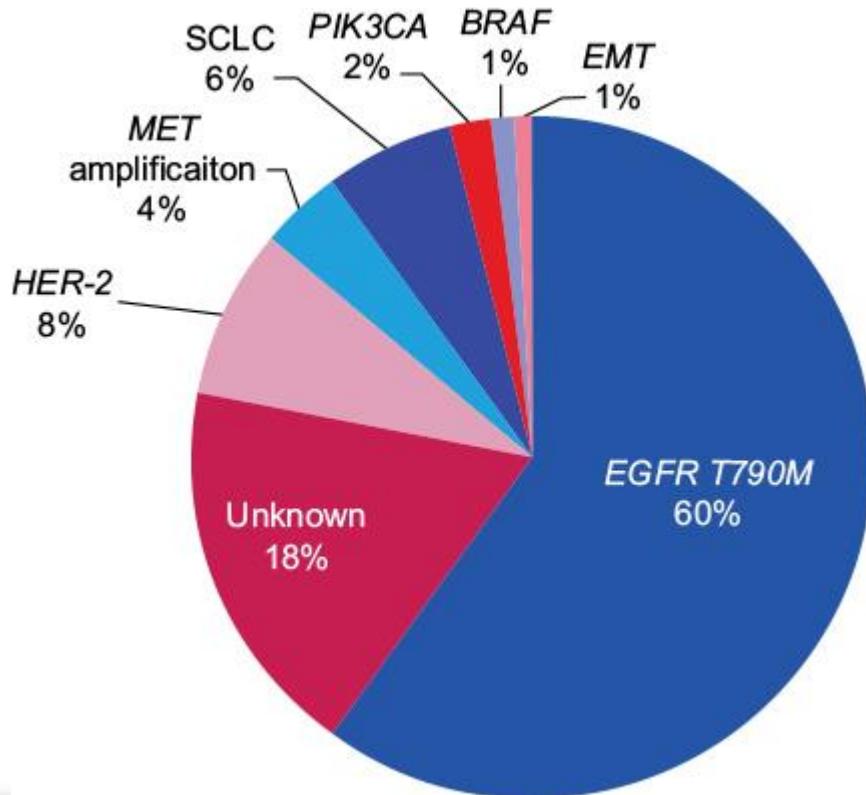
1. Ramalingam et al. Presented at ESMO conference: Sept 8-12, 2017; Madrid, Spain. 2. Mok et al. Article and supplementary appendix. N Engl J Med 2017; 376:629-40.

† About 50% EGFRm patients who are tested after progression on 1L EGFR TKI are T790M positive. Also 25% of patients are not eligible for a tissue biopsy upon progression, ~ 20% of re-biopsies yielding sufficient tissue and plasma testing for EGFR T790M mutations only ~ 53% sensitive vs tissue (AURA3).

‡ Across major EGFR TKI studies as in FLAURA ~ 30% of patients on standard EGFR TKIs receive no subsequent cancer therapy – they may die before a recorded progression event or for other reasons (e.g. rapid progression in the brain) receive palliative care only.

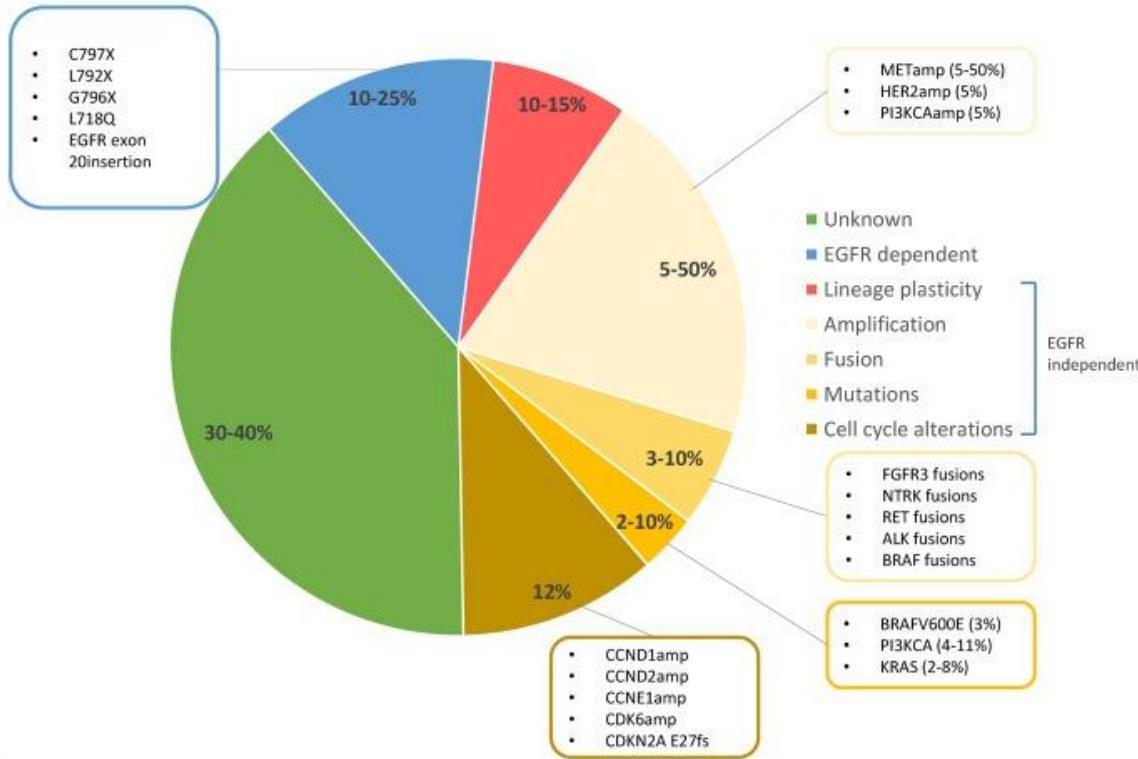


Acquired resistance to EGFR-TKIs



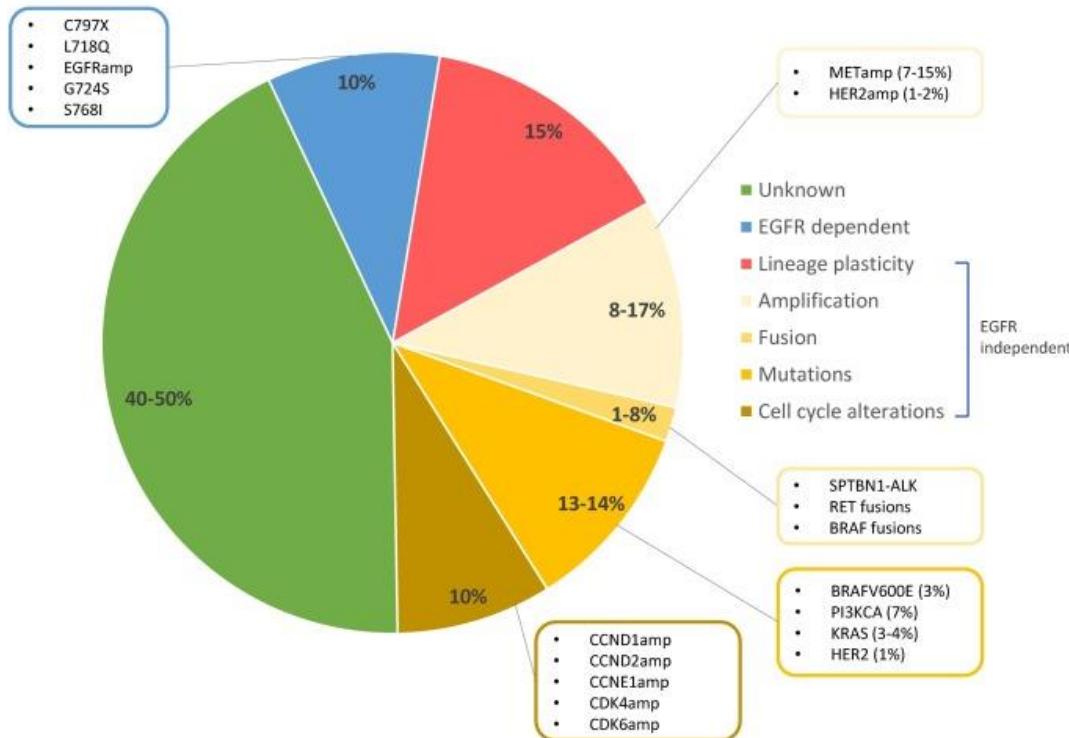
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Resistance Mechanisms To Second-Line Osimertinib



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Resistance Mechanisms To First-Line Osimertinib

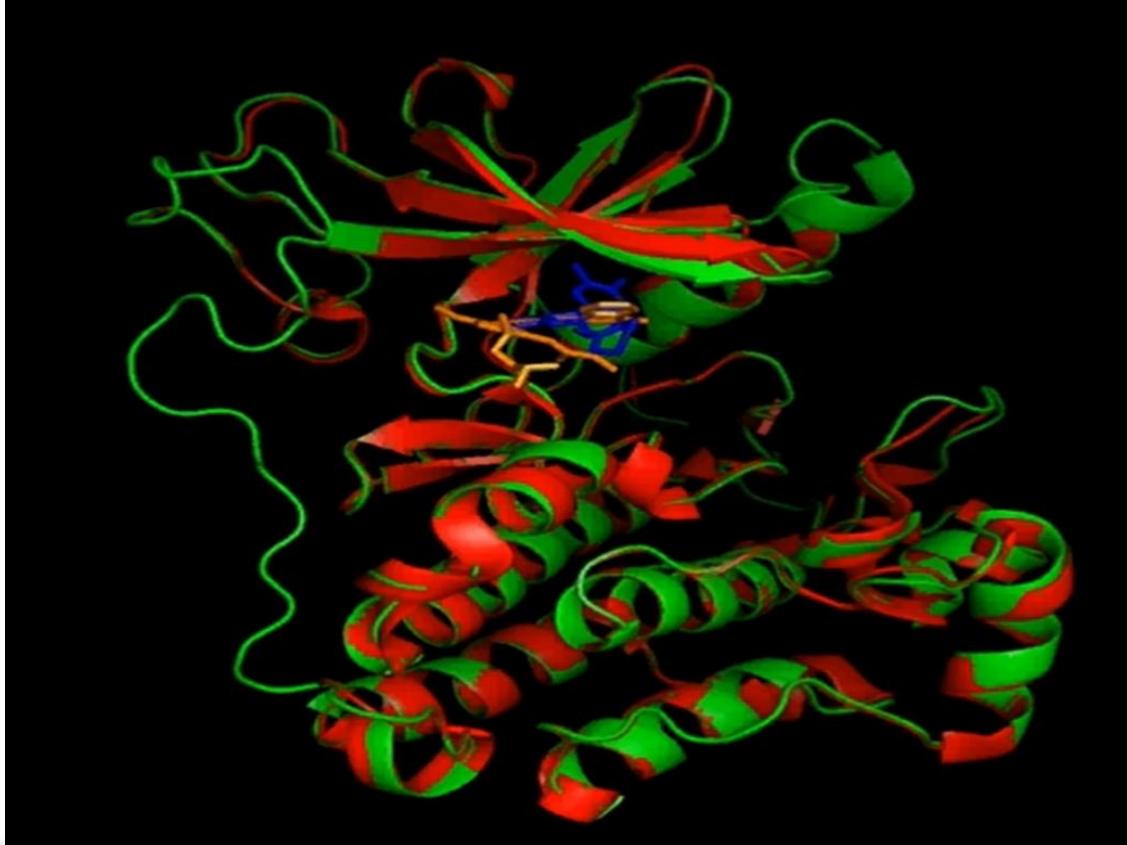


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Moleculaire Tumor Board



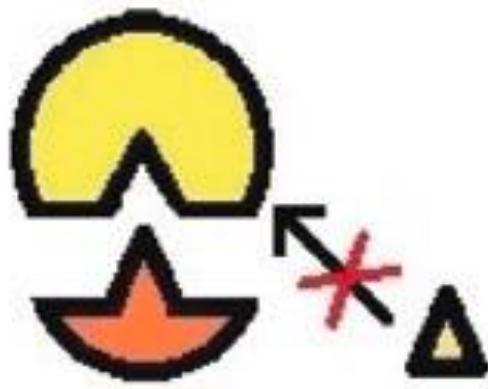
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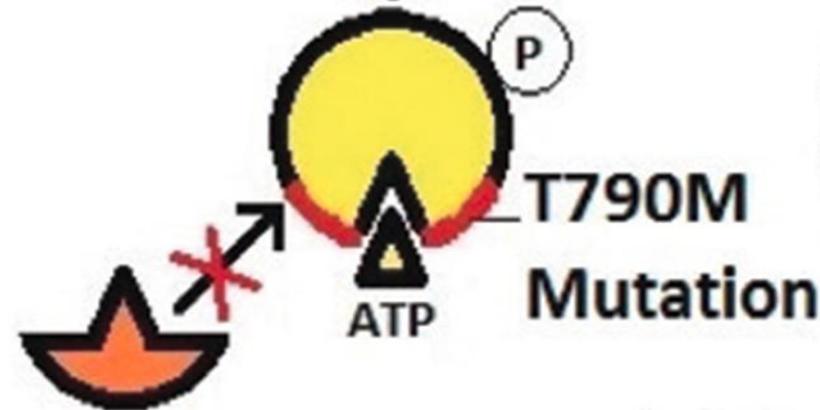
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Welke behandeling is mogelijk?



gefitinib of erlotinib



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Welke behandeling is mogelijk?



osimertinib



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Centra zeldzame mutaties



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Welke studies zijn er?

- 1^e lijn therapie
 - Amivantamab vs osimertinib
 - Erlotinib ramucirumab bij TP53 mutaties
- Resistentie na EGFR-TKI
 - OSIRIS studie
 - ORCHARD
 - HER2: trastuzumab-emtansine + osimertinib
 - MET: INSIGHT 2 Tepotinib + osimertinib



Welke studies zijn er?

- Exon 20 inserties
 - POSITION 20 – dubbele dosis osimertinib
 - AfaCet – afatinib + cetuximab
 - Pozotinib



Take home message

- Beste therapieën: osimertinib en erlotinib-ramucirumab
- Bij zeldzame mutaties behandeling in centra; daar zijn ook de studies te vinden.



Vragen

- Welke mutaties kunnen er ontstaan als je een EGFR mutatie hebt?



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- Bij mij is 5 maanden geleden de EGFR mutatie vastgesteld. Ik heb longkanker met uitzaaiingen. Gelukkig heb ik het medicijn osimertinib en dit slik ik nu 3 maanden. De eerste scan gaf aan dat mijn tumoren flink verkleind waren en nu na mijn laatste scan waren ze nog steeds hetzelfde. Zouden ze nog kunnen verkleinen? En geeft dit al een verkeerd beeld nu de tumoren niet wederom zijn verkleind.
- Ik ben net 46 jaar geworden en mijn moeder hamert maar op een second opinion, terwijl ik denk ik heb de egfr mutatie en ik denk dat iedereen osimertinib zal adviseren. Ze halen niets weg omdat het al te veel in mijn lichaam zit. Zou een second opinion een optie zijn?



- Kan de overactieve egfr gen vanzelf (zonder tki) ook weer inactief worden? Hij heeft zich (bij mij) tenslotte ook 50 jaar koest gehouden.



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- Angst interactie COVID vaccin en Tagrisso



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