The GLASS trial: Retrospective Global Experience with Lorlatinib

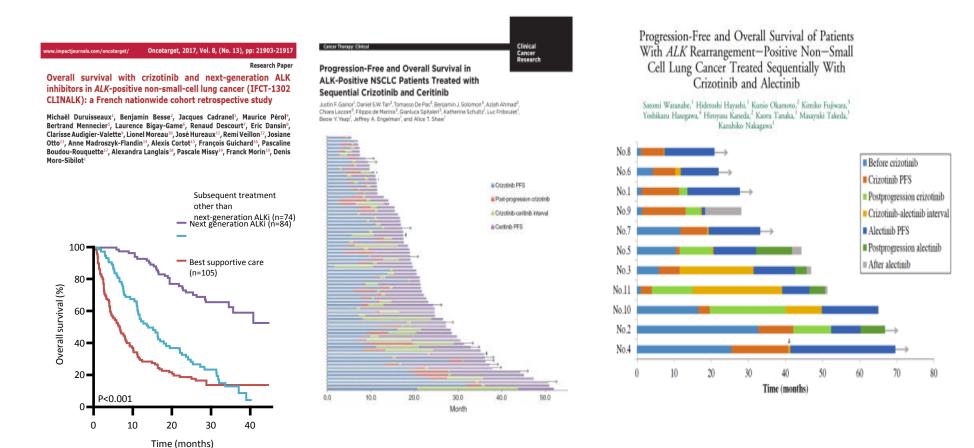




The most significant recent breakthroughs in ALK NSCLC

- 1. Diagnostic platforms are well established
- 2. Liquid cfDNA methods are available (upfront/PD)
- 3. Crizotinib, Alectinib, Brigatinib are approved for 1st line
- 4. 2nd line therapies (Alectinib, Ceritinib, Brigatinib)
- 5. $\geq 2^{nd}$ line Lorlatinib is growing
- 6. BBB as main PD profile for crizotinib
- 7. Median OS ~ 8 years in sequential therapies

ALK+ NSCLC: sequence of crizotinib followed by next generation inhibitor: MOS of 89.6 months



Median OS = 89.6 months

Median combined PFS: 17.4 months Median OS: 49.4 months

Median combined PFS: 18.2 months Median OS: 51.1 months

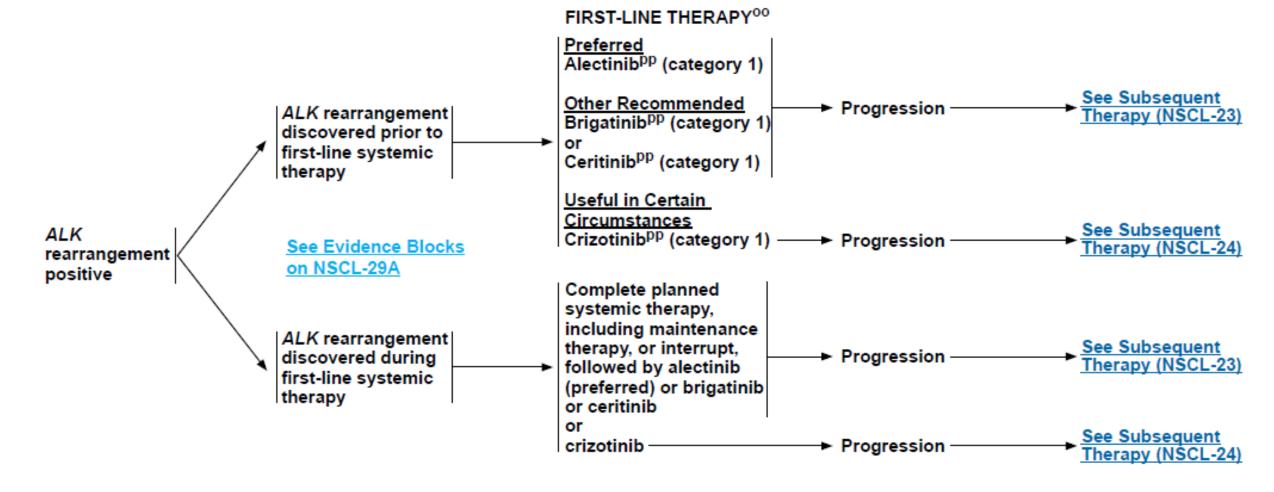


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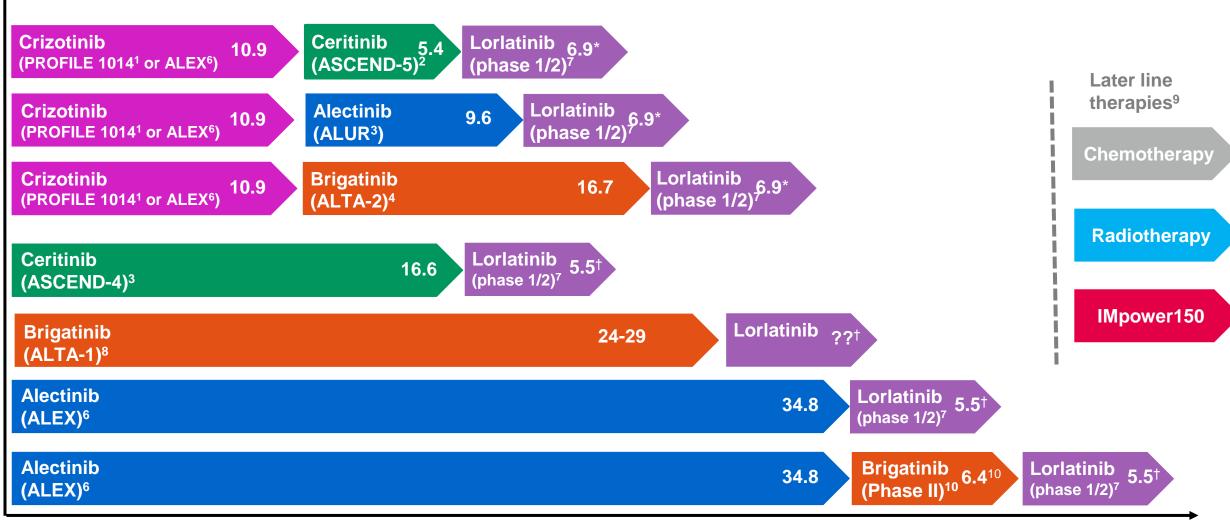
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NCCN Evidence Blocks™

ALK REARRANGEMENT POSITIVE^{jj}



Treatment sequence for ALK+ NSCLC patients – cumulative PFS



Median PFS (months)[‡]

^{*}Data are from the EXP4 and EXP5 groups (two or three prior ALK TKIs ± chemotherapy)

[†]Lorlatinib PFS data following ceritinib or alectinib in any line

For illustration purposes only; note that cross-trial comparisons should be interpreted with caution due to the differences in study design, size, patient population and data maturity Not all regimens are approved

^{1.} Solomon, et al. N Eng J Med 2014; 2. Shaw, et al. Lancet Oncol 2017

^{3.} Novello, et al. Ann Oncol 2018; 4. Huber, et al. ASCO 2018

^{5.} Soria, et al. Lancet Oncol 2017; 6. Camidge, et al. J Thorac Oncol 2019

^{7.} Besse, et al. ASCO 2018; 8. Camidge, et al. ESMO ASIA 2019

^{9.} Ferrara, et al. J Thorac Oncol 2018 10. Stinchcombe et al

ASCO 2019 -The efficacy of brigatinib after NG ALK TKI)

GLASS: Global Lorlatinib for *ALK*(+) and *ROS1*(+) retrospective Study: real world data of 123 NSCLC patients

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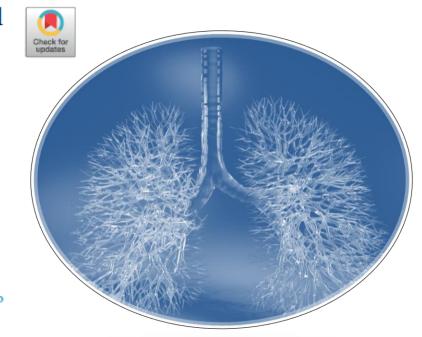
Lung Cancer

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GLASS: Global Lorlatinib for ALK(+) and ROS1(+) retrospective Study: real world data of 123 NSCLC patients

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Study Design

- An international, multicenter, retrospective study, which aimed to describe the efficacy and safety of lorlatinib in previously treated ALK/ROS1(+) NSCLC.
- All patients were treated through an early access program, when no other targeted therapy was available.
- The countries that participated in this study were Turkey, Switzerland, Russia, Israel, Germany, France and the USA.
- Between March 2015 to January 2019 (date of data cutoff).

Patients Characteristics

Characteristic	ALK (+) patients N= 106	ROS1 (+) patients N= 17		
Age (Median, SD)	53.0 ± 12.7	49.0 ± 10.7		
Sex (M:F)	53:53	9:18		
Smoking (Current/Past/Never)	5/23/77	1/5/11		
Adenocarcinoma	103 (97%)	16 (94%)		
Stage III-IV at Diagnosis	102 (96%)	16 (94%)		
ECOG 1-2	65 (61%)	11 (65%)		
Brain Mets at Diagnosis	72 (68%)	11 (65%)		

Patients Characteristics

Characteristic	ALK (+) patients N= 106	ROS1 (+) patients N= 17
Brain metastasis at diagnosis		
Brain Mets at Diagnosis	72 (68%)	11 (65%)
Absent	34 (32%)	6 (35%)
Method of diagnosis†		
FISH	81 (76%)	12 (71%)
IHC	33 (31%))	2 (12%)
NGS	8 (8%)	2 (12%)
PCR	14 (13%)	2 (12%)

Last therapy before Lorlatinib treatment – ALK+

Last Therapy before Lorlatinib	Summary of cases	Lorlatinib as 2 nd Line	Lorlatinib as 3 rd Line	Lorlatinib as 4 th Line	Lorlatinib as 5 th Line	Lorlatinib as 6 th Line	Lorlatini b as 7 th Line	Lorlatinib as 8 th Line
ALK(+) Patients								
Crizotinib	40 (38%)	12 (75%)	22 (55%)	4 (13%)	2 (18%)			
Alectinib	15 (14%)	1 (6%)	2 (5%)	8 (24%)	1 (9%)	1 (50%)		2 (67%)
Brigatinib	13 (12%)		1 (2%)	6 (18%)	4 (36%)		1 (100%)	1 (33%)
Ceritinib	25 (24%)	3 (19%)	9 (22%)	10 (30%)	2 (18%)	1 (50%)		
Chemotherapy	13 (12%)		6 (16%)	5 (15%)	2 (18%)			
Total ALK(+) cases	<u>106</u> (100%)	<u>16</u> (100%)	<u>40</u> (100%)	<u>33</u> (100%)	<u>11</u> (100%)	<u>2 (100%)</u>	<u>1</u> (100%)	3 (100%)

Last therapy before Lorlatinib treatment – ROS1+

Last Therapy before Lorlatinib	Summary of cases	Lorlatinib as 2 nd Line	Lorlatinib as 3 rd Line	Lorlatinib as 4 th Line	Lorlatinib as 5 th Line	Lorlatinib as 6 th Line	Lorlatini b as 7 th Line	Lorlatinib as 8 th Line
ROS1(+) Patients								
Crizotinib	12 (71%)	5 (83%)	5 (83%)				1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Ceritinib	2 (12%)	1 (17%)	1 (17%)					
Chemotherapy	3 (18%)			3 (100%)				
Total ROS1(+) cases	<u>17</u> (100%)	<u>6 (100%)</u>	<u>6 (100%)</u>	3 (100%)			<u>1</u> (100%)	1 (100%)

Extracranial best response to Lorlatinib treatment – ALK+

Systemic Best response to Lorlatinib treatment	Summary of cases	2nd Line	3rd Line	4th Line	5th Line	6th Line	7th Line	8th Line
ORR	<u>52 (60%)</u>	7 (64%)	21 (63%)	15 (54%)	7 (70%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (67%)
DCR	<u>79 (91%)</u>	11 (100%)	28 (88%)	24 (86%)	10 (100%)	2 (100%)	1 (100%)	3 (100%)
CR	9 (10%)	2 (18%)	4 (13%)	1 (4%)	2 (20%)			
PR	43 (50%)	5 (46%)	17 (53%)	14 (50%)	5 (50%)			2 (67%)
SD	27 (31%)	4 (36%)	7 (22%)	9 (32%)	3 (30%)	2 (100%)	1 (100%)	1 (33%)
PD	8 (9%)	0 (0%)	4 (12%)	4 (14%)				
Available data	<u>87</u> (100%)	<u>11 (100%)</u>	<u>32 (100%)</u>	<u>28 (100%)</u>	<u>10 (100%)</u>	<u>2 (100%)</u>	<u>1 (100%)</u>	3 (100%)
Indeterminate/ Missing Data	19	5	8	5	1			
Total ALK(+) cases	<u>106</u>	16	40	33	11	2	1	3

Extracranial best response to Lorlatinib treatment – ROS1+

Systemic Best response to Lorlatinib treatment	Summary of cases	2nd Line	3rd Line	4th Line	5th Line	6th Line	7th Line	8th Line
ORR	<u>8 (62%)</u>	1 (25%)	4 (100%)	1 (33%)			1 (100%)	1 (100%)
DCR	<u>12 (92%)</u>	4 (100%)	4 (100%)	2 (67%)			1 (100%)	1 (100%)
CR	0 (0%)							
PR	8 (61%)	1 (25%)	4 (100%)	1 (33%)			1 (100%)	1 (100%)
SD	4 (31%)	3 (75%)		1 (33%)				
PD	1 (8%)			1 (33%)				
Available data	<u>13</u> (100%)	4 (100%)	<u>4 (100%)</u>	3 (100%)			<u>1 (100%)</u>	1 (100%)
Indeterminate/ Missing Data	4	2	2					
Total ROS1(+) cases	<u>17</u>	6	6	3			1	1

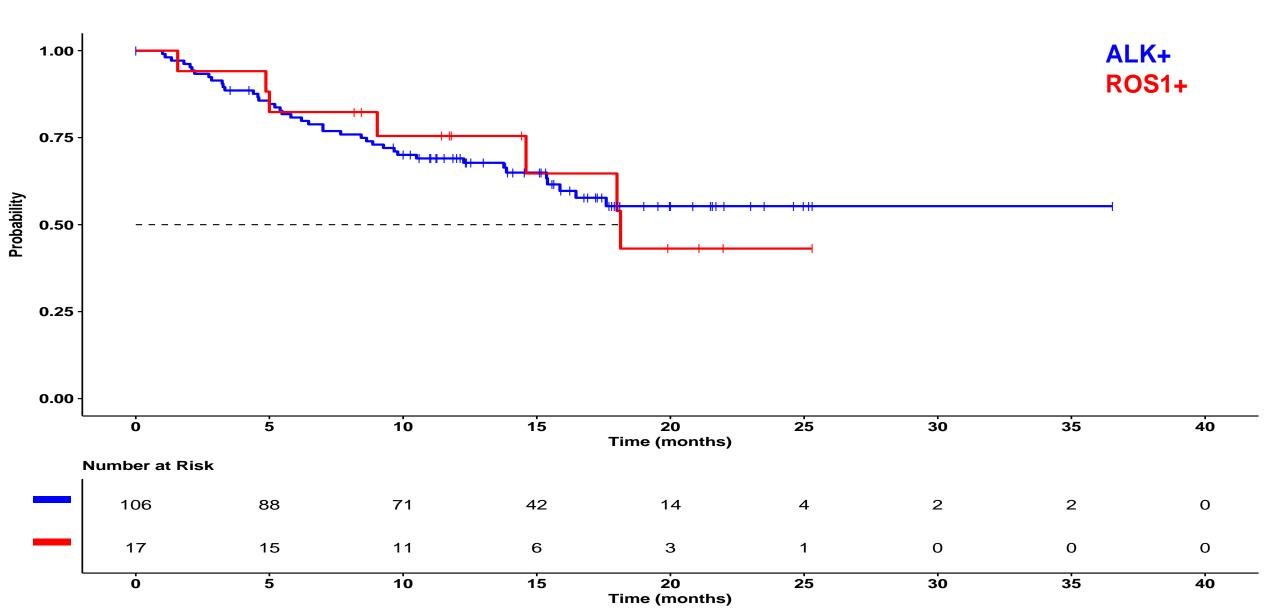
Intracranial best response to Lorlatinib treatment – ALK+

Intracranial Best response to Lorlatinib treatment	Summary of cases	2nd Line	3rd Line	4th Line	5th Line	6th Line	7th Line	8th Line
ORR	40 (62%)	5 (50%)	12 (71%)	13 (52%)	7 (78%)	1 (50%)	1 (100%)	2 (67%)
DCR	<u>57 (88%)</u>	10 (100%)	14 (83%)	20 (80%)	9 (100%)	2 (100%)	1 (100%)	3 (100%)
Best Overall Response								
CR	10 (16%)	2 (25%)	2 (12%)	5 (20%)	1 (11%)			
PR	30 (46%)	2 (25%)	10 (59%)	8 (32%)	6 (67%)	1 (50%)	1 (100%)	2 (67%)
SD	17 (26%)	4 (50%)	2 (12%)	7 (28%)	2 (22%)	1 (50%)		1 (33%)
PD	8 (12%)		3 (17%)	5 (20%)				
Available data	<u>65 (100%)</u>	8 (100%)	<u>17 (100%)</u>	<u>25 (100%)</u>	9 (100%)	2 (100%)	1 (100%)	3 (100%)
Indeterminate/ Missing Data	41	8	23	8	2			
Total ALK(+) cases	<u>106</u>	16	40	33	11	2	1	3

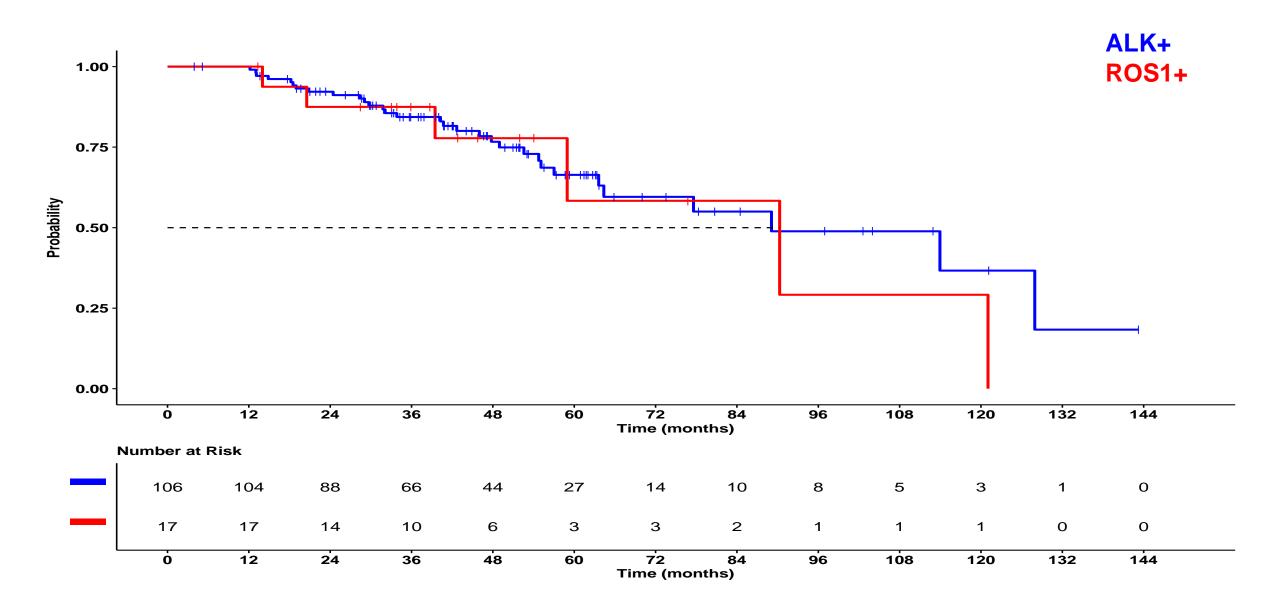
Intracranial best response to Lorlatinib treatment – ROS1+

Intracranial Best response to Lorlatinib treatment	Summary of cases	2nd Line	3rd Line	4th Line	5th Line	6th Line	7th Line	8th Line
ORR	<u>6 (67%)</u>	2 (67%)	2 (100%)	1 (33%)			1 (100%)	
DCR	<u>7 (78%)</u>	3 (100%)	2 (100%)	1 (33%)			1 (100%)	
Best Overall Response								
CR	1 (11%)		1 (50%)					
PR	5 (56%)	2 (67%)	1 (50%)	1 (33%)			1 (100%)	
SD	1 (11%)	1 (33%)						
PD	2 (22%)			2 (67%)				
Available data	9 (100%)	3 (100%)	2 (100%)	3 (100%)			<u>1 (100%)</u>	
Indeterminate/ Missing Data	8	3	4				1	
Total ROS1(+) cases	<u>17</u>	6	6	3			2	

Duration of Therapy (DoT) of Lorlatinib



Overall survival



Safety Data

AE N=123	<u>Grade1</u> N (%)	<u>Grade 2</u> N (%)	<u>Grade 3</u> N (%)	<u>Grade 4</u> N (%)
Hyperlipidemia	13 (11%)	35 (28%)	8 (6%)	3 (3%)
Hypercholesterolemia	12 (10%)	34 (28%)	7 (6%)	3 (3%)
Hypertriglyceridemia	25 (20%)	24 (20%)	2 (2%)	2 (2%)
Peripheral edema	27 (22%)	29 (24%)	2 (2%)	
Weight increased	23 (19%)	5 (4%)	2 (2%)	
Fatigue	23 (19%)	6 (5%)	1 (1%)	
Peripheral neuropathy	9 (7%)	4 (3%)	2 (2%)	
Cognitive effects	16 (13%)	6 (5%)		
Mood effects	16 (13%)	3 (2%)		
Diarrhea	6 (5%)	1 (1%)		
Arthralgia	6 (5%)	3 (2%)		
Increased AST	8 (6%)	2 (2%)		

Safety Data

AE N=123	<u>Grade1</u> N (%)	<u>Grade 2</u> N (%)	<u>Grade 3</u> N (%)	<u>Grade 4</u> N (%)
Bronchial pain while breathing deeply	2 (2%)			
QTc prolongation		2 (2%)		
Creatinine elevation		1 (1%)		
Pleural and pericardial effusion		1 (1%)		
Systremma	1 (1%)			
Rash	2 (2%)			
Anemia	1 (1%)			
Dyspnea	1 (1%)			
Exanthema	1 (1%)			
Formication left arm	1 (1%)			
Ischemia	1 (1%)			
Dry skin	1 (1%)			
Double vision	1 (1%)			
Fever	1 (1%)			

Summary ALK & ROS

- Numerous alternatives for both 1st & 2nd line in ALK+ population.
- Prolong MOS (8 y) in sequential therapies (retrospective cohorts).
- Lorlatinib is highly effective post 2nd generation ALK/ROS TKIs.
- Extracranial (EC) and intracranial (IC) effective is practically similar.
- The GLASS data presents EC/IC ORR of ~60% in both ALK+ & ROS1+.
- ALK(+): Mean DoT 23.9±1.6 months; MOS 89.1±19.6 months.
- ROS1(+): median DoT of 18.1±2.5 months; MOS 90.3±24.4 months.

Thank you