

Olaratumab in Soft Tissue Sarcomas

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Disclosures

- Consultant for:
 - Adaptimmune
 - Blueprint
 - Clinigen
 - Eisai
 - Epizyme
 - Daichii
 - Deciphera
 - Immunodesign
 - Lilly
 - Merck
 - Pharmamar
 - Tracon

Sarcomas – biological groups

- COMPLEX
- Multiple complex genetic alterations

- SIMPLE
- Specific translocations generating fusion oncogenes

- Specific kinase mutations (GIST)

- Gene inactivation (NF1 in MPNST, INI1 in rhabdoid tumours, APC in desmoid)

- Simple genetic alterations (amplifications – *mdm2*+ / *cdk4* in well- / dedifferentiated liposarcoma)

Different drugs for different diseases

- Localized

- Osteosarcoma MAP
- Ewing VDC/ IE
- Rhabdomyosarcoma VAC
- GIST Imatinib

- Metastatic

- Dermato fibrosarcoma protuberans Imatinib
- Giant cell tumor of bone Denosumab
- Alveolar soft part sarcoma Cediranib/ sunitinib
- Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor ALK inhibitors
- PEComas mTOR inhibitors
- Endometrial stromal sarcoma Aromatase inhibitors
- Chordoma Imatinib/ mTOR Inhibitors
- Ewing/ Rhabdomyosarcoma Cyclo/ topotecan
- Ewing/ Rhabdomyosarcoma Irinotecan/ temozolamide
- Solitary fibrous tumor Anti angiogenic agents

Imatinib in metastatic GIST

- Phase I: EORTC trial (n=36)¹
 - 400mg→1000mg (DLT=1000mg)
 - Responses 25/ 36 (19 confirmed PRs)
- Phase II trials
 - US group 150 patients (B2222)²
 - No difference seen between two doses
 - Objective response rate 68%
 - Estimated median overall survival 57 months
 - EORTC 27 patients (+24 STS)³
 - 4% CR, 67% PR, 19% SD
 - Not effective in unselected patients with STS
- Phase III trials: S0033 (n=740)⁴ vs EORTC 62005 (n=940)⁵
 - Randomised to 400mg vs 800mg daily
 - Cross over allowed if PD on 400mg
 - PFS as primary endpoint
- Similar Conclusions
 - No significant difference in response rate/ overall survival
 - Increased toxicity with 800mg

400 versus 600mg

400mg bid
73% 1 year PFS

¹Van Oosterom A et al, Lancet 358(9291); 1421-3: 2001

²Blanke C et al, JCO 26(4); 620-625: 2008

³Verweij J et al, EJC 39(14); 2006-11: 2003

⁴Blanke C et al, JCO 26(4); 626-32: 2008

⁵Verweij J et al, Lancet 364(9440); 1127-34: 2004

GIST: 2nd- and 3rd-line therapy

- Sunitinib¹
 - Randomized placebo controlled Phase III trial
- Regorafenib²
 - Randomized placebo controlled Phase III trial
- Other agents under evaluation

¹Demetri G et al. Lancet 368; 1329-1338: 2006

²Demetri G et al. Lancet 381; 295-302: 2013

Phase II trial of Olaratumab in GIST

- N=30 patients
- Cohort 1: with *PDGFRα* mutations (n=6)
 - Stable disease, n=3 (50%)
 - Median PFS: 32.1 weeks (5 – 35.9)
 - Median OS: not reached
- Cohort 2: without *PDGFRα* mutations (n=14)
 - Stable disease, n=2 (14%)
 - Median PFS 6.1 weeks (5.7 – 6.3)
 - Median OS: 24.9 weeks (14.4 – 49.1)

NCCN Guidelines for Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma

**Disseminated
metastases or
unresectable**



Options:

Observation, if asymptomatic.

Chemotherapy

Radiation

Palliative surgery

Best supportive care

Ablation procedures

RFA

Cryotherapy

Embolization procedures

First-line metastatic disease

- Retrospective data: Improvement OS
- European (EORTC) trial
 - Doxorubicin vs
 - Doxorubicin + ifosfamide
- PICASSO trial
 - Doxorubicin + placebo vs
 - Doxorubicin + palifosfamide
- SARC 21 trial
 - Doxorubicin vs
 - Doxorubicin + evofosfamide
- British (GEDDIS) trial
 - Doxorubicin vs
 - Gemcitabine + docetaxel

Judson I et al Lancet Oncol 15(14); 415-23: 2014

Ryan CW et al. JCO 2016

Tap WD et al. Lancet Oncol 18(8); 1089-1103: 2017

Seddon B et al. Lancet Oncol 2017.

Results of EORTC 62012

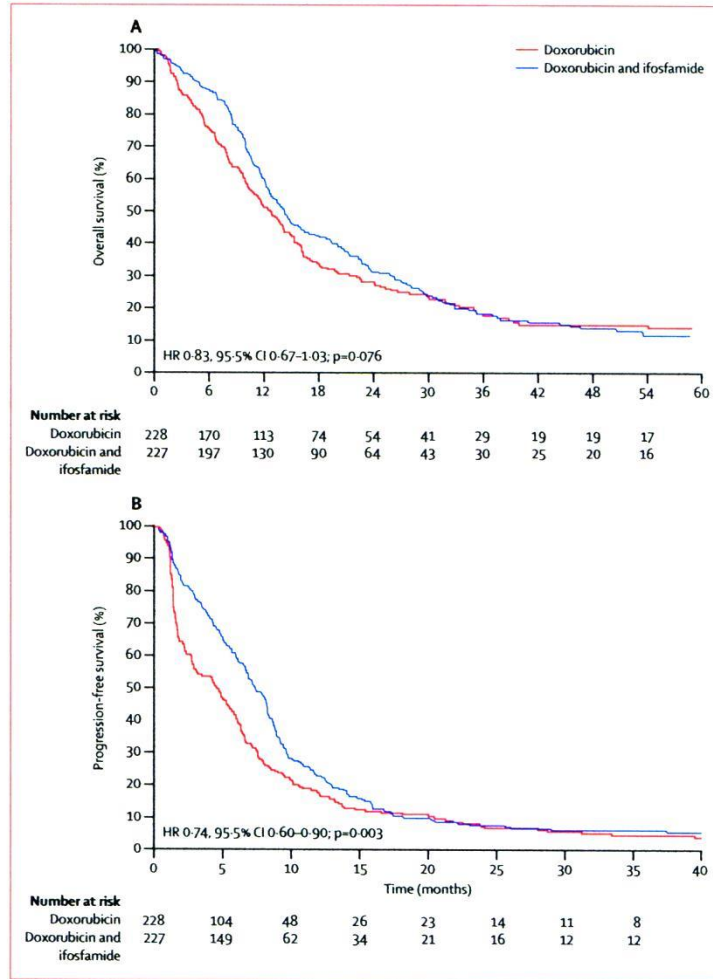


Figure 2: Kaplan-Meier curves for overall survival (A) and progression-free survival (B)
HR=hazard ratio.

Median overall survival:

Doxorubicin: 12.8 months

Doxorubicin + ifosfamide: 14.3 months

Survival at 1 year:

Doxorubicin: 51%

Doxorubicin + ifosfamide: 60%

Median PFS

Doxorubicin: 4.6 months

Doxorubicin

+ ifosfamide: 7.4 months

Overall response rate:

Doxorubicin: 13.6%

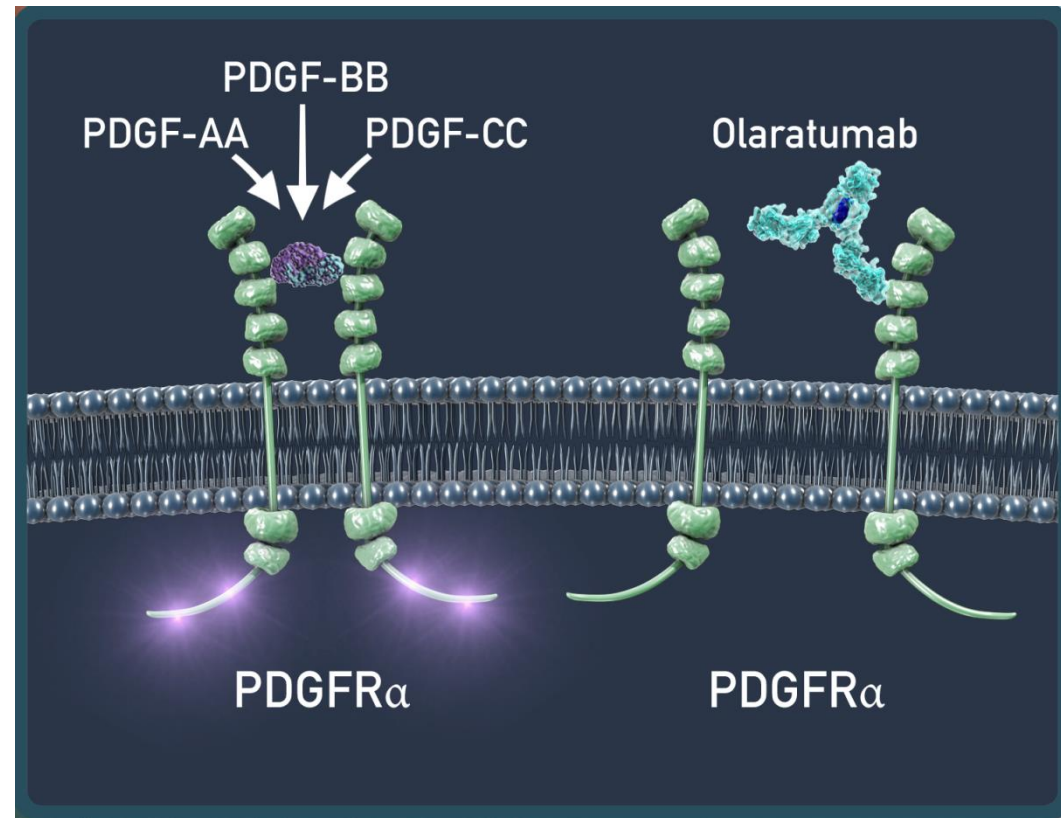
Doxorubicin + ifosfamide: 26.5%

Options: 2nd / 3rd / 4th Line

- Ifosfamide
- Gemcitabine/ docetaxel
- Gemcitabine/ DTIC
- Pazopanib
- Trabectedin
- Eribulin
- DTIC

Olaratumab: An Anti-PDGFR α Human Monoclonal Antibody

- A human IgG1 monoclonal antibody
- Selectively binds PDGFR α with high affinity¹
- Blocks PDGF binding and PDGF-induced activation of PDGFR α ¹
- Demonstrated activity in both in vitro and in vivo cancer models driven by a PDGF-PDGFR α autocrine loop²
- Demonstrated antitumor activity alone¹ or in combination with doxorubicin in human sarcoma xenograft models³

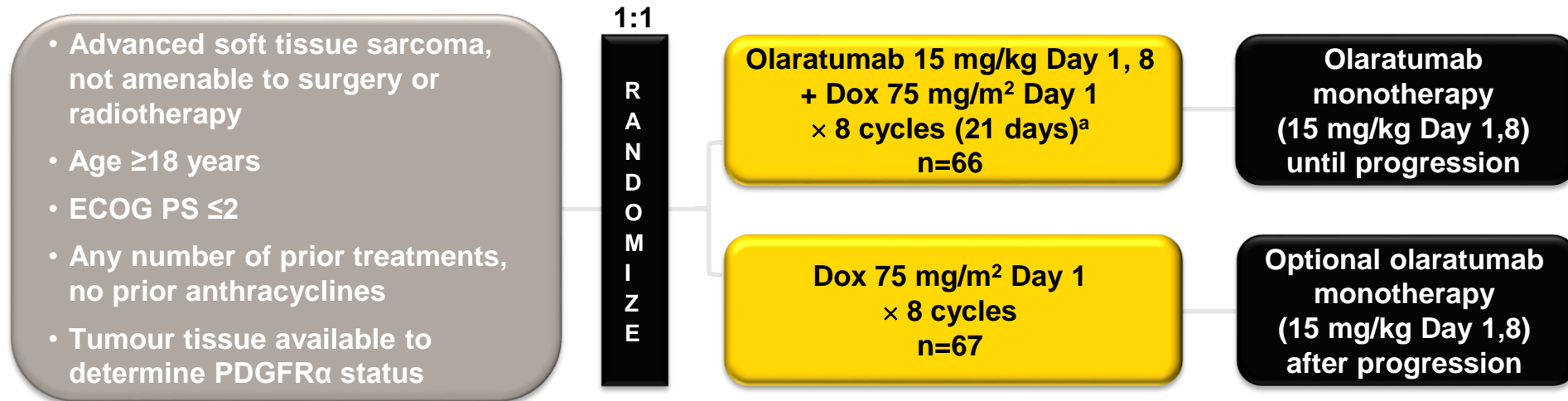


1. Loizos N et al. *Mol Cancer Ther* 4; 369-79: 2005
2. Gerber DE et al. *Mol Cancer Ther* 11; 2473-82: 2012
3. Tonra J et al. Poster presented at AACR-NCI-EORTC Abstract A67; 2005
4. Heldin CH et al. *Biochim Biophys Acta* 1378; F79-113: 1998

Olaratumab Overview

- Olaratumab clinical development
 - Phase 1
 - Two dose-escalation studies in patients with advanced solid tumours
 - Phase 1b/2
 - Randomized, multicentre, open-label study in patients with advanced soft tissue sarcomas
- Olaratumab in combination with doxorubicin improved overall survival

Phase II Trial: Design and Objectives



Stratification factors

- PDGFR α
- Lines of prior treatment
- ECOG PS
- Histology

Primary objective

- Progression-free survival

Secondary objectives

- Overall survival
- Objective response rate
- Progression-free survival at 3 months
- Change in tumour size
- Pharmacokinetics
- Immunogenicity
- Association between PDGFR α expression and clinical outcomes

^aDuring Cycles 5-8, patients receiving doxorubicin could receive dexrazoxane at the investigator's discretion

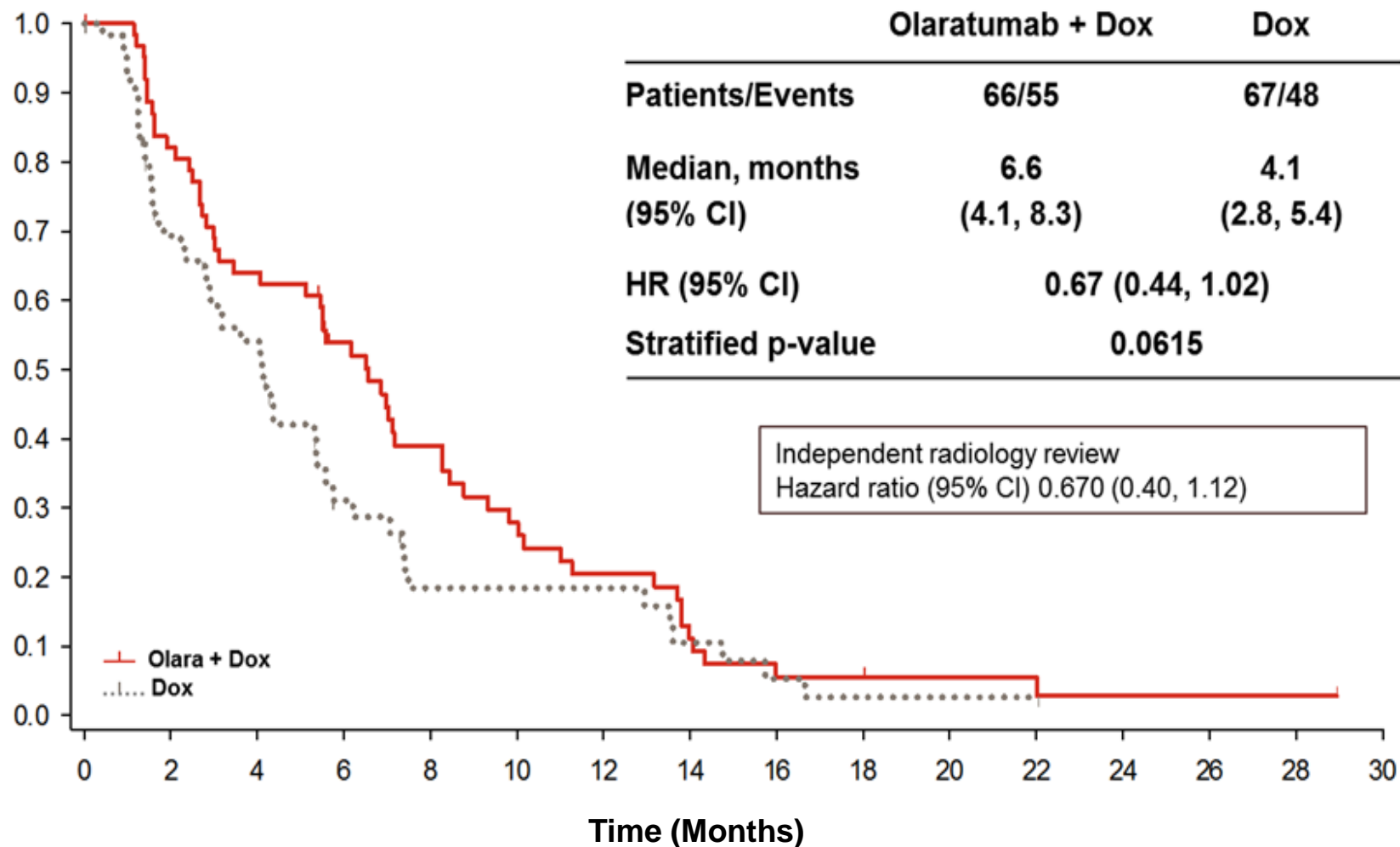
Phase II Trial: Tumour Histological Subtype

Histological type,^a n (%)	Olaratumab + Dox (n=66)	Dox (n=67)
Leiomyosarcoma	24 (36.4)	27 (40.3)
Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma	10 (15.2)	14 (20.9)
Liposarcoma	8 (12.1)	15 (22.4)
Angiosarcoma	4 (6.1)	3 (4.5)
Synovial sarcoma	1 (1.5)	2 (3.0)
Fibrosarcoma	1 (1.5)	0
Neurofibrosarcoma	1 (1.5)	0
Other	17 (25.8)	6 (9.0)

^aThe following 8 subtypes were pre-specified in the original study case report form: angiosarcoma, fibrosarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, liposarcoma, neurofibrosarcoma, pleomorphic sarcoma, synovial sarcoma, and other. Other subtypes were entered into the case report form as free text fields

Phase II Trial: Progression-Free Survival

Progression-Free Survival



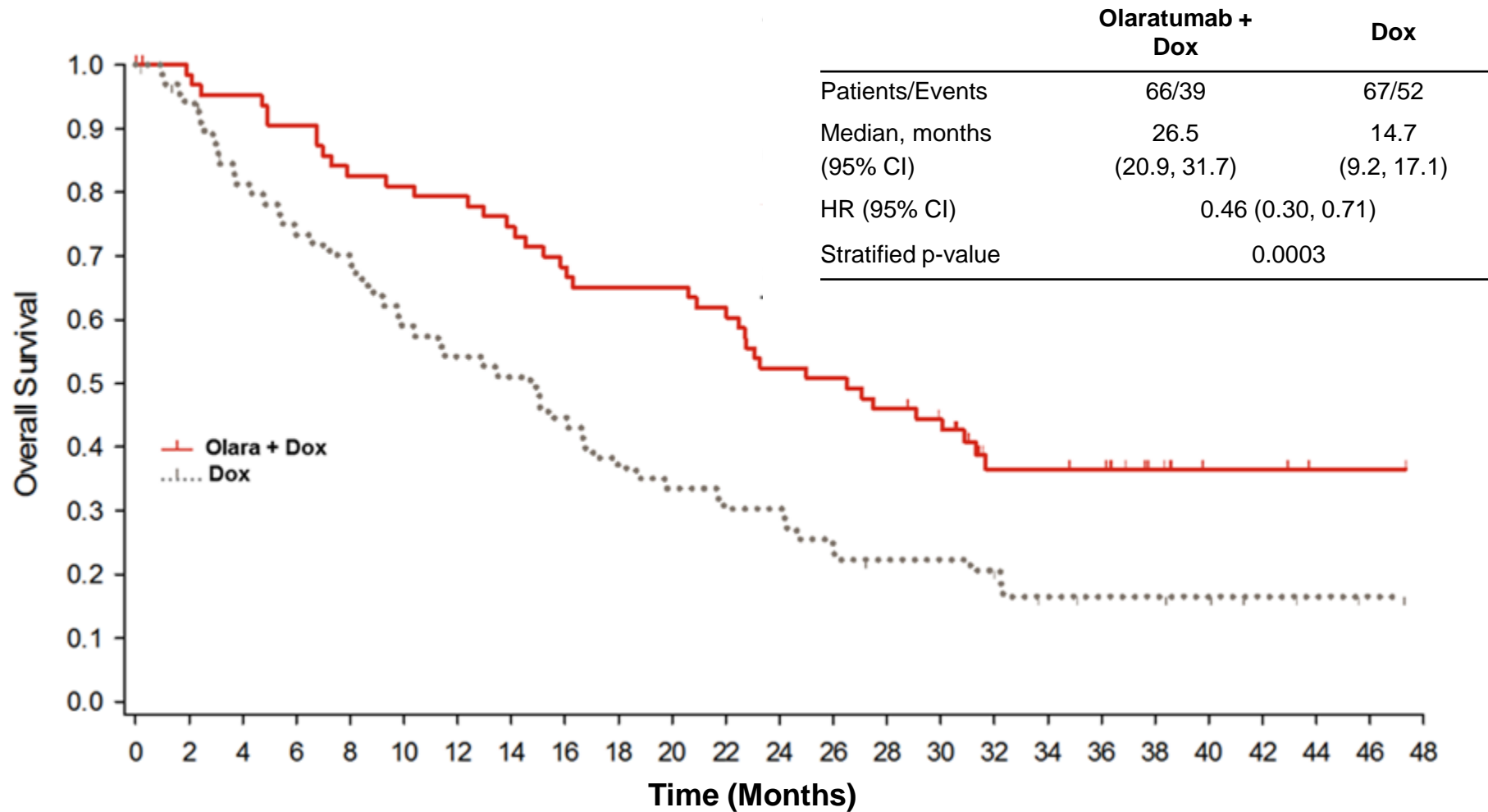
	Olaratumab + Dox	Dox
Patients/Events	66/55	67/48
Median, months (95% CI)	6.6 (4.1, 8.3)	4.1 (2.8, 5.4)
HR (95% CI)	0.67 (0.44, 1.02)	
Stratified p-value	0.0615	

Investigator Assessment	Olaratumab + Dox	Dox
Patients/Events	66/55	67/48
Median, months (95% CI)	6.6 (4.1, 8.3)	4.1 (2.8, 5.4)
HR (95% CI)	0.67 (0.44, 1.02)	
Stratified p-value	0.0615 ^a	

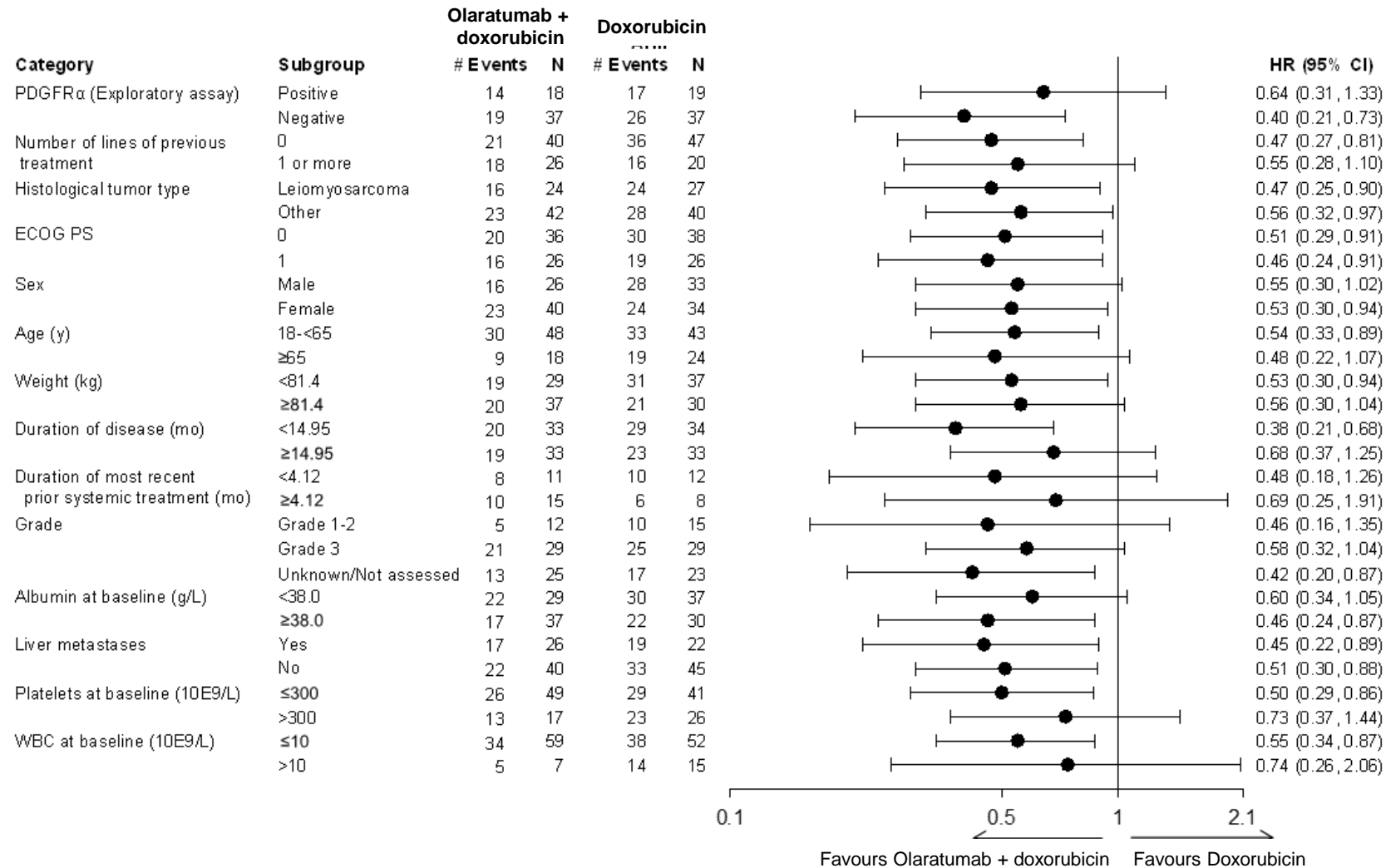
^aMet predefined criterion of $\alpha=0.20$

Independent Review Assessment	Olaratumab + Dox	Dox
Patients/Events	66/37	67/34
Median, months (95% CI)	8.2 (5.5, 9.8)	4.4 (3.1, 7.4)
HR (95% CI)	0.67 (0.40, 1.12)	
Stratified p-value	0.1208	

Phase II Trial: Overall Survival



Phase II Trial: Overall Survival by Stratification Factor



Phase II Trial: Tumour Response

Response	Olaratumab + Dox (n=66)	Dox (n=67)	p-value
Best overall response, n (%)			
Complete response	2 (3.0)	1 (1.5)	
Partial response	10 (15.2)	7 (10.4)	
Stable disease	39 (59.1)	34 (50.7)	
Progressive disease	11 (16.7)	15 (22.4)	
Not evaluable	4 (6.1)	10 (14.9)	
Objective response,^a n (%) [95% CI]	12 (18.2) [9.8, 29.6]	8 (11.9) [5.3, 22.2]	0.3421 ^b
Disease control,^c n (%) [95% CI]	51 (77.3) [65.3, 86.7]	42 (62.7) [50.0, 74.2]	
Duration of response, median months [95% CI]	8.3 [2.7, 12.7]	8.2 [2.8, 14.5]	

^aIncludes patients with a complete response and patients with a partial response; ^bFisher's exact test; ^cIncludes patients with a complete response, patients with a partial response, and patients with stable disease

Phase II Trial: Summary of Efficacy

- This study of olaratumab in combination with doxorubicin:
 - Met its predefined, statistical, primary endpoint for progression-free survival
 - Achieved a highly statistically significant improvement of 11.8 months in median overall survival compared with doxorubicin alone
- The improvement in median overall survival was achieved without an increase in serious toxicity
 - Despite a higher cumulative exposure to doxorubicin

Phase II Trial: Exposure to Doxorubicin and Olaratumab

Exposure Variable, median (range)	Olaratumab + Dox	Dox
Doxorubicin	n=64	n=65
Duration of treatment (weeks)	21.3 (3.0-29.0)	12.3 (3.0-25.4)
Number of infusions	7.0 (1.0-8.0)	4.0 (1.0-8.0)
Cumulative dose level (mg/m ²)	487.6 (73.9-617.0)	299.6 (74.9-751.3)
Dose intensity (mg/m ² /week)	24.8 (16.7-37.2)	24.7 (18.4-31.3)
Relative dose intensity (%)	99.1 (66.8-148.6)	99.0 (73.5-125.2)
Olaratumab^a	n=64	n=30
Duration of treatment (weeks)	26.1 (3.0-128.0)	-
Number of infusions		-
Olaratumab	16.5 (1.0-83.0)	-
Olaratumab monotherapy postcombination (n=34)	9.0 (2.0-68.0)	-
Olaratumab monotherapy postprogression (n=30)	-	4.0 (1.0-81.0)

^aAdministered twice per cycle

Phase II Trial: Adverse Events

Adverse Event, % patients	Olaratumab + Dox (n=64)			Dox (n=65)		
	Any Grade	Grade 3	Grade ≥4	Any Grade	Grade 3	Grade ≥4
Any event	98.4	37.5	42.2	98.5	38.5	30.8
Nausea	73.4	1.6	0	52.3	3.1	0
Fatigue ^a	68.8	9.4	0	69.2	3.1	0
Neutropenia ^a	57.8	18.8	34.4	35.4	7.7	24.6
Mucositis ^b	53.1	3.1	0	35.4	4.6	0
Alopecia	51.6	0	0	40.0	0	0
Vomiting	45.3	0	0	18.5	0	0
Anemia ^a	40.6	12.5	0	36.9	9.2	0
Leukopenia	40.6	21.9	14.1	18.5	7.7	9.2
Constipation	34.4	0	0	32.3	1.5	0
Diarrhea	34.4	3.1	0	23.1	0	0
Decreased appetite	31.3	1.6	0	20.0	0	0
Abdominal pain ^a	23.4	3.1	0	13.8	0	0
Pyrexia	23.4	0	0	18.5	0	0
Musculoskeletal pain ^b	64.1	Grade ≥3: 7.8		24.6	Grade ≥3: 1.5	
Febrile neutropenia	12.5	10.9	1.6	13.8	13.8	0
Infections and infestations ^c	42.2	7.8	0	41.5	6.2	4.6
Infusion-related reaction	12.5	0	3.1	0	0	0

^aConsolidated term; ^bPreferred terms reported were: arthralgia, back pain, spasms, musculoskeletal chest pain, myalgia, pain in extremity; ^cIncludes all preferred terms within the MedDRA system organ class of Infections and Infestations

Olaratumab Trials

Phase	NCT	Drugs	Geographic Location
III	NCT02451943	Doxorubicin + olaratumab vs doxorubicin + placebo	USA/ Europe/ Asia
I/ II	NCT03283696	Doxorubicin/ ifosfamide + olaratumab	USA, Europe
I/ II	NCT02659020	Gemcitabine/ docetaxel + olaratumab	USA, Europe
Ib	NCT02783599	Pre-operative olaratumab + doxorubicin	USA, Europe
I	NCT03126591	Pembrolizumab + olaratumab	USA, Europe

Olaratumab: Regulatory Approval

- 2016: FDA granted acceleratory approval
- 2016: Conditional approval
 - Pending Phase III trial results
- Audit of ongoing use of doxorubicin and olaratumab in real life setting
 - Co-morbidities
- Results of Phase III due end of 2019

Conclusion

- Increasing number of systemic therapy options to treat metastatic soft tissue sarcoma
- Phase II results of doxorubicin + olaratumab promising
 - Impressive improvement in overall survival
 - Number of ongoing combination trials
- Ongoing audit at Royal Marsden in real life clinic setting
- Results of Phase III trial eagerly awaited