



A importância dos biomarcadores para a seleção de tratamentos, hiperprogressão e toxicidade nos tumores

Curso de Imuno-Oncologia em
Tumores Urológicos: Princípios da
Imuno-oncologia

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Declaração de Conflitos de Interesse

Declaro que não possuo conflitos de interesse relevantes em relação a esta apresentação

Agenda

Biomarcadores

Hiperprogressão

Toxicidade

Biomarcadores

Biomarcadores

Preditor de resposta ao tratamento

Desfecho intermediário

Preditor de EAs

Acurácia

Reprodutibilidade

Robustez

Biomarcadores

Relacionado às células tumorais

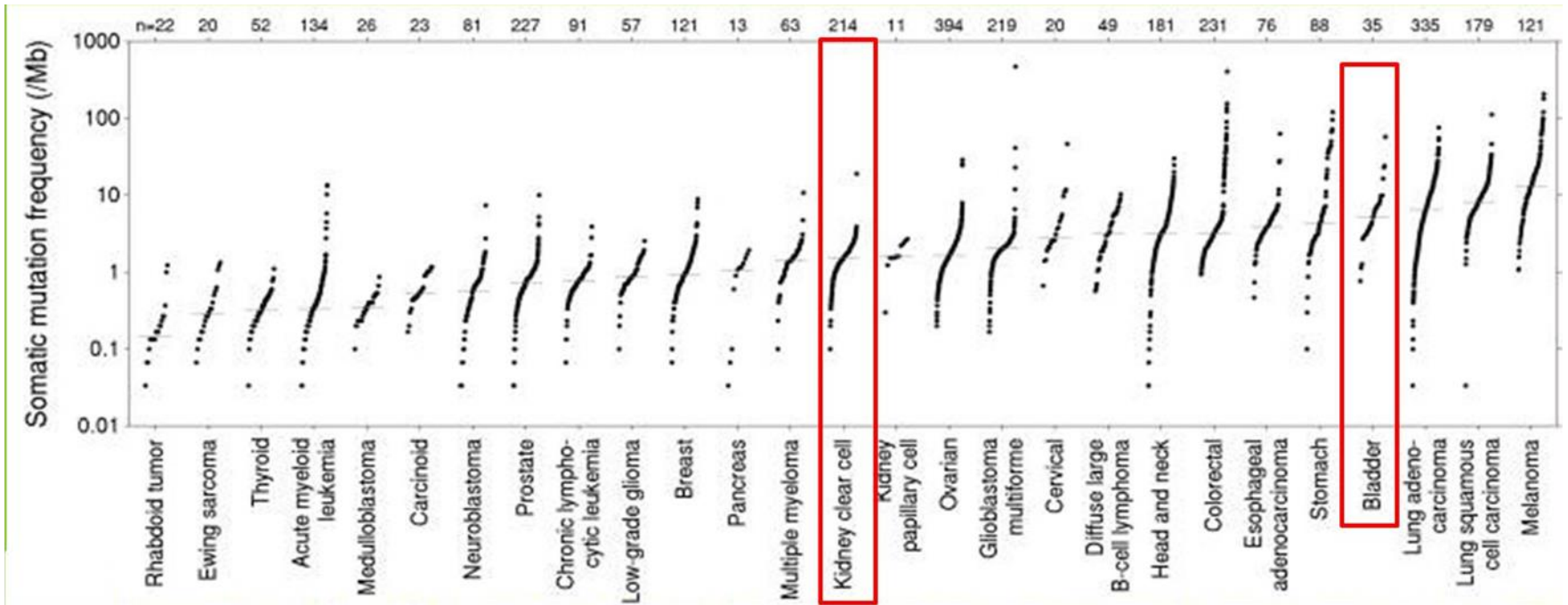
Relacionado ao microambiente

Acurácia

Reprodutibilidade

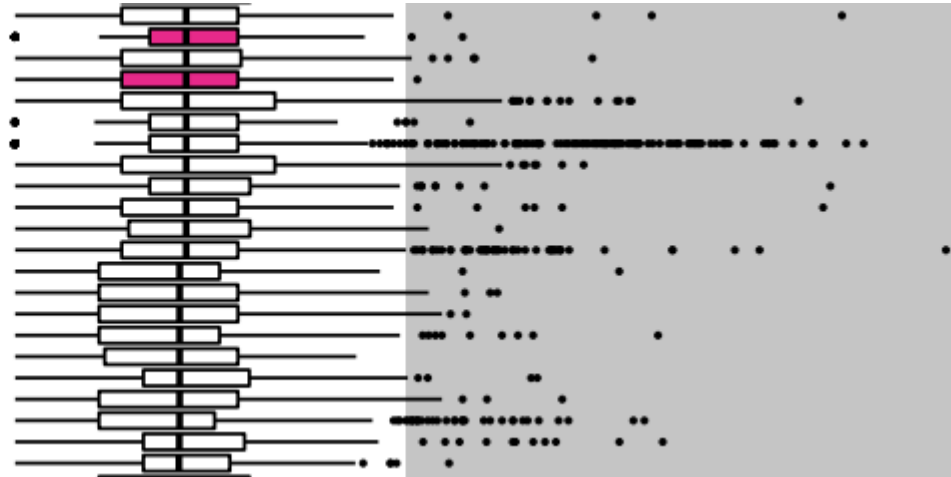
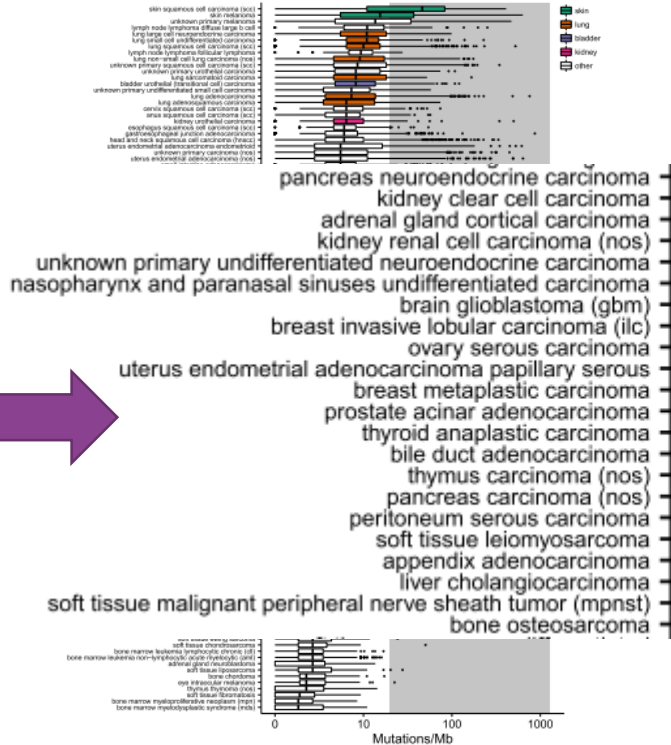
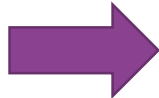
Robustez

Carga Mutacional



Carga mutacional

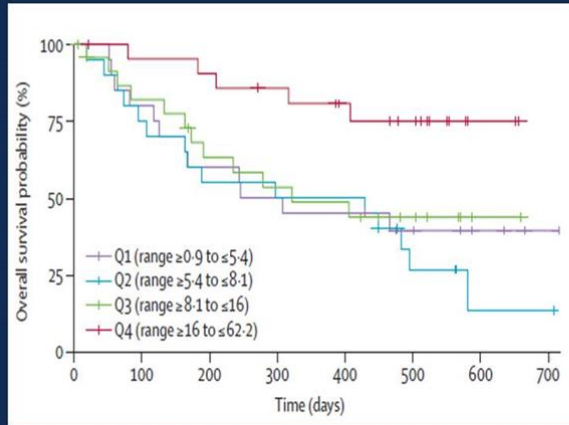
N=100,000



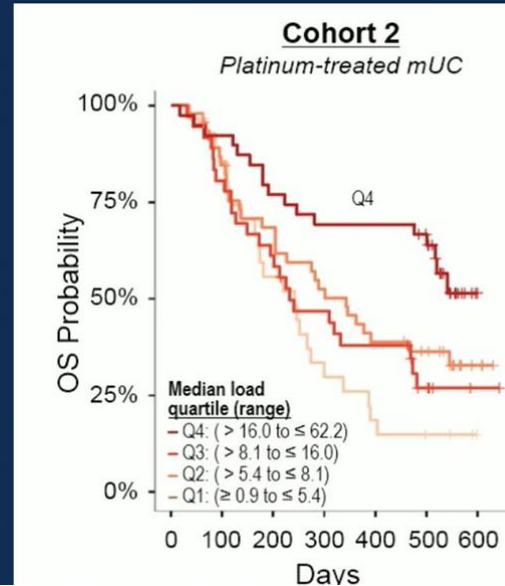
Carga Mutacional

Mutational Burden and Outcomes to Atezolizumab

Cohort 1; Balar Lancet 2016



Cohort 2; Rosenberg ASCO 2016



- Validation needed in another study and drug context

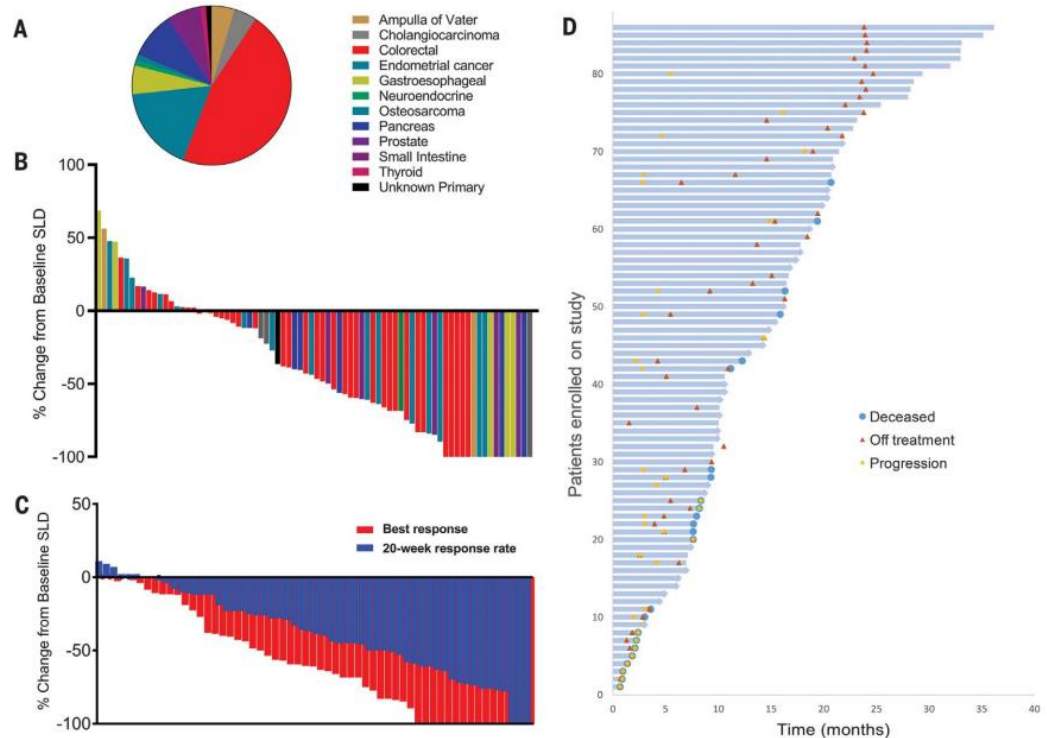
Anti-PD-1 in MMRd tumors

N= 86 pts

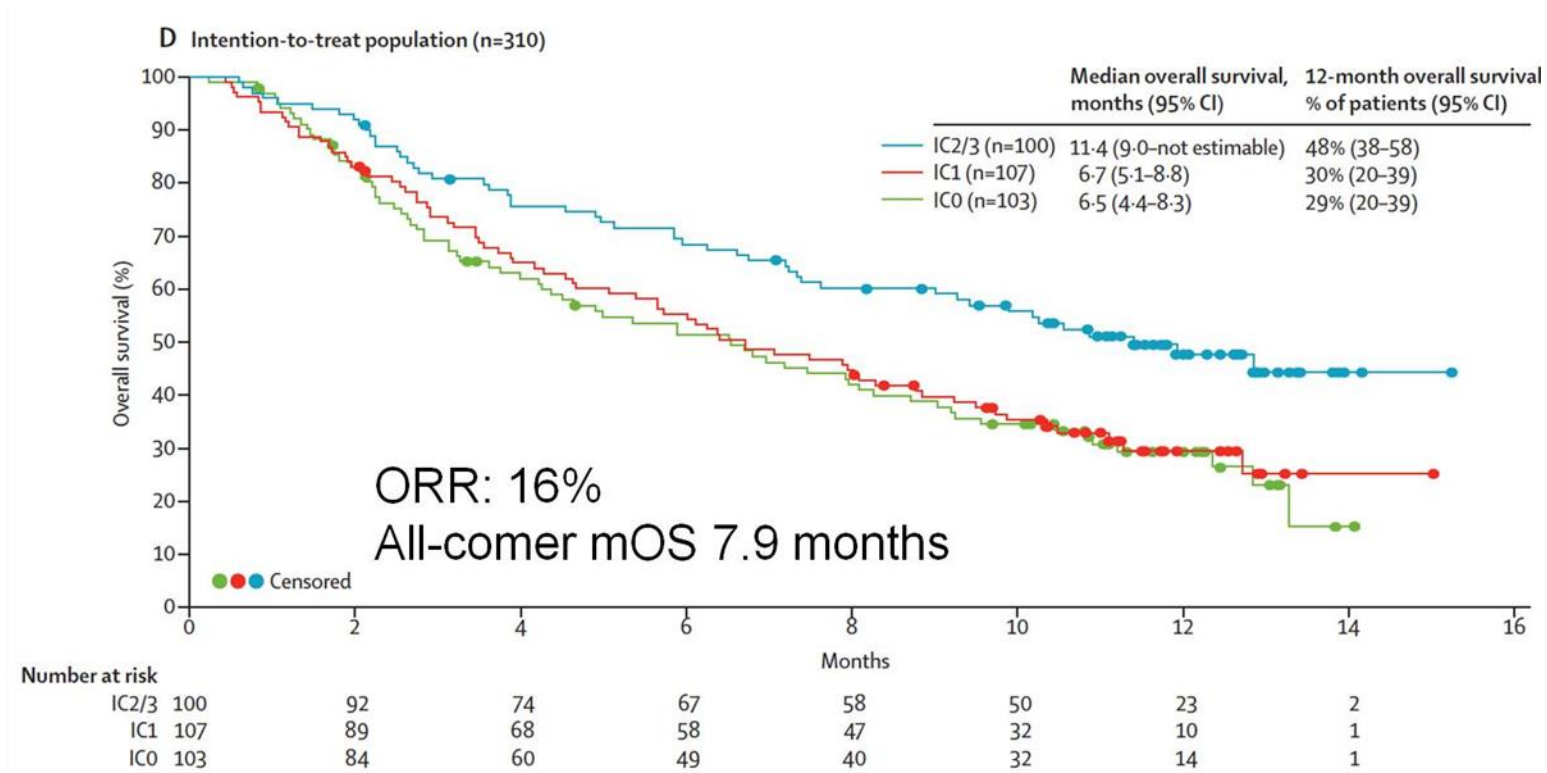
Prospective

MMRd (MSI-H) pts

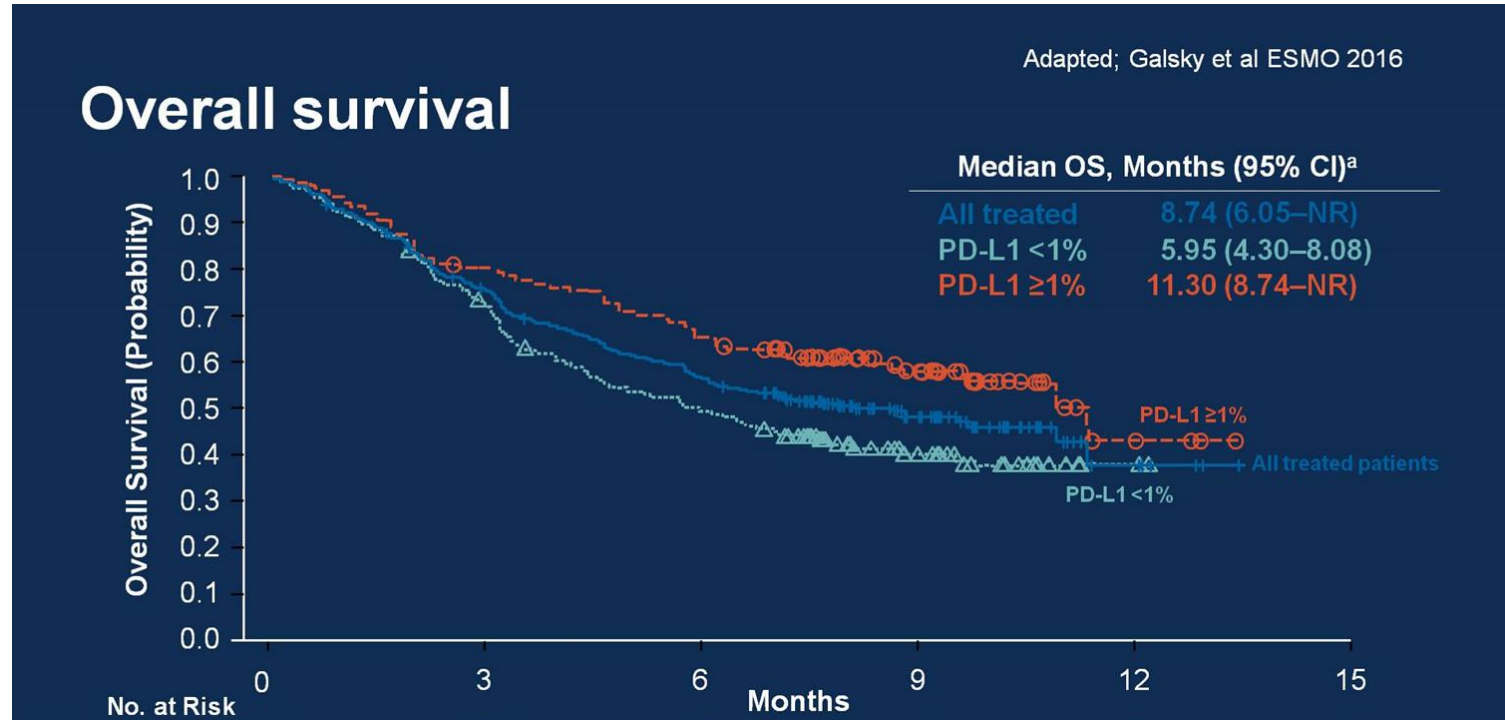
1 PC patient, with response



Expressão de PD-L1



Expressão de PD-L1



Expressão de PD-L1

	Durvalumab	Atezolizumab		Nivolumab		Pembrolizumab		Avelumab
PD-L1 assay	Ventana SP263	Ventana SP142		Dako 28.8		Dako 22C3		Dako 73-10
Cell-types scored for UC	IC and TC	IC		TC		TC and IC		TC
Study (Phase)	Study 1108 – UC cohort (phase 1/2) ¹	IMvigor 210 (phase 2) ²	IMvigor 210 (phase 2) ³	CM-032 – UC cohort (phase 1/2) ⁴	CM-275 (phase 2) ⁵	KN-045 (phase 3) ⁶	KN-052 (phase 2) ⁷	JAVELIN – UC cohort (phase 1) ⁸
Line of therapy	≥1L	≥2L	1L (cis-inel.)	≥2L	≥2L	2L	1L (cis-inel.)	≥2L
Number of patients	103	310	119	78	265	270	370	153
PD-L1 cut-offs: High/positive Low/negative	≥25% TC or IC <25% TC and IC	≥5% IC <1% IC	≥5% IC <1% IC	≥1% TC <1% TC	≥1%, ≥5% TC <1% TC	≥10% CPS NA	≥10% CPS <10% CPS	≥5% TC No visible staining
	■ ORR in unselected patients ■ ORR in PD-L1 high/positive patients ■ ORR in PD-L1 low/negative patients							

Expressão de PD-L1

Study	Agent	Companion IHC Antibody	Threshold for Positivity	Target Cells	Assay Associated w/ Response?
Powles T, et al. <i>Nature</i> . 2014.	Atezolizumab	"Proprietary"	5%	TILs	Yes
Rosenberg JE, et al. <i>Lancet</i> . 2016.	Atezolizumab	SP142	5%	TILs	Yes
Balar AV, et al. <i>Lancet</i> . 2017. (platinum ineligible)	Atezolizumab	SP142	5%	TILs	No
Massard C, et al. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> . 2017.	Durvalumab	SP263	25%	TILs & TCs	Yes
Sharma P, et al. <i>Lancet Oncol</i> . 2016.	Nivolumab	Dako 28-8	1%	TCs	No
Sharma P, et al. <i>Lancet Oncol</i> . 2017.	Nivolumab	Dako 28-8	1%	TCs	Yes
Plimack ER, et al. <i>Lancet Oncol</i> . 2017.	Pembrolizumab	22C3	1%	TILs & TCs	TILs only
Bellmunt J, et al. <i>N Engl J Med</i> . 2017. (chemo vs immuno 2 nd line)	Pembrolizumab	22C3	10%	TILs & TCs	No

Outros Marcadores

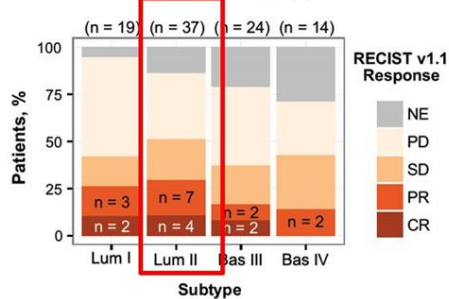
Response by TCGA Molecular Subtype

IMvigor 210
Cohort 1

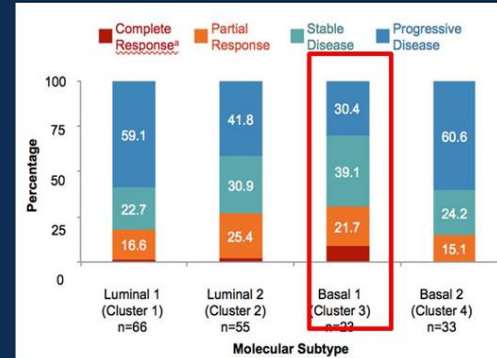
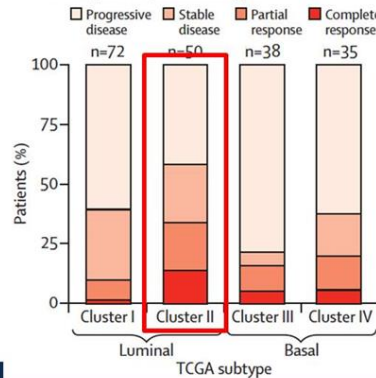
Cohort 2

Checkmate 275

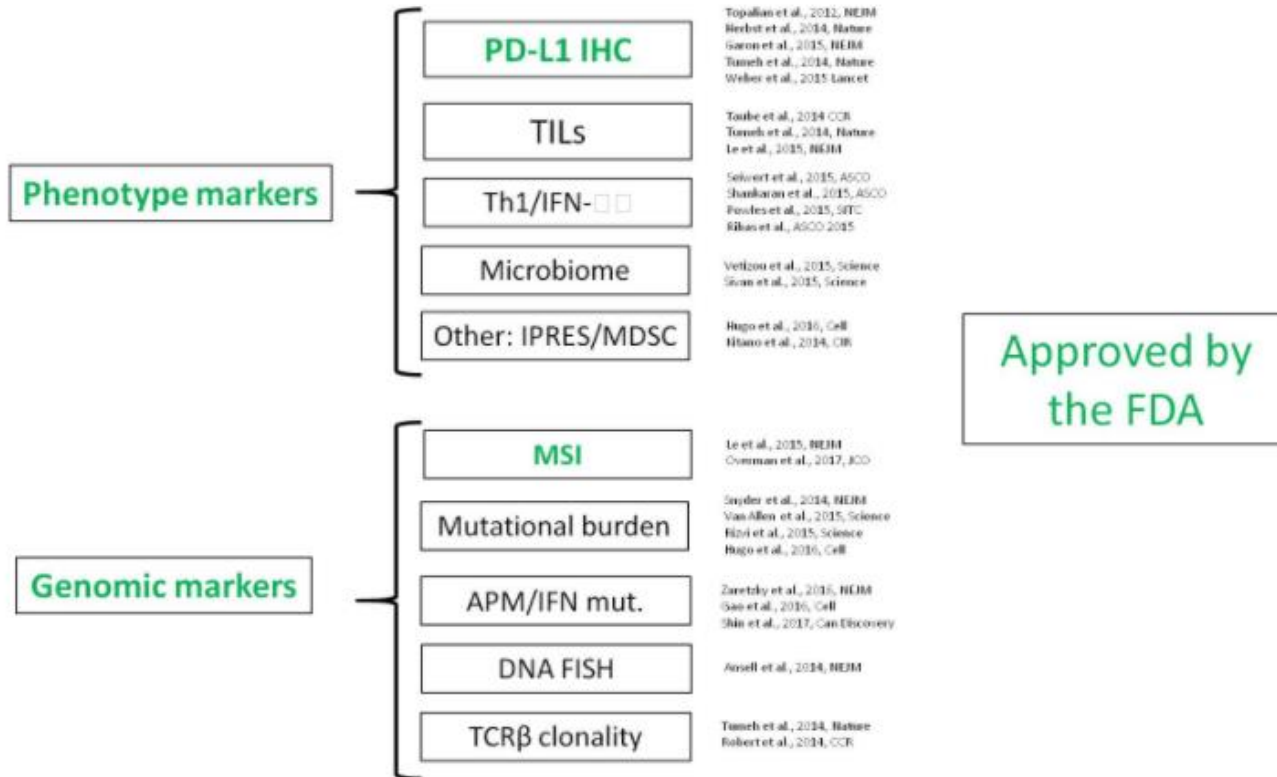
A. Objective Response Status by TCGA Subtype



G. Response by TCGA subtype



Biomarcadores



Biomarcadores

Expressão de enzimas de reparo de DNA (MSI-H)

Raro em neoplasias GU

PD-L1

Baixa acurácia

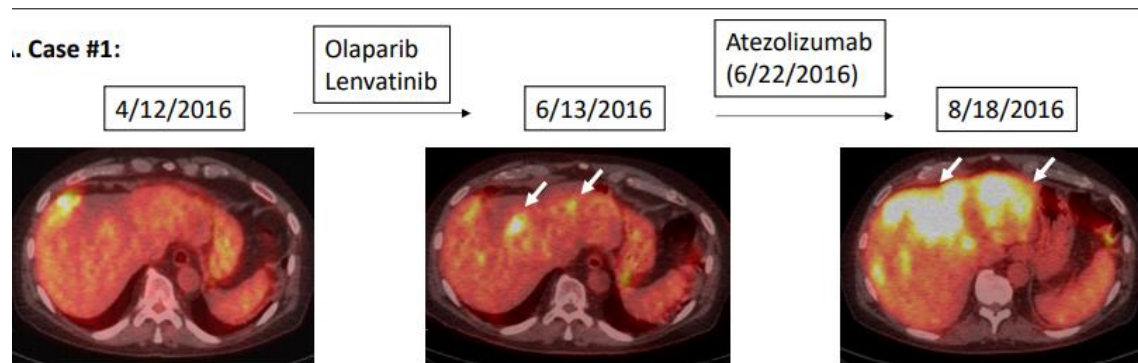
Hiperprogressão

Hiperprogressão

“HPD was defined as a RECIST progression at the first evaluation and as a ≥ 2 -fold increase of the TGR between the REF and the EXP periods.”

“We defined hyperprogression as time-to-treatment failure (TTF) < 2 months, $> 50\%$ increase in tumor burden compared with preimmunotherapy imaging, and > 2 -fold increase in progression pace.”

EGFR, MDM2, JAK, etc

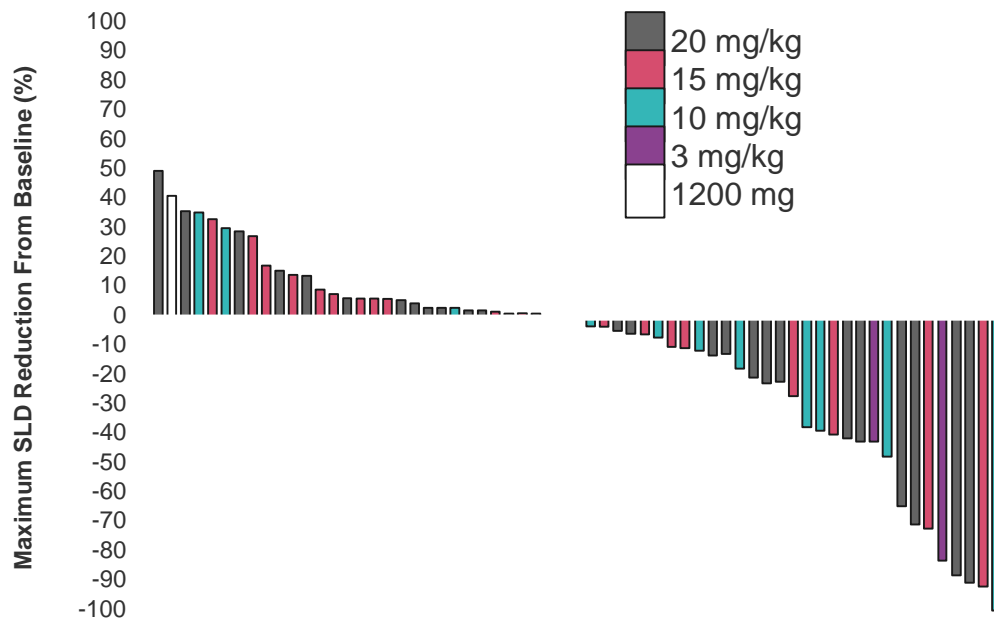


Atezolizumabe (mpdl3280a) (fase 1)

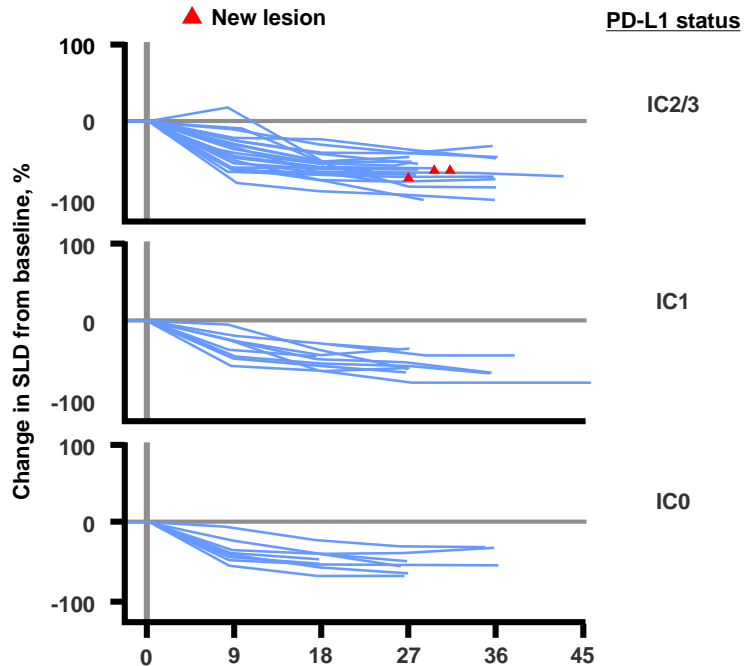
Clear-cell RCC (n = 62)

- ORR: 15%
- Median PFS: 5.6 mos
- Median OS: 28.9 mos

Similar activity in VEGF-targeted therapy naive and refractory pts



ATEZOLIZUMABE – FASE 2 (IMvigor 210)



- Responses were durable, with median DoR not reached in any subgroup
- Ongoing responses seen in 43/47 patients (92%)
- Median follow-up time is 7 months (range, 0–11 months)

Per RECIST v1.1 (independent review)
Data cutoff May 5, 2015. Follow up ≥ 24 weeks.

Toxicidade

Toxicidade

Hipersensibilidade

- Fugaz, curta duração
- Induzidos
- Esteróides, amins
- Não são irAE

Autoimunes Inflamatórias

- Longa duração
- Mediados
- Esteróides, imunossupressão secundária
- Alguns mediados por auto-anticorpos (plasmaférese, imunoglobulinas)

Toxicidade

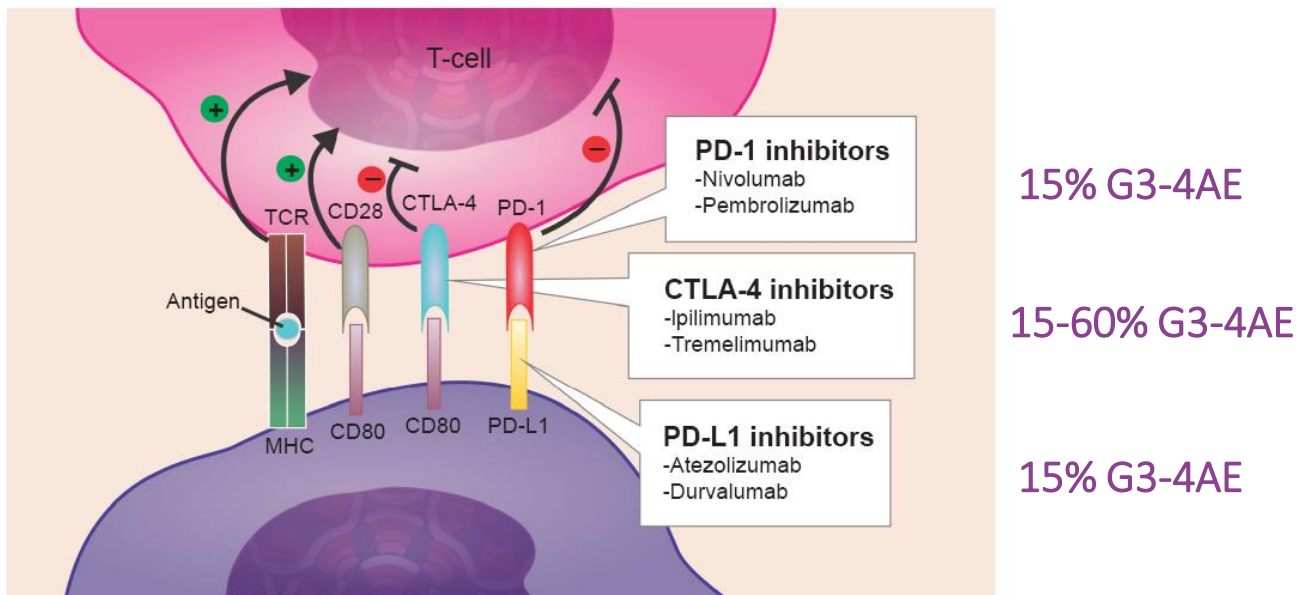


Figure 2 Mechanism of action of immune checkpoint inhibitors.

Notes: T_{reg} s depend on the activity of CTLA-4, PD-1, and PD-L1 to induce immunosuppression. Ipilimumab and tremelimumab are monoclonal antibodies that inhibit CTLA-4, while nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, and durvalumab inhibit PD-1 and PD-L1. These drugs act by reducing immune checkpoint activity on a T_{reg} -rich microenvironment, thus diminishing tumor evasion.

Abbreviations: T_{reg} , regulatory T-cells; TCR, T-cell receptor; MHC, major histocompatibility complex.

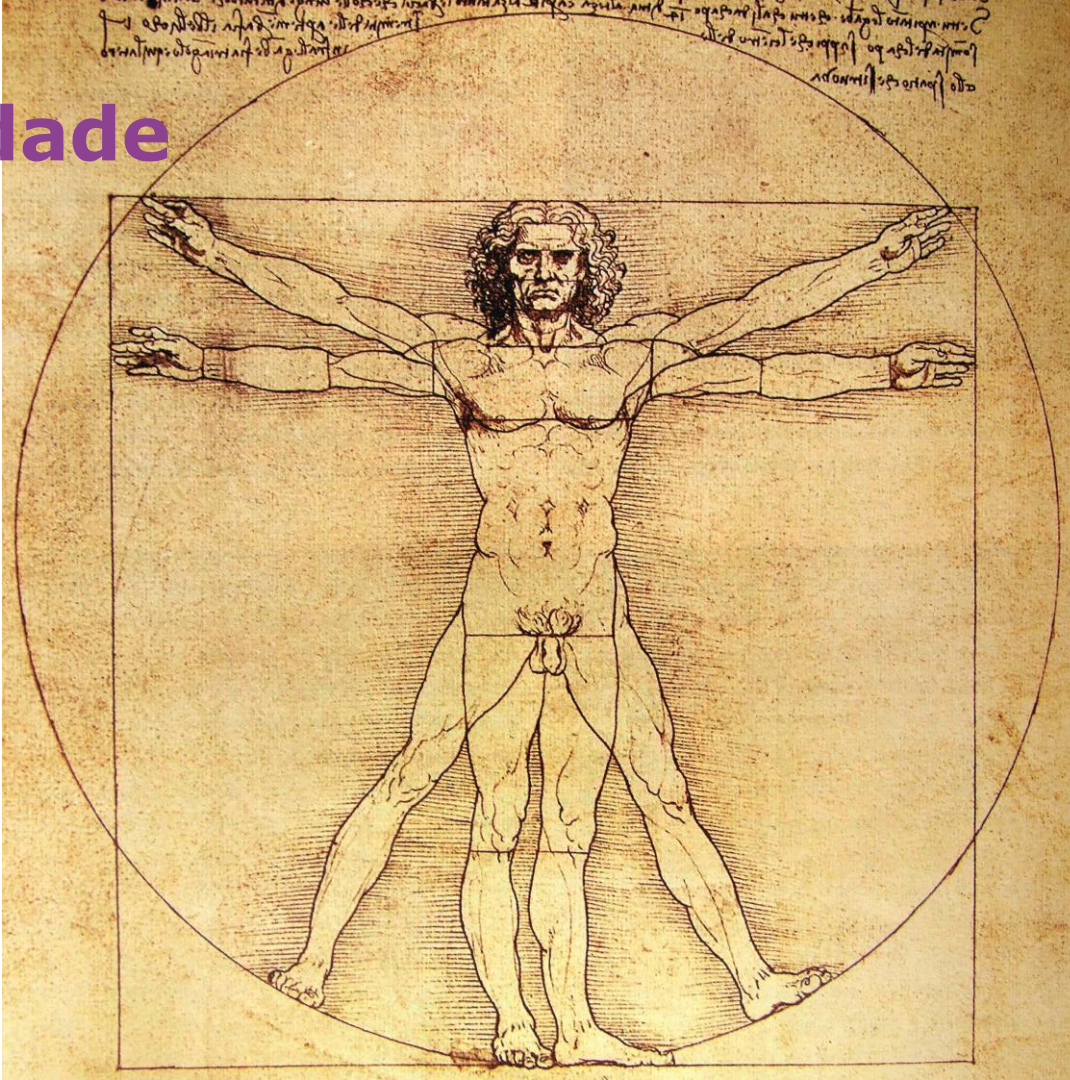
Toxicidade

Tireóide

Fígado

Adrenal

Articulações



Pituitária

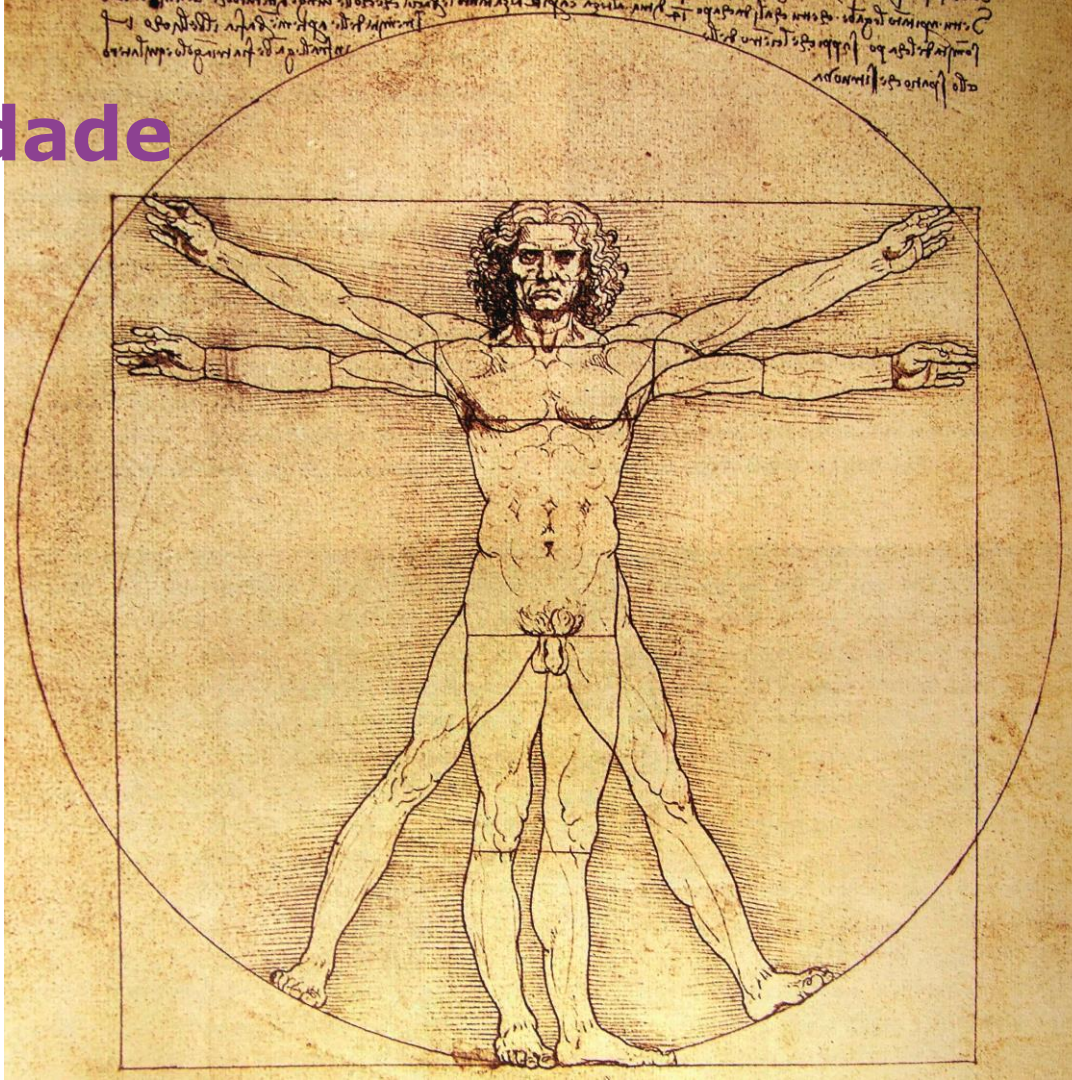
Pele

Pulmão

Rins

TGI

Toxicidade

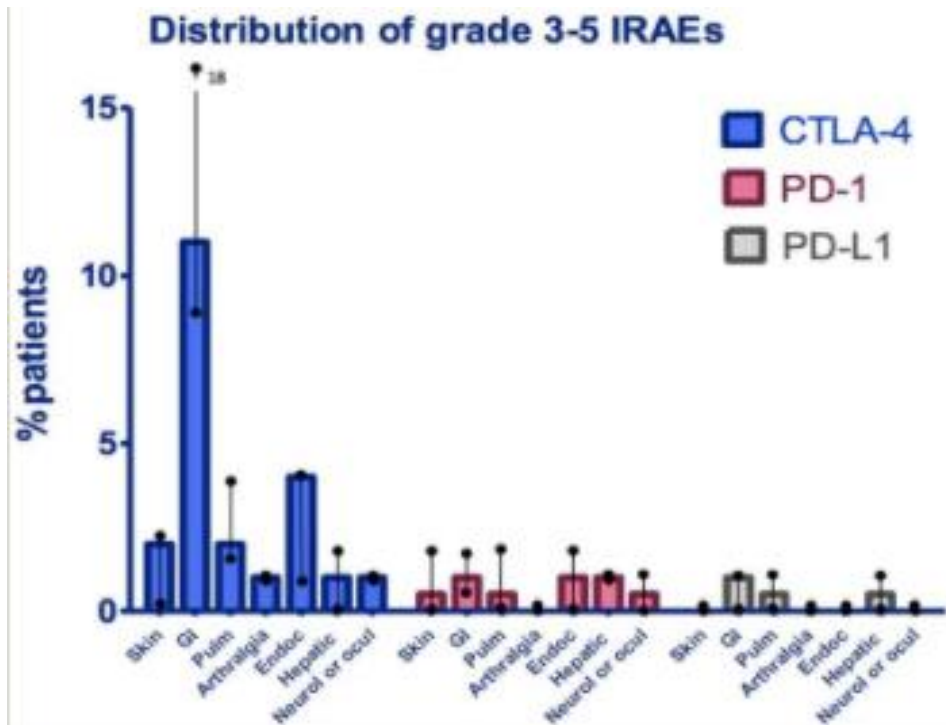


Fadiga
Rash
Prurido
Artralgia
Diarréia
Náuseas
Mucosite
Olho seco
Xerostomia

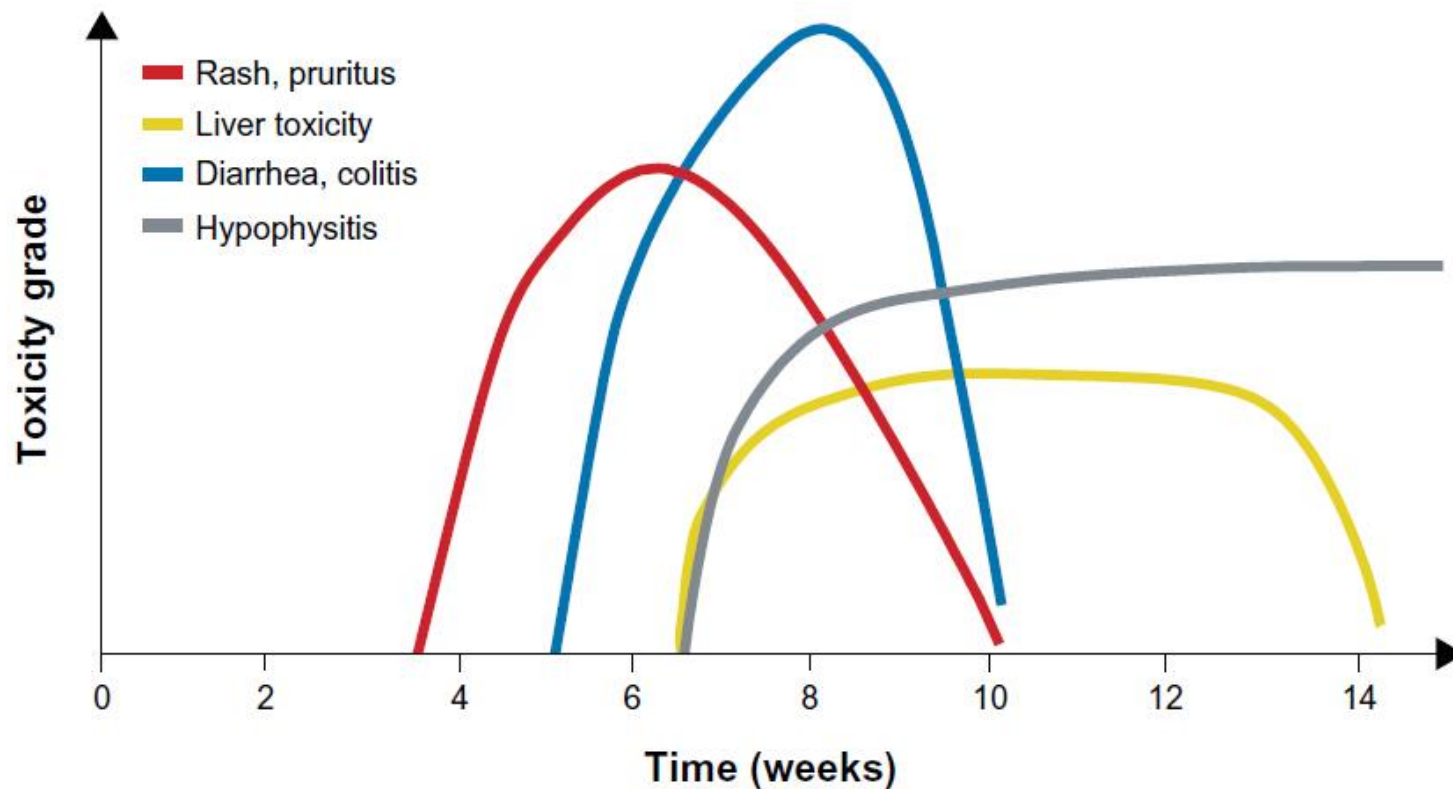
Raros e muito graves

- Sistêmicos
 - Sd inflamatórias
 - Linfocitose hematofagocítica
 - Pan-serosite
- GI
 - Enterite/colite
 - Perfuração intestinais
 - Pancreatite
- Pulmão
 - Pneumonite
- CV
 - Miocardite/ICC
 - Pericardite
 - Endomiocardiofibrose
 - Disfunção autonômica
- Pele
 - Stevens-Johnson
- Musc-Esq
 - Artralgia debilitante
 - Miosite
- SNC
 - Neuropatia motora multifocal / ascendente
 - Miastenia gravis
 - Neurite óptica
 - Uveíte
 - Radionecrose
- Hematológicos
 - Citopenias
- Endócrino
 - CAD / DMID

Raros e muito graves



Toxicidade



Cuidados

Seja proativo

- Educação

- Busca ativa

- Monitore sintomas

Tratamento sintomático imediato

Esteróides

Siga recomendações já estabelecidas

Considere admissão hospitalar para diagnóstico

Descarte sempre outras causas: infecções, progressão tumoral

Terapêutica de EA graves

Esteróides: altas doses pelo menos uma semana (ou até resolução)
considere pulso com metilprednisolona 1mg/kg: refratários
desmame gradual

IS secundários: micofenolato, remicade

IG/plasmaférese (miastenia, polineuropatias)

Reexposição: < grau 3, resolução rápida, baixo risco de dano se recorrência
Aguarde o término do esteróide

Não reexponha ao mesmo agente se EA grave (exceto Anti-CTLA-4 ± Anti-PD-1 → Anti-PD-1)

Considere Bactrim e aciclovir

Duplo bloqueio ou uso prolongado de esteróides

Resolução

Espera sempre boa resolução

Exceto para endocrinológicas

Resolução pode ocorrer em dias a semanas

Seleção de pacientes

Disfunções de órgãos e sistemas

Metástases SNC

PS

Doenças auto-imunes

Exarcebação vs nova manifestação

Infecções virais

Transplante de CH prévio

Toxicidade prévia

Conheça a BP

