

Predicting Response to Immunotherapy in Bladder Cancer

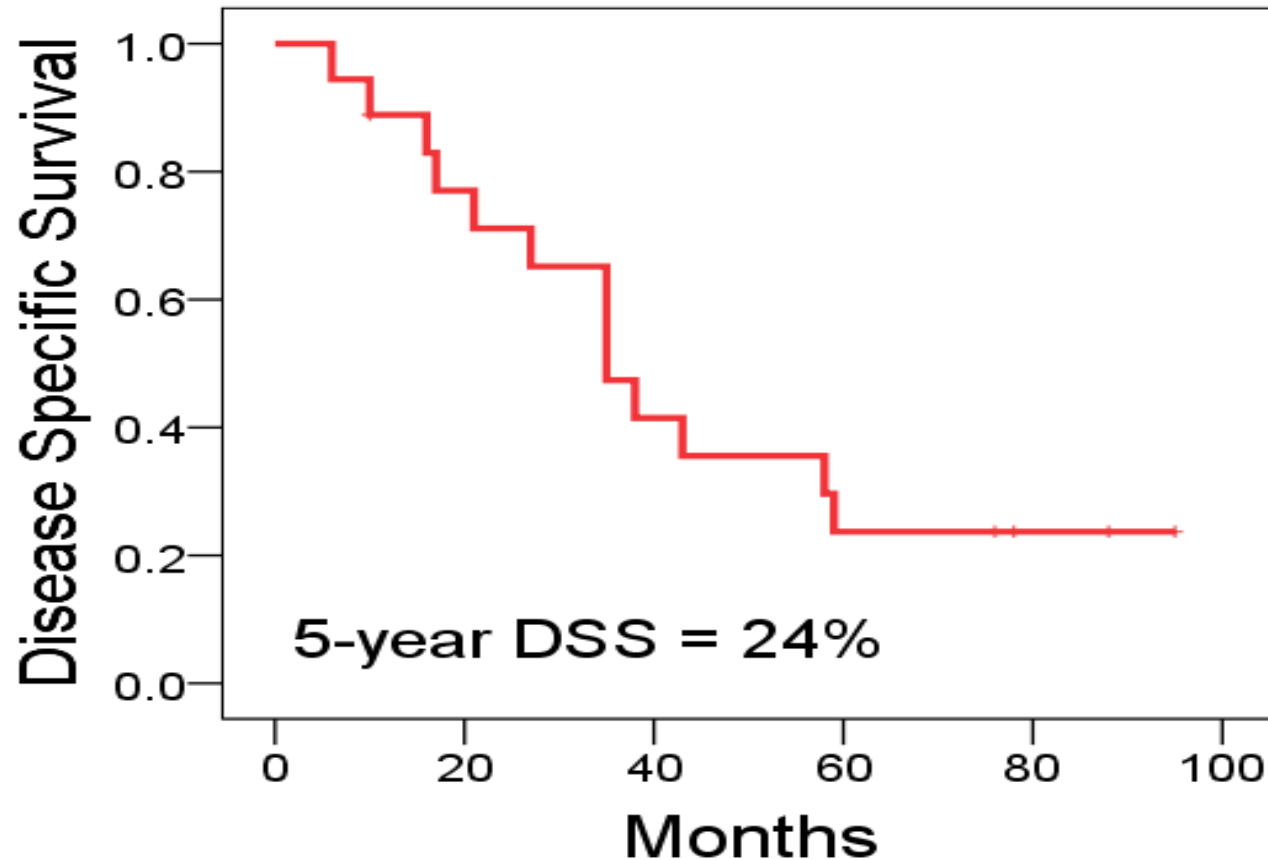
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Associate Cancer Center Director, RFHNNH, Mumbai

Immunotherapy: The story of BCG

- BCG most effective therapy for NMIBC
 - Reduces recurrence, progression; prevents deaths
- However, ~30% patients fail BCG therapy
 - In non-responders, disease often progresses before curative cystectomy - decreased survival
- If we can identify non responders early, offer alternate therapy at earlier time point

Progression after BCG = Decreased Survival



- Micropapillary Bladder Cancer
- Median time to progression: 8 mo.
- Median survival: 35 mo.
- 5 yr DSS = 24%
 - 56% radical cystectomy
 - 50% primary chemotherapy

Predicting Response to BCG

Available Now (March 2018)

1. Gender, Grade and Stage of Tumor, +/- CIS
2. Depth of Lamina Propria Invasion (T1 ab, T1 me)
3. Variant Histology
4. reTUR data
5. Prior Intravesical Therapy
6. FISH patterns

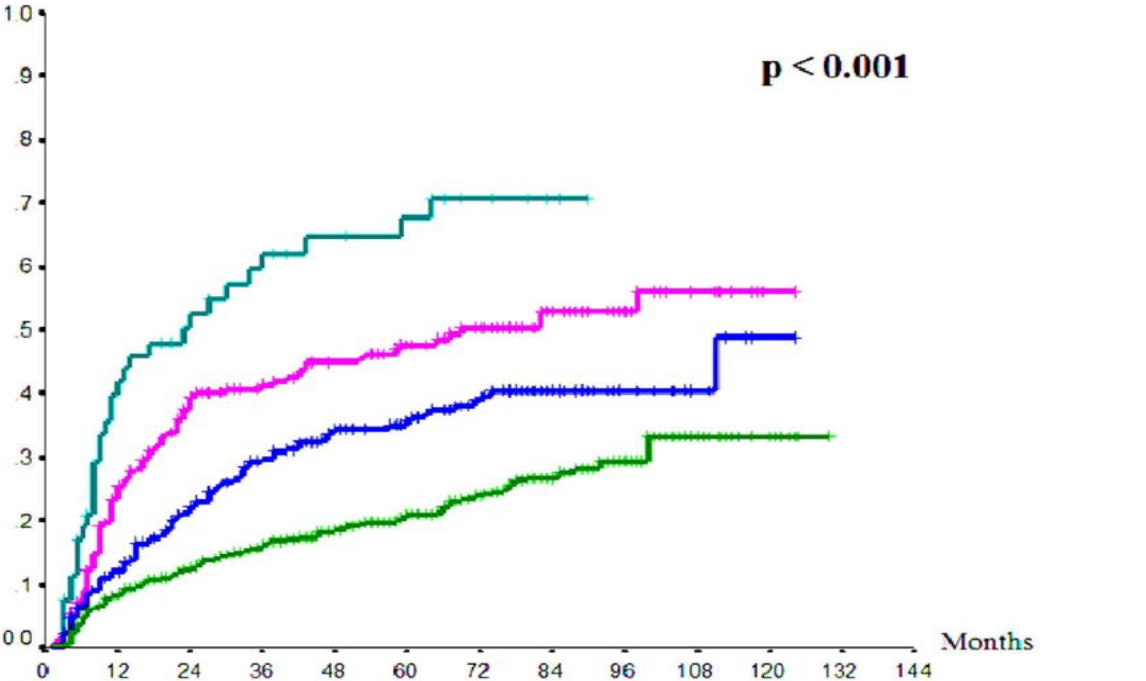
CUETO Score

BCG Response Prediction

1062 patients treated with BCG in four CUETO trials

Recurrence: **gender**,
age, grade, tumor
status, multiplicity,
Tis.

Progression:
age, **grade**, tumor
status, T category,
multiplicity , Tis.

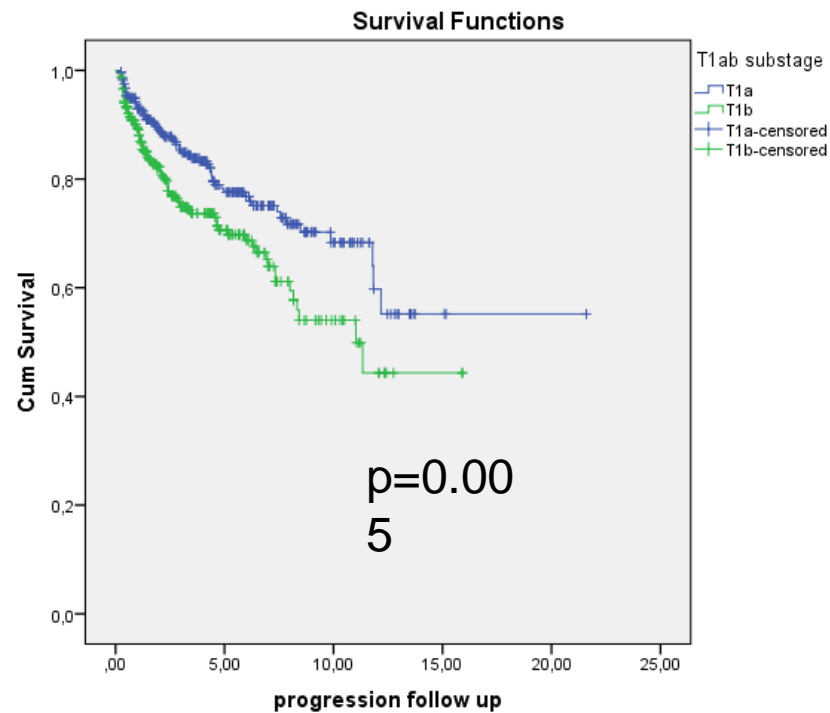


O	N
124	541
87	246
102	221
33	54

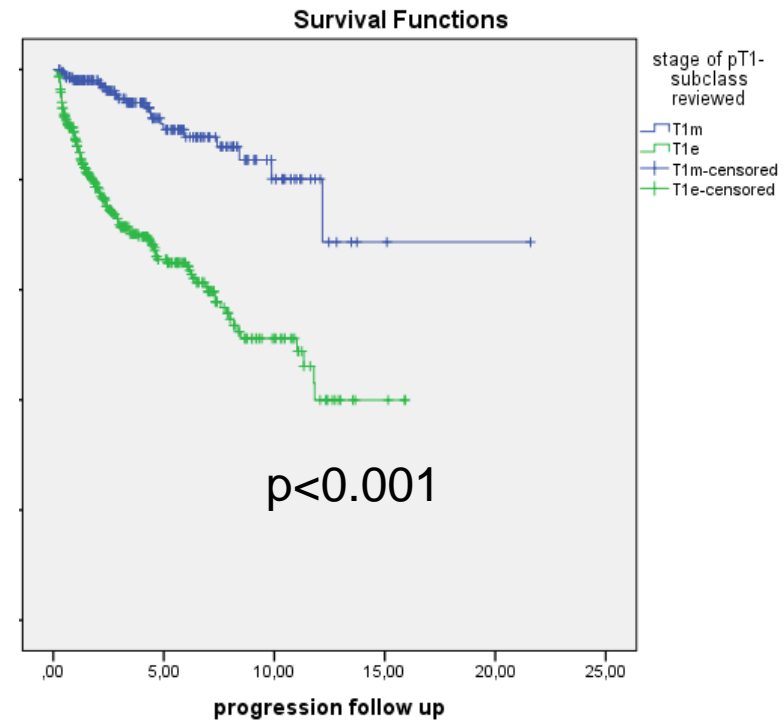
Number at risk												Recurrence Score	
0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	
477	434	385	339	292	215	130	47	22	8	--	--	--	0-4
206	172	145	121	107	84	49	15	9	1	--	--	--	5-6
160	117	101	85	71	53	31	17	8	2	--	--	--	7-9
29	22	17	13	11	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	10-16

T1 HG disease: Sub-stage & Progression

T1 a/b

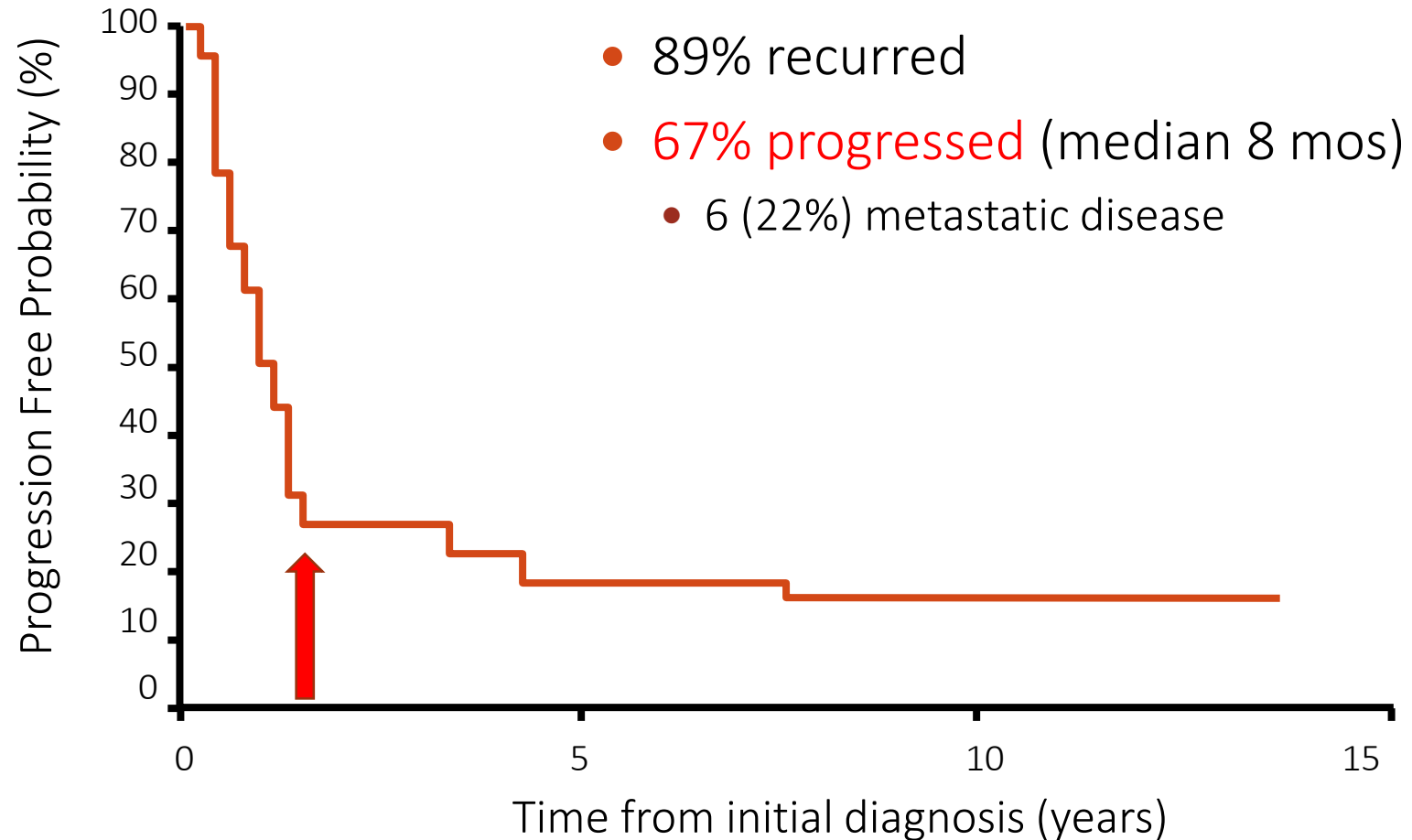


T1 m/e



Variant Histology

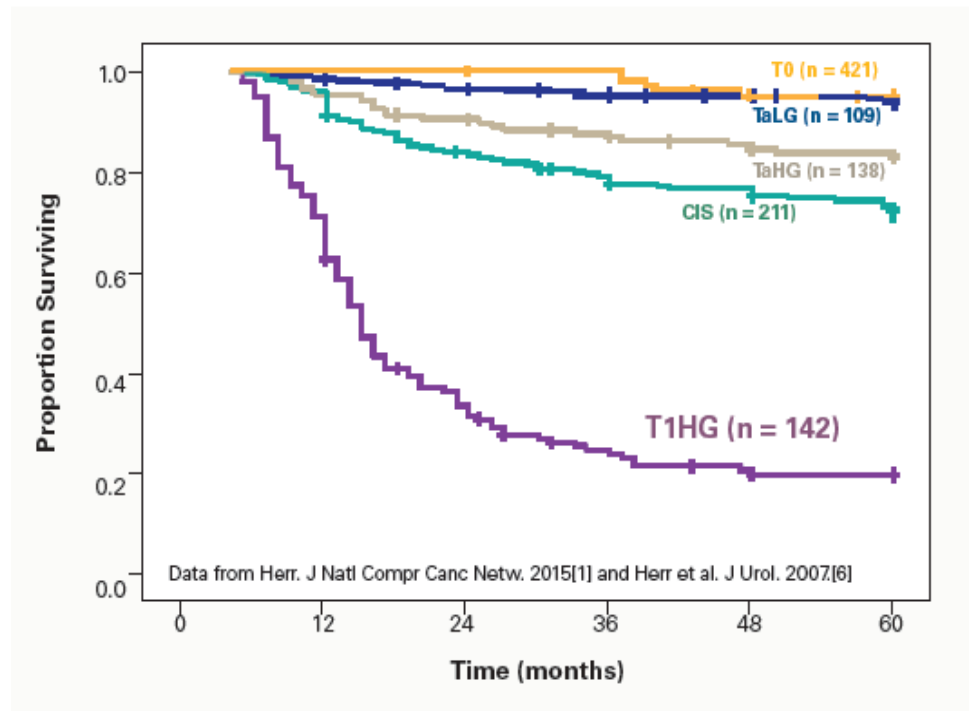
Micropapillary T1HG Progresses with Intravesical BCG



Kamat et al, J Urol, 2006; Kamat et al Cancer, 2007; updated Willis et al, 2015

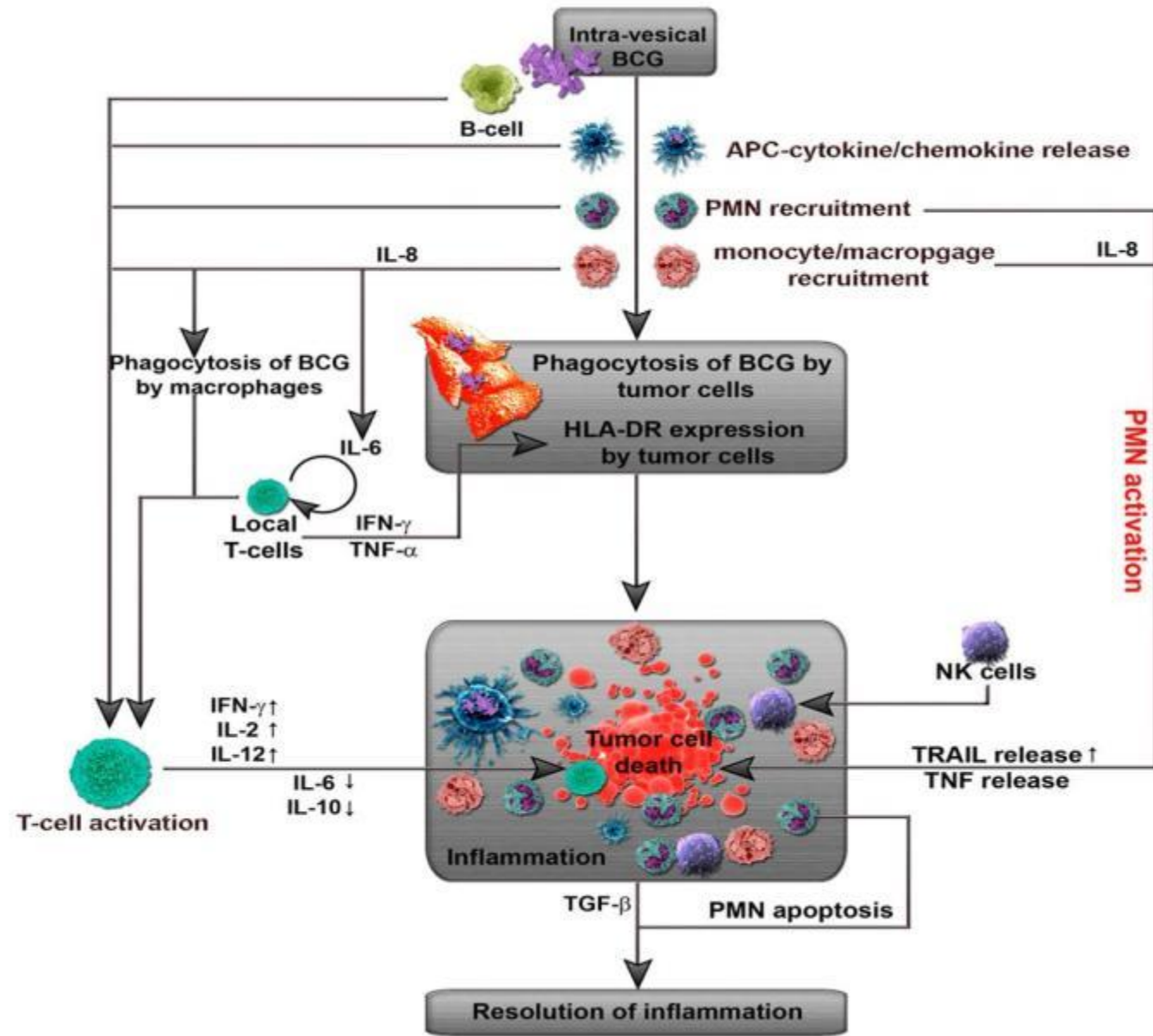
T1 on reTUR predicts response to BCG

- T1 HG patients
- 5 yr progression
 - =T1 on re-TUR: **82%**
 - <T1 on re-TUR: 19%



Tumor Biomarkers

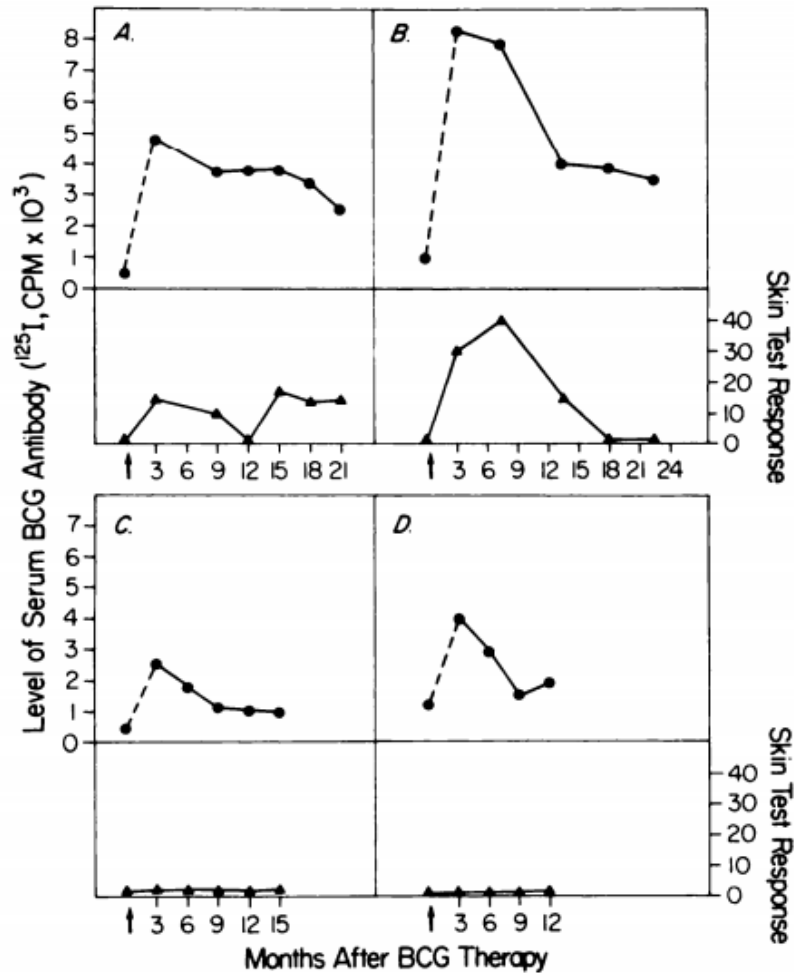
- Tumor P53
 - Correlated: Saint, 2004; Lopez-Beltran, 2004; Palou, 2009
 - Not correlated: Lebret , 1998; Zlotta, 1999; Peyromaure , 2002; Esuvaranathan, 2007
- Same problem with Ki-67, Rb



Antibody Responses to *Bacillus Calmette-Guérin* during Immunotherapy in Bladder Cancer Patients¹

Wendell D. Winters² and Donald L. Lamm

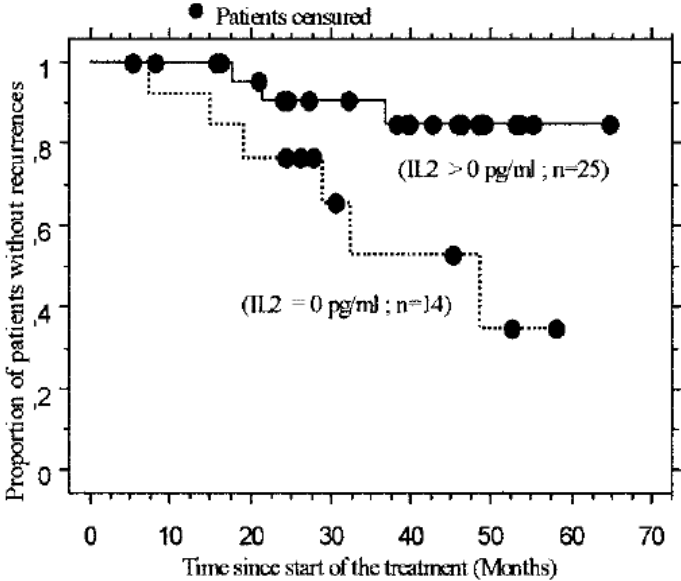
Departments of Microbiology [W.D.W.] and Urology [D.L.L.], University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio, Texas 78284



Published in 1981

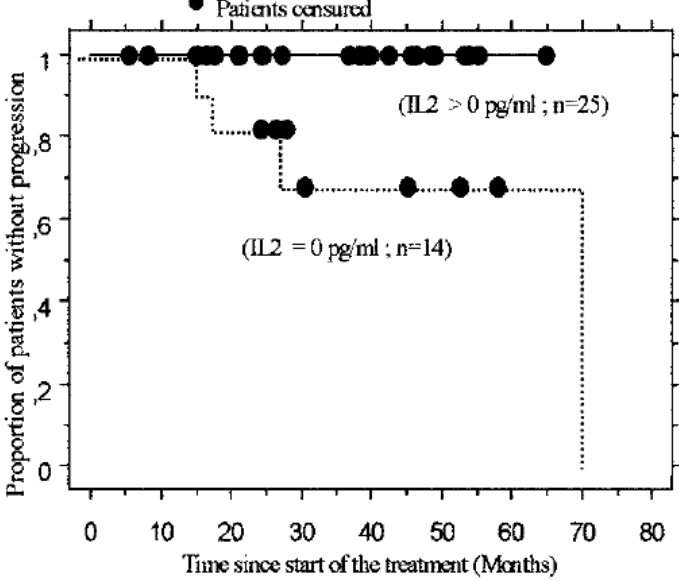
Cytokines (eg IL-2) and BCG response

Recurrence after 6+3



p=0.01

Progression after 6+3



p=0.01

Prospective Trial: Markers of Response to Intravesical BCG

Hypotheses

- Comprehensive Panel of Cytokine response to BCG will differentiate responders from non-responders
- Innate intricacies of the immune response
- Cytogenetically abnormal cells: patterns will predict clinical tumor recurrence

Cytokines and BCG Response

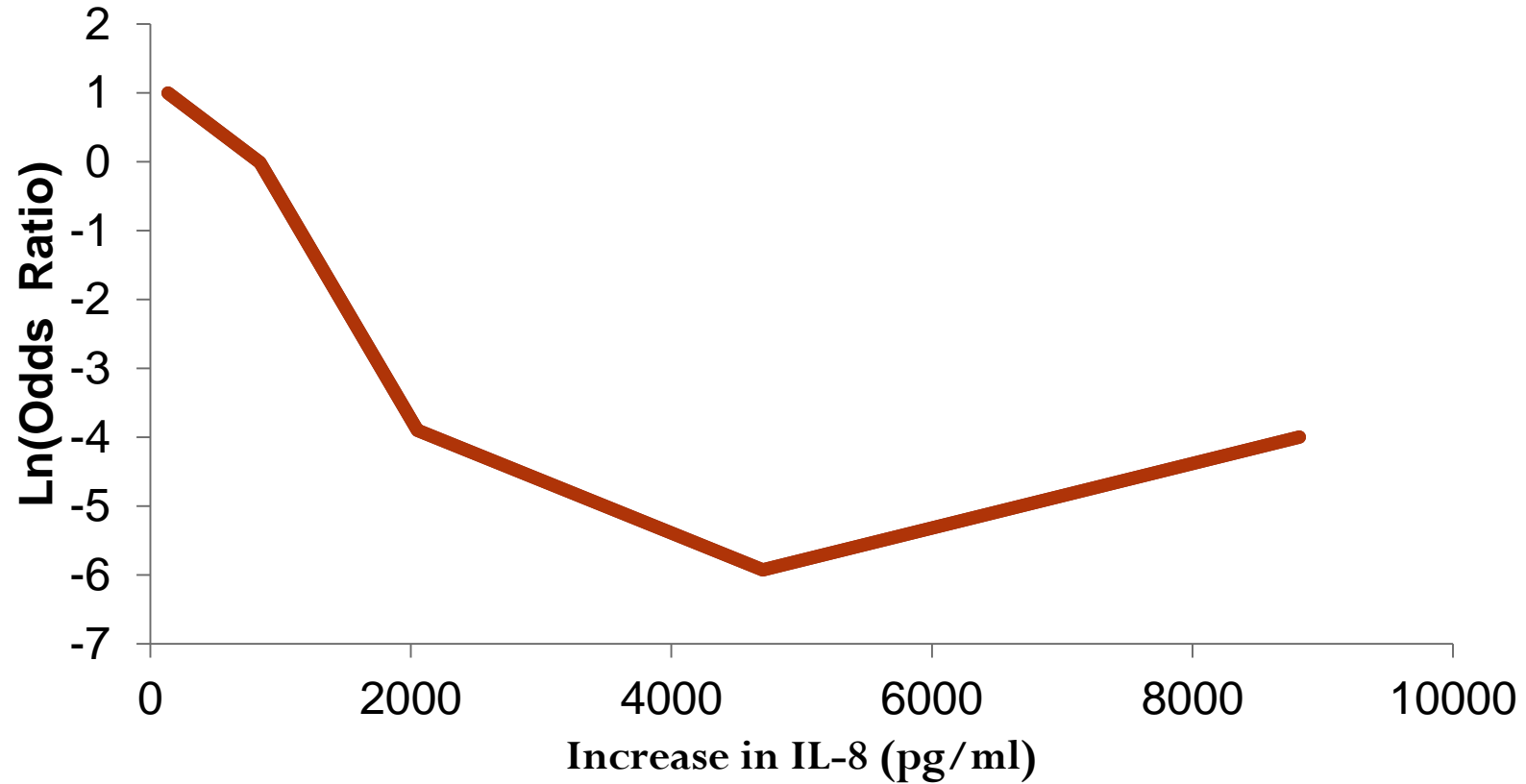
- Cytokine response to BCG does differentiate responders from non-responders
 - Responders have **higher levels** of BCG induced cytokines at BCG #6
 - **Magnitude of induction** of cytokines correlates with recurrence rate and time to recurrence
 - Complex **interplay** of cytokines

Proportional Hazards Model to Predict Time to Recurrence

Cytokine*	Coefficient	Hazard Ratio	P-Value	95% Confidence Interval
$I(\Delta_{IL-2} \geq 200)$	-1.90	0.15	0.0574	0.02 - 1.06
$I(\Delta_{IL-6} \geq 425)$	-2.39	0.09	0.0102	0.02 - 0.57
$I(\Delta_{IL-8} \geq 1500)$	-0.78	0.46	0.0805	0.19 - 1.10
$I(\Delta_{IL-18} \geq 40)$	-3.20	0.04	0.0030	0.01 - 0.34
IL-1r	0.0025	1.003	0.0005	1.001 - 1.004
TRAIL	0.0021	1.002	0.0055	1.001 - 1.004
IFN- γ	-0.0009	0.999	0.0384	0.998 - 1.000
IL-12(p70)	0.24	1.27	0.0003	1.12 - 1.45
TNF- α	0.006	1.01	0.0011	1.002 - 1.01

* Change from before to just after 6th instillation of BCG

Risk function for Δ IL-8 with 6th BCG



Risk Assessment Calculator to Predict Recurrence

- $\eta = 0.2267 - 2.8594 * I(\Delta IL-2 \geq 200) - 4.6366 * I(\Delta IL-6 \geq 425) - 1.0933 * I(\Delta IL-8 \geq 1500) - 5.4155 * I(\Delta IL-18 \geq 40) + 0.00428 * \Delta IL-1r + 0.00459 * \Delta TRAIL - 0.00235 * \Delta INF-\gamma + 0.4328 * \Delta IL-12(p70) + 0.0123 * \Delta TNF-\alpha$
- Cutpoint: Predict recurrence if $\eta \geq -0.1527$

Cytokine Panel for Response to Intravesical Therapy (CyPRIT): Nomogram of Changes in Urinary Cytokine Levels Predicts Patient Response

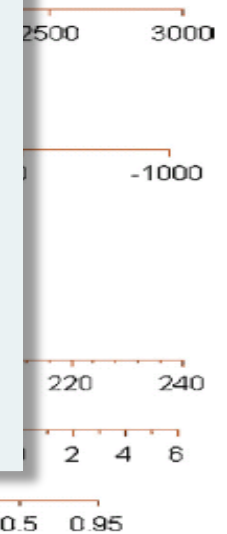
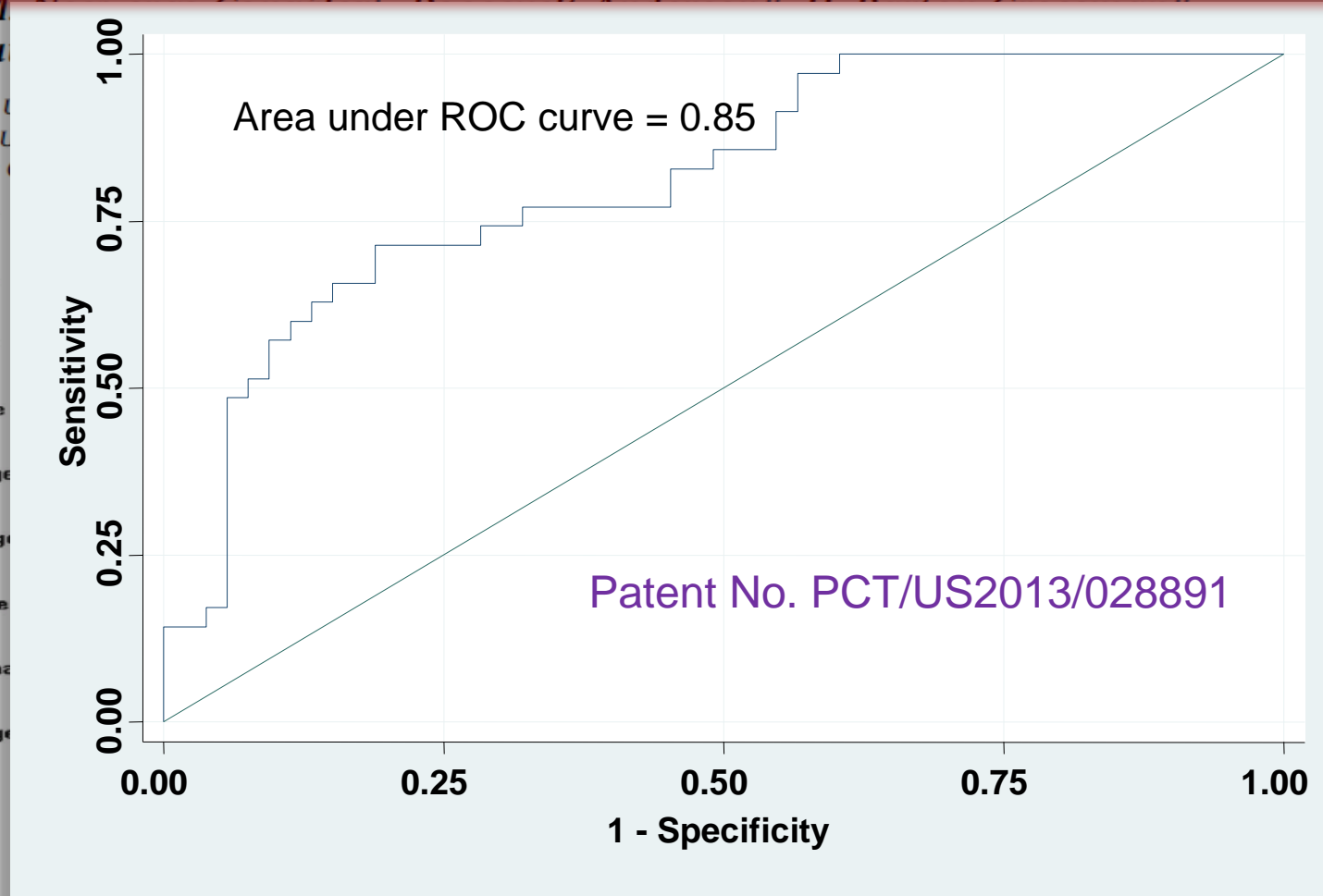
CyPRIT Assay

Ashish M.
Graciela M.
Ferran Pra

^aDepartment of U
Biostatistics, The U
Anderson Cancer

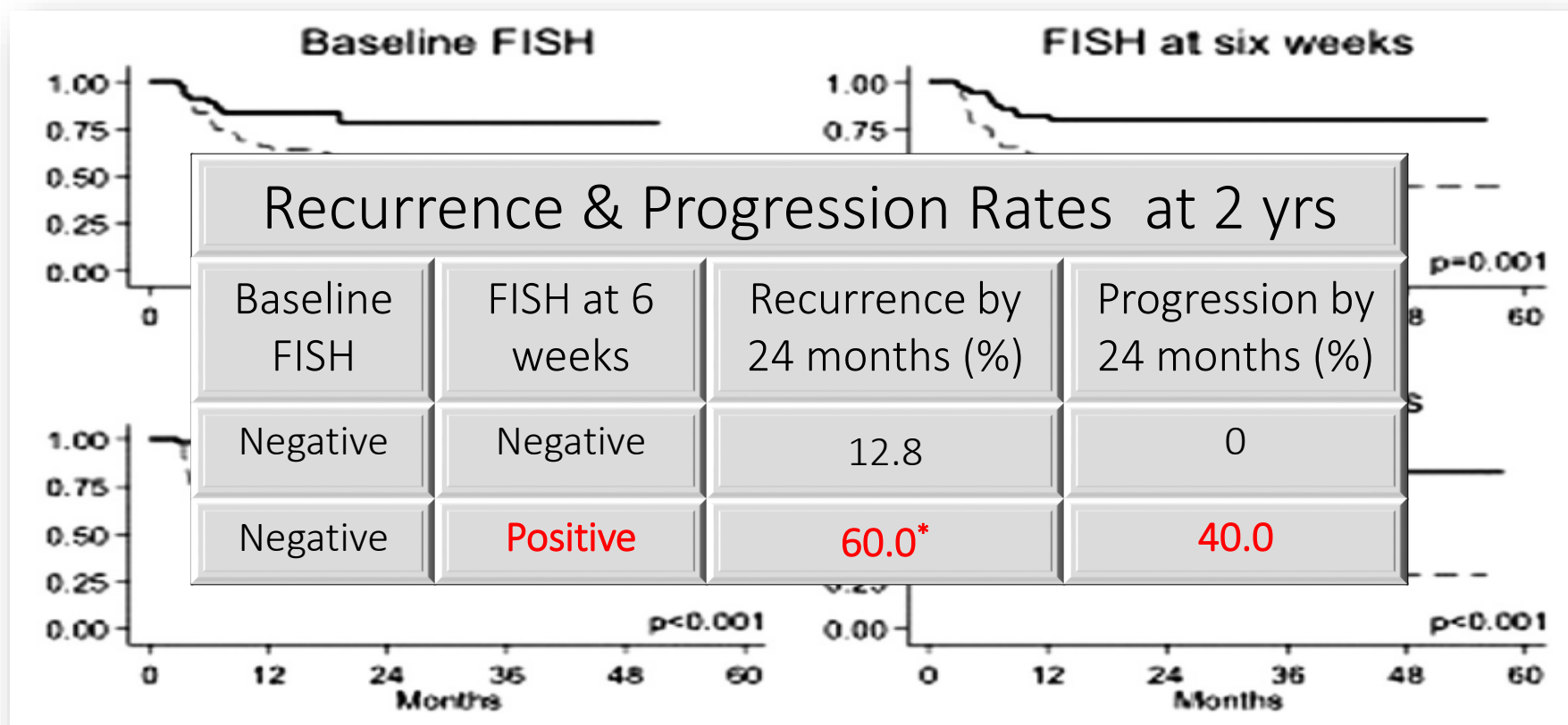
Department of
of Texas MD

IL-2 pg/ml Change
IL-6 pg/ml Change
IL-8 pg/ml Change
IL-18 pg/ml Change
IL-1ra pg/ml Change
TRAIL pg/ml Change
IFN- γ pg/ml Change
IL-12(p70) pg/ml Cha
TNF- α pg/ml Change
Total points
Linear predictor
Probability of recurrence



Use of Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization to Predict Response to Bacillus Calmette-Guérin Therapy for Bladder Cancer: Results of a Prospective Trial

Ashish M. Kamat,^{*,†} Rian J. Dickstein,[‡] Fabrizio Messetti,[‡] Roosevelt Anderson,[‡] Shanna M. Pretzsch,[‡] Graciela Noguera Gonzalez,[‡] Ruth L. Katz,[§] Abha Khanna,[‡] Tanweer Zaidi,[‡] Xifeng Wu,[‡] H. Barton Grossman^{||} and Colin P. Dinney^{||}



Can your own immune system kill cancer?

REUTERS U.S. FDA approves Roche's immunotherapy for bladder cancer

HEALTH NEWS | Wed May 18, 2017 | 4:53pm EDT

U.S. FDA approves Roche's immunotherapy for bladder cancer



HEALTH NEWS | Thu May 2, 2017 | 8:16pm EDT

Nivolumab Gets FDA Approval for Bladder Carcinoma

BMY	+40.2000	40.20	40.21
2,002,937	-1.25%	40.82	40.91
Bristol-Myers Squibb			
INTLSAT	+20.3200	20.26	20.38
17,914	-0.84%	20.33	20.52
INTELSAT			

FDA Grants Atezolizumab Accelerated Approval as Initial Treatment for Some Advanced Bladder Cancers

By The ASCO Post
Posted: 4/18/2017 2:12:4
Last Updated: 4/18/2017
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On April 17, the U.S. (Tecentriq) for the t not eligible for cispl

REUTERS AstraZeneca immunotherapy wins first approval in bladder cancer

HEALTH NEWS | Tue May 2, 2017 | 8:56am EDT

AstraZeneca immunotherapy wins first approval in bladder cancer

REUTERS Pfizer immunology drug wins U.S. approval for bladder cancer

HEALTH NEWS | Tue May 9, 2017 | 9:00am EDT

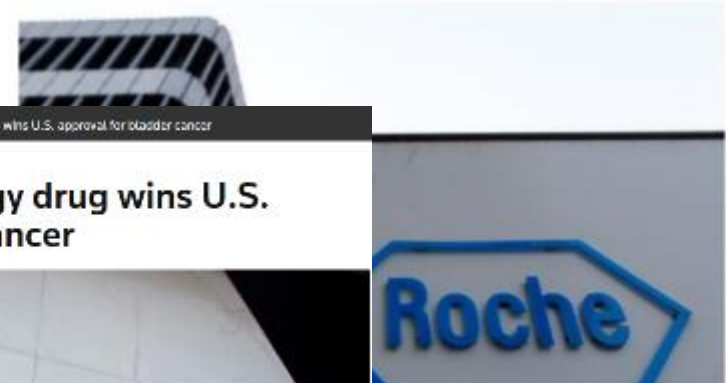
Pfizer immuno-oncology drug wins U.S. approval for bladder cancer

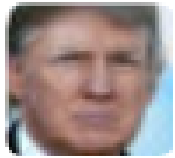


REUTERS Roche's star cancer drug stumbles in study, raising doubts about future

HEALTH NEWS | Wed May 10, 2017 | 4:55am EDT

Roche's star cancer drug stumbles in study, raising doubts about future





Donald J. Trump ✓

@realDonaldTrump

Checkpoint blockade is YUGE; urologists use immunotherapy in bladder cancer for 1st time EVER. #AUA17

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FAKE NEWS!



12:31 PM · 06 May 2017

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↻ 3K

♥ 11K

Interrogating the Tumor Microenvironment for Potential Biomarkers for Immunotherapy

- PD-L1 Status
- Molecular Subtyping (TCGA, MDACC, etc.)
- Tumor Mutational Burden
- Immune Gene Expression Profiling

Interrogating the Tumor Microenvironment for Potential Biomarkers for Immunotherapy

- **PD-L1 Status**
- Molecular Subtyping (TCGA, MDACC, etc.)
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PD-L1 as a Resistance Mechanism to BCG Therapy in NMIBC

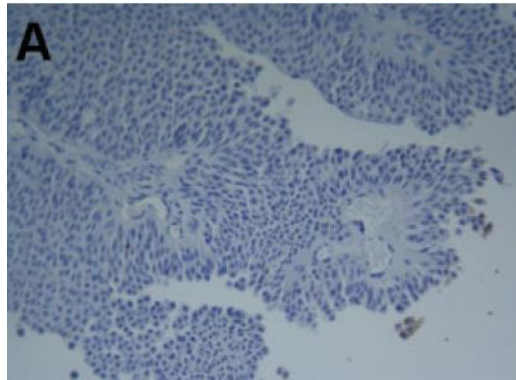


Figure A: PD-L1(-) NMIBC

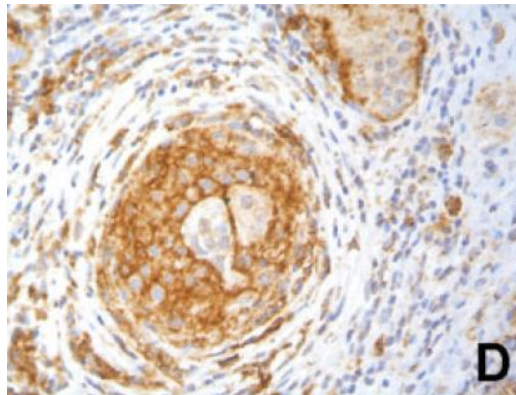
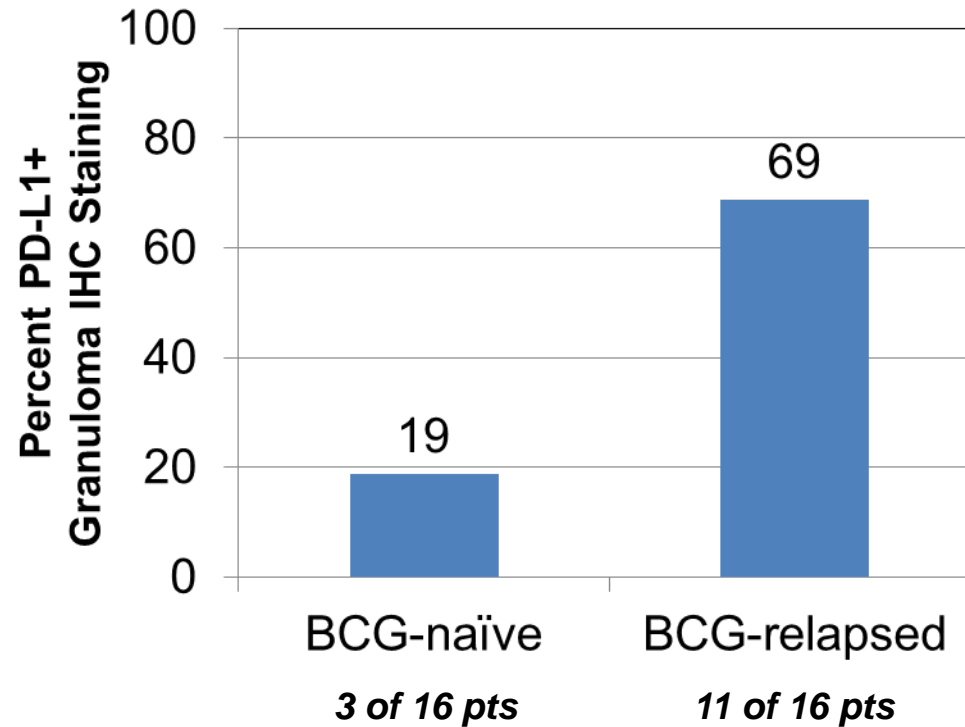
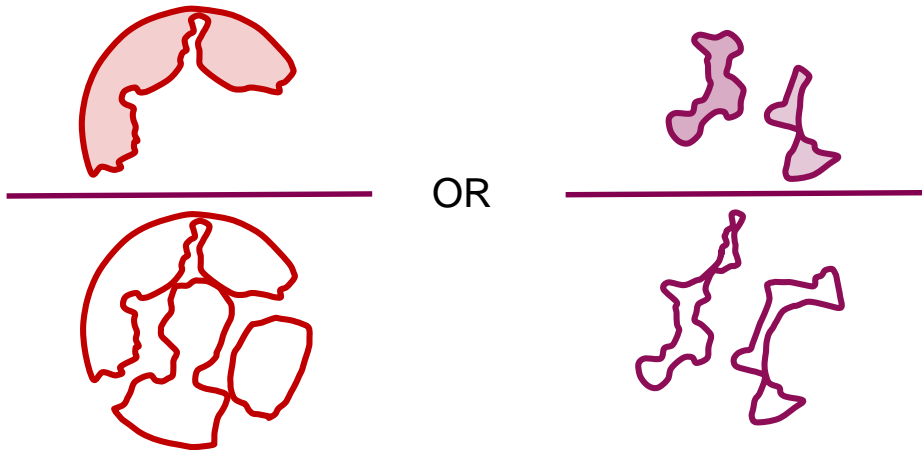
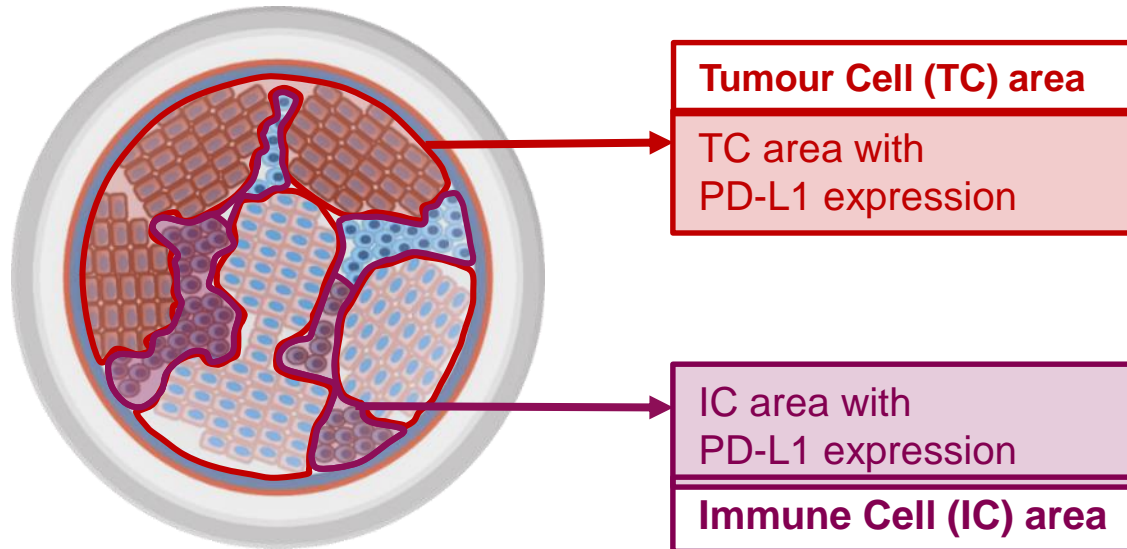


Figure B: PD-L1(+) NMIBC Post-BCG Treatment Granuloma



UC: SP263 uses tumour and immune cell scores



Definition

Tumour Cell:

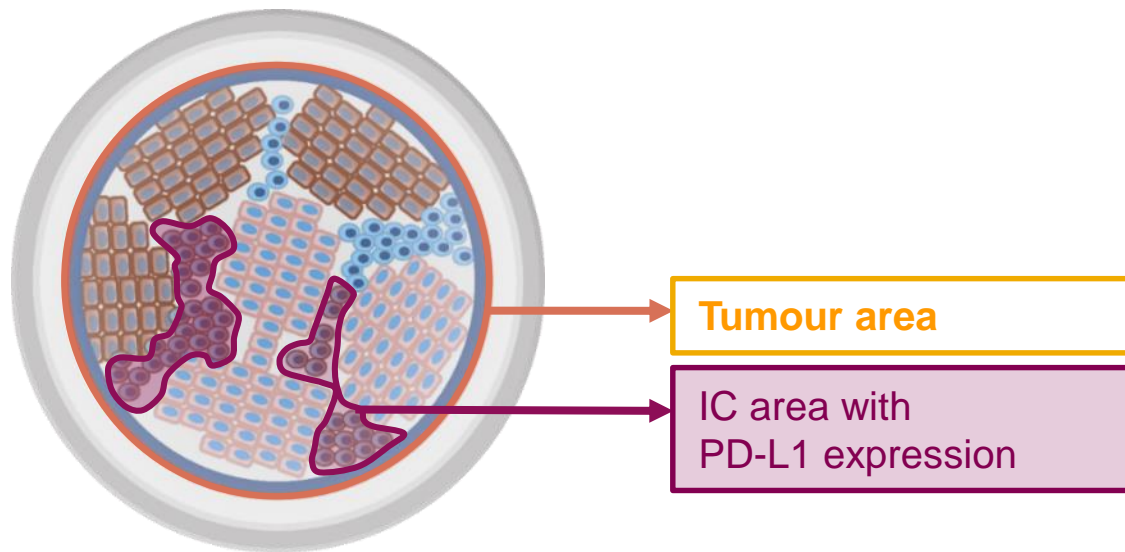
Proportion of tumour cells with membrane staining for PD-L1 at any intensity above background staining

Immune Cell:

Proportion of tumour associated immune cells with staining for PD-L1 at any intensity above background staining

Assay	Cut offs for PD-L1 High
SP263	TC $\geq 25\%$ or IC $\geq 25\%$

UC: SP142 uses immune cell score

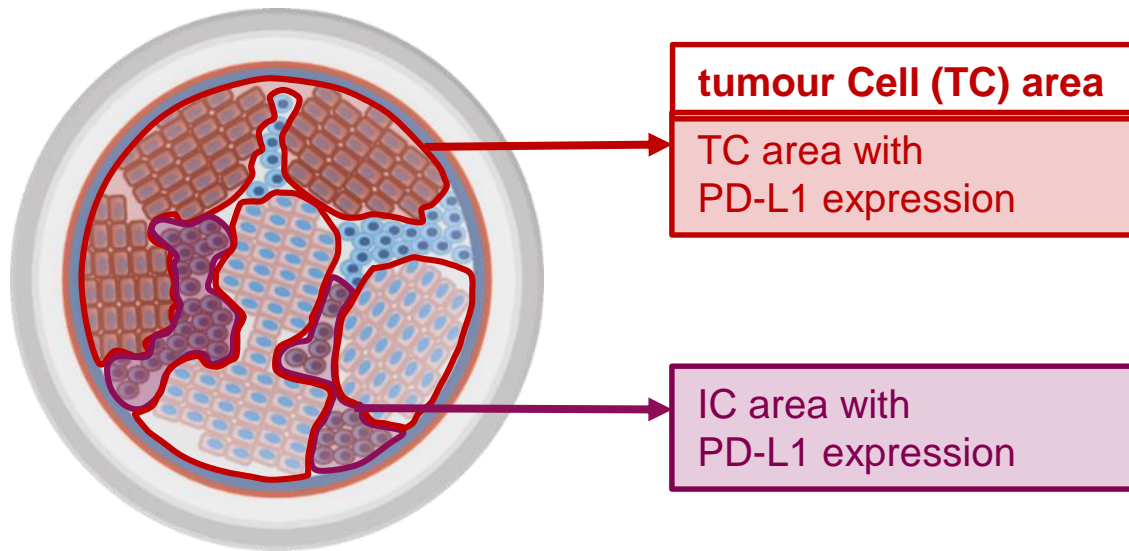


Definition

The proportion of tumour area occupied by PD-L1 expressing tumour-infiltrating immune cells of any intensity

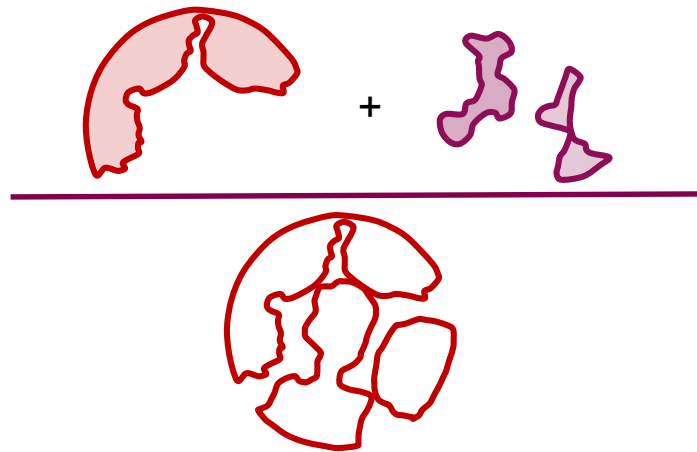
Assay	Cut offs for PD-L1 High
SP142	$\geq 5\%$

UC: 22C3 uses Combined Proportion Score (CPS)



Definition

The percentage of PD-L1 expressing tumour and infiltrating immune cells relative to the total number of immune cells.



Assay	Cut offs for PD-L1 High
22C3	$\geq 10\%$

PD-L1 Expression as a Predictor of Checkpoint Blockade Sensitivity in UC

Study	Agent	Companion IHC Antibody	Threshold for Positivity	Target Cells	Assay Associated with 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> . 2016.	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
Bullens L, et al. <i>NEJM</i> . 2017.	Pembrolizumab	22C3	1%	TILs & TCs	No

Interrogating the Tumor Microenvironment for Potential Biomarkers for Immunotherapy

- PD-L1 Status
- Molecular Subtyping (TCGA, MDACC, etc.)
- Tumor Mutational Burden
- Immune Gene Expression Profiling

Ashish M Kamat, Noah M Hahn, Jason A Efsthathiou, Seth P Lerner, Per-Uno Malmström, Woonyoung Choi, Charles C Guo, Yair Lotan, Wassim Kassouf

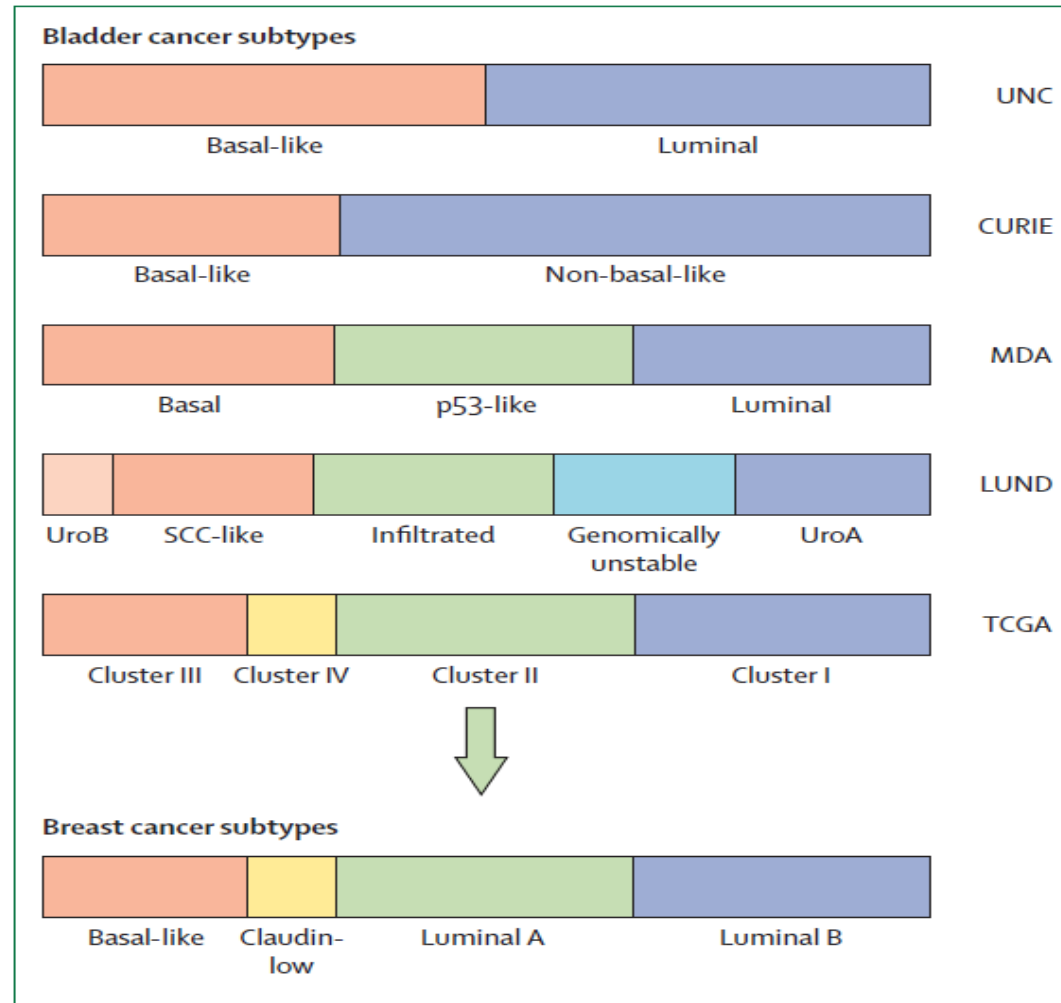
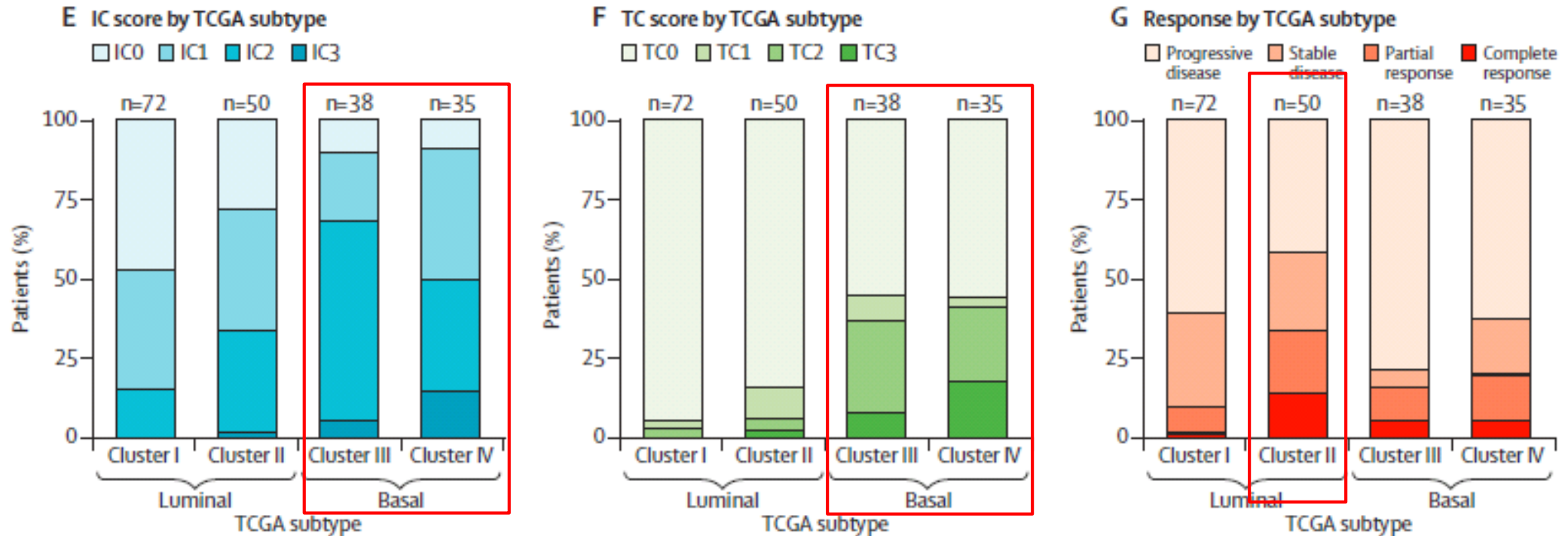


Figure 3: Molecular subtype classification of bladder cancer and breast cancer

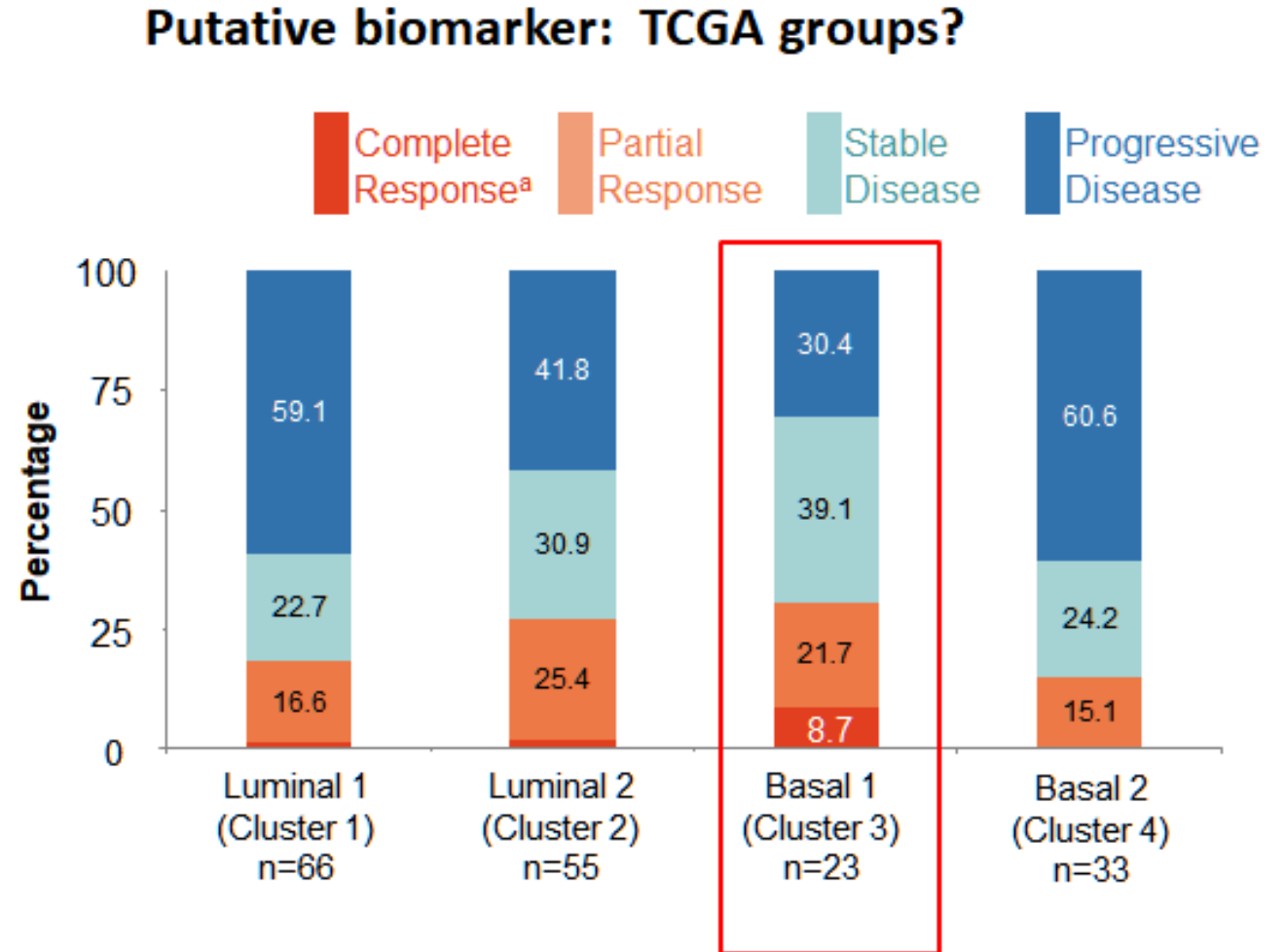
IMvigor 210 Trial: *Atezolizumab*



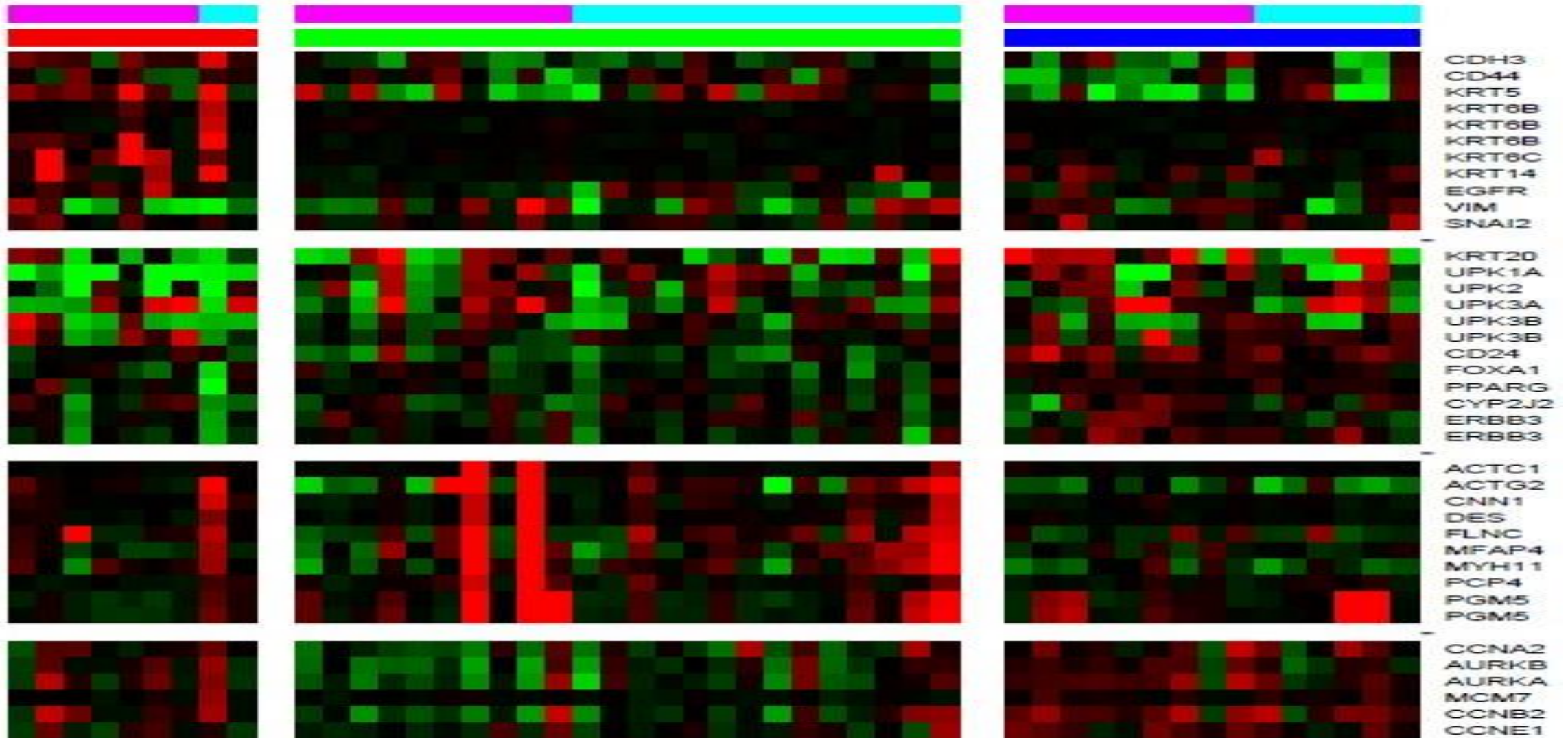
- Basal Clusters had highest prevalence of IC 2/3 PD-L1 (60% vs 23%) and TC 2/3 (39% vs 8%)
- Highest response in luminal cluster II subtype (ORR=34%, $P=0.0017$)
 - luminal cluster I, basal cluster I, and basal cluster II : ORR 10%, 16%, and 20%

However...

- Phase II CheckMate 275 (nivolumab)
 - TCGA basal I subtype showed highest proportion of responders (7/23, ORR 30%).
 - Luminal cluster II tumors ORR: ~25%.
 - Interferon- γ genes enriched in responders vs those with progressive disease ($P < 0.01$)



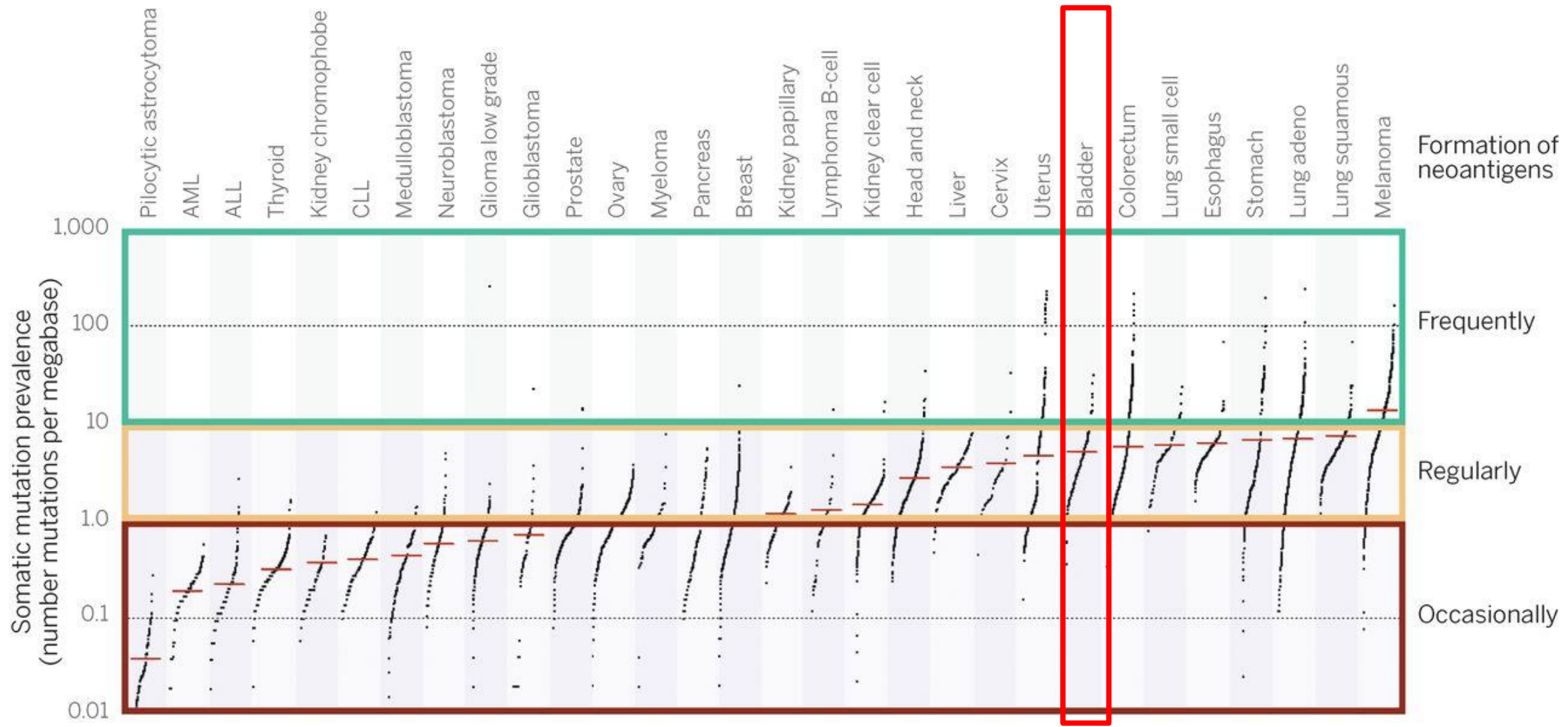
Correlation of MDACC Subtypes with Response to BCG



Interrogating the Tumor Microenvironment for Potential Biomarkers for Immunotherapy

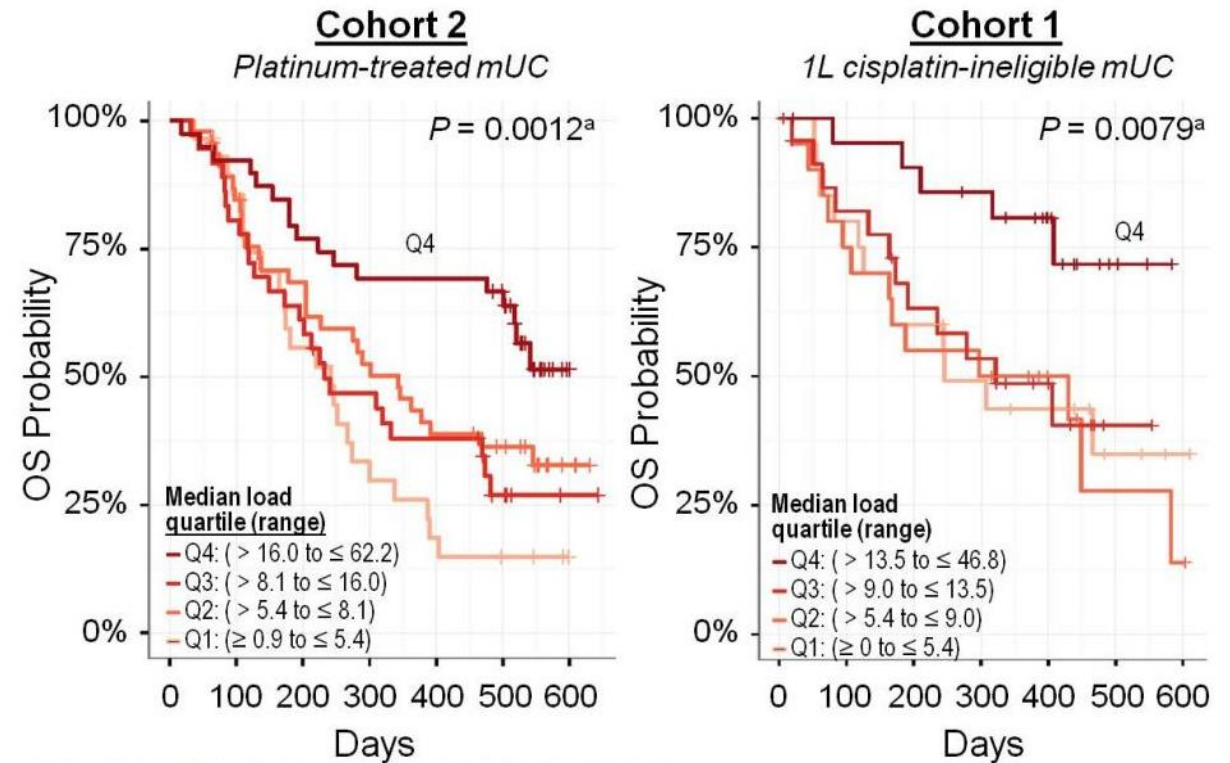
- PD-L1 Status
- Molecular Subtyping (TCGA, MDACC, etc.)
- **Tumor Mutational Burden**
- Immune Gene Expression Profiling

Tumor Mutational Burden/Neoantigen Burden



Tumor Mutational Burden/Neoantigen Burden

- IMvigor 210 Cohort II; 315 genes
 - Higher mutation load in responding vs non-responding patients (12.4 vs 6.4 per megabase, $p < 0.0001$)
 - Smoking status and TCGA subtype did not correlate with mutational burden
- Cohort I of IMvigor 210
 - Improved OS in highest quartile of TMB (>16 to <62.2 mutations per MB) vs quartiles 1–3
 - Estimated survival probability 75% at 1 year



Improvement in OS independent of TCGA subtype; responses noted in all four subgroups

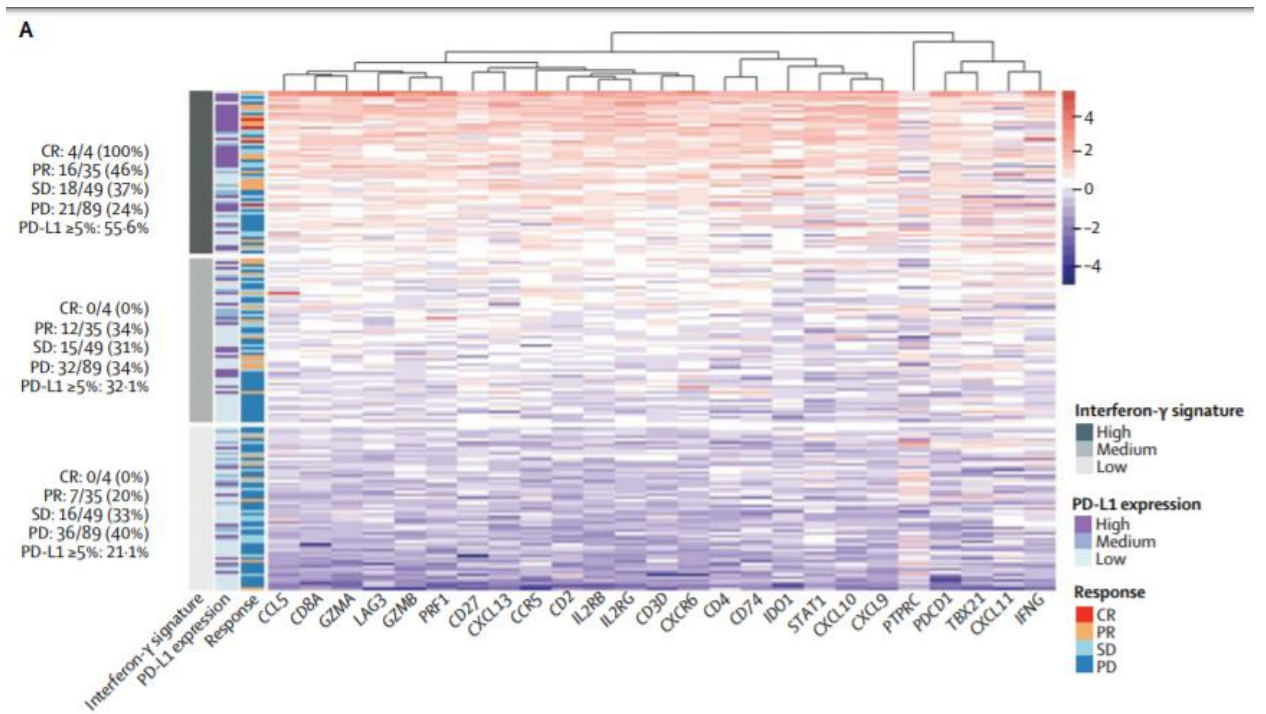
Patients in the lowest 3 quartiles similar; Top quartile with increased response rate and overall survival benefit; ? threshold effect

Interrogating the Tumor Microenvironment for Potential Biomarkers for Immunotherapy

- PD-L1 Status
- Molecular Subtyping (TCGA, MDACC, etc.)
- Tumor Mutational Burden
- **Immune Gene Expression Profiling**

Multiparameter Immune Gene Expression Profiling

- CheckMate 275: nivolumab in mUC
- 25-gene IFN- γ signature in 177 pretreatment samples
- IFN- γ gene signature correlated with response to nivolumab
 - High IFN- γ signature: CR or PR in 20/59 patients
 - Medium or low IFN- γ signature: CR or PR in 19/118 patients, $p=0.0003$



NPV problematic as some responses noted in non-inflamed cytokine signature

Proposed Prognostic Model for Advanced UC

405 pts receiving post-platinum atezolizumab in locally advanced or metastatic UC as frontline therapy or following progression occurring >12 mo after neo/adj chemo

6 prognostic factors:

- ECOG performance status (HR, 1.64; $P=.002$)
- Liver metastasis (HR, 1.45; $P=.014$)
- ↑ platelet count (HR, 1.73; $P=.010$)
- ↑ neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio (HR, 1.84; $P<.001$)
- ↑ lactate dehydrogenase level (HR, 1.54; $P\leq.001$)
- Anemia (HR, 1.60; $P=.004$)

Not significant:

- PD-L1 status
- Site of primary/metastases
- Stage at diagnosis
- Smoking
- Number of prior therapies

Overall Survival

0-1 factors 19.4-10.6 mo

2-3 factors 5.9-7.2 mo

4+ factors 2.6-2.8 mo

Predicting Response to Intravesical Bacillus Calmette-Guérin Immunotherapy: Are We There Yet? A Systematic Review

Ashish M. Kamat^{a,*}, Roger Li^a, Michael A. O'Donnell^b, Peter C. Black^c, Morgan Roupret^d, James W. Catto^e, Eva Comperat^f, Molly A. Ingersoll^g, Wim P. Witjes^h, David J. McConkeyⁱ, J. Alfred Witjes^j

Table 1 Consensus classification of factors as 'Definitely useful' and 'Probably useful' in predicting response. Evidence not robust enough to be classified is listed as 'Emerging strategies'.

DEFINITELY USEFUL

Before treatment

Clinicopathologic features (Level of evidence)

Grade (+++)

Stage (+++)

Recurrent tumors (++)

Multiplicity (++)

CIS (+)

Female gender (+)

Age (+)

During and after treatment

FISH pattern on cytologic examination

The Richard Peto Effect

“Aspirin didn’t seem to work as treatment for heart attack if you’re born under Libra or Gemini, but it produced halving of risk if you were born under Capricorn.

It’s just complete junk.

And, actually, a lot of subgroup analyses are junk”.

-Professor Sir Richard Peto

Thank You

***Ashish M. Kamat, MD, MBBS,
FACS***

akam@mdanderson.org



[@UroDocAsh](https://twitter.com/UroDocAsh)