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Amivantamab (JNJ-61186372), an EGFR-MET bispecific antibody, in combination with lazertinib, a 3rd-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI), in advanced EGFR NSCLC


1 Medical Oncology, Yonsei Cancer Center, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 2 Internal Medicine, Chungbuk National University Hospital, Cheongju, Republic of Korea, 3 Internal Medicine, Gil Medical Center, Gachon University College of Medicine, Incheon, Republic of Korea, 4 Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 5 Division of Hematology and Medical Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea, 6 Medical Oncology, National Cancer Center, Goyang, Republic of Korea, 7 Medical Oncology Department, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 8 Research Institute, Virginia Cancer Specialist, Fairfax, VA, USA, 9 Thoracic Oncology, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA, 10 Medicine, New York University School of Medicine, New York, NY, USA, 11 Medical Oncology, Earle A. Chiles Research Institute, Providence Cancer Institute, Portland, OR, USA, 12 Hematology Oncology, Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA, 13 Medicine, Hematology and Medical Oncology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, USA, 14 Clinical Oncology, Janssen Research & Development, Spring House, PA, USA, 15 Division of Hematology/Oncology, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Background

In preclinical studies, the combination of amivantamab (EGFR-MET bispecific antibody) with lazertinib demonstrates synergistic inhibition of tumor growth. We present the safety and early efficacy results of patients receiving amivantamab in combination with lazertinib in the phase 1 CHRYSALIS study (NCT02609776).

Methods

Patients with EGFR Exon 19 deletion or L858R mutation non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) were enrolled in this 2-part study. To identify the recommended phase 2 combination dose (RP2CD), Part 1 enrolled patients without restriction on prior therapy to evaluate escalating dose cohorts of amivantamab (700–1050 mg, iv once weekly for 28 days; biweekly thereafter) in combination with standard monotherapy dosing of lazertinib (240 mg oral daily). The ongoing Part 2 dose expansion Cohort E is evaluating preliminary efficacy, without biomarker selection, in patients progressing on osimertinib. Response was assessed by investigator per RECIST v1.1.

Results

As of 17 March 2020, 71 patients received the combination: median age was 61 y (36–79), median prior lines was 1 (0–9). In Part 1, the RP2CD was the maximally assessed doses of 1050 mg (1400 mg, ≥80 kg) amivantamab + 240 mg lazertinib. Interim safety profile includes rash (78%), infusion related reaction (61%), paronychia (42%), stomatitis (31%), pruritus (24%), and diarrhea (14%). Majority of treatment-related AEs were grade 1–2, with grade ≥3 reported in 7%. As of 30 April 2020, in 23 Part 1 patients with measurable disease, the overall response rate (ORR) was 43.5% (95% CI, 23.2–65.5) with 10 partial responses (PRs), and 9 patients with stable disease (SD); median treatment duration was 8.2 months (0.5–10.7), with 13 patients still ongoing. In the post-osimertinib expansion Cohort E, early antitumor activity is being observed in 14/20 response-evaluable patients with 1 complete response, 7 PRs (2 pending confirmation), and 6 SD with tumor shrinkage.

Conclusions

Amivantamab can be combined safely with lazertinib at their respective full monotherapy doses. Encouraging preliminary activity was observed in osimertinib-relapsed disease: updated data will be presented.

Clinical trial identification

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Disclosure

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