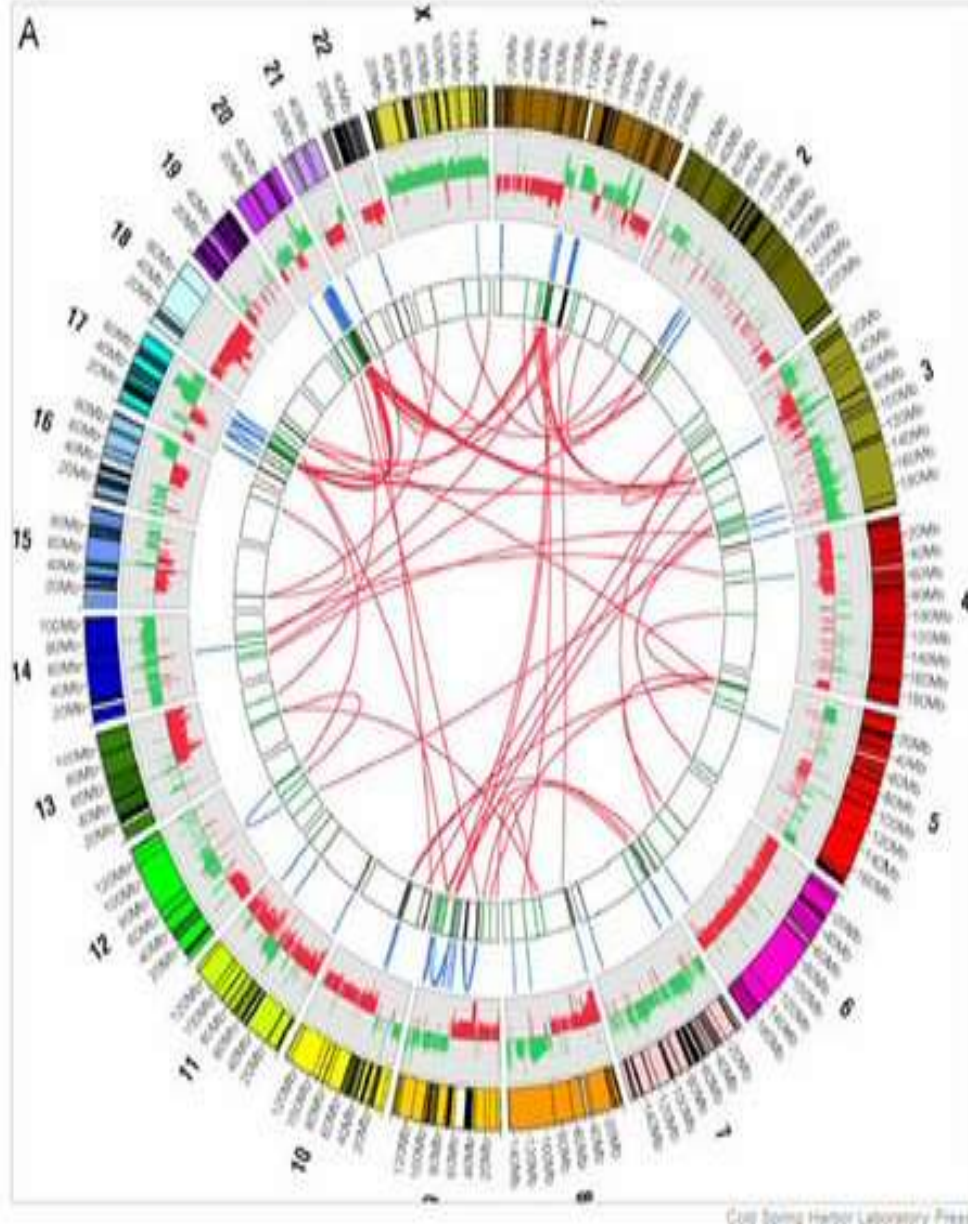


The Chaos Inside a Cancer Cell



21^ο Πανελλήνιο Πνευμονολογικό Συνέδριο
18-21 Οκτωβρίου 2012

**"Ο ρόλος του μονοπατιού EGFR
στη θεραπεία του ΜΜΚΤ"**

Ιωάννης Χ. Γκιόζος

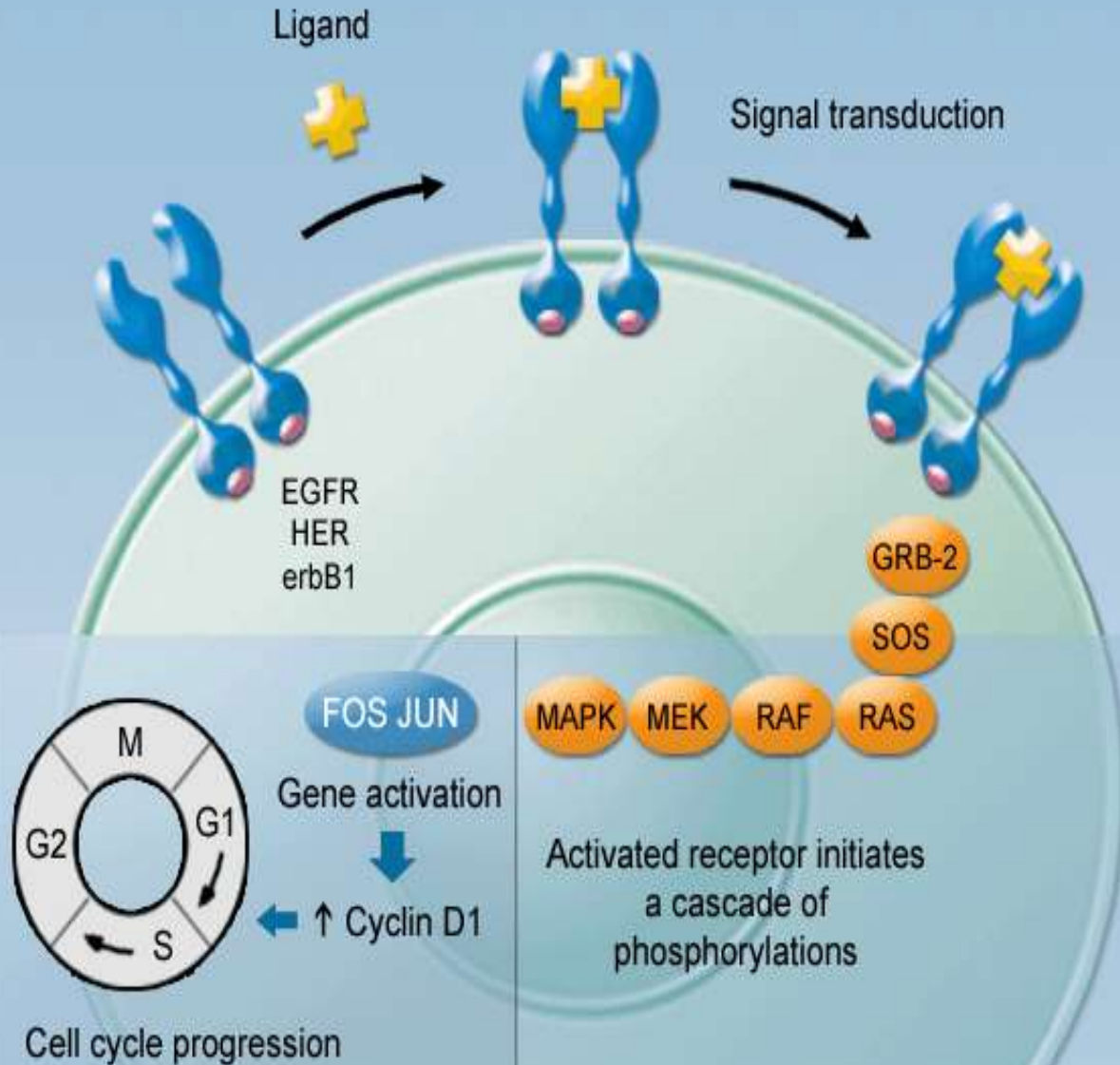
Πνευμονολόγος MD, FCCP

Επιστημονικός Συνεργάτης
Ιατρικής Σχολής Αθηνών
Ογκολογική Μονάδα Γ'ΤΤΠ
ΓΝΝΘΑ "Η Σωτηρία"

Δεν προκύπτει σύγκρουση συμφερόντων



EGFR signaling

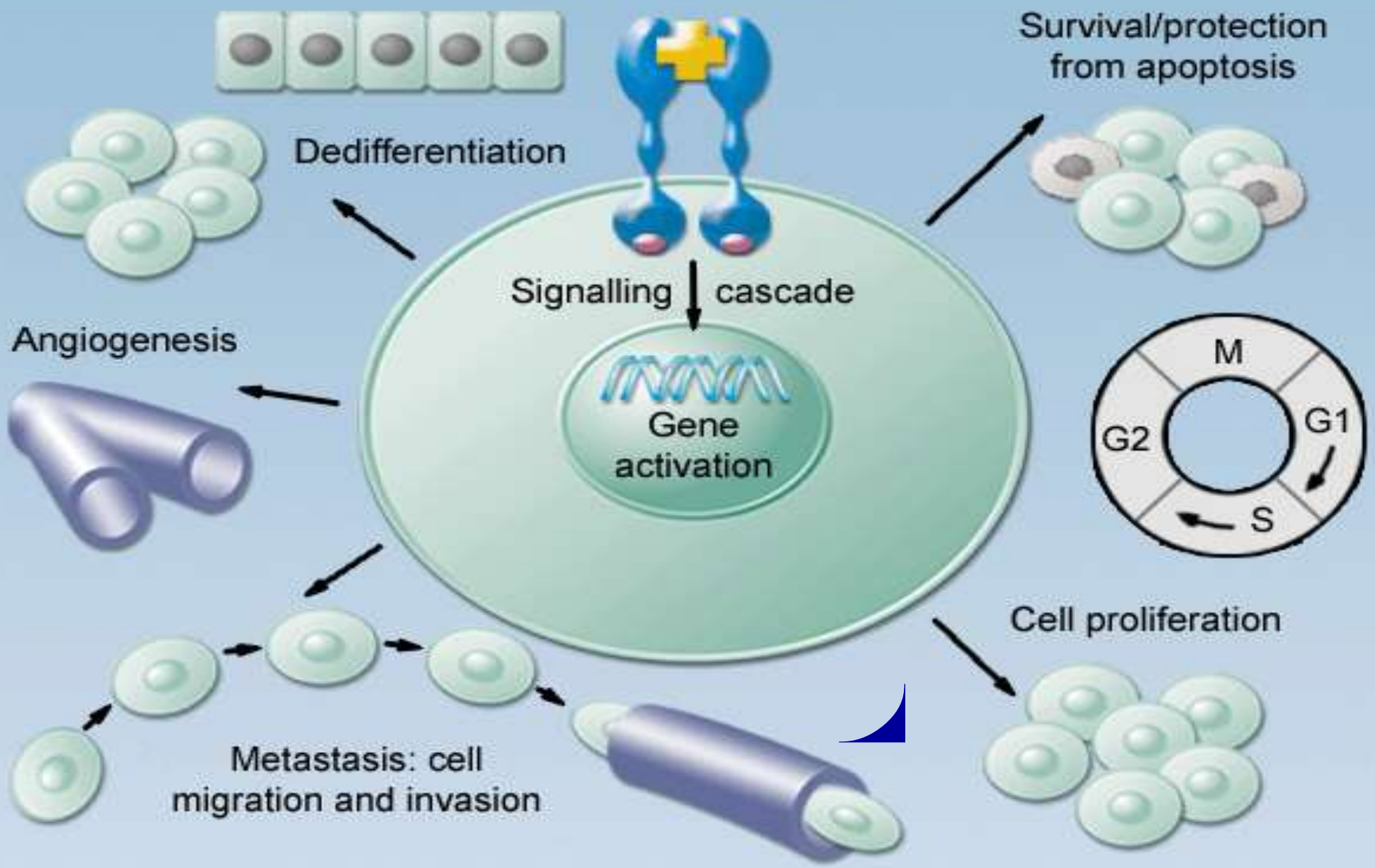


- EGFR is activated by growth factors.

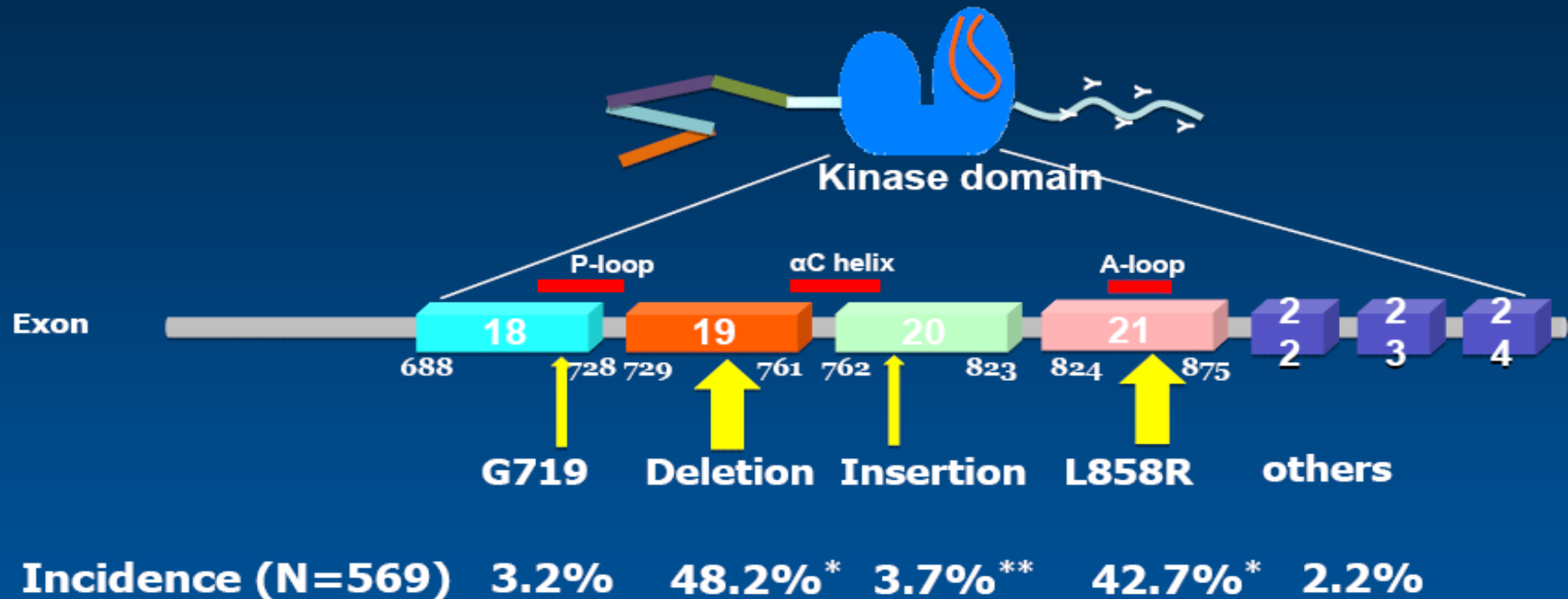
- EGFR-activation leads to the building of homo- or hetero-dimers receptors.

- Receptor dimerization initiates an intracellular signaling cascade, gene activation and the stimulation of cell cycle progression.

EGFR activation



EGFR Mutation: Distribution and Incidence

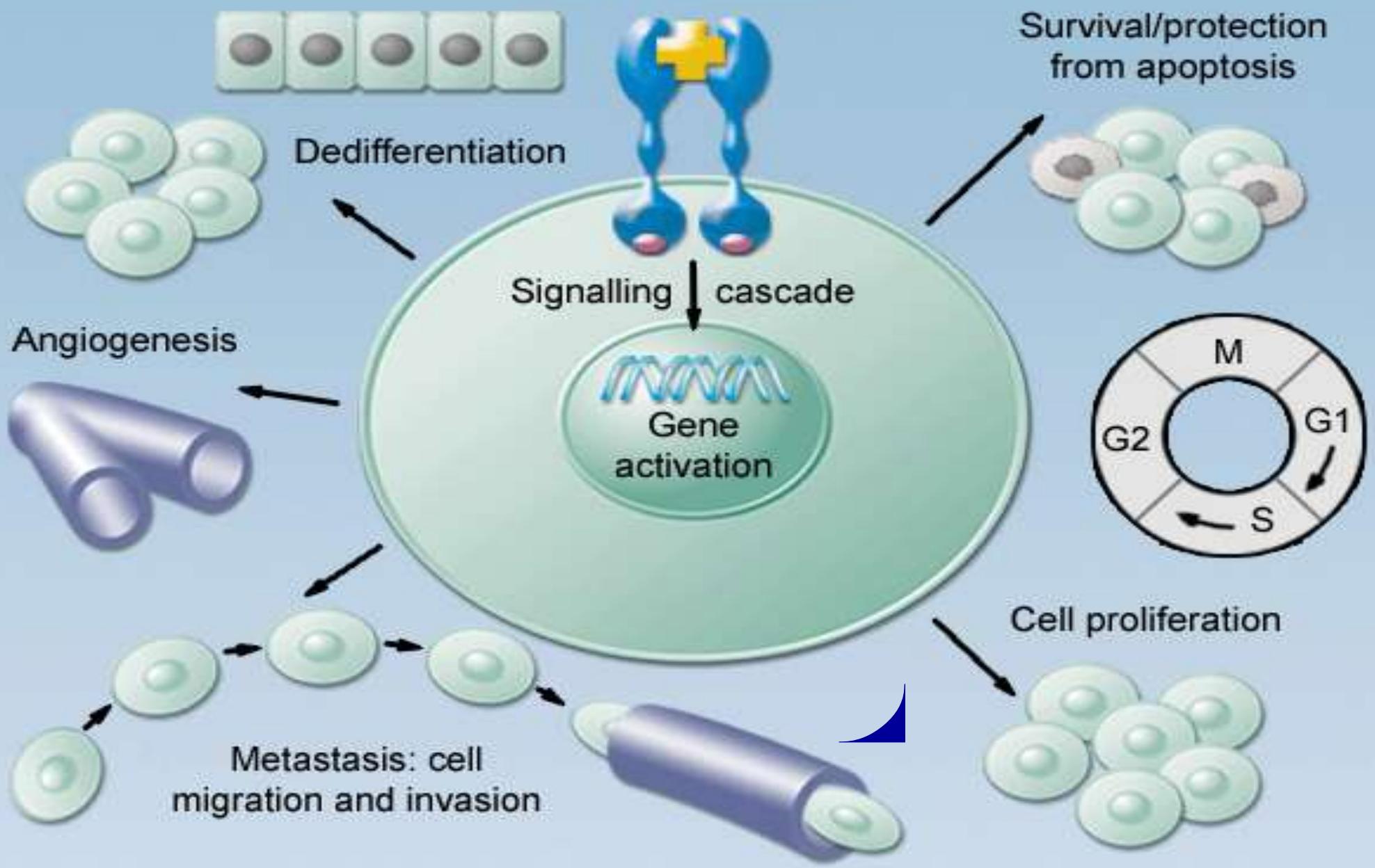


*Activating mutations with increased EGFR-TKI sensitivity

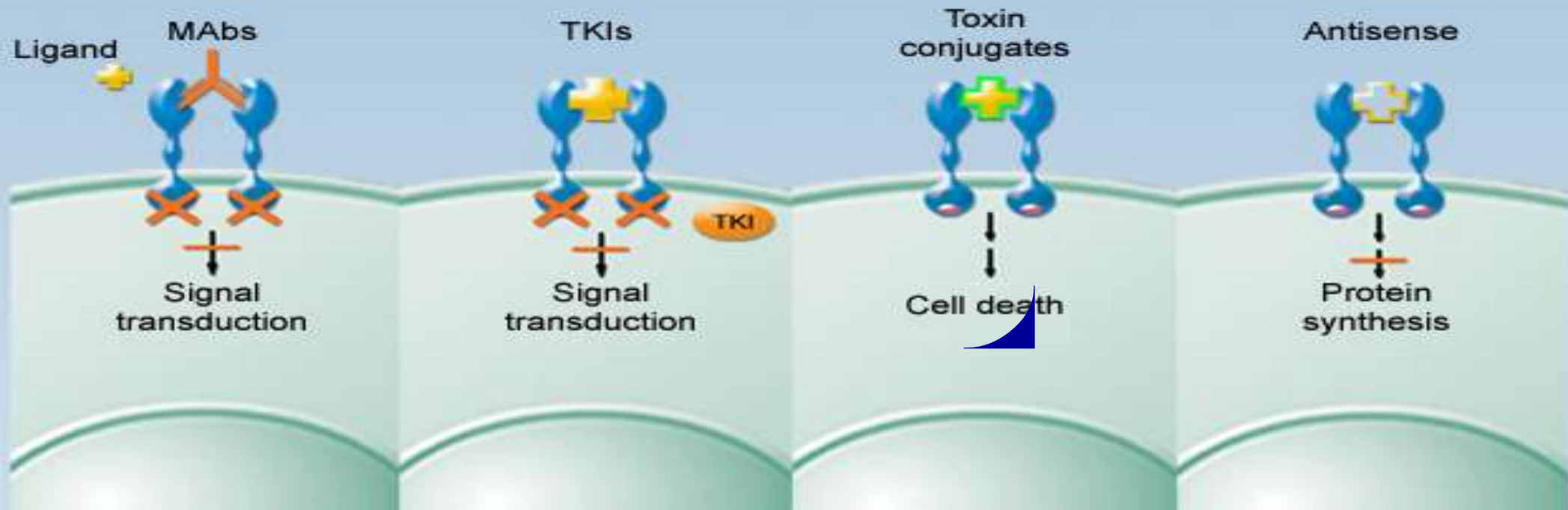
**Resistance mutations

Reviewed by Mitsudomi et al. *Cancer Science* 2007.

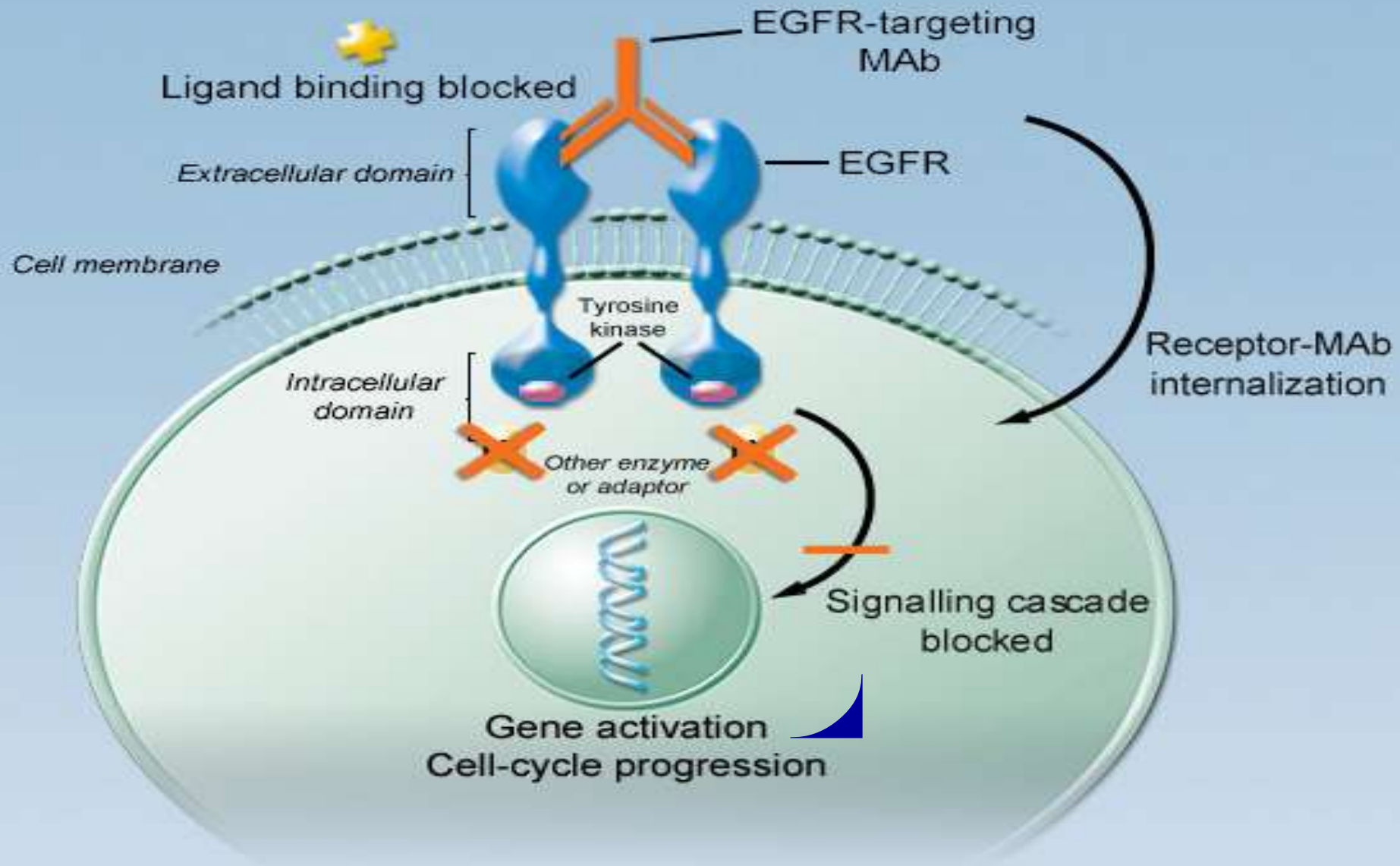
EGFR activation



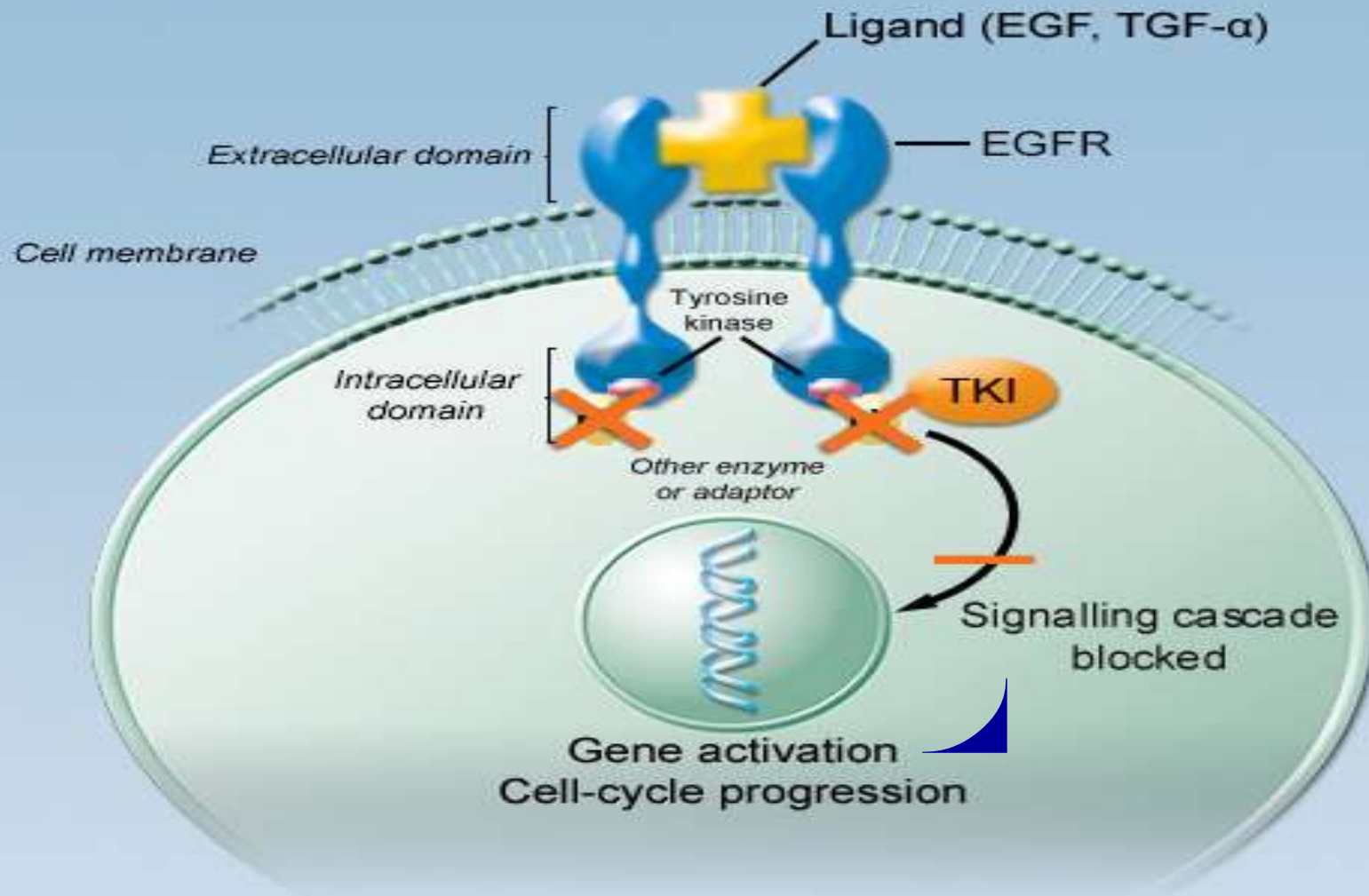
EGFR-targeting approaches



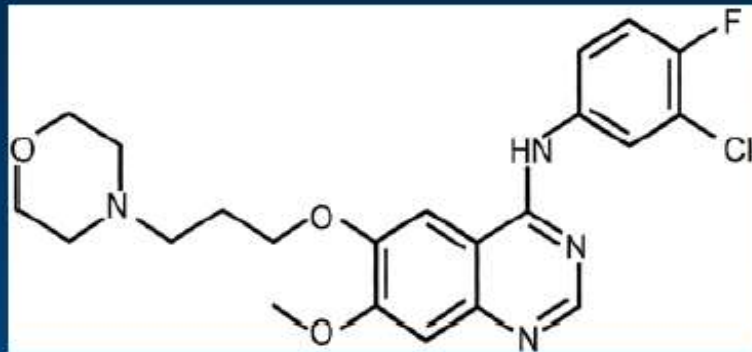
EGFR inhibition via mAbs



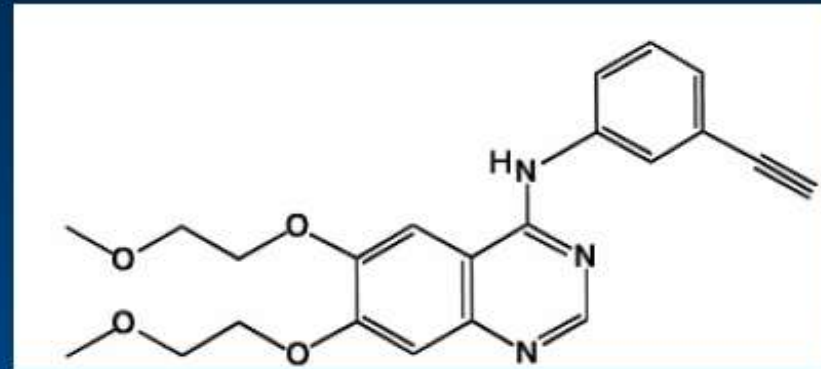
EGFR inhibition via tyrosine kinase inhibitors



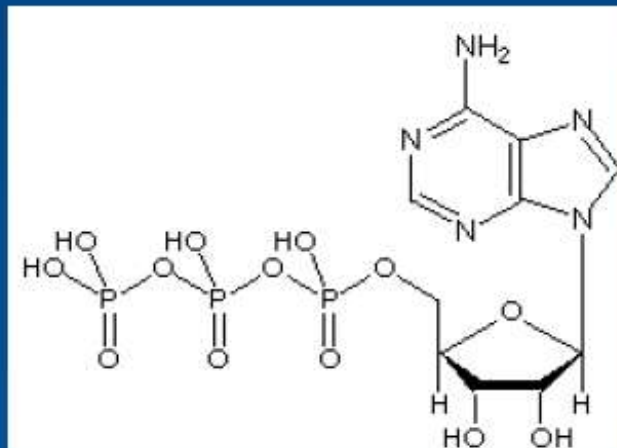
Gefitinib and Erlotinib – Related Quinazoline EGFR-TKIs



ZD1839, Gefitinib, Iressa



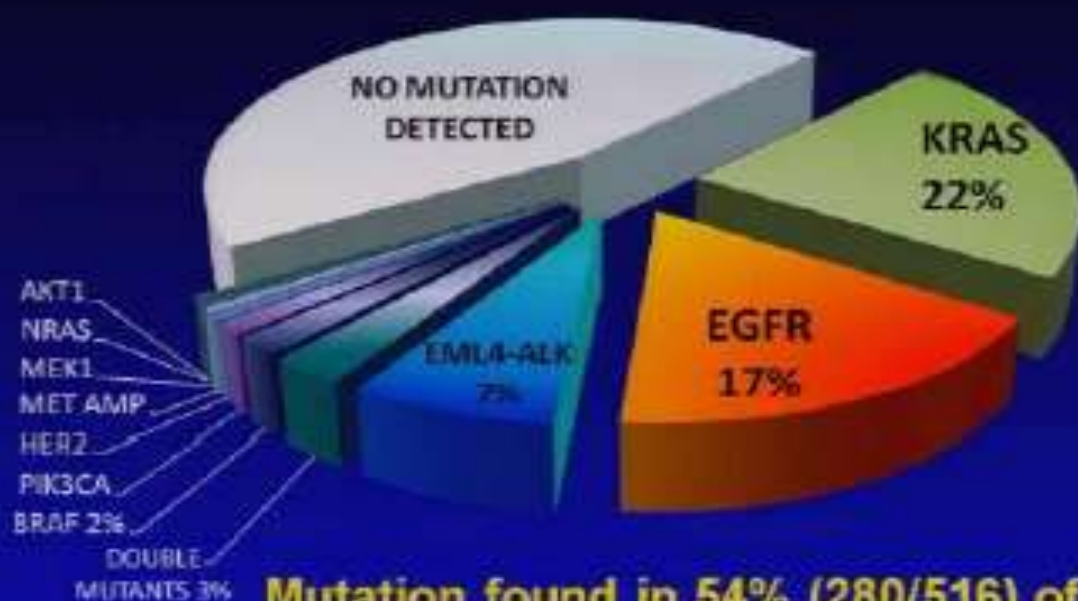
OSI-774, Erlotinib, Tarceva



ATP

Identification of driver mutation in tumor specimens from 1000 patients with lung adenocarcinoma: The Lung Cancer Mutation Consortium (LCMC)

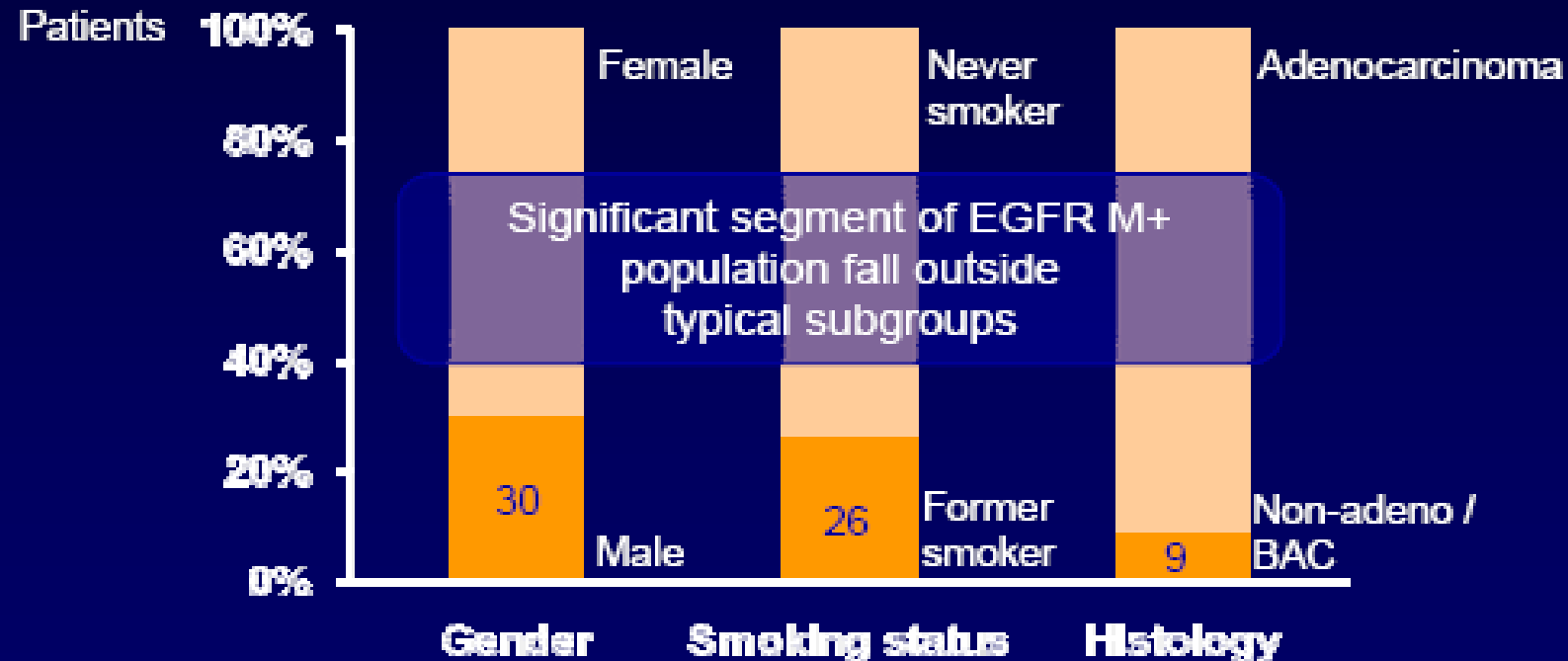
Lung Cancer Mutation Consortium Incidence of Single Driver Mutations



Mutation found in 54% (280/516) of tumors completely tested (CI 50-59%)

Clinical characteristics do not completely predict EGFR mutation status

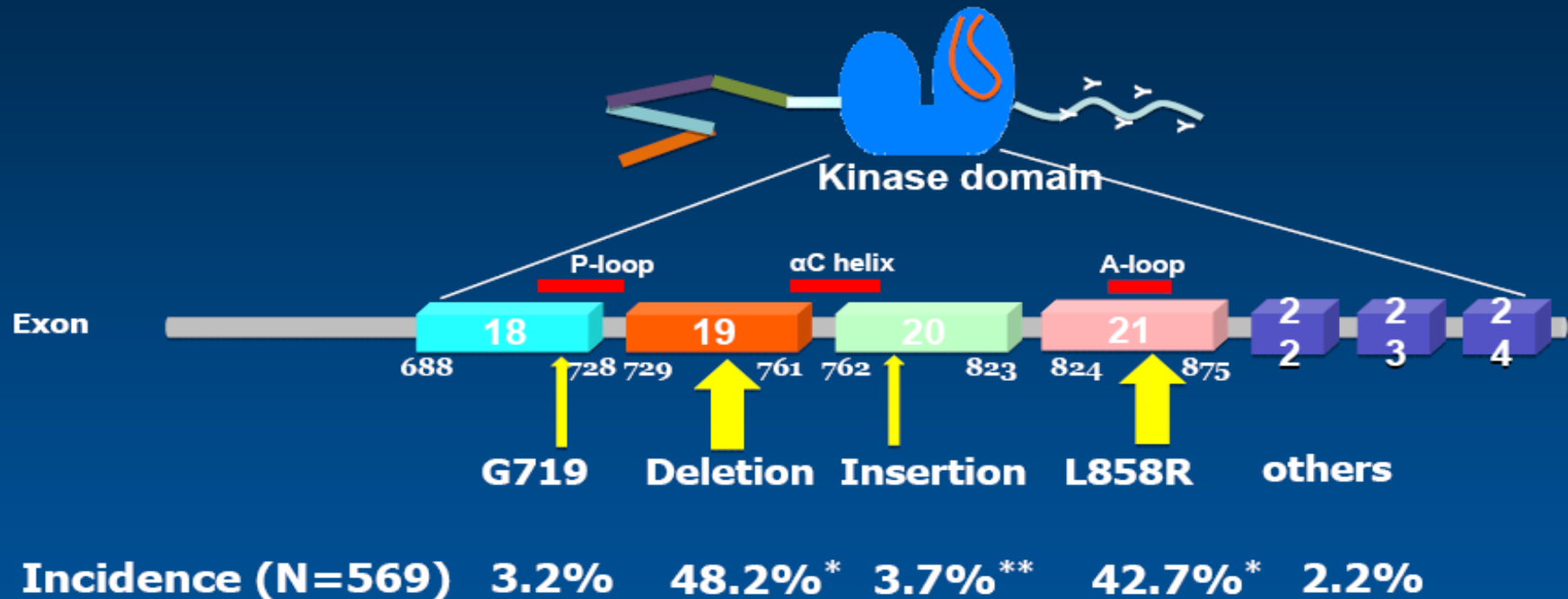
Spanish Lung Cancer Group trial in advanced NSCLC patients with EGFR mutations (n=350)¹



BAC, bronchioloalveolar carcinoma

¹Rosell et al 2009

EGFR Mutation: Distribution and Incidence



*Activating mutations with increased EGFR-TKI sensitivity

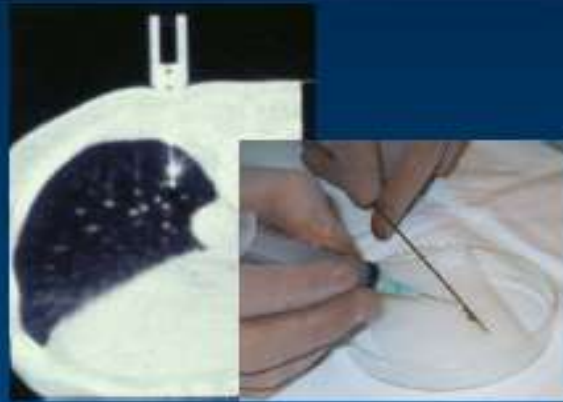
**Resistance mutations

Reviewed by Mitsudomi et al. *Cancer Science* 2007.

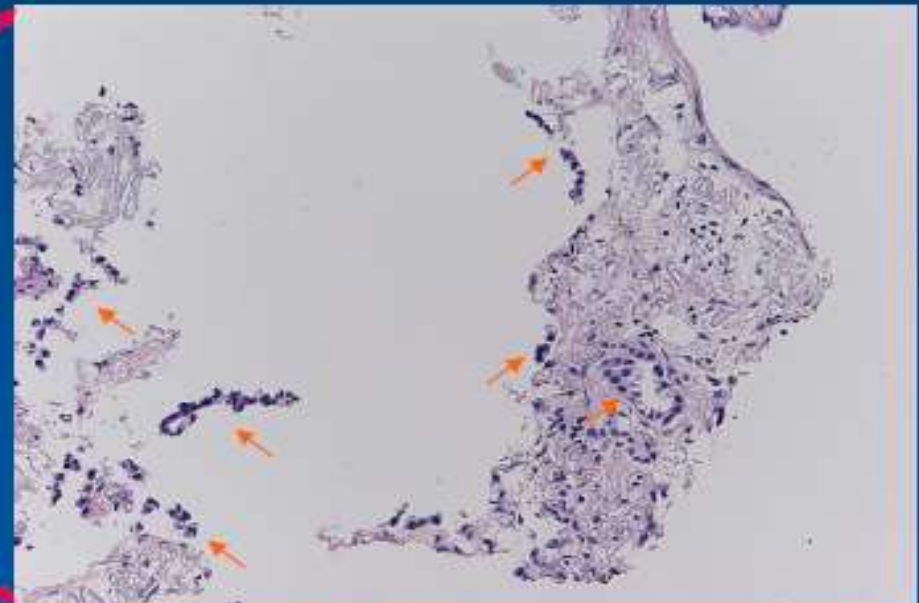
Biopsy specimen of lung cancer should contain at least 5% tumor cells determined by pathologist.



Transbronchial lung biopsy



CT guided biopsy



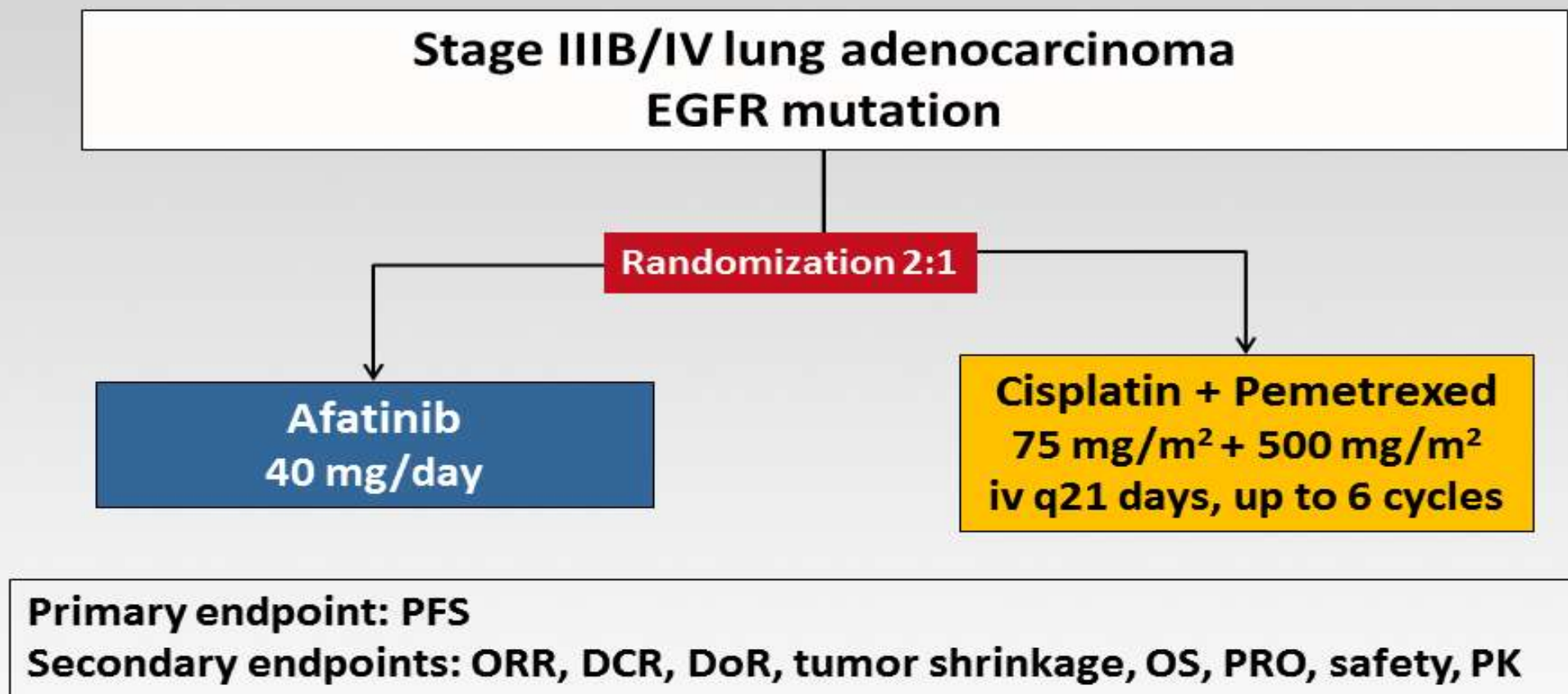
Tumor cells < 5% of normal cells

Randomized Trials of EGFR TKI vs Chemotherapy as First Line Treatment

Study	Response Rate	PFS
EURTAC	58% vs 15%	10 vs 5 mo (HR 0.37)
OPTIMAL	83% vs 36%	13 vs 5 mo (HR 0.16)
NEJ 002	74% vs 31%	11 vs 5 mo (HR 0.30)
WJTOG 3405	62% vs 31%	9 vs 6 mo (HR 0.49)
IPASS	71% vs 47%	10 vs 6 mo (HR 0.19)
LUX LUNG 3	56% vs 23%	11 vs 7 mo (HR 0.58)

In patients with stage IV *EGFR* mutant lung cancer, EGFR TKIs are standard first-line treatment, but median PFS <12 months

LUX-Lung 3 Trial

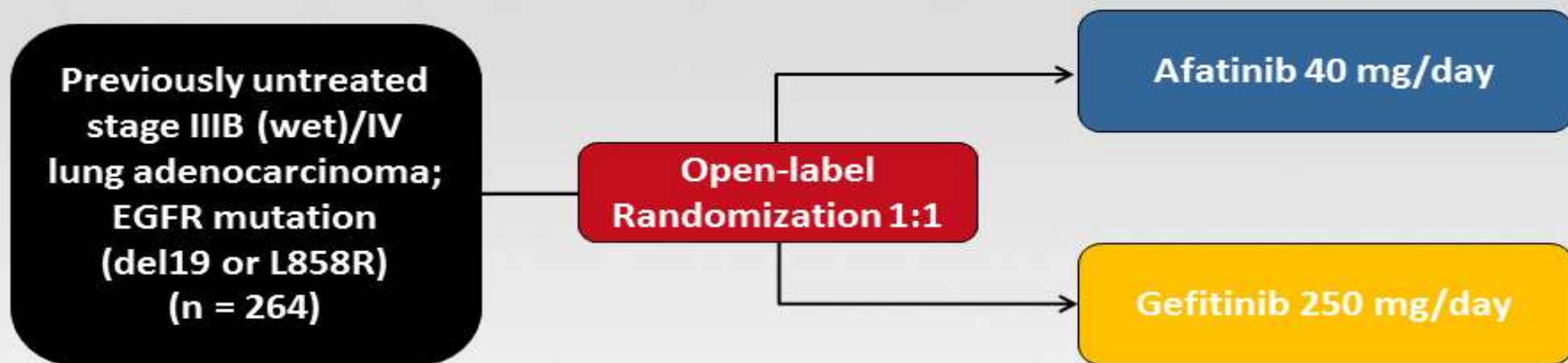


DCR = disease control rate; DoR = duration of response; EGFR = epidermal growth factor receptor; ORR = objective response rate; OS = overall survival; PFS = progression-free survival ; PK = pharmacokinetics; PRO = patient-reported outcomes

Three Classes of *EGFR* Mutations According to EGFR-TKI Sensitivity

- High sensitivity
 - Exon 19 deletion \geq L858R, L861Q $>$ G719S
- Intermediate sensitivity (erlotinib \geq gefitinib)
 - D761Y, L747S
- Resistant (Response rate=0%)
 - T790M
 - Exon 20 insertion mutation

LUX-Lung 7: First-line Afatinib vs Gefitinib in EGFR-Mutant NSCLC

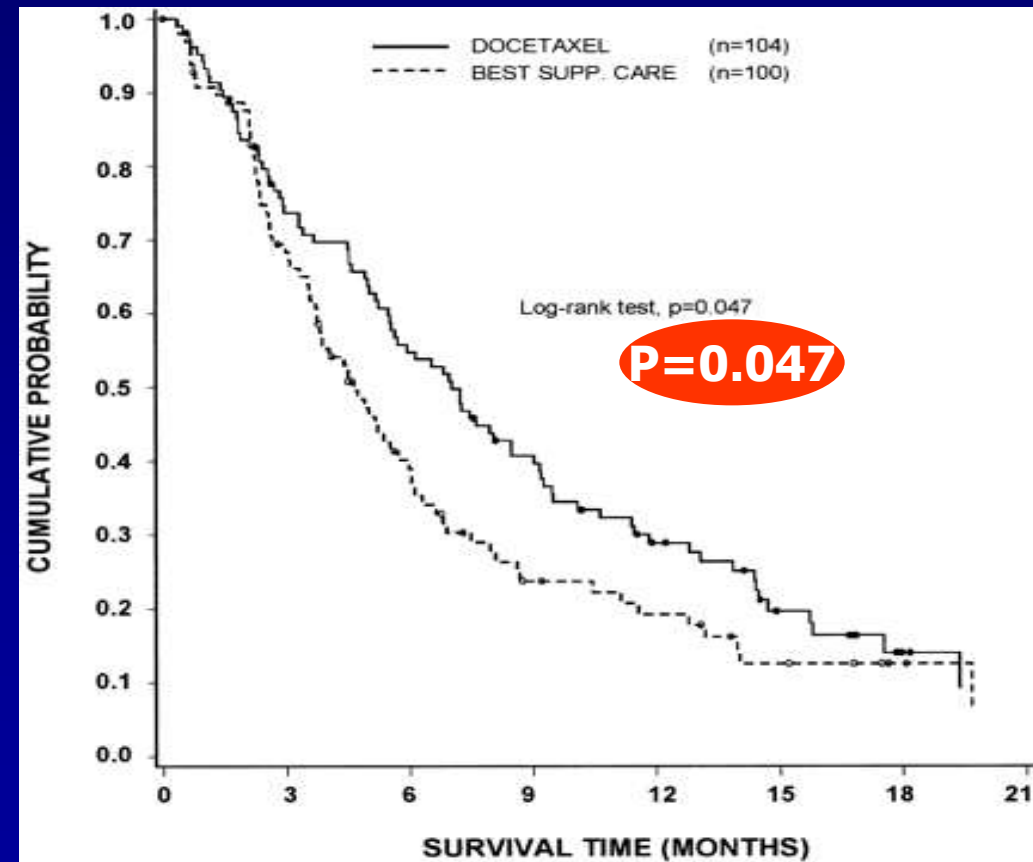
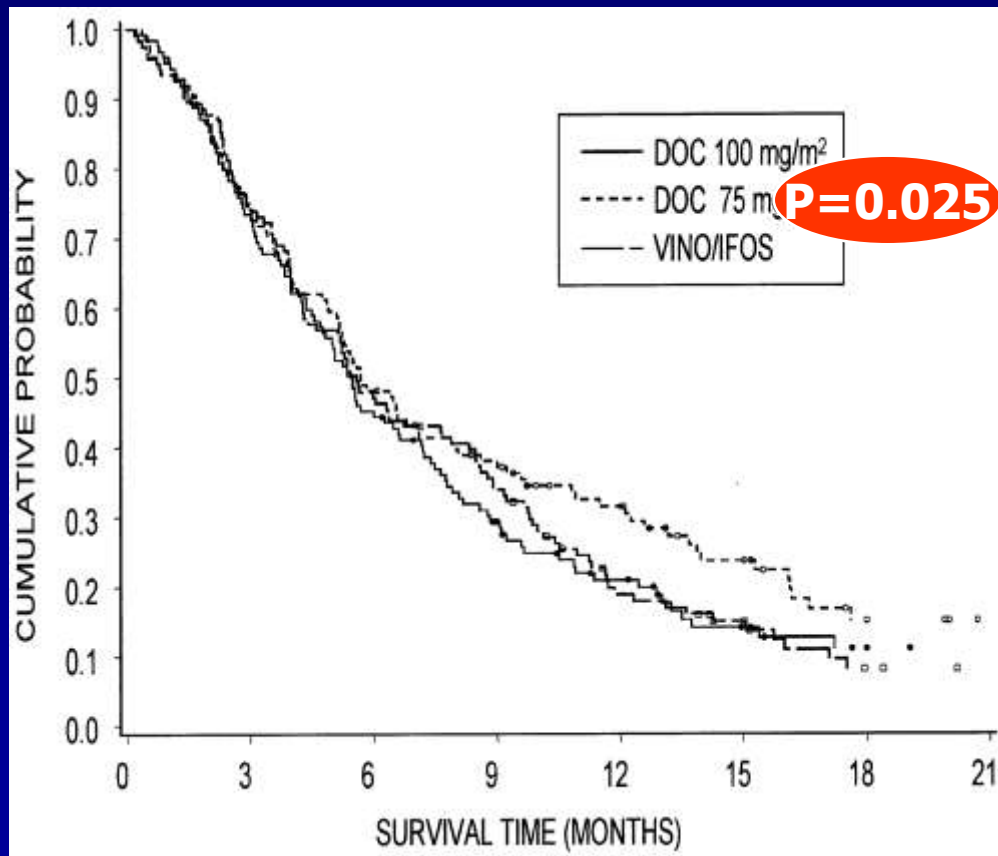


Primary endpoints:

- PFS
- Disease control rate at 12 months

ΧΗΜΕΙΟΘΕΡΑΠΕΙΑ 2η ΓΡΑΜΜΗΣ

Docetaxel (Taxotere®)

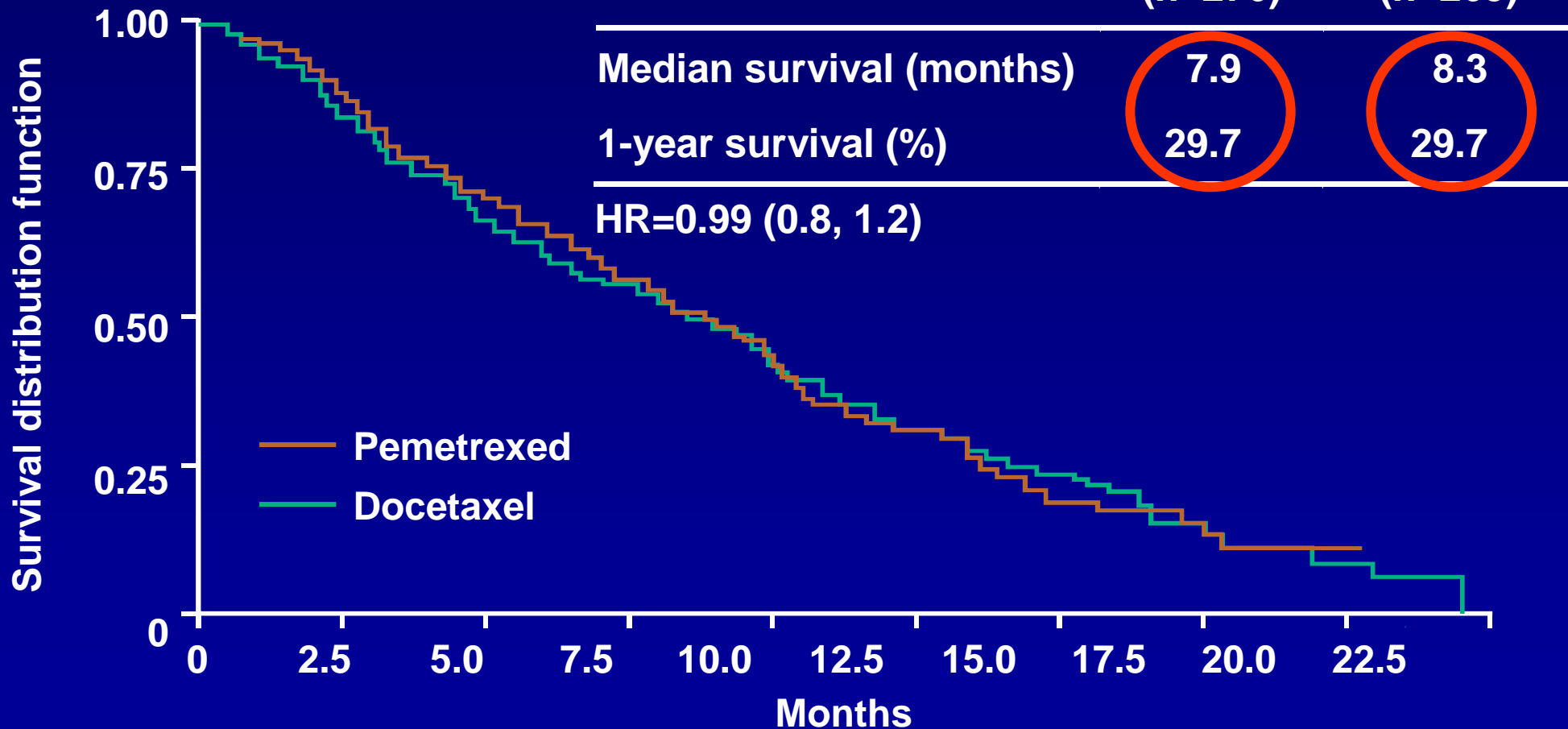


Fossella, F. V. et al. J Clin Oncol; 2000;18

Shepherd FA, et al. J Clin Oncol; 2000,18

ΧΗΜΕΙΟΘΕΡΑΠΕΙΑ 2η ΓΡΑΜΜΗΣ

Pemetrexed

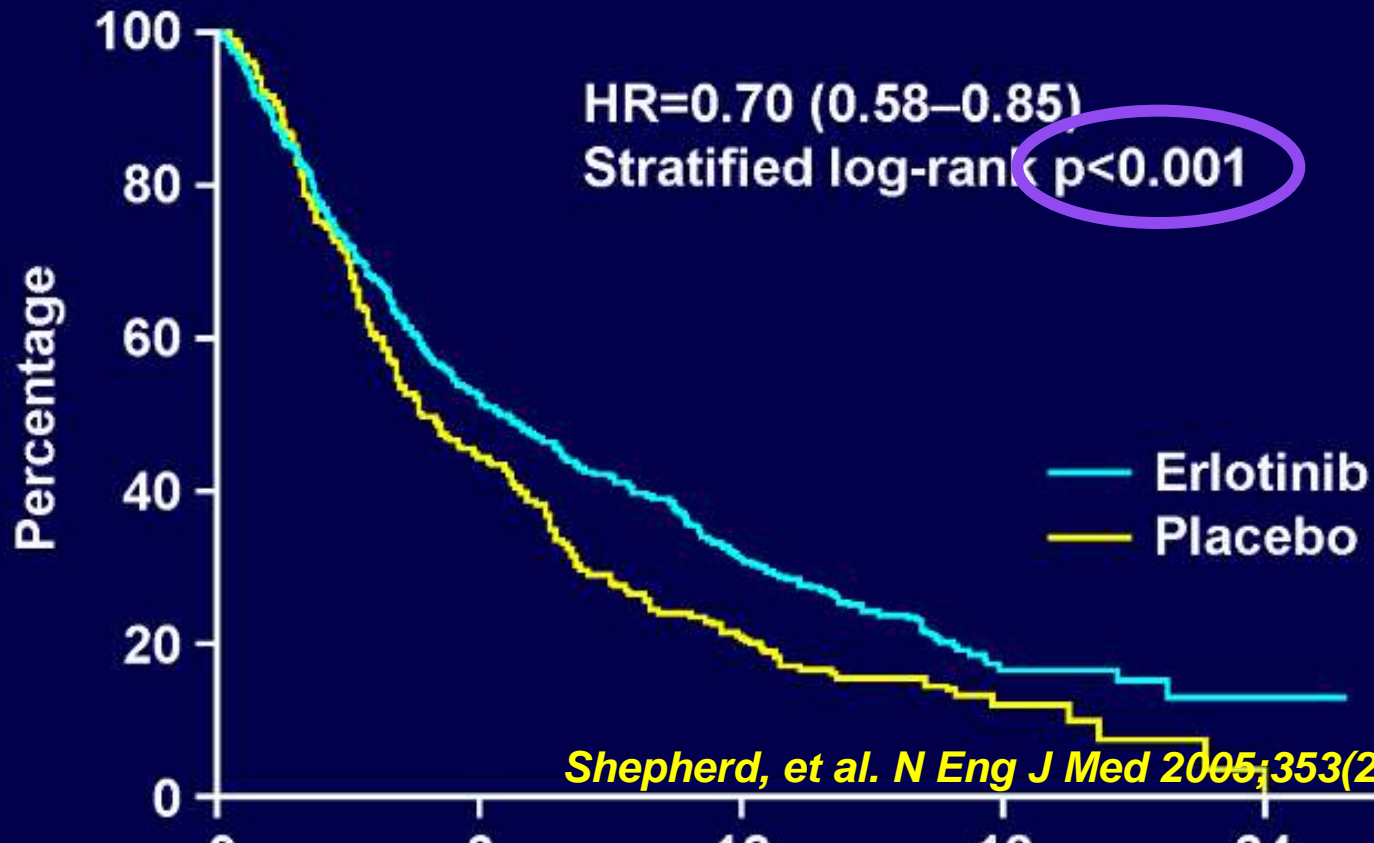


Hanna N, et al. J Clin Oncol 2004;22

ERLOTINIB: OVERALL SURVIVAL

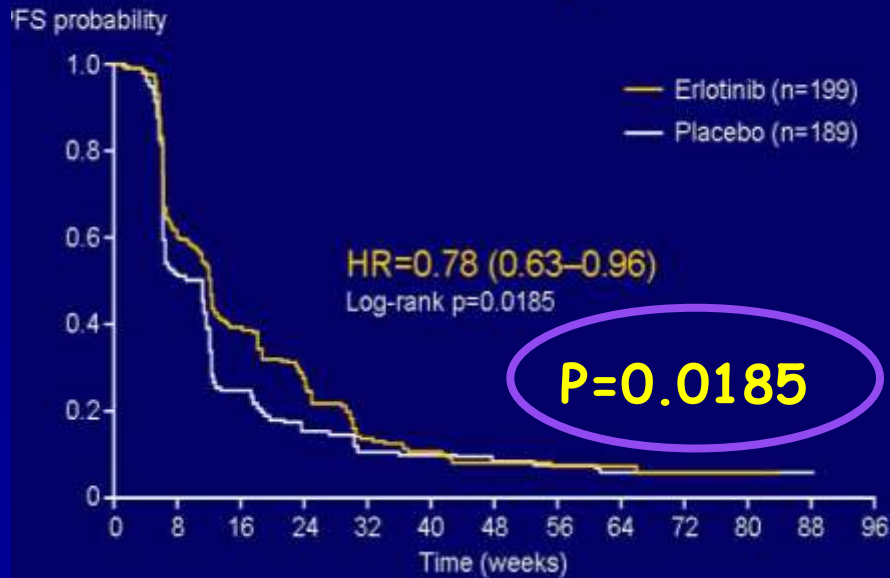
42.5% improvement in median survival

BR.21: overall survival

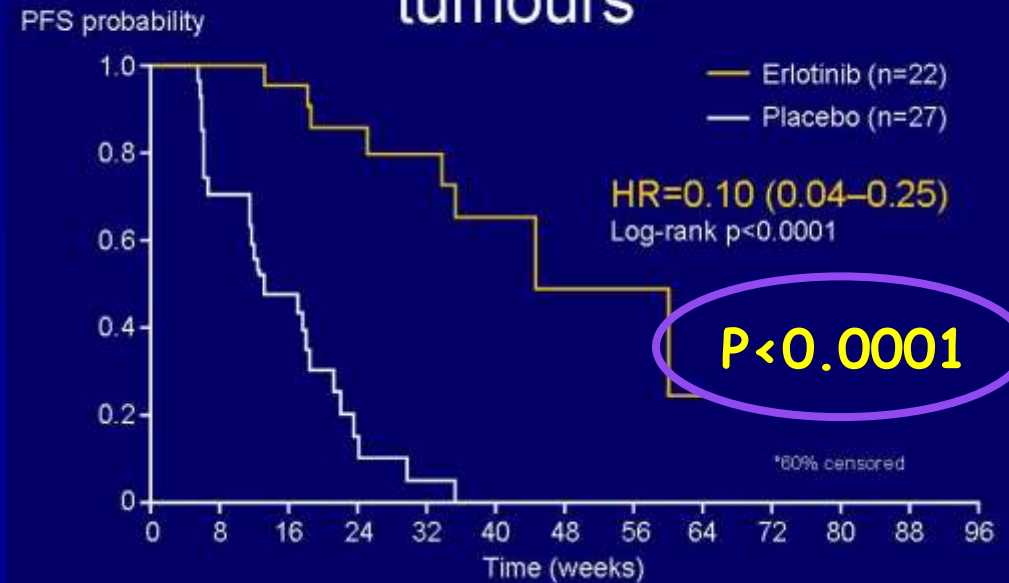


SATURN Trial : Erlotinib as maintenance therapy after successful 1st line treatment

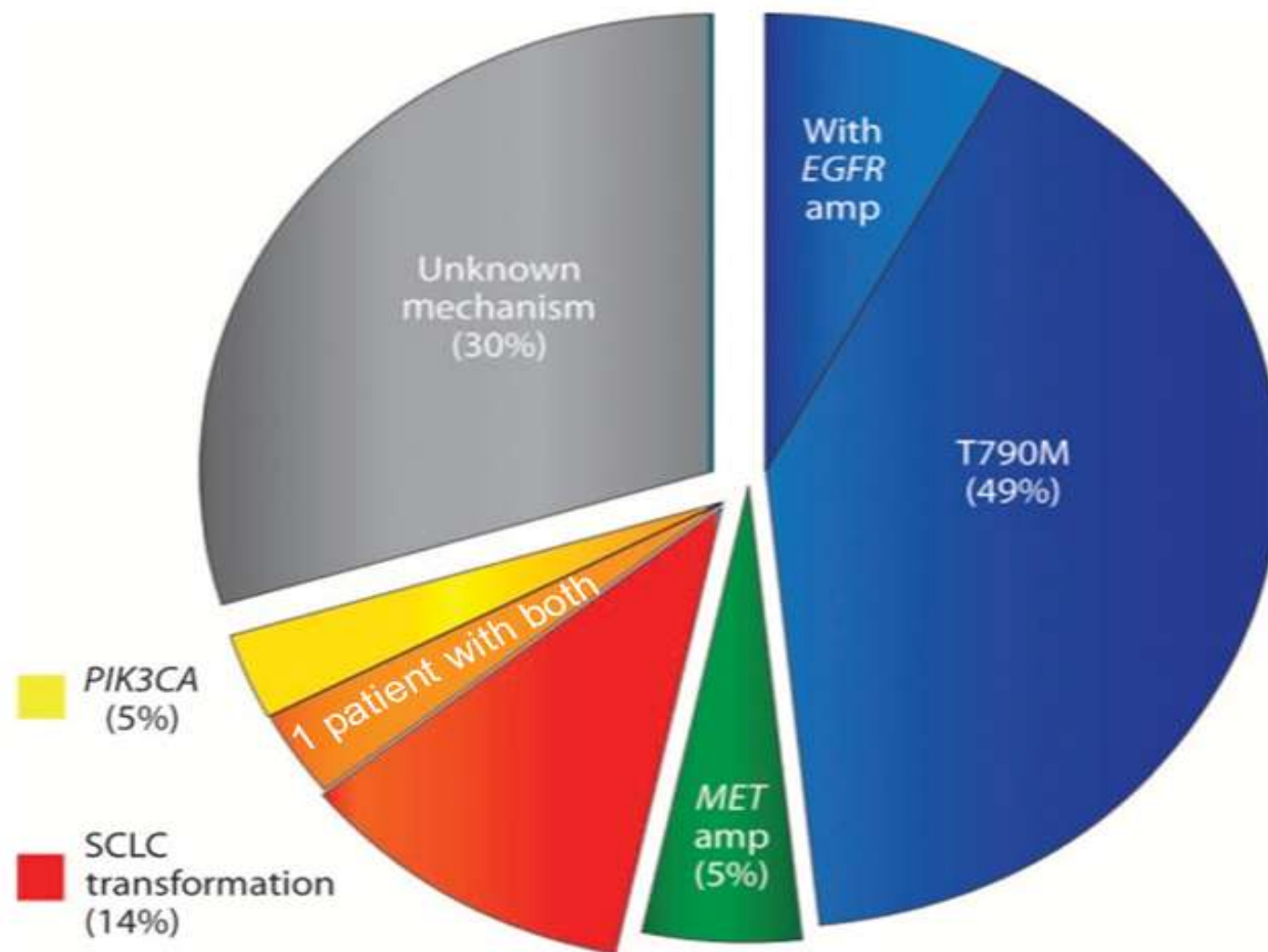
PFS in EGFR wild-type tumours



PFS in *EGFR* mutation+ tumours*



Defined Mechanisms of Acquired Resistance to EGFR TKIs



Treatment Selection Is Moving From Histology-Based to Targeting Oncogenic Drivers

1999
Histology-driven selection



Adenocarcinoma

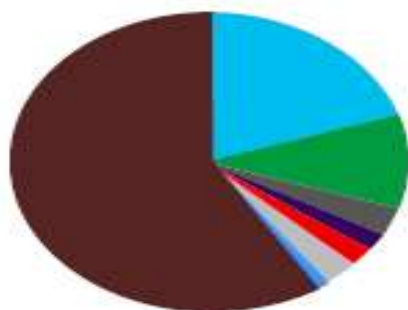


Squamous-cell carcinoma



Large cell carcinoma

2010
Targeting oncogenic drivers*



■ *KRAS* ■ *PIK3CA*
■ *EGFR* ■ *ALK*
■ *BRAF* ■ *MET*
■ *HER2* ■ Unknown

*Incidence of mutations in adenocarcinoma provided as an example

Evolution of NSCLC treatment

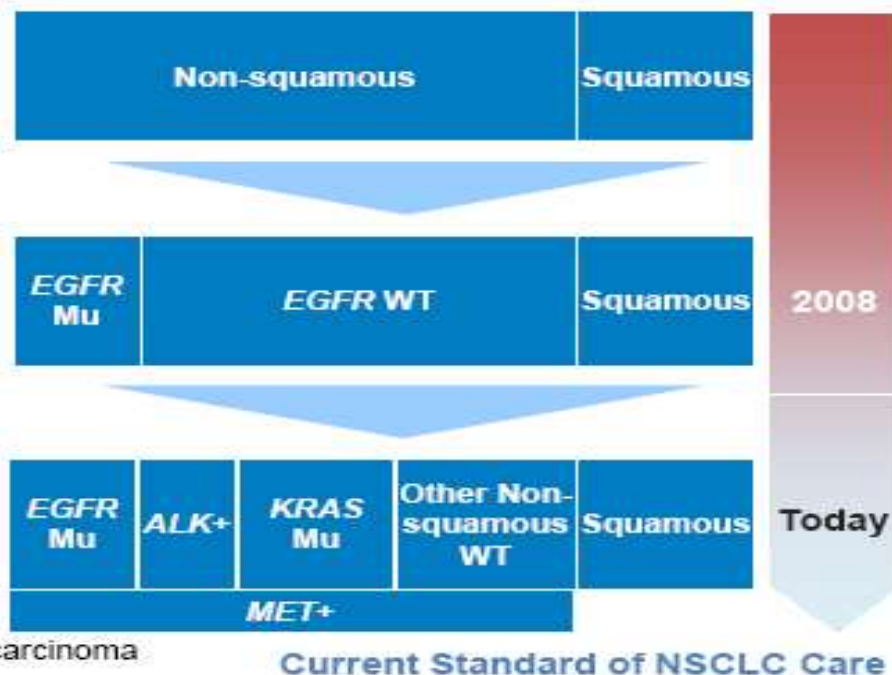
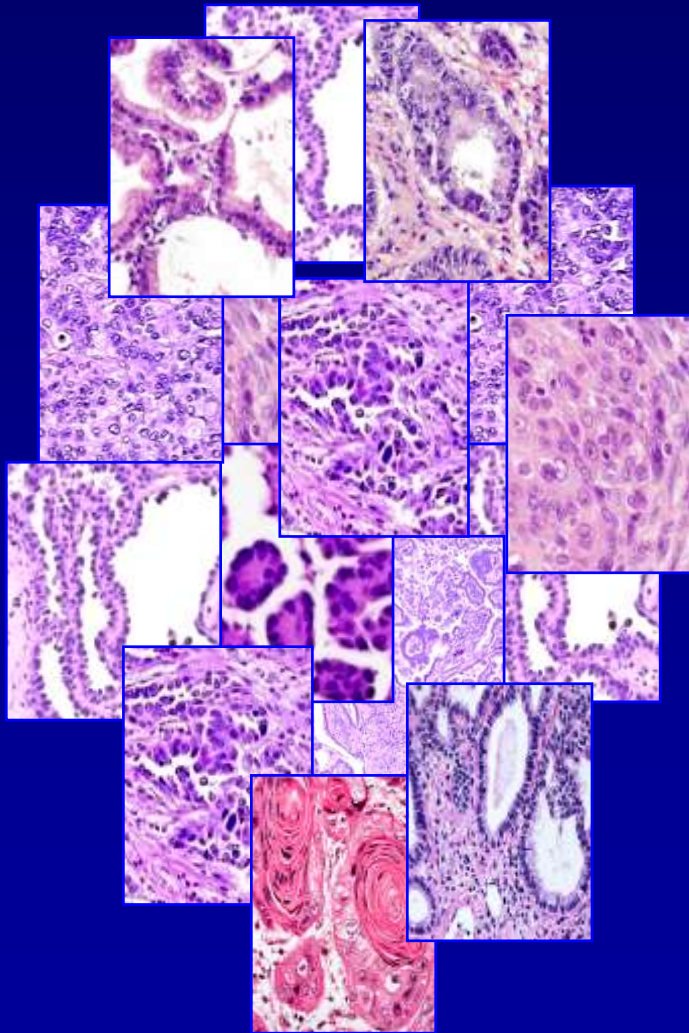


Figure: Massachusetts General Hospital, data on file. Horn L, Pao W. *J Clin Oncol*. 2009;26:4232-4235.

ΕΞΑΤΟΜΙΚΕΥΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΘΕΡΑΠΕΙΑΣ





ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΩ ΓΙΑ ΤΗ
ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ ΣΑΣ