

Liquid Biopsy in NSCLC

Molecular profiling & Research Use

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Disclosures:



Dr. Tuz Zahra has no conflicts to disclose

Dr. Pellini discloses:

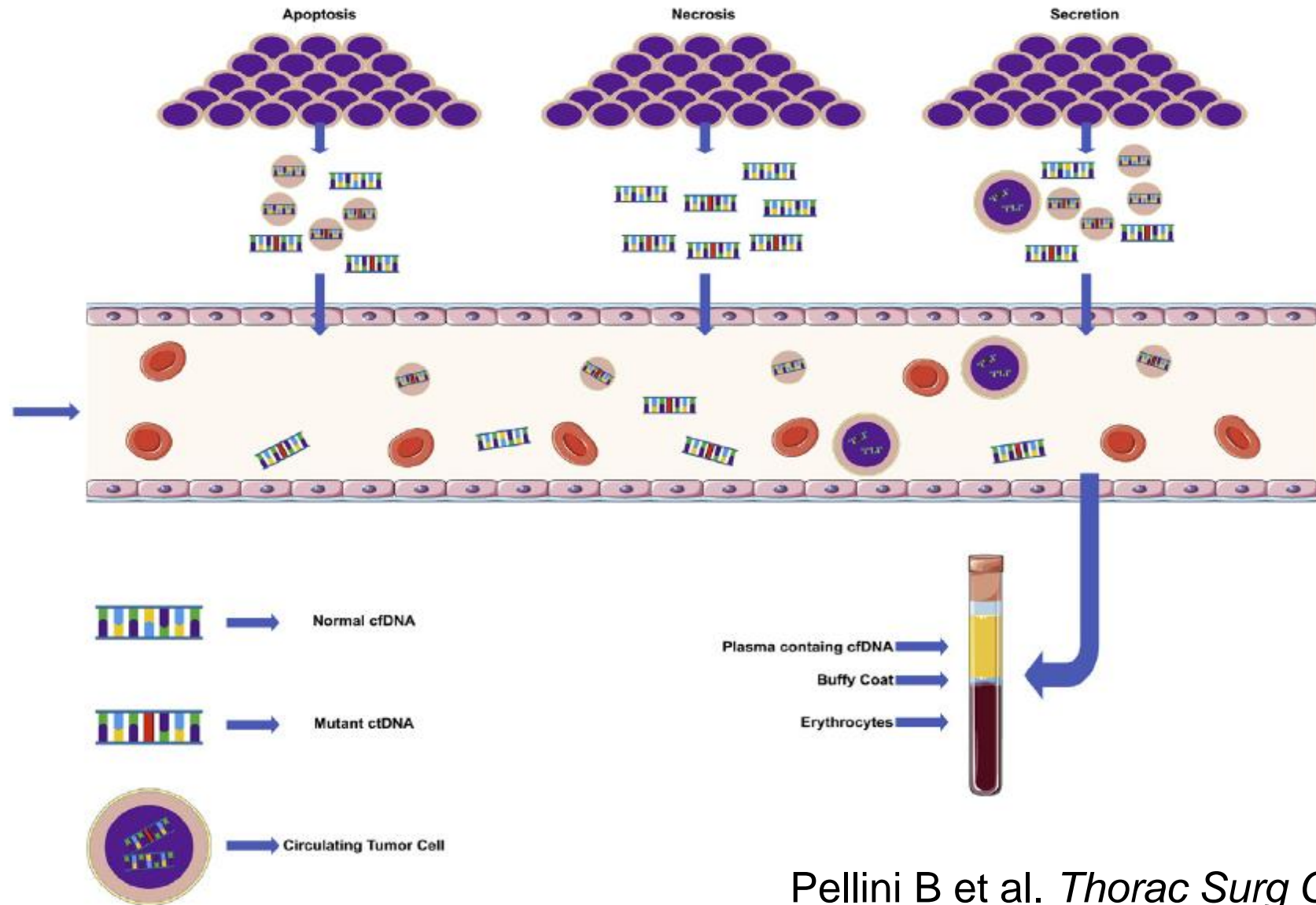
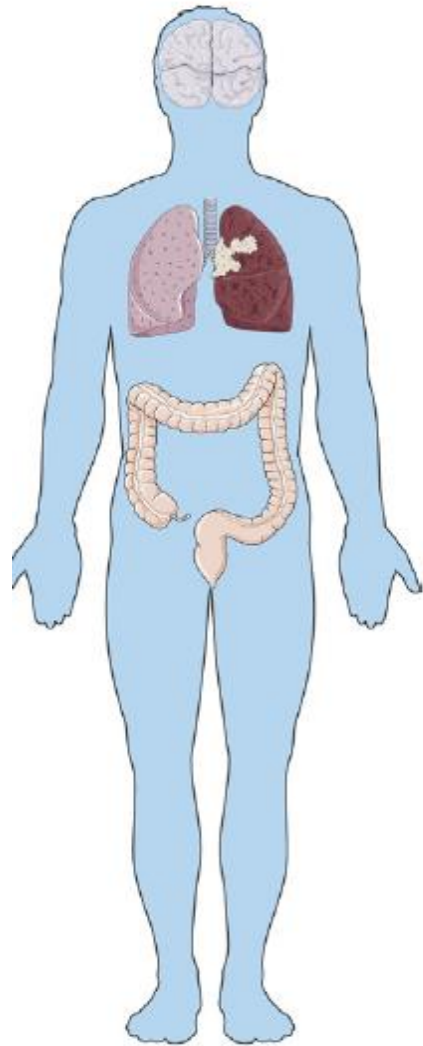
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Outline



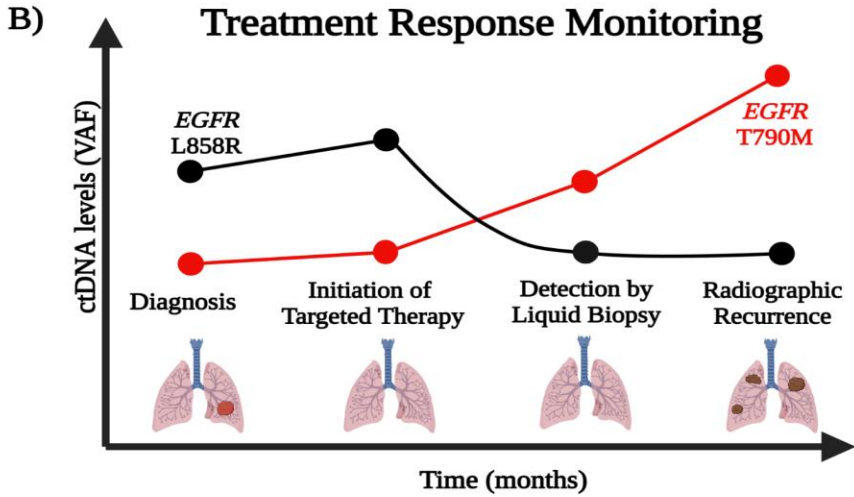
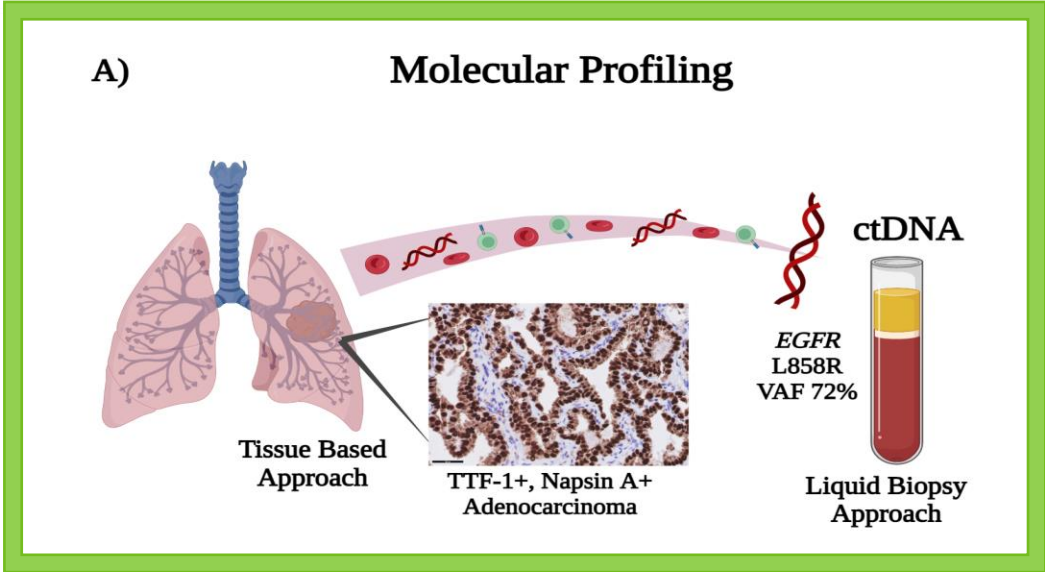
- ctDNA definition & sources of ctDNA
- ctDNA applications in oncology:
 - Molecular profiling
 - Case 1 & 2 presentation
 - Treatment Monitoring
 - 2023 ASCO updates

Tumor-derived fragments of nucleic acids identified in the blood are called circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA)

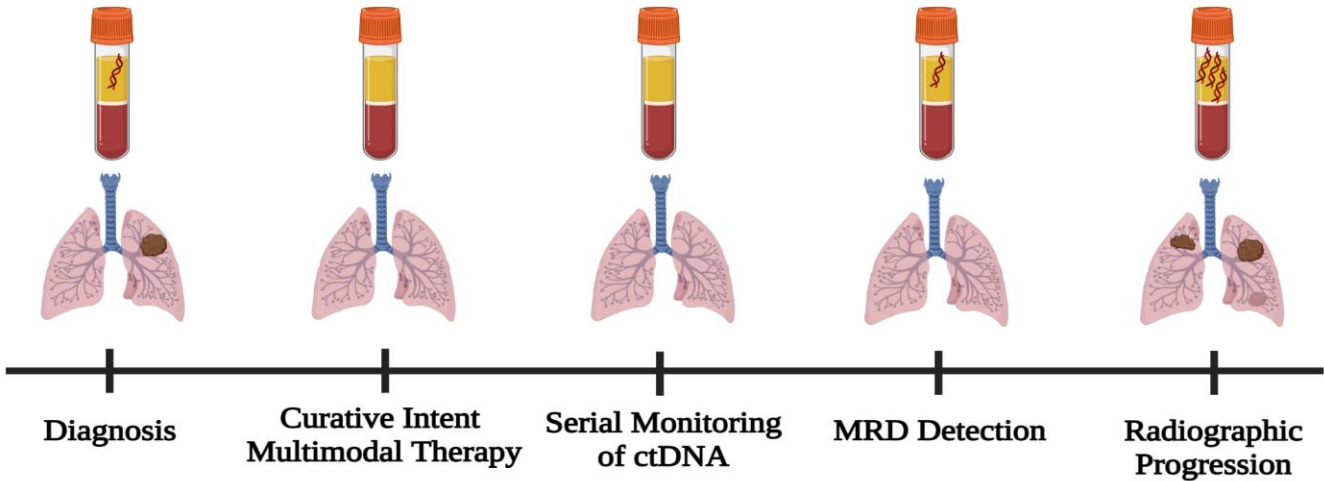


Pellini B et al. *Thorac Surg Clin.* 2020

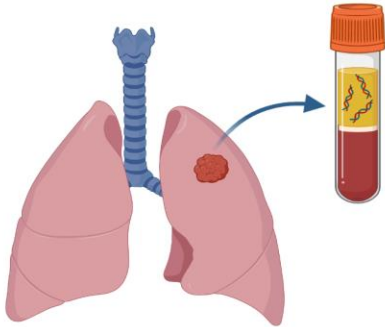
ctDNA Applications in Oncology



C) Detection of Minimal Residual Disease



D) Early Cancer Detection



ctDNA sequencing has high sensitivity and specificity to identify actionable genomic alterations

Table 3. Comparison of tissue versus cfDNA results for the guideline-recommended biomarkers in newly diagnosed metastatic NSCLC with FDA-approved therapies, *EGFR* exon 19 deletion and L858R, *ALK* fusion, *ROS1* fusion, and *BRAF* V600E

		Tissue+	Tissue-	Tissue not assessed	Tissue QNS	Total		
<i>EGFR</i> exon 19 del	cfDNA+	18	0	0	1	19	Sensitivity	81.8%
	cfDNA-	4	201	19	25	249	PPV	100.0%
	cfDNA TND	0	11	1	1	13	Specificity	100.0%
	cfDNA cancelled	0	0	1	0	1	NPV	98.0%
	Total	22	212	21	27	282	Concordance	98.2%
<i>EGFR</i> L858R	cfDNA+	9	0	0	2	11	Sensitivity	90.0%
	cfDNA-	1	213	19	24	257	PPV	100.0%
	cfDNA TND	0	11	1	1	13	Specificity	100.0%
	cfDNA cancelled	0	0	1	0	1	NPV	99.5%
	Total	10	224	21	27	282	Concordance	99.6%
<i>ALK</i> fusion (original)	cfDNA+	5	0	0	1	6	Sensitivity	62.5%
	cfDNA-	3	207	27	25	262	PPV	100.0%
	cfDNA TND	1	10	2	0	13	Specificity	100.0%
	cfDNA cancelled	0	1	0	0	0	NPV	98.6%
	Total	9	218	29	26	282	Concordance	98.6%
<i>ALK</i> fusion (reanalysis)	cfDNA+	6	0	0	1	7	Sensitivity	75.0%
	cfDNA-	2	207	27	25	261	PPV	100.0%
	cfDNA TND	1	10	2	0	13	Specificity	100.0%
	cfDNA cancelled	0	1	0	0	1	NPV	99.0%
	Total	9	218	29	26	282	Concordance	99.1%
<i>ROS1</i> fusion	cfDNA+	0	0	0	0	0	Sensitivity	-
	cfDNA-	2	151	85	30	268	PPV	-
	cfDNA TND	0	7	5	1	13	Specificity	100.0%
	cfDNA cancelled	0	1	0	0	1	NPV	98.7%
	Total	2	159	90	31	282	Concordance	98.7%
<i>BRAF</i> V600E mutation	cfDNA+	2	0	0	0	2	Sensitivity	100.0%
	cfDNA-	0	90	158	18	266	PPV	100.0%
	cfDNA TND	0	5	8	0	13	Specificity	100.0%
	cfDNA cancelled	0	0	1	0	1	NPV	100.0%
	Total	2	95	167	18	282	Concordance	100.0%

NOTE: Overall concordance across all four genes was greater than 98.2%, with a PPV of 100%. With continuous assay improvements, one cfDNA result originally reported as a false-negative for *ALK* fusion was identified as positive.

Stage IV NSCLC
(Guardant 360)
Liquid biopsy NGS assay that offers comprehensive testing for 74 genes most relevant to solid tumors.

Case 1



- **08/03/2022: 79-year-old, never smoker male, left pleural effusion + consolidation on CT Chest.**
- **Bronchoscopy and Thoracentesis: Adenocarcinoma of Lung Primary. Negative Brain MRI.**
- **PD-L1 (IHC): Performed on pleural fluid = TPS 70 %.**

08/26/2022: Liquid Biopsy (NGS testing) = No actionable mutations.

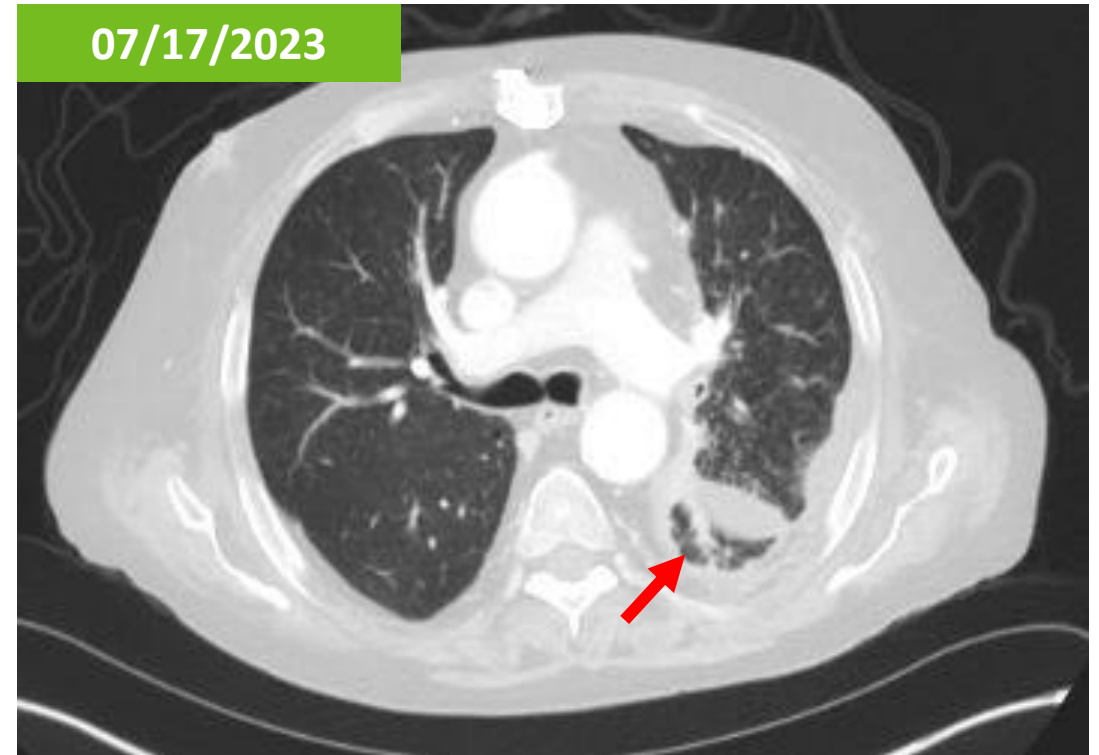
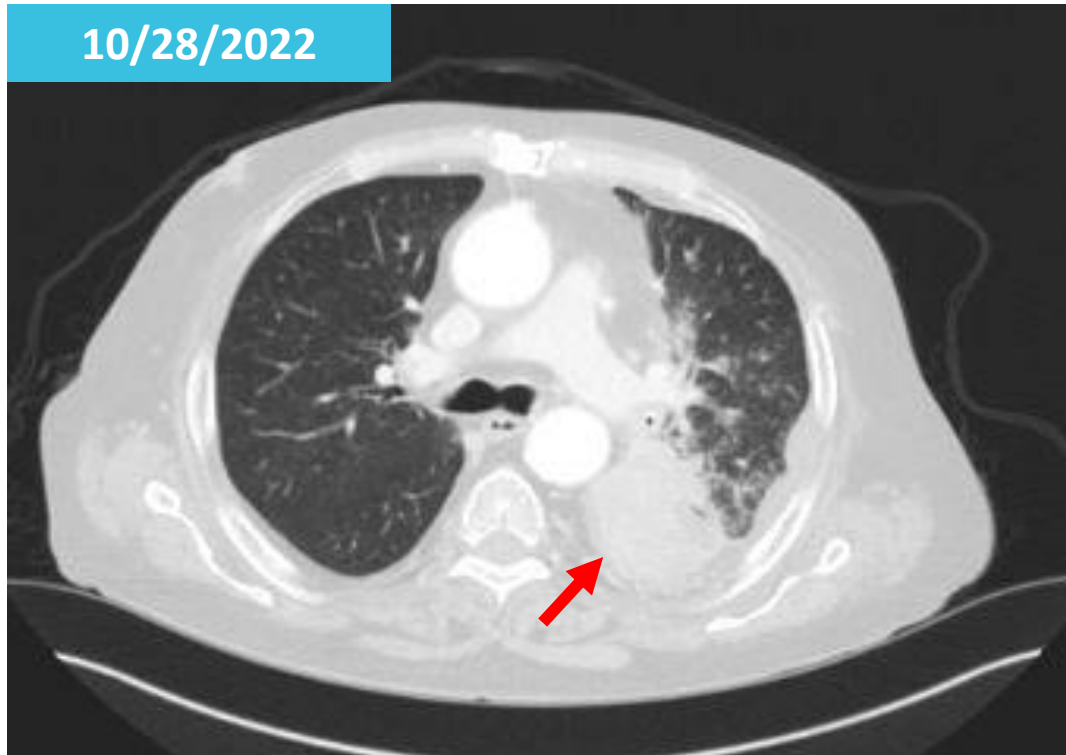
- **(08/23/2022 – 10/02/2022): Patient was treated with single agent Pembrolizumab x 3 cycles.**
- **F/U CT TAP: Increased lung mass + pleural effusion = Disease progression.**
- **Patient referred to MCC for second opinion/clinical trial consideration.**

09/20/2022: Pleural Fluid NGS testing. ERBB2/Her-2 Exon 20 insertion identified, GOF - oncogenic.

Case 1



- Patient was started on Fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan on 11/10/2022.
- 07/17/2023 - CT-TAP: Left lung scarring without measurable tumor. Improved left lower lobe aeration with decreased loculated effusion and no new metastases.



Case 2



- **06/29/2022:** 62-year-old woman presented with R hilar mass + R pleural effusion.
- Thoracentesis: Cytology = adenocarcinoma of lung.
- **07/25/2022:** CARIS testing on pleural fluid but **limited tissue.** PD-L1 = 1% TPS

- Treated with Carboplatin + Pemetrexed + Pembrolizumab and then maintenance Pembrolizumab+Pemetrexed
- **03/14/2023 - CT TAP:** Worsening R pleural effusion. Concern for new hilar mets = *Progressive disease*

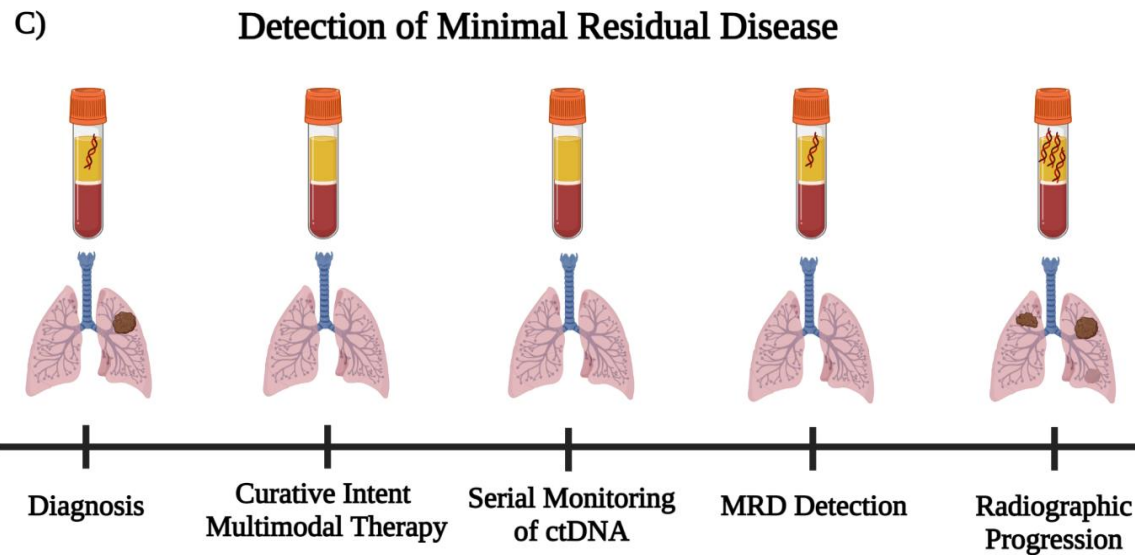
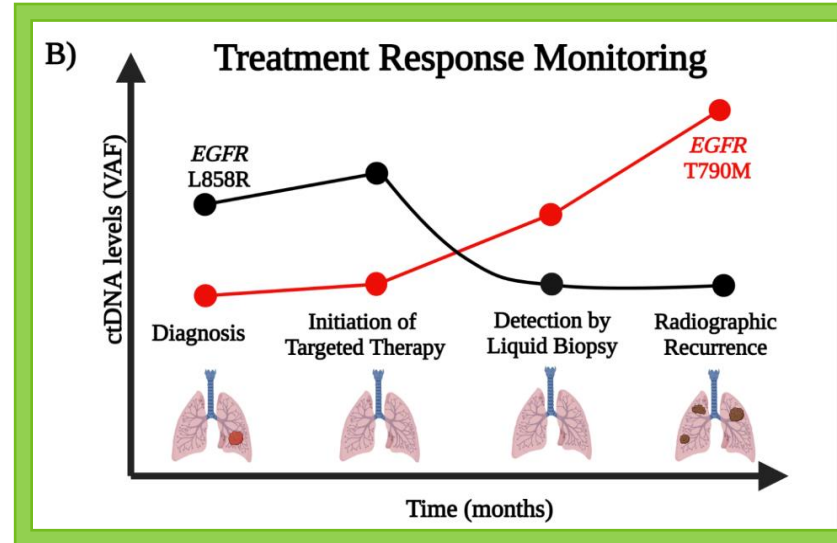
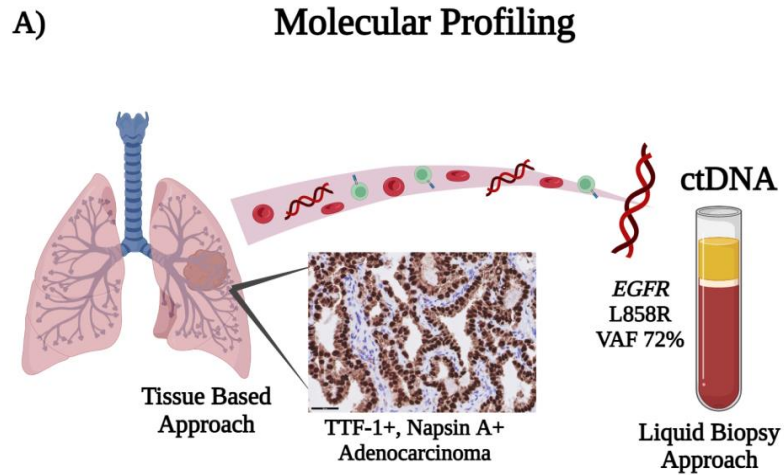
- **04/06/2023 - Liquid Biopsy :** **NGS testing :** EGFR exon 20 insertion identified.

- MCC referral for 2nd line Tx with Amivantamab or Mobocertinib vs Clinical trial.
- **Pre- Clinical trial work up = Repeat LN biopsy + (EGFR gene mutational analysis + solid tissue NGS)**

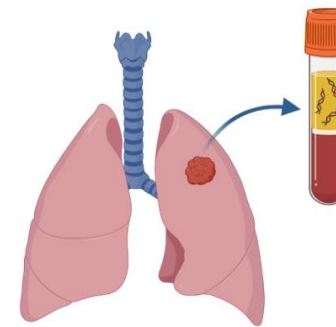
- **Idylla EGFR Mutation Assay:** No EGFR mutations detected.
- **Comprehensive NGS testing on same core biopsy:** **POSITIVE for EGFR exon 20 insertion.**

- Patient enrolled in Clinical Trial MCC 20409 - 06/05/2023.
- **07/17/2023 - CT-TAP :** Progressive disease
- Discontinued from the trial and recommended to discuss next-line amivantamab vs. mobocertinib with her local oncologist.

ctDNA applications in oncology



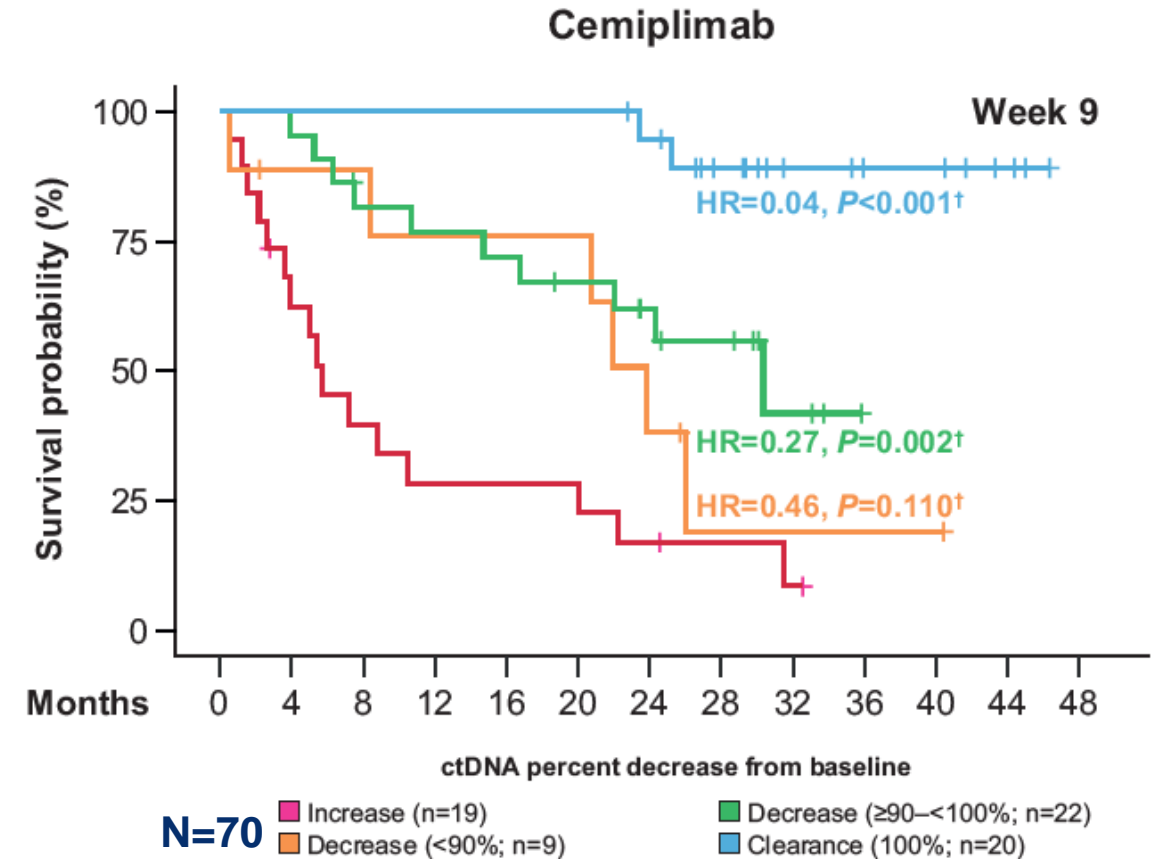
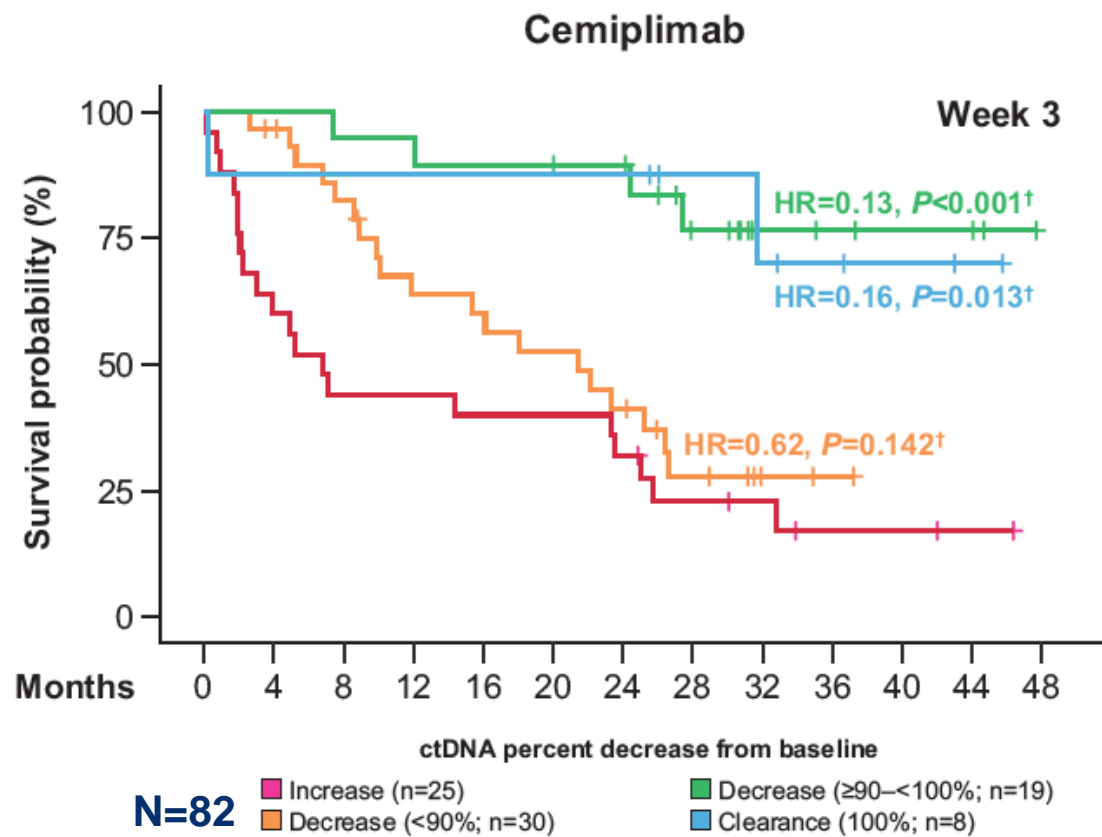
D) Early Cancer Detection





ctDNA decrease $\geq 90\%$ at week 3 or 9 during cemiplimab treatment is associated with improved OS

Advanced NSCLC
Tumor-informed assay (Signatera™ & FoundationOne Tracker)

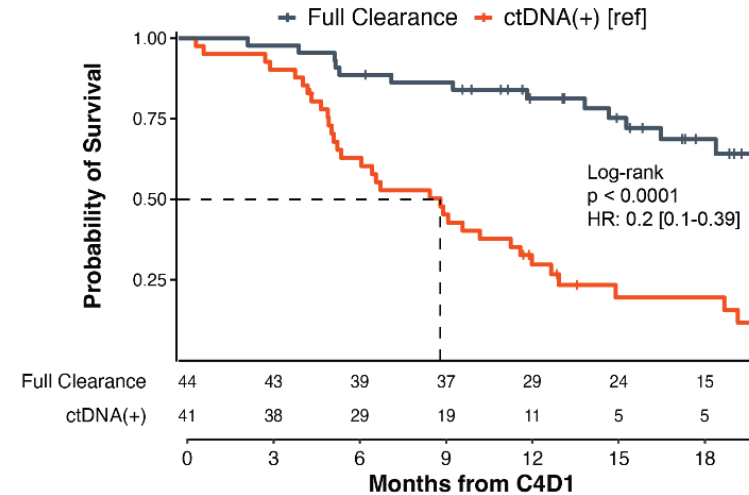
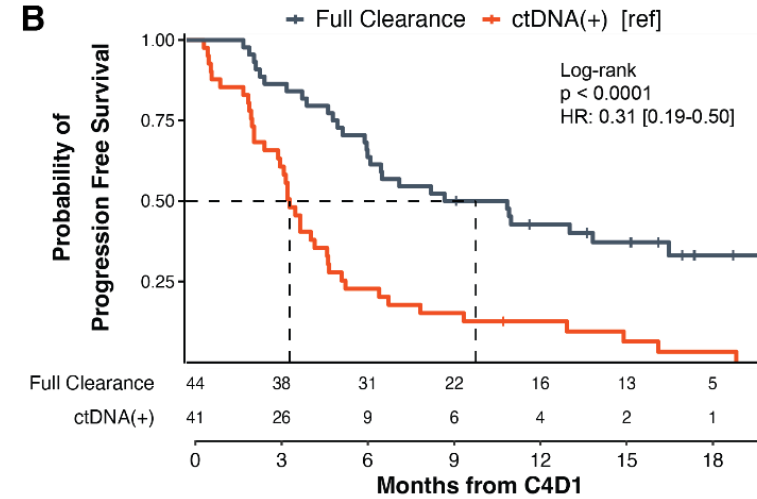
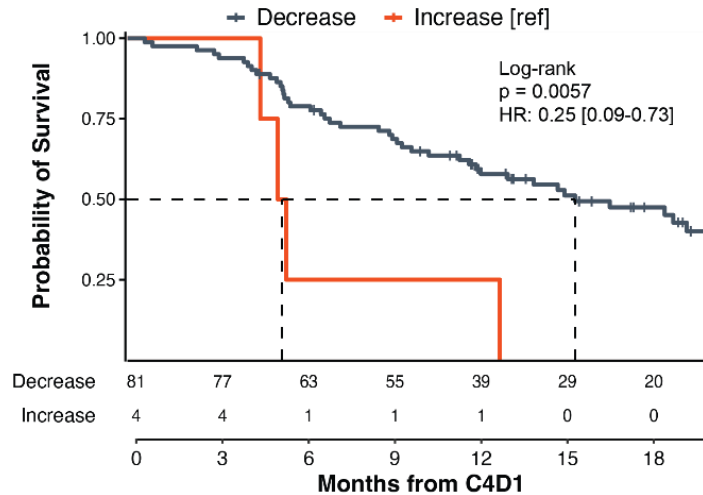
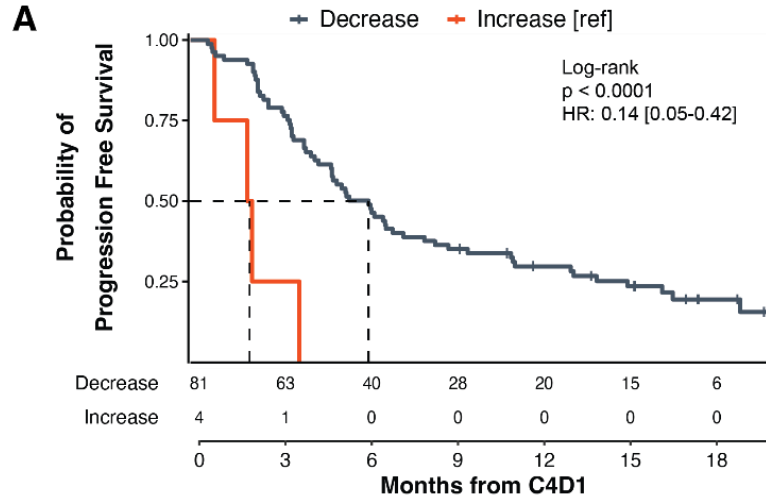


Vokes N et al. 2023 ASCO Annual Meeting.

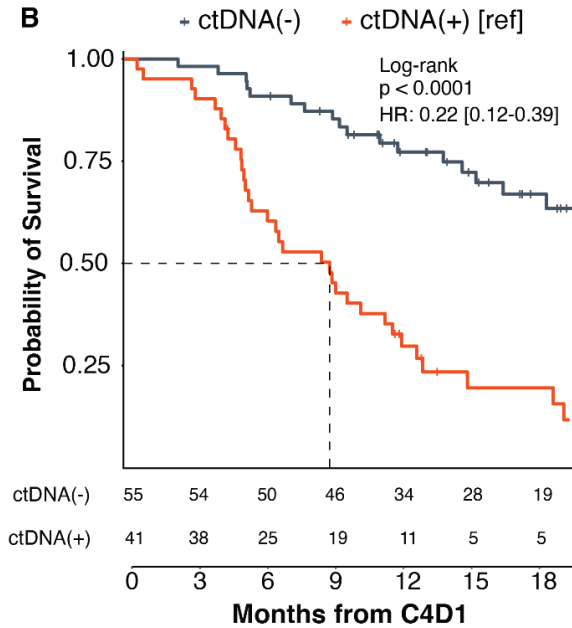
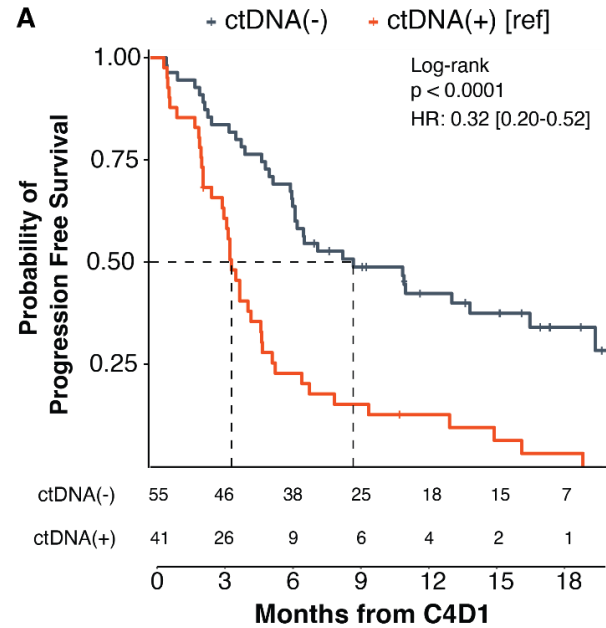
Circulating Tumor DNA Monitoring on Chemo-immunotherapy Informs Outcomes in Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer



Tumor-informed
assay
(FoundationOne
Tracker)

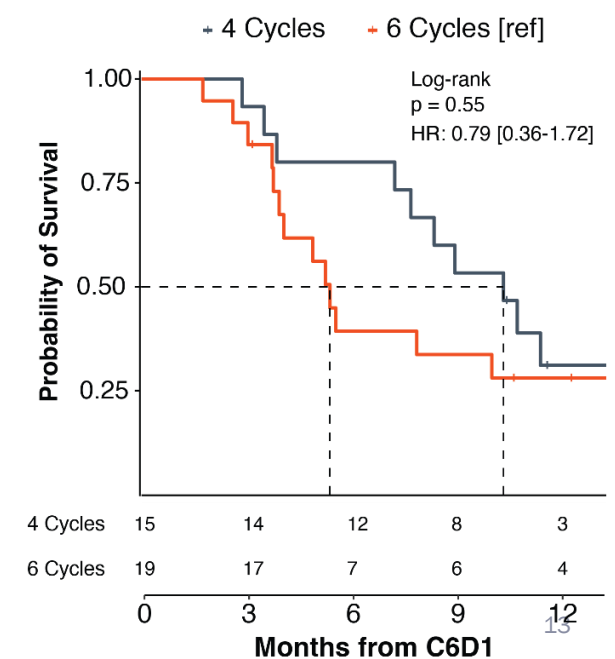
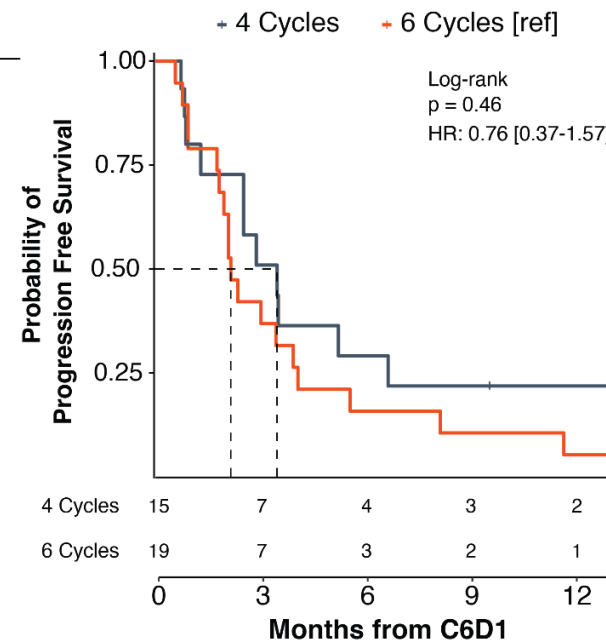


ctDNA detection on chemolO can inform subsequent outcomes on IO maintenance, even without baseline ctDNA analysis



Tumor-informed assay
(FoundationOne Tracker)

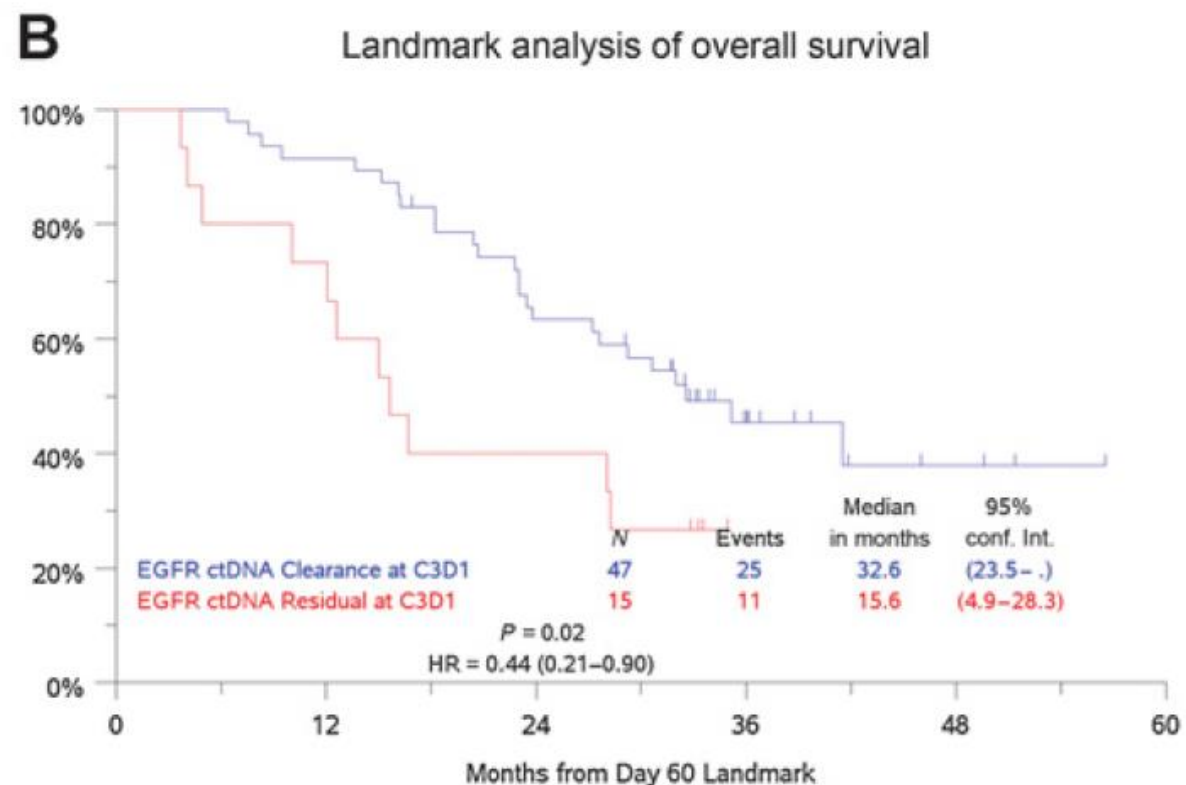
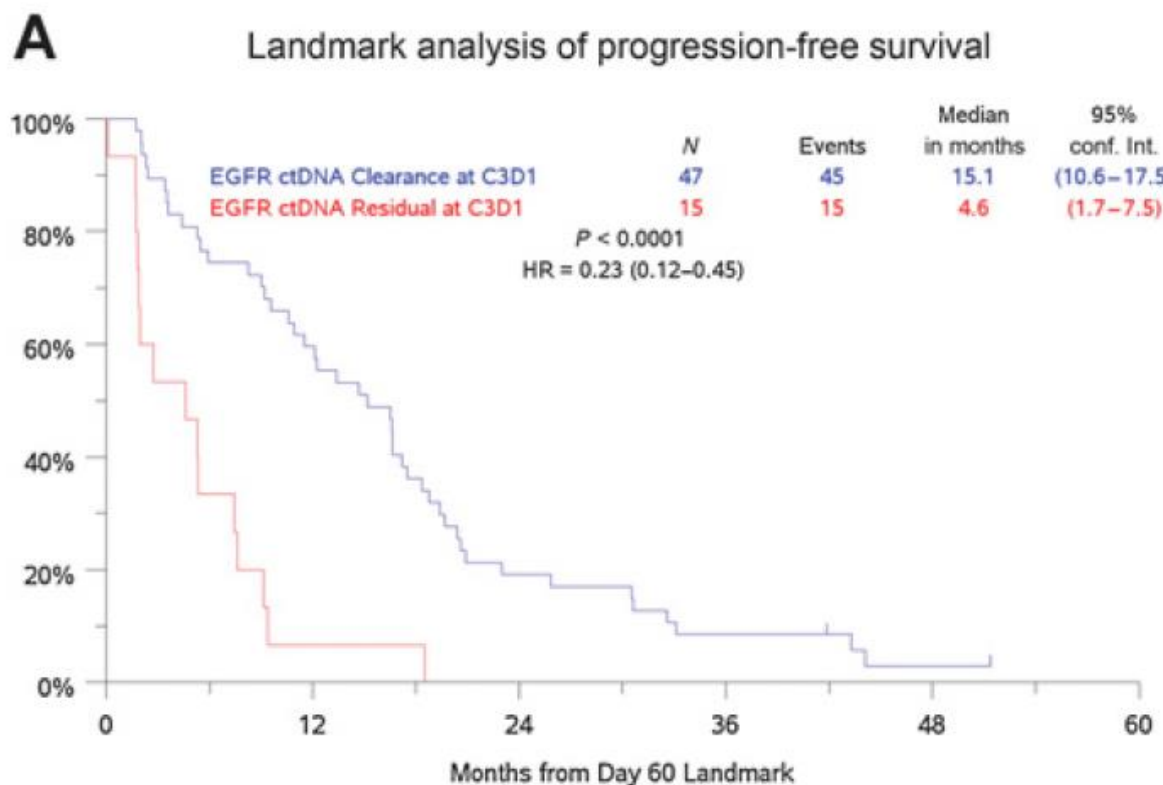
Additional cycles of induction therapy are not associated with improved outcomes in patients with ctDNA detection at C4D1



Patients with undetectable *EGFR* 8 weeks after treatment start had better PFS and OS



Stage IV NSCLC
Tumor-naïve assay
(Guardant 360)

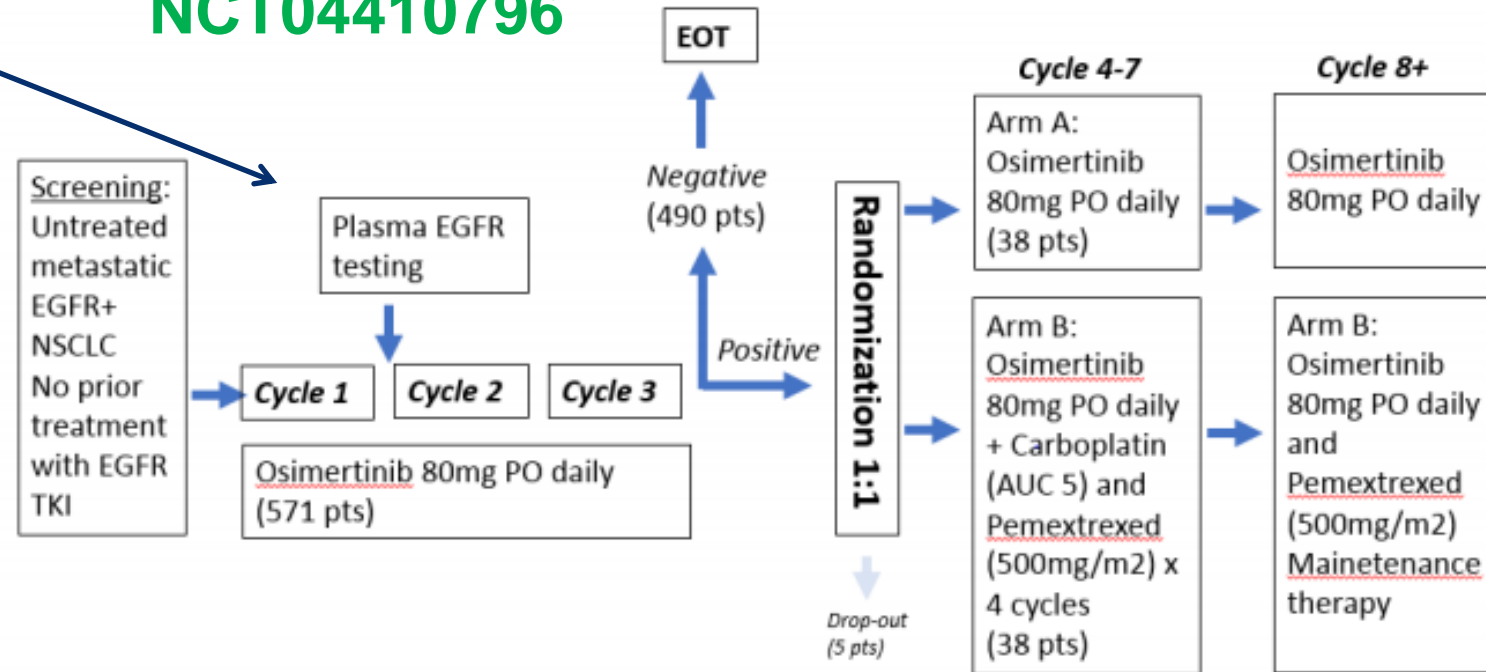




Treatment escalation based on ctDNA detection is under investigation for patients with *EGFR* mutations

3 weeks into therapy

NCT04410796



Treatment plan: All patients will receive osimertinib 80mg orally daily. Patients enrolled in Arm B will receive Carboplatin (AUC 5 IV q 3 weeks) and Pemetrexed (500mg/m² IV q 3 weeks) for a total of 4 cycles followed by pemetrexed maintenance from cycle 8 onwards.

Total enrollment: Approximately 571 patients will be screened. 80 will be eligible for randomization and treatment consent. 76 will be randomized.

Time to completion: 5 years

National Study PI: Helena Yu, MD (MSKCC); Moffitt PI: Bruna Pellini, MD



Take home points

- Multiple technologies are available for plasma genotyping with variable sensitivity and specificity
- ctDNA can identify patients with advanced NSCLC who are responding to therapy (molecular response) at an early timepoint
- Ongoing trials will inform if clinical decision-making can be guided by ctDNA and if that improves patients' outcomes

Questions?



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