

Updated overall survival with ripretinib vs sunitinib in patients with second-line advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumor and *KIT* exon 11+17/18 mutations: circulating tumor DNA analysis from INTRIGUE

Jean-Yves Blay¹, Robin L Jones², Hans Gelderblom³, Suzanne George⁴, Patrick Schöffski⁵, Margaret von Mehren⁶, John R Zalcborg⁷, Yoon-Koo Kang⁸, Albiruni Abdul Razak⁹, Jonathan C Trent¹⁰, Steven Attia¹¹, Axel Le Cesne¹², Erika Davis¹³, Kam Spratt¹³, Matthew L Sherman¹³, Michael C Heinrich¹⁴, Sebastian Bauer¹⁵

Presenter: Denise Gause¹³

¹Centre Léon Bérard, Lyon, France; ²Sarcoma Unit, The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust and Institute of Cancer Research, London, UK; ³Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, Netherlands; ⁴Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; ⁵University Hospitals Leuven, Department of General Medical Oncology, Leuven Cancer Institute, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; ⁶Fox Chase Cancer Center, Temple University Health System, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ⁷Monash University School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine and Department of Medical Oncology, Alfred Health, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; ⁸Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan, Seoul, Korea; ⁹Toronto Sarcoma Program, Princess Margaret Cancer Center, Toronto, ON, Canada; ¹⁰Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Miami Health System, Miami, FL, USA; ¹¹Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, FL, USA; ¹²Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France; ¹³Deciphera Pharmaceuticals, LLC, Waltham, MA, USA; ¹⁴Portland VA Health Care System, Portland, OR, USA and OHSU Knight Cancer Institute, Portland, OR, USA; ¹⁵Department of Medical Oncology, Sarcoma Center, West German Cancer Center, University Hospital Essen, University Duisburg-Essen, Essen, Germany and German Cancer Consortium (DKTK), Partner Site University Hospital Essen, Essen, Germany

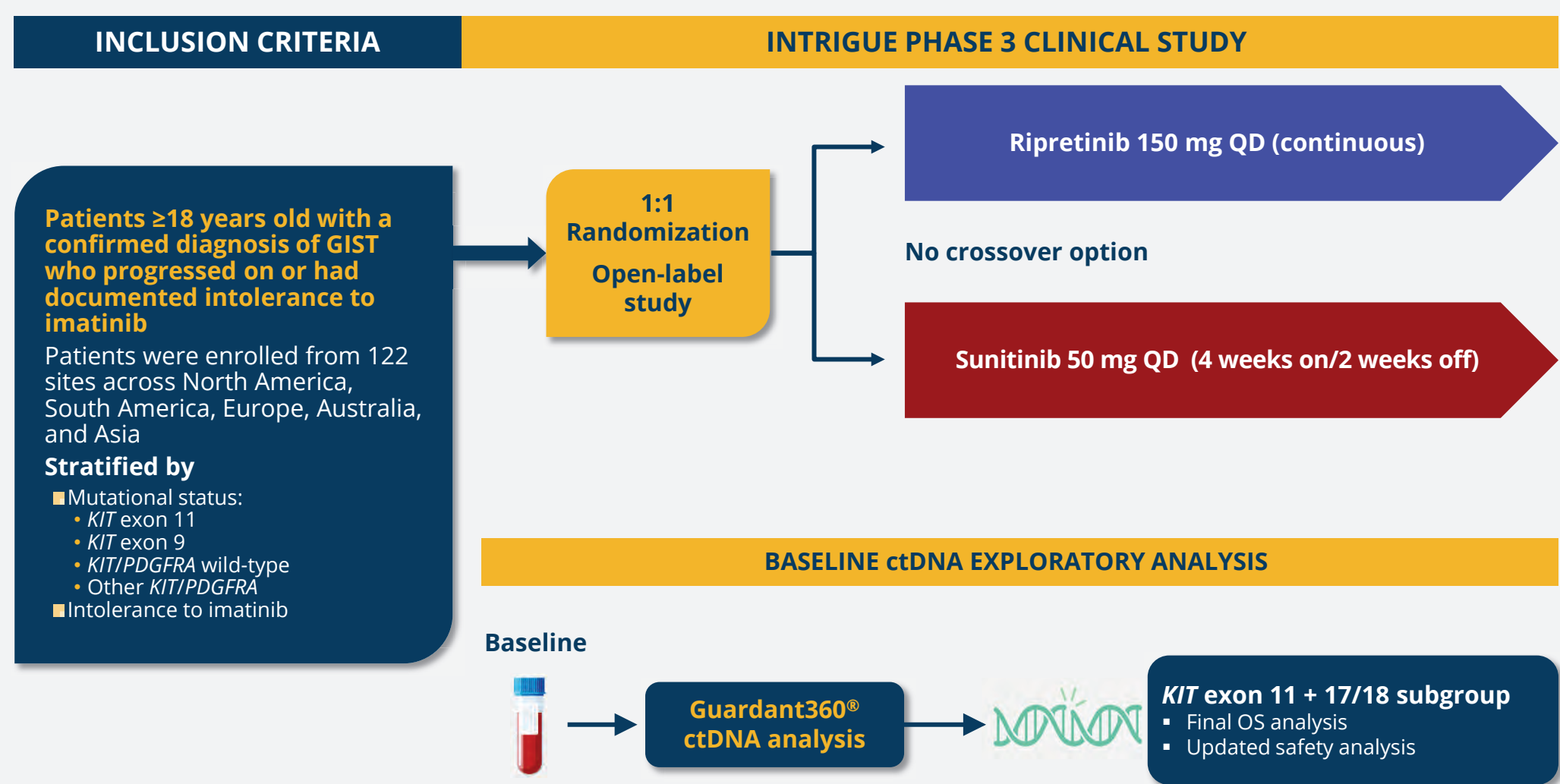
Introduction

- Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) is the most common sarcoma of the GI tract¹
- Most GIST cases have activating mutations in *KIT* (~80%) or *PDGFR* (5%–10%)²
- The standard treatment regimen for patients with advanced GIST is sequential tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy, including first-line imatinib and second-line sunitinib³
- Ripretinib is a switch-control TKI approved for adult patients with advanced GIST who received prior treatment with 3 or more kinase inhibitors, including imatinib^{4,5}
- Patients with advanced GIST often progress on imatinib due to the emergence of heterogeneous secondary mutations in the *KIT* ATP-binding pocket (exons 13/14) and/or the activation loop (exons 17/18)⁶
- In an exploratory analysis of baseline circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) from the INTRIGUE trial (NCT03673501), patients with primary mutations in *KIT* exon 11 and secondary mutations exclusively in *KIT* exons 17 and/or 18 (*KIT* exon 11 + 17/18) received clinical benefit from ripretinib but not sunitinib⁷
- Here, we present the final overall survival (OS) and updated safety from an exploratory analysis in patients with *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 mutations from INTRIGUE

Methods

- In the INTRIGUE phase 3 trial, adult patients with advanced GIST who had disease progression on or intolerance to imatinib were randomized 1:1 to receive ripretinib 150 mg once daily (QD) or sunitinib 50 mg QD (4 weeks on/2 weeks off; **Figure 1**)⁸
- For this exploratory analysis, baseline (cycle 1, day 1) peripheral whole blood was collected in 10-mL Streck cell-free DNA blood collection tubes and shipped to central laboratories for plasma isolation
- DNA extraction was performed by Guardant Health, and samples were analyzed using Guardant360®, a 74-gene ctDNA next-generation sequencing–based assay
- Data cutoff was March 15, 2023

Figure 1. INTRIGUE study design and exploratory analysis



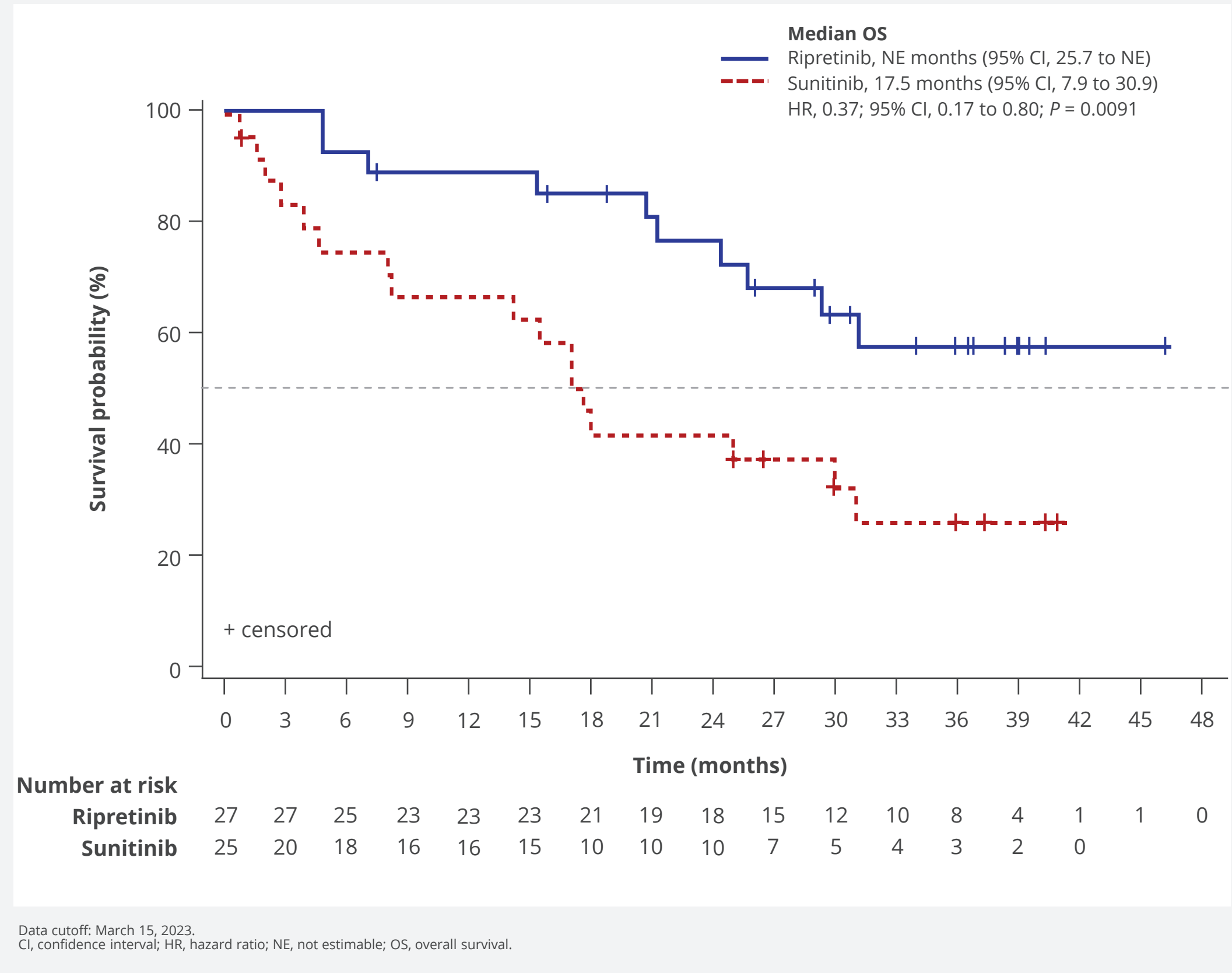
Mutational status used for randomization was based on local pathology reports at the time of randomization. ctDNA: circulating tumor DNA; GIST, gastrointestinal stromal tumor; OS, overall survival; *PDGFR*, platelet-derived growth factor receptor α ; QD, once daily.

Results

Efficacy

- ctDNA was detected in 77% (280/362) of patients with samples analyzed; *KIT* mutations were detected in 59% (213/362) of samples analyzed⁷
- The most common primary *KIT* mutations were in exon 11 (157/213); of patients with primary *KIT* exon 11 mutations, 52 had secondary mutations exclusively in exons 17/18⁷
- In this long-term update, patients with *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 mutations had better OS with ripretinib vs sunitinib (median, not reached vs 17.5 months; hazard ratio, 0.37; 95% confidence interval, 0.17 to 0.80; nominal $P = 0.0091$; **Figure 2**)

Figure 2. Final OS in the *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 population



Data cutoff: March 15, 2023. CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; NE, not estimable; OS, overall survival.

Safety

- In the *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 population, fewer patients had grade 3/4 drug-related treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) and drug-related serious adverse events with ripretinib vs sunitinib (33% vs 50% and 4% vs 13%, respectively; **Table 1**)
- Patients in the ripretinib arm experienced more TEAEs leading to dose reduction or interruption than patients in the sunitinib arm (37% vs 29% and 63% vs 42%, respectively; **Table 1**)
 - These numbers reflect the longer median treatment duration in the ripretinib arm (15.6 months [range, 2.6 to 40.3]) vs the sunitinib arm (3.0 months [range, 0.5 to 22.3])
- The most common TEAEs were alopecia (78%) in the ripretinib arm and hypertension (50%) in the sunitinib arm (**Table 2**)

Table 1. TEAE summary in the *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 safety population

Category, n (%)	Ripretinib n = 27	Sunitinib n = 24 ^a
Any TEAE	27 (100)	24 (100)
Any grade 3/4 TEAE	15 (56)	14 (58)
Any drug-related TEAE	27 (100)	24 (100)
Any drug-related grade 3/4 TEAE	9 (33)	12 (50)
Any treatment-emergent SAE	11 (41)	9 (38)
Any drug-related treatment-emergent SAE	1 (4)	3 (13)
Any TEAE leading to dose reduction	10 (37)	7 (29)
Any TEAE leading to dose interruption	17 (63)	10 (42)
Any TEAE leading to study treatment discontinuation	1 (4)	1 (4)

Data cutoff: March 15, 2023.
There were no drug-related TEAEs leading to death.
^aOne patient randomized to sunitinib did not receive treatment.
SAE, serious adverse event; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

Table 2. TEAEs in ≥20% of patients in either arm in the *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 safety population

Preferred term, n (%)	Ripretinib n = 27	Sunitinib n = 24 ^a
Alopecia	21 (78)	2 (8)
Constipation	14 (52)	8 (33)
Fatigue	14 (52)	9 (38)
Myalgia	12 (44)	3 (13)
Palmer-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome	11 (41)	10 (42)
Hypertension	9 (33)	12 (50)
Muscle spasms	9 (33)	2 (8)
Abdominal pain	8 (30)	8 (33)
Decreased appetite	7 (26)	8 (33)
Diarrhea	7 (26)	9 (38)
Nausea	7 (26)	7 (29)
Headache	7 (26)	3 (13)
Pruritus	7 (26)	4 (17)
Asthenia	6 (22)	2 (8)
Cough	6 (22)	0
Seborrheic keratosis	6 (22)	0
Weight decreased	5 (19)	5 (21)
Arthralgia	4 (15)	5 (21)
Anemia	3 (11)	5 (21)
Vomiting	1 (4)	7 (29)

Data cutoff: March 15, 2023.
^aOne patient randomized to sunitinib did not receive treatment.
TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

CONCLUSIONS

- In this final update from the exploratory INTRIGUE mutational analysis, ripretinib continued to show long-term OS benefit vs sunitinib for patients with *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 mutations identified by baseline ctDNA
- The safety profile was favorable for patients with *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 mutations in the ripretinib arm; even with a longer treatment duration, there were fewer grade 3/4 drug-related TEAEs with ripretinib
- These data support the basis of the INSIGHT phase 3 trial

INSIGHT Trial

- The INSIGHT phase 3 trial (NCT05734105) is designed to evaluate ripretinib as a second-line therapy for patients with advanced GIST and *KIT* exon 11 + 17/18 mutations (**Figure 3**, **Table 3**)

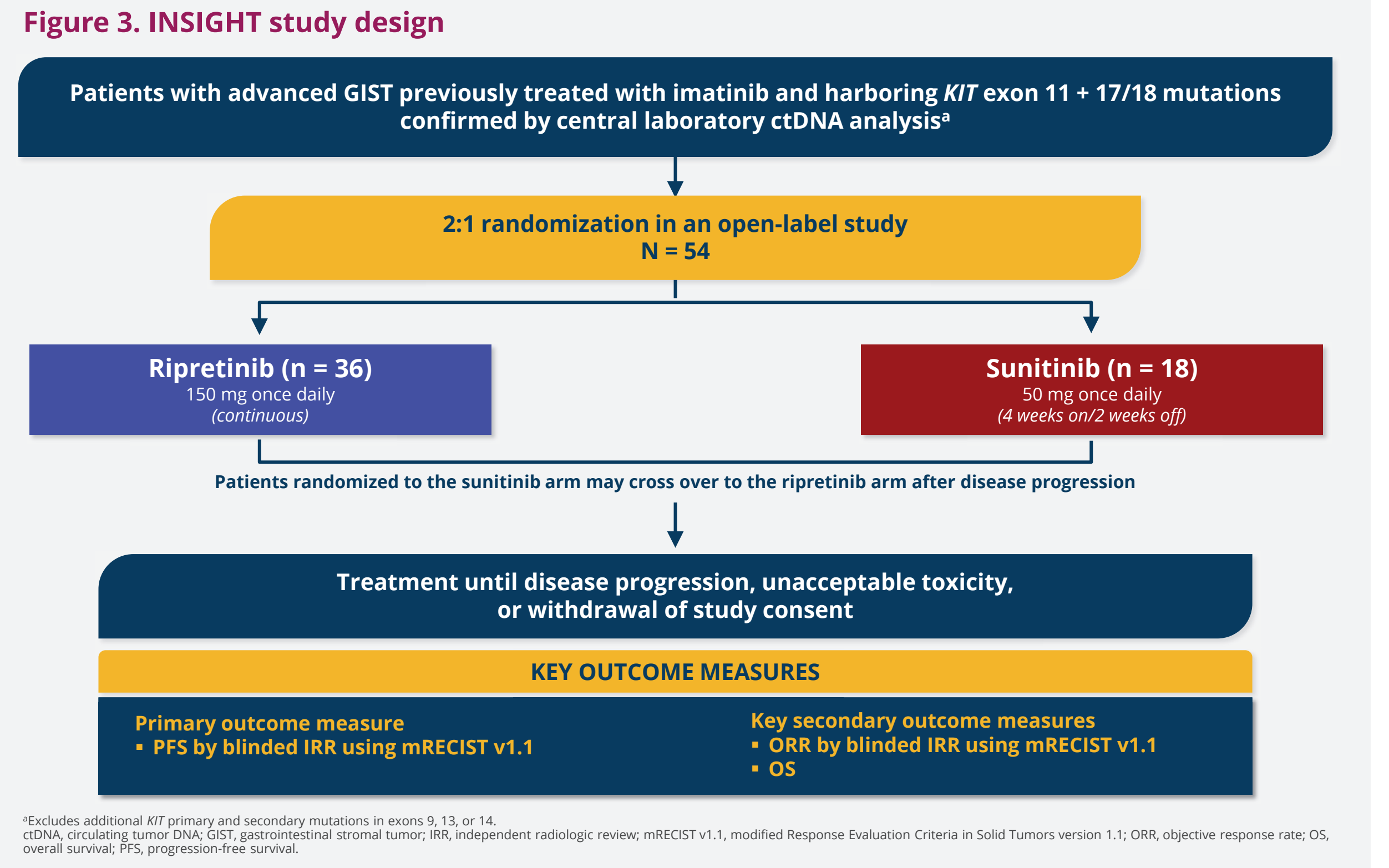


Table 3. Key eligibility criteria for the INSIGHT trial

INCLUSION
Male or female ≥18 years of age with a histologic diagnosis of GIST with co-occurring <i>KIT</i> exon 11 + 17/18 mutations confirmed by central laboratory ctDNA analysis at prescreening
Advanced GIST with ≥1 measurable lesion according to mRECIST v1.1 and radiologic progression on imatinib treatment
EXCLUSION
History of <i>KIT</i> exon 9 mutation or detection of <i>KIT</i> exon 9, 13, or 14 mutations by central laboratory ctDNA analysis
Treatment with any other line of therapy in addition to imatinib for advanced GIST

ctDNA, circulating tumor DNA; GIST, gastrointestinal stromal tumor; mRECIST v1.1, modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

- INSIGHT is currently enrolling patients, with new countries and sites being added and current active sites located in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States
- To learn more about enrolling your patient, please contact medicalinformation@Deciphera.com; recruiting locations can be found at clinicaltrials.gov by scanning the QR code

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CORRESPONDING AUTHOR
Denise Gause
denise.gause@deciphera.com

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