Advances in Systemic Therapy for Gastroesophageal Cancers

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Outline

Non-metastatic/Locally Advanced Disease

Metastatic Disease – Current Options

Metastatic Disease – Future Landscape



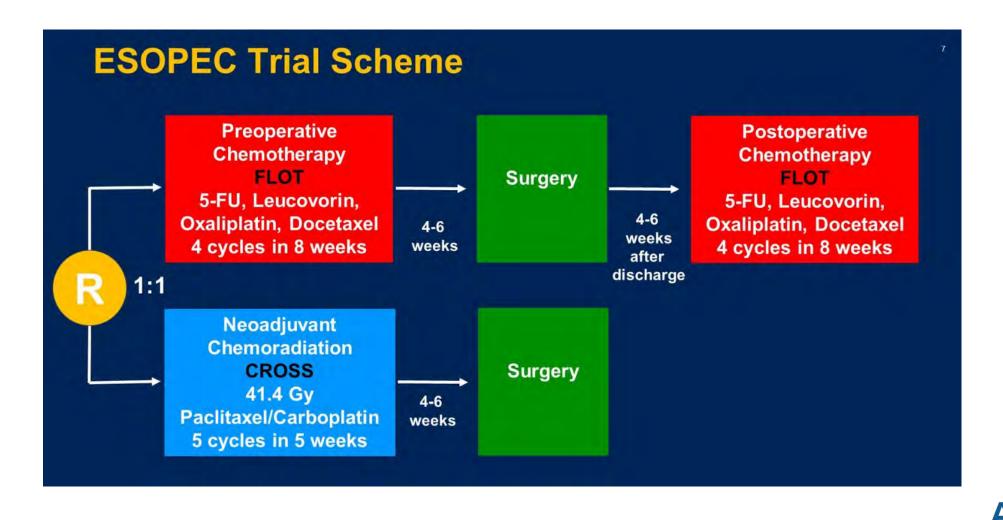
Non-Metastatic GEJ Cancers

 Until June 2024/ASCO, neoadjuvant chemoRT followed by surgery (CROSS) was widely accepted as a standard approach for locally advanced, resectable GEJ cancers

 ESOPEC Trial: Phase 3 randomized trial in patients with esophagus and GEJ adenocarcinoma – neoadjuvant chemoRT (CROSS) vs. perioperative chemotherapy (FLOT)

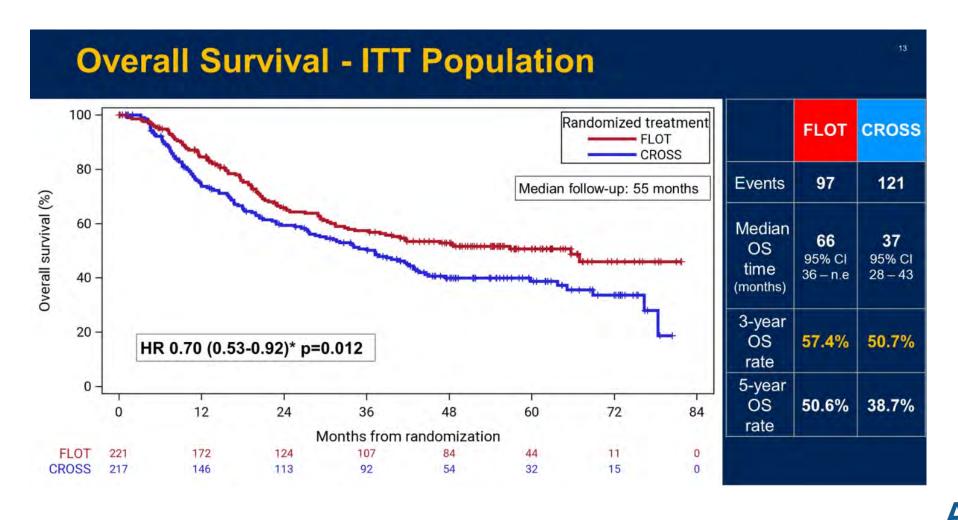


Non-Metastatic GEJ Cancers – ASCO 2024





Non-Metastatic GEJ Cancers – ASCO 2024





Non-Metastatic GEJ Cancers – ESMO 2024

OncologyPRO > Meeting Resources > ESMO Congress 2024

Proffered paper session 2: GI tumours, upper digestive

LBA58 - A randomized phase III trial of perioperative chemotherapy (periop CT) with or without preoperative chemoradiotherapy (preop CRT) for resectable gastric cancer (AGITG TOPGEAR): Final results from an intergroup trial of AGITG, TROG, EORTC and CCTG

Date

14 Sep 2024

Session

Proffered paper session 2; GI tumours, upper digestive

Topics

Tumour Site

Gastric Cancer; Gastro-Oesophageal Junction Cancer

Presenters

Trevor Leona

Citation

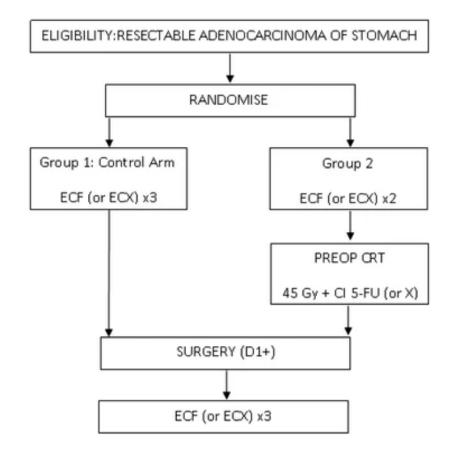
Annals of Oncology (2024) 35 (suppl_2): 1-72. 10.1016/annonc/annonc1623

Authors

T. Leong¹, B.M. Smithers², M. Michael³, K.M. Haustermans⁴, R. Wong⁵, V. Gebski⁶, R. OConnell⁷, J.R. Zalcberg⁸, A. Boussioutas⁹, M. Findlay¹⁰, D. Willis¹¹, A. Moore¹², F. Lordick¹³, C. O'Callaghan¹⁴, C. Swallow¹⁵, G.E. Darling¹⁶, A. Strickland¹⁷, M. Liberman¹⁸, L. Mineur¹⁹, J. Simes²⁰

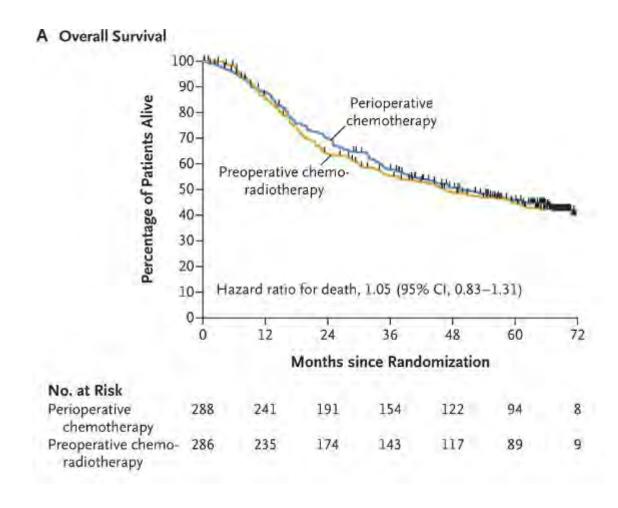
Author affiliations

More





Non-Metastatic GEJ Cancers- ESMO 2024





Non-Metastatic GEJ cancer

 Perioperative FLOT chemotherapy is the new standard for resectable GEJ cancers

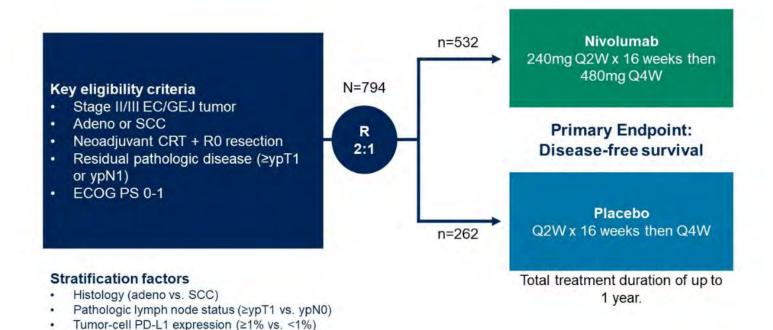
• ChemoRT remains a standard approach for patients with esophageal SCC, who would not tolerate periop chemo and those unlikely to undergo resection.

 Role of adjuvant immunotherapy? CheckMate 577 evaluated adjuvant Nivolumab following neoadjuvant chemoRT and surgery



Non-Metastatic GEJ Cancers

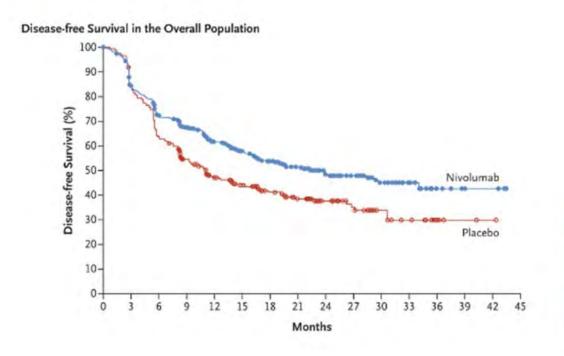
CheckMate 577: Adjuvant Nivolumab in Resected Esophagus or GEJ Cancer





Non-Metastatic GEJ Cancers

CheckMate 577: Adjuvant Nivolumab in Resected Esophagus or GEJ Cancer



Median Disease-Free Survival

Nivolumab	22.4mo (95% CI 16.6-34.0)	
n=532		
Placebo	11.0mo	
N=262	(95% CI 8.3-14.3)	

HR 0.69

96.4% CI 0.56 0.86); P<0.001

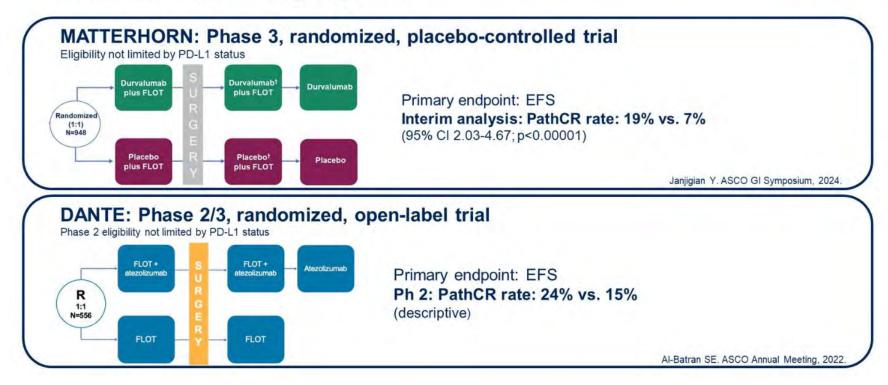
In patients with residual disease following chemoRT + surgery, adjuvant nivolumab prolongs disease-free survival.

- Doubled median disease-free survival
- 31% reduction in the risk of recurrence or death



Non-Metastatic GEJ Cancers – Adjuvant Immunotherapy

Role of checkpoint inhibitors in the management of non-metastatic gastric and GEJ cancers: Ongoing trials





Metastatic Disease – Standard Therapy

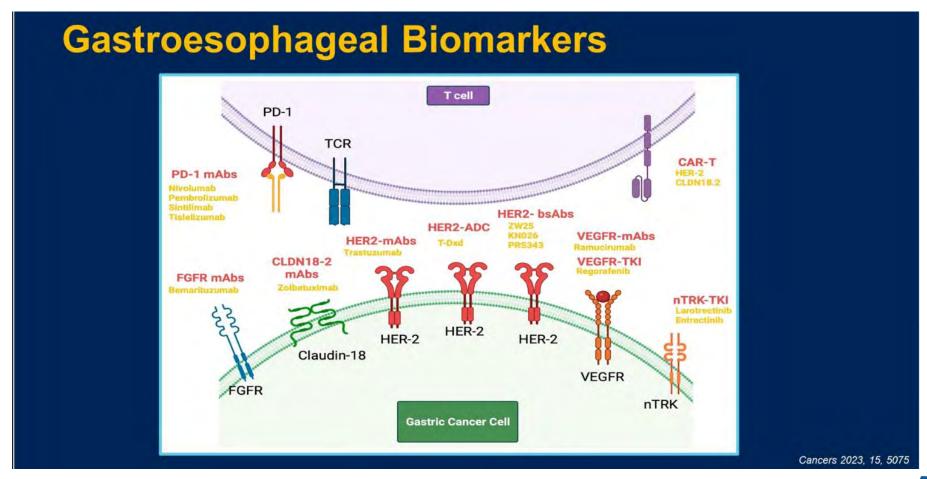
• 1st line – FOLFOX/CAPOX + PDL-1 inhibitor (CPS score)

2nd line and beyond – Paclitaxel + Ramucirumab
 Irinotecan
 Trifluridine/Tipiracil PO

	CHECKMATE-649	RATIONALE-305	KEYNOTE 859
Anti-PD-1	Nivolumab	Tislelizumab	Pembrolizumab
Chemotherapy	Oxaliplatin + 5FU	Oxaliplatin + 5FU	Oxali or cis + 5FU
PD-L1 endpoints	CPS ≥5 28.8	TAP ≥5 SP263	CPS ≥ 1 & ≥10 223C
% PD-L1 CPS ≥5 or 10	60%	~55%	35% (*gastric)
os	All HR 0.80 CPS ≥ 1 HR 0.77 CPS ≥ 5 HR 0.71 CPS ≥ 10 HR 0.66	TAP ≥ 5 HR 0.74	All HR 0.78 CPS ≥ 1 HR 0.73 CPS ≥ 10 HR 0.64



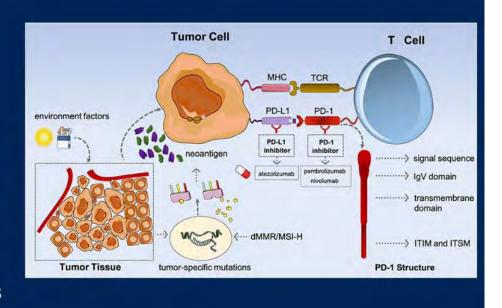
Metastatic Disease



Metastatic Disease

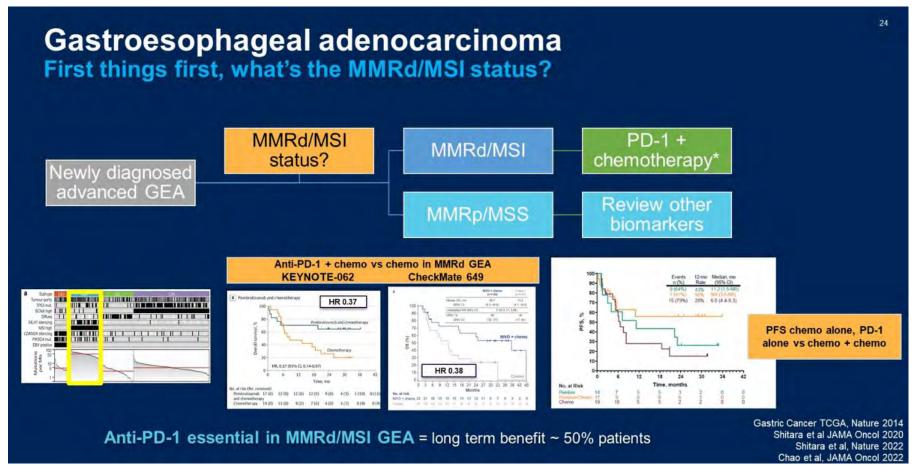
Gastroesophageal Biomarkers – Immune

- MSI-H/dMMR
 - First tissue agnostic predictive biomarker approved by the FDA
 - Multiple methods for analysis
- PD-L1
 - FDA-approved biomarker
 - Combined Positive Score (CPS)
 - PD-L1 staining in both tumor cells and tumor-associated immune cells
- TMB
 - Mutations per megabase of DNA
 - Correlated with MSI-H
 - Comprehensive genomic profiling using NGS
 - Use currently evolving

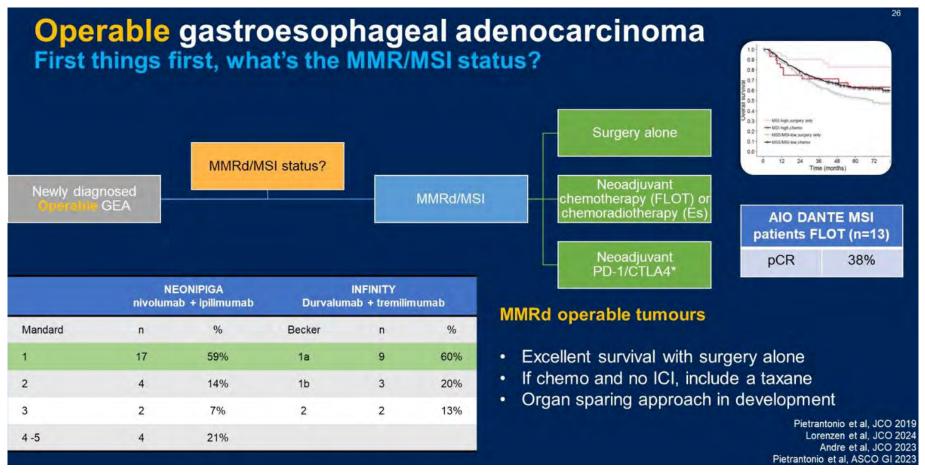




Metastatic Disease – MSI-High

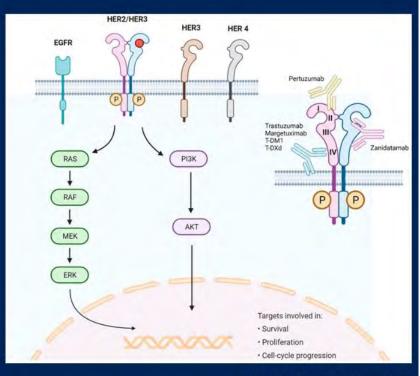


MSI-High



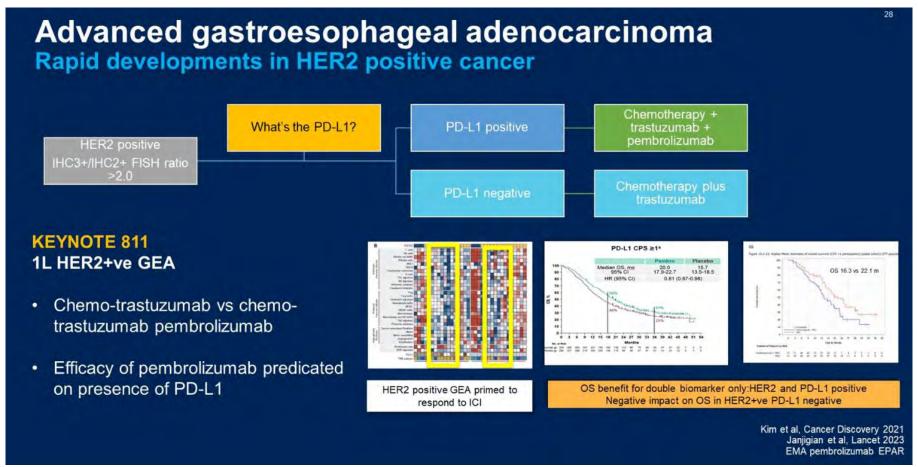
Gastroesophageal Biomarkers – HER2

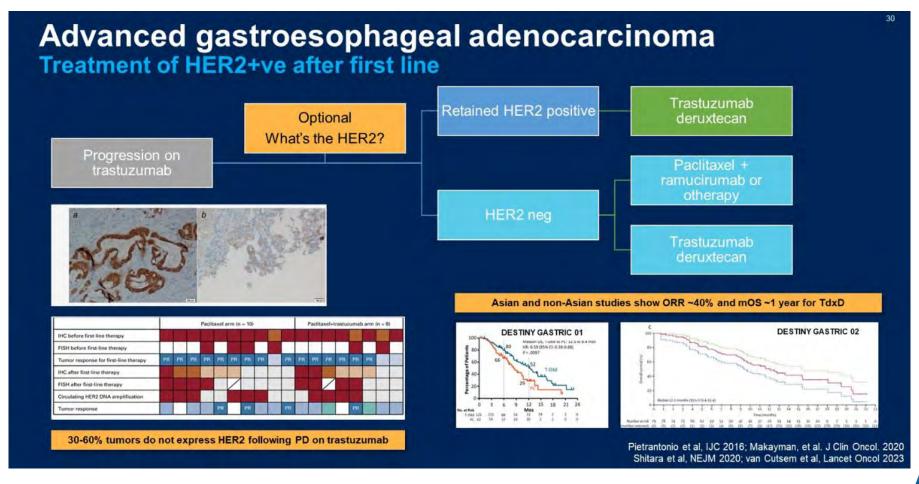
- Receptor tyrosine kinase amplified/overexpressed in ~15-20% of gastric & GE junction adenocarcinomas
- HER2-positive gastric cancers:
 - Worse prognosis
 - Increased tumor aggressiveness
 - Higher rates of metastasis
 - · Lower overall survival rates
- HER2 expression in gastric cancer often heterogeneous, complicating diagnostic testing requiring comprehensive testing methods
- Serves as a predictive biomarker for the response to HER2-targeted therapies



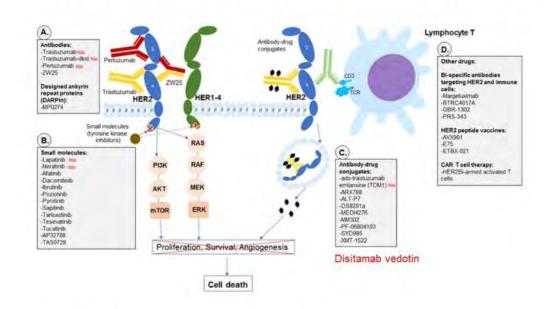
Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2023, 24(14), 11403







Multiple Anti-HER2 Therapies in Development



Meric-Bernstam et al. CCR. 2019

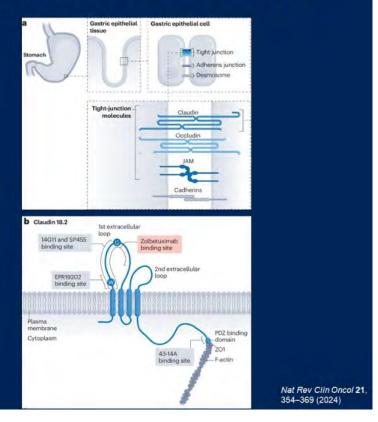
- Targeting HER2 signaling
 - Monoclonal antibodies
 - Trastuzumab, pertuzumab
 - Emerging agents: eg Zanidatamab
 - May also have ADCC effects?
 - Small molecule inhibitors
 - Tucatinib, lapatinib, neratinib
 - Selective eg Zongertinib, ZN-1041, IAM-H1
 - Pan-HER: TAS2940, BAY 2927088,
- Targeting HER2 for immune strategies
 - Bispecific engagers
 - CARTs
 - Vaccines
- Targeting HER2 by ADCs
 - Cytotoxic payloads
 - Other payloads



Metastatic Disease

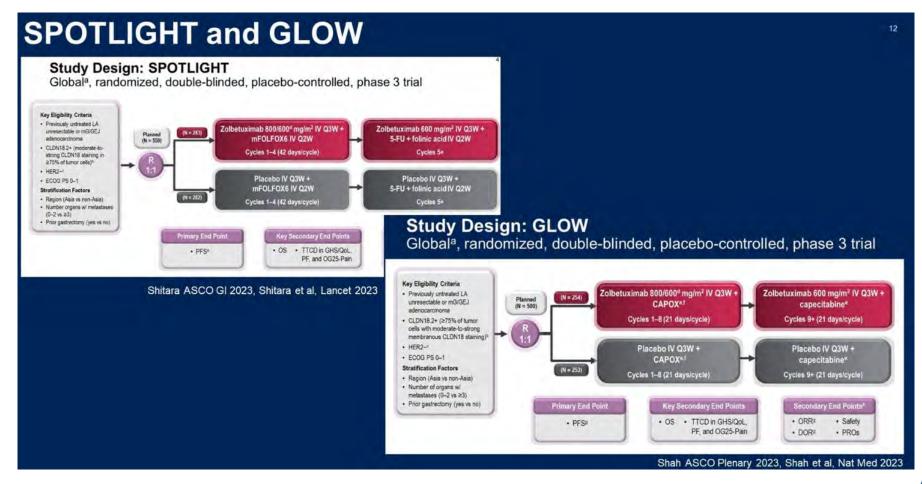
Gastroesophageal Biomarkers – Claudin 18.2

- Tight junction protein highly specific:
 - Differentiated epithelial cells of normal stomach mucosa
 - High expression gastric adenocarcinomas and other malignancies
- Claudin 18.2 interacts with various signaling pathways involved in cell proliferation, migration, and survival
- Extracellular domain of Claudin 18.2
 - Ideal target for antibody-based therapies
 - Accessible to therapeutic antibodies
 - Elicit a robust immune response

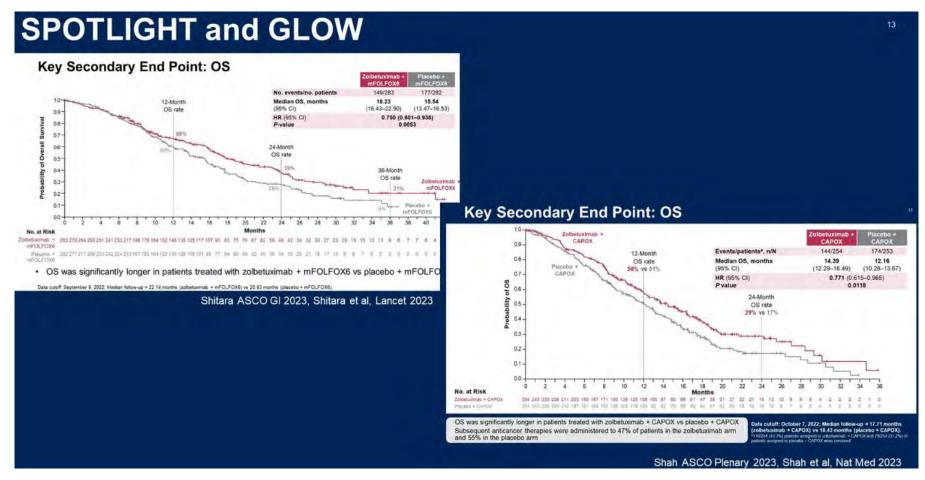




Metastatic Disease – Claudin 18.2



Metastatic Disease – Claudin 18.2



Metastatic Disease – Open Questions

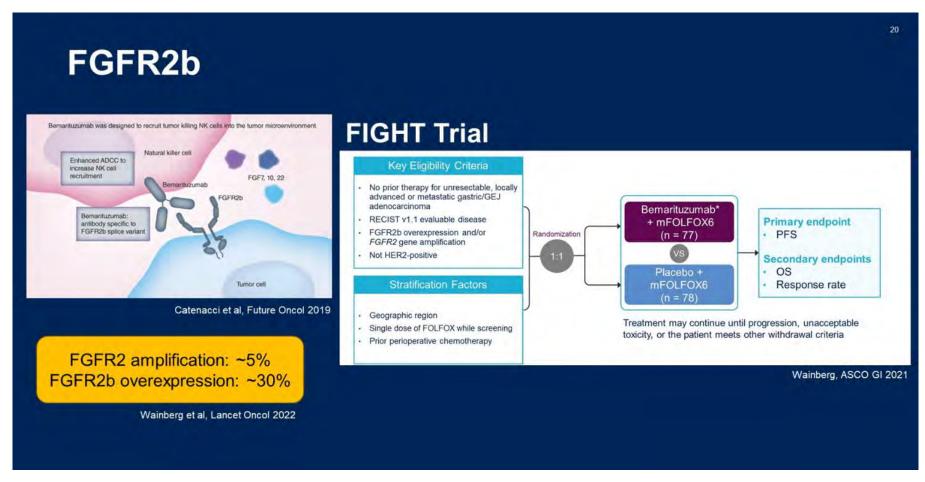
Co-expression biomarkers – synergy vs antagonism

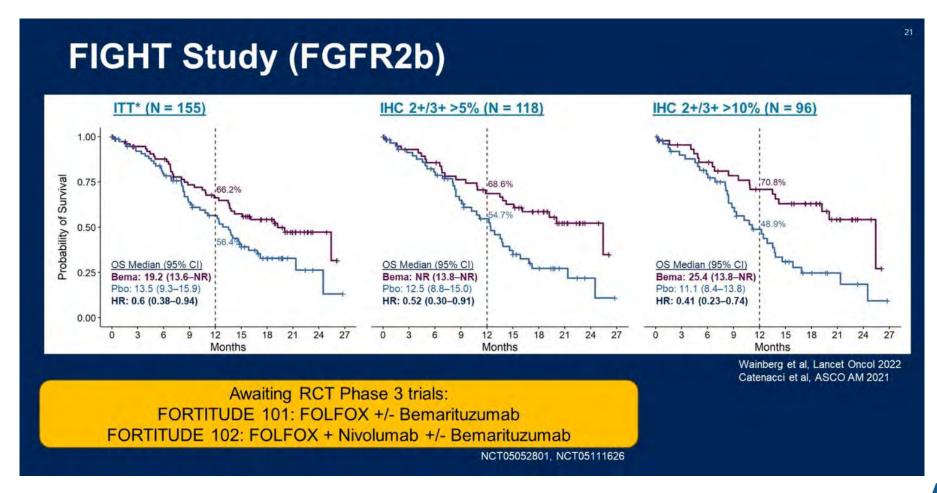
Spatial and temporal heterogeneity

Treatment sequencing

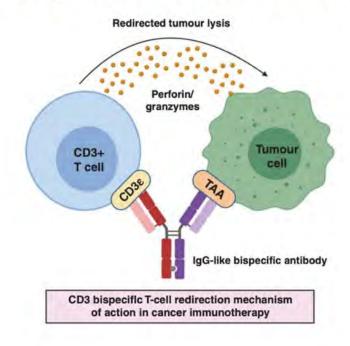
Move into operable GEJ cancers







Bispecific Antibodies



- More versatile than monoclonal antibodies
- Can recruit immune effector cells to cancer cells
- Target different signaling pathways with a single molecule
- Can exert multiple mechanism of actions at the same time

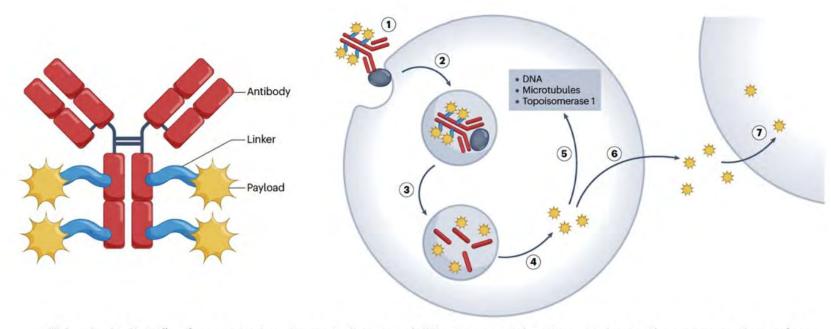


Bispecific Antibodies under investigation in gastroesophageal cancers

- HER2
 - Zanidatamab ECD4 x ECD2
 - Anbenitamab Domain IV x Domain II
- CLDN18.2
 - ASP2138, AZD5863, IBI389, QLS31905 CLDN18.2 x CD3
 - Givastomig, PM1032 CLDN18.2 x 4-1BB
 - PT886 CLDN18.2 x CD47
 - Q-1802 CLDN18.2 x PD-L1
- Retlirafusp alfa (SHR-1701) PD-L1 x TGFβ



Antibody Drug Conjugate (ADC)

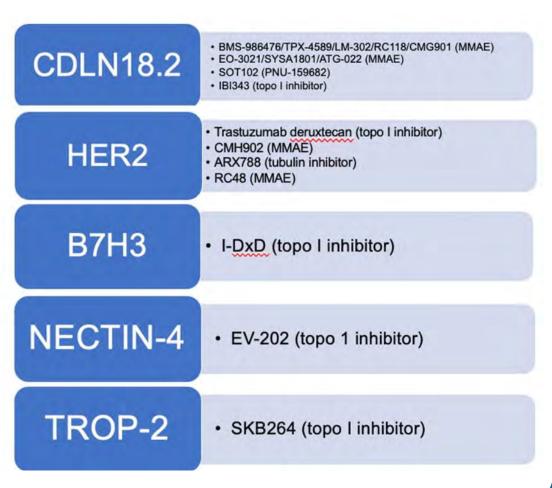


"Magic bullets" of cancer treatment due to ability to combine tumor targeting properties of an antibody AND potency of cytotoxic agents

Dumontet C et al. 2023

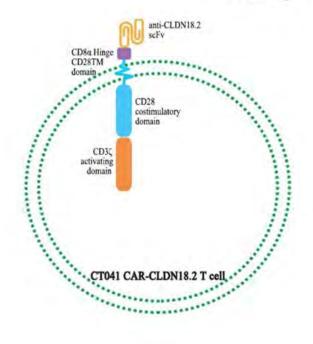


ADCs under investigation in gastroesophageal cancers





Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell (CAR-T) Targeting CLDN18.2



- CT041 contains genetically engineered autologous T cells that express the CLDN18.2-targeted CAR
- The CAR structure consists of the following:
 - Humanized anti-CLDN18.2 singlechain variable fragment
 - CD8α hinge region
 - CD28 co-stimulatory domain
 - CD3ζ signaling domain

Qi C ASCO 2022



Conclusions

- Establish goals
- Tailor approach to each patient
- Balance efficacy and toxicity
- Right biomarker testing can guide therapy
- Refer for clinical trial





Thank You!