

Pembrolizumab

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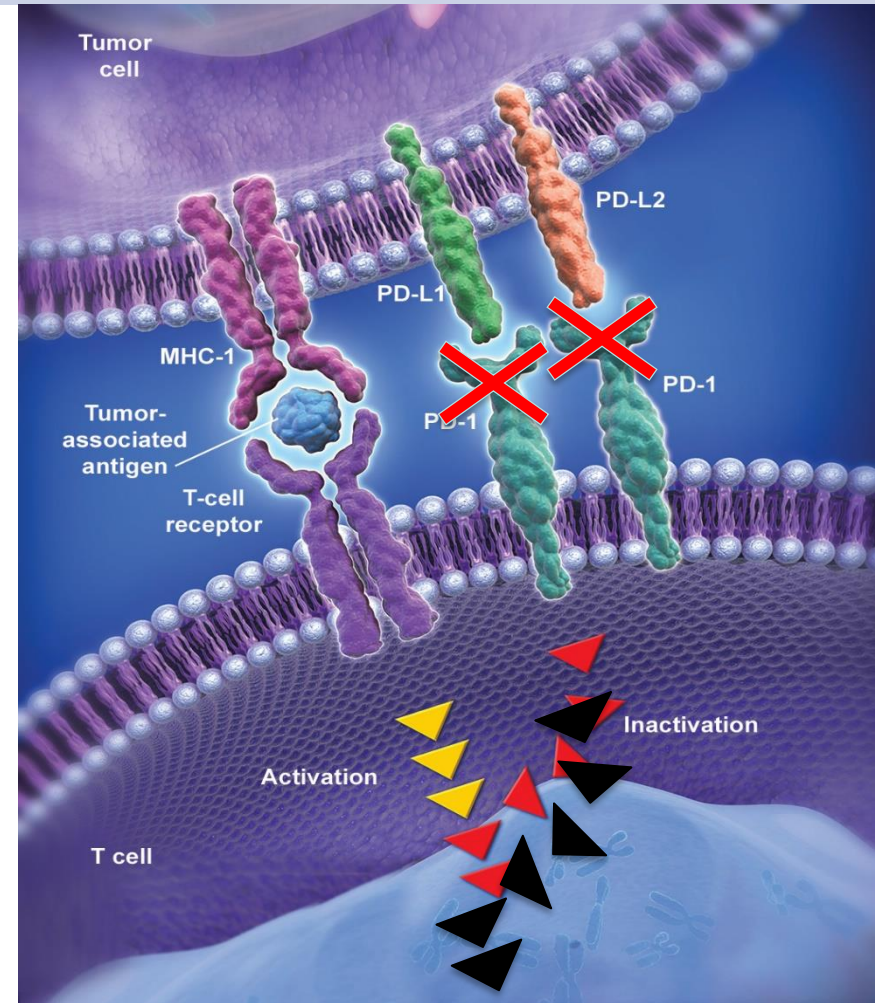
City of Hope National Medical Center

Disclosures

- Research Funding to Institution
 - Seattle Genetics, BMS
- Consultancy/Advisory Board
 - Seattle Genetics, BMS, Merck
- Speaker Bureau:
 - Seattle Genetics, Merck

The PD-1 and PD-L1/L2 Pathway

- ➔ PD-1 is an immune checkpoint receptor
- ➔ Binding of PD-1 to PD-L1 or PD-L2 leads to downregulation of T-cell function
- ➔ This mechanism is usurped by many tumors
- ➔ PD-1 blockade through mAb therapy can restore effective anti-tumor immunity

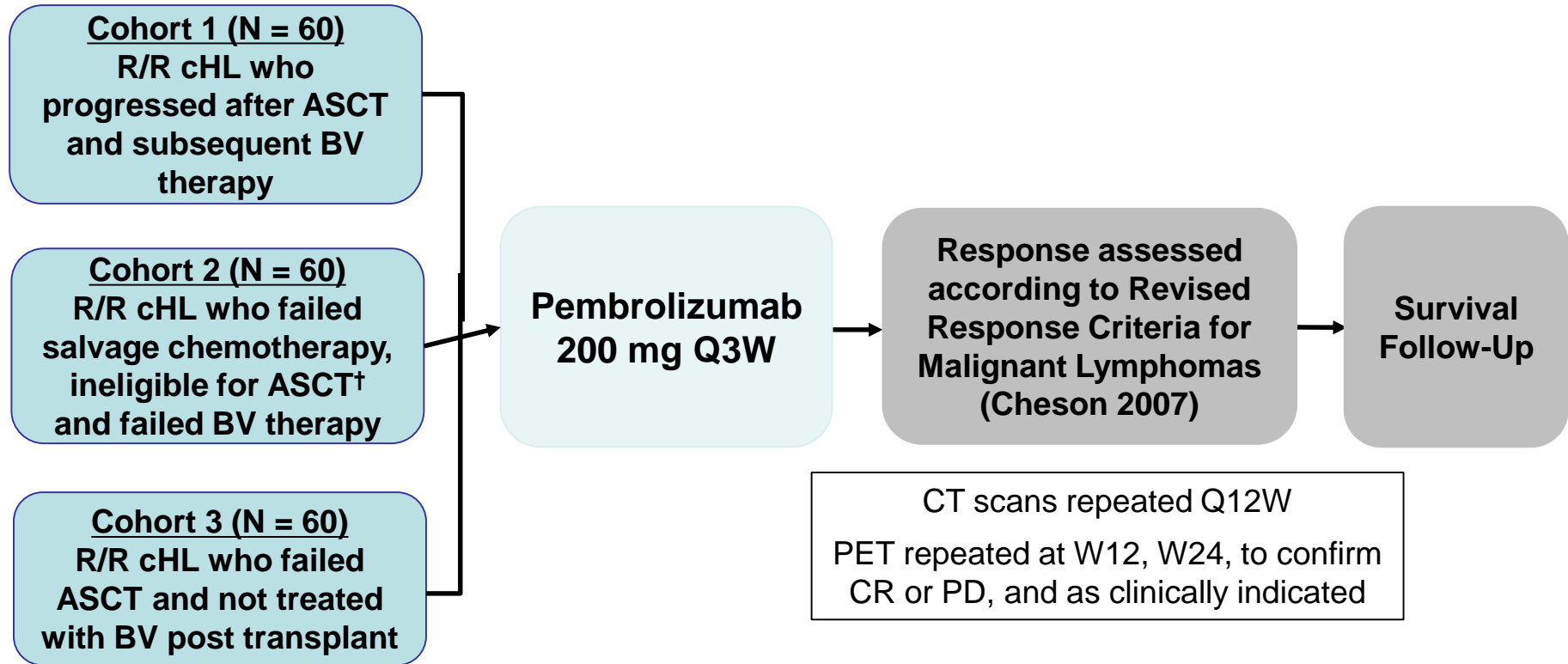


Topalian et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2012.

Garon et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2015.

Robert et al. *Lancet.* 2014.

KEYNOTE-087: Study Design



- **Primary end point:** ORR (central review)
- **Secondary end points:** ORR (investigator review), PFS, OS
- Prespecified interim analysis, based on investigator-assessed response, performed after 30 patients in all 3 cohorts reached first response assessment

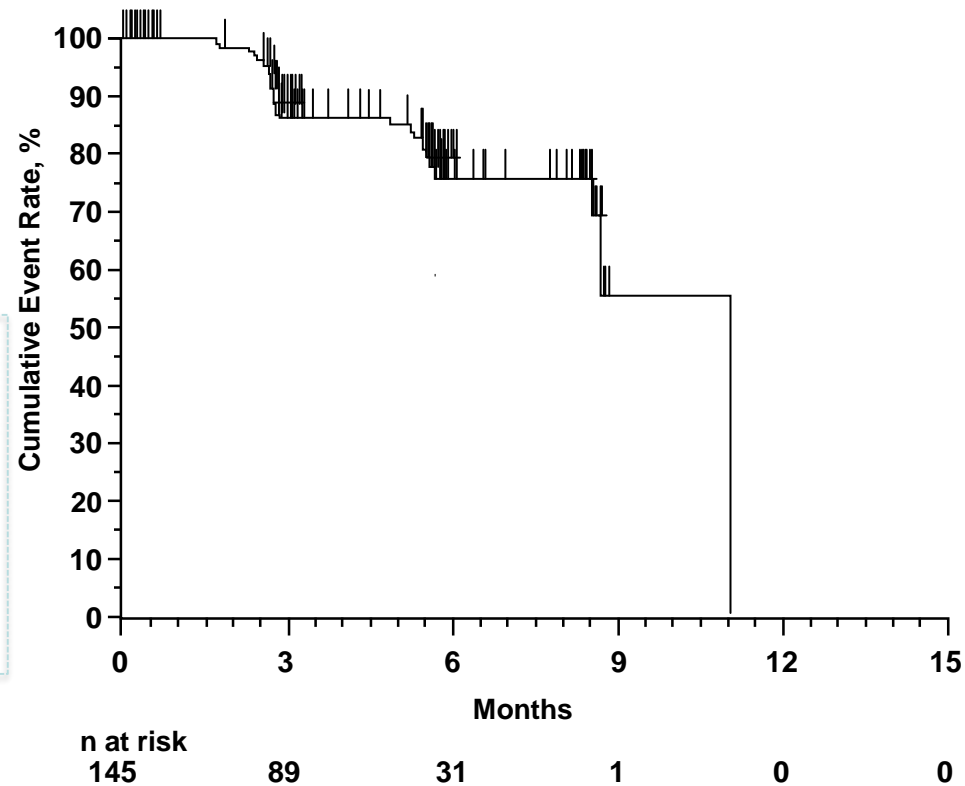
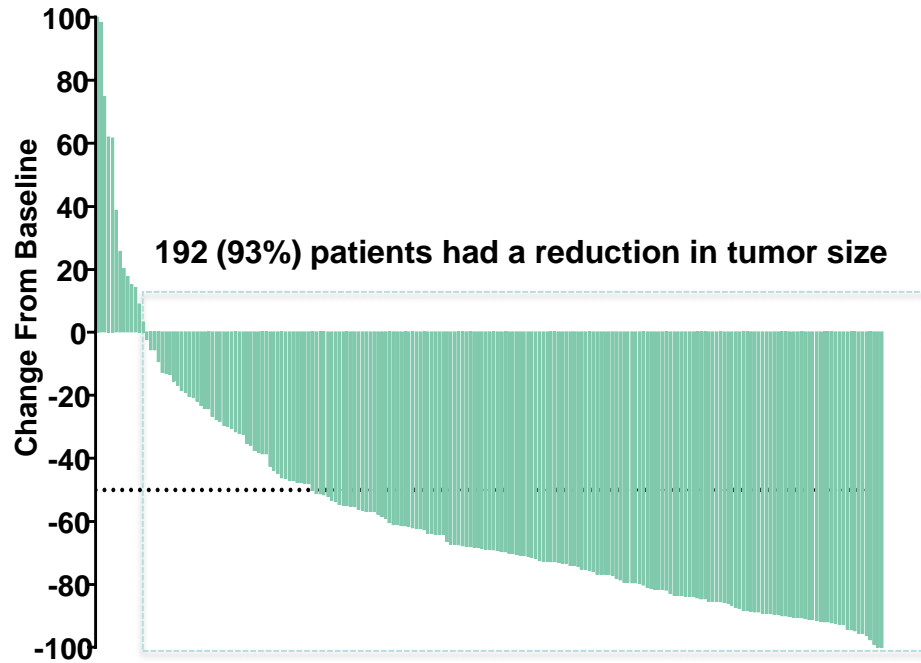
Baseline Characteristics

	Cohort 1 Progressed after ASCT and subsequent BV therapy N = 69 n (%)	Cohort 2 Failed salvage chemotherapy, ineligible for ASCT and failed BV therapy N = 81 n (%)	Cohort 3 Failed ASCT and not treated with BV after transplantation N = 60 n (%)
Age, median (range), years	34 (19-64)	40 (20-76)	32 (18-73)
Previous lines of therapy			
≥3	68 (99)	78 (96)	36 (60)
<3	1 (1)	3 (4)	24 (40)
Previous lines of therapy, median (range)	4 (2-12)	4 (1-11)	3 (2-10)
Refractory or relapsed after 3 or more lines	69 (100)	81 (100)	60 (100)
Previous brentuximab vedotin use	69 (100)	81 (100)	25 (42)
Previous radiation	31 (45)	21 (26)	24 (40)

Overall Response Rate

	By Blinded Independent Central Review (BCIR) All Patients N = 210		By Investigator Review All Patients N = 210	
	n (%)	95% CI†	n (%)	95% CI†
ORR	145 (69.0)	62.3-75.2	143 (68.1)	61.3-74.3
Complete remission‡	47 (22.4)	16.9-28.6	63 (30.0)	23.9-36.7
Partial remission	98 (46.7)	39.8-53.7	80 (38.1)	31.5-45.0
Stable disease	31 (14.8)	10.3-20.3	40 (19.0)	14.0-25.0
Progressive disease	30 (14.3)	9.9-19.8	23 (11.0)	7.1-16.0
Unable to determine	4 (1.9)	0.5-4.8	4 (1.9)	0.5-4.8

Change From Baseline in Tumor Size and Duration of Response (BICR): All Patients



- **Median number of treatment cycles:** 13 (range, 1-21)
- Treatment is ongoing in 120 (57%) patients
- **Median follow-up:** 10.1 (1.0-15.0) months

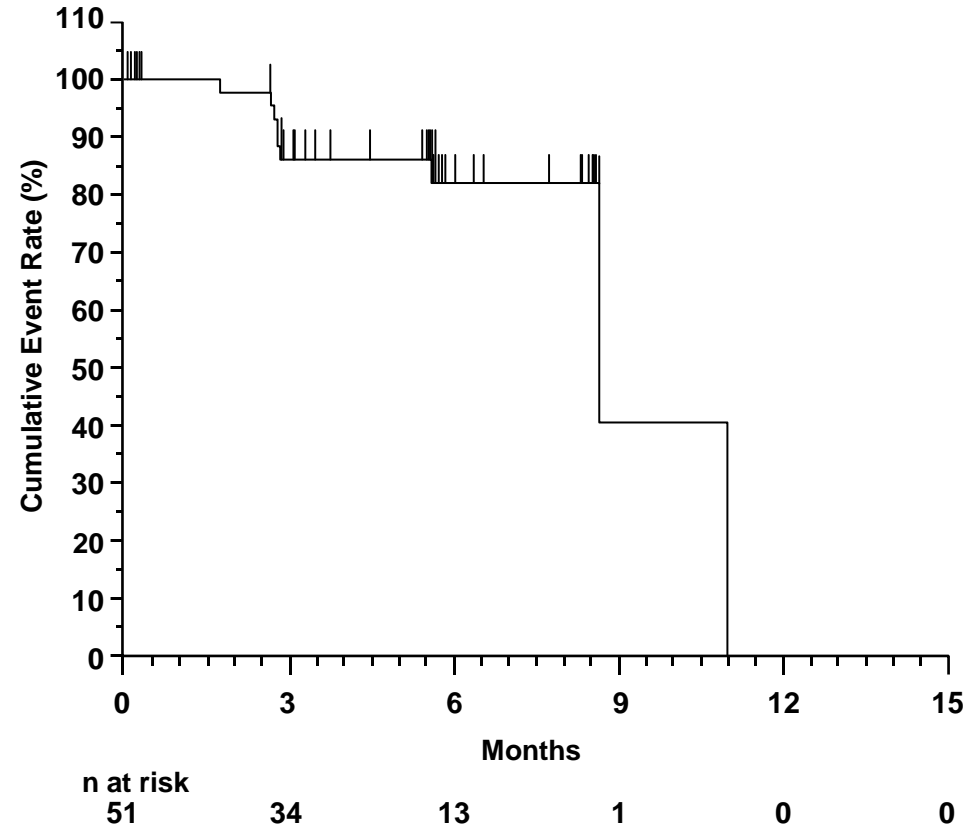
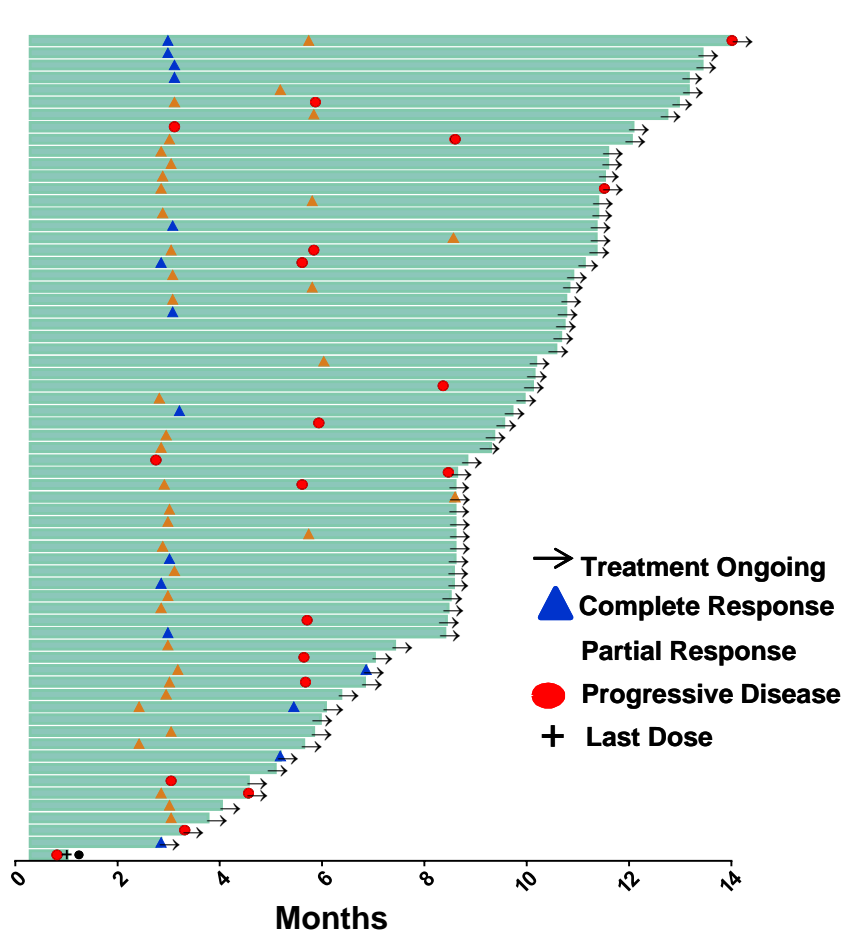
- **Median (range) time to response:**
 - 2.8 (2.1-8.8) months
- **Response duration ≥ 6 months: 75.6%[†]**

ORR by Cohort (BICR)

	Cohort 1 Progressed after ASCT and subsequent BV therapy N=69		Cohort 2 Failed salvage chemotherapy, ineligible for ASCT and failed BV therapy N = 81		Cohort 3 Failed ASCT and not treated with BV post transplant N = 60	
	n (%)	95% CI†	n (%)	95% CI†	n (%)	95% CI†
ORR	51 (73.9)	61.9-83.7	52 (64.2)	52.8-74.6	42 (70.0)	56.8-81.2
Complete remission*	15 (21.7)	12.7-33.3	20 (24.7)	15.8-35.5	12 (20.0)	10.8-32.3
Partial remission	36 (52.2)	39.8-64.4	32 (39.5)	28.8-51.0	30 (50.0)	36.8-63.2
Stable disease	11 (15.9)	8.2-26.7	10 (12.3)	6.1-21.5	10 (16.7)	8.3-28.5
Progressive disease	5 (7.2)	2.4-16.1	17 (21.0)	12.7-31.5	8 (13.3)	5.9-24.6
Unable to determine	2 (2.9)	0.4-10.1	2 (2.5)	0.3-8.6	0 (0)	—

Treatment Exposure and Response Duration: Cohort 1

Progressed after ASCT and subsequent BV therapy



Median (range) time to response

- 2.7 months (2.1-8.3)

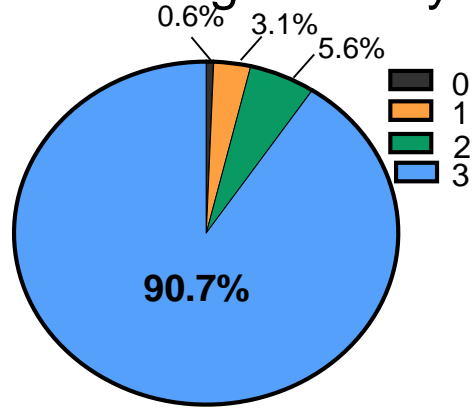
Median (range) duration of response

- 8.7 (0.0+-11.1)
- Response duration \geq 6 months: 82.2%

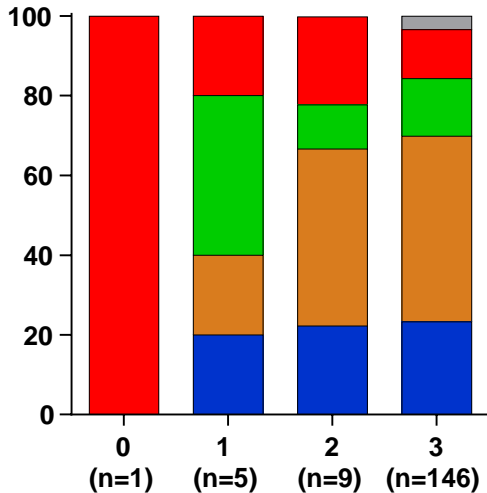
- Median number of treatment cycles: 13 (range, 1-21)

Distribution of PD-L1 Expression Scores and Response to Pembrolizumab

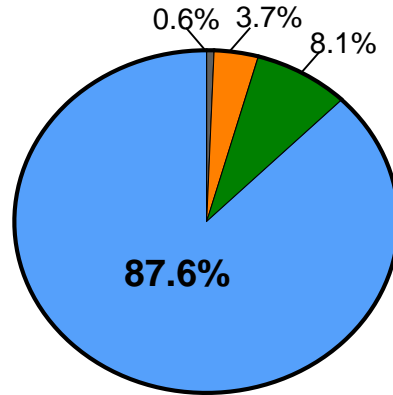
Staining Intensity



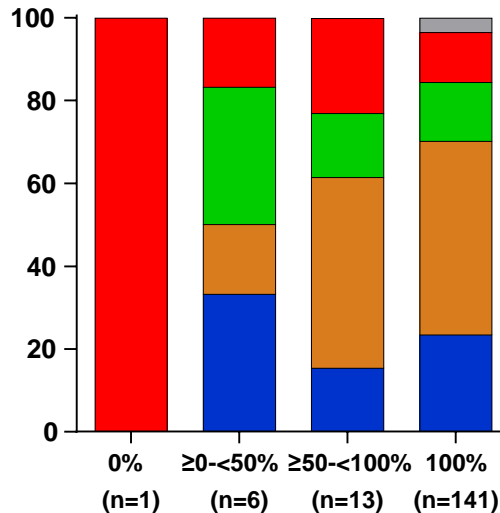
Total=161



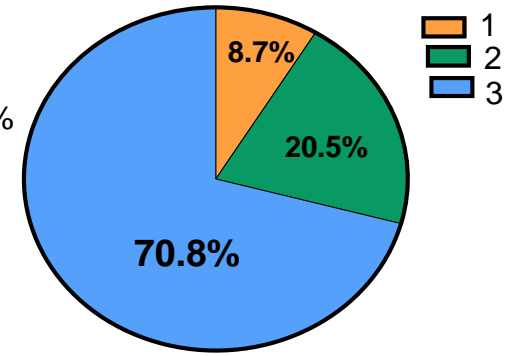
Membrane Staining



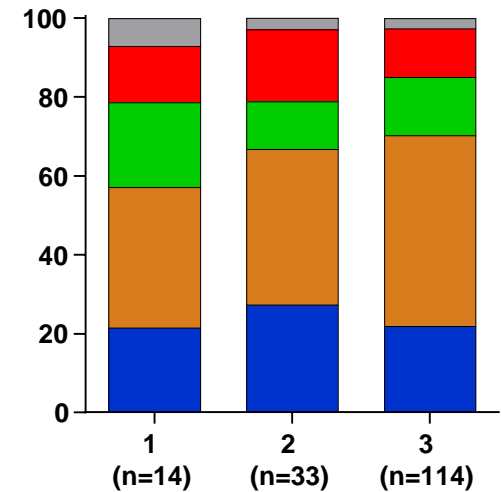
Total=161



Histiocyte Score



Total=161



CR PR SD PD NE

Treatment-Related Adverse Events

Any-Grade AEs ≥5% of patients	Total Population N = 210 n (%)
Hypothyroidism	26 (12.4)
Pyrexia	22 (10.5)
Fatigue	19 (9.0)
Rash	16 (7.6)
Diarrhea	15 (7.1)
Headache	13 (6.2)
Nausea	12 (5.7)
Cough	12 (5.7)
Neutropenia	11 (5.2)

Grade 3/4 AEs	Total Population N = 210 n (%)
Any grade 3/4 AE	23 (11)
AEs in ≥2 patients	
Neutropenia, grade 3	5 (2.4)
Diarrhea, grade 3	2 (1.0)
Dyspnea, grade 3	2 (1.0)

Immune Related AEs

AEs of interest in ≥2 patients	Total Population n N = 210 n (%)
Infusion-related reactions, grades 1 and 2	10 (4.8)
Pneumonitis, all grade 2	6 (2.9)
Hyperthyroidism, grades 1 and 2	6 (2.9)
Colitis, grades 2 and 3	2 (1.0)
Myositis, grades 2 and 3	2 (1.0)

- 2 deaths occurred
 - No treatment-related deaths
- 9 patients discontinued because of treatment-related AEs
 - 1 myocarditis, grade 4
 - 1 myelitis, grade 3
 - 1 myositis, grade 2
 - 4 pneumonitis, grade 2
 - 1 infusion-related reaction, grade 2, 1 cytokine release syndrome, grade 3
 - 1 infusion-related reaction, grade 2
- Pts with prior autoimmune disease were excluded from trial

Pembrolizumab Monotherapy in Patients With Primary Refractory Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma: Subgroup Analysis of the Phase 2 KEYNOTE-087 Study

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Baseline Characteristics:

Characteristic	Pembrolizumab n = 73	Prior therapy (tx)	Pembrolizumab n = 73
Age, median (range), y	31.0 (18.0-73.0)	≥3 prior lines of tx, n (%)	65 (89.0)
Male, n (%)	37 (50.7)	Median (range) prior lines of tx	3.0 (1.0-12.0)
Race, n (%)		Median (range) time of relapse since SCT failure, months	5.0 (0.5-102.5)
White	66 (90.4)	Prior brentuximab vedotin use, n (%)	63 (86.3)
Asian	2 (2.7)	Prior radiation, n (%)	17 (23.3)
Black/African American	2 (2.7)		
Multiracial	1 (1.4)		
American Indian/Alaska Native	1 (1.4)		
Missing	1 (1.4)		
ECOG PS, n (%)			
0	41 (56.2)		
1	32 (43.8)		
Bulky lymphadenopathy, n (%)	10 (13.7)		
Baseline B symptoms, n (%)	21 (28.8)		



Best Overall Response by Central Review

	Primary refractory cHL (n = 73) ¹		Other patients (n = 137)	
	n	% (95% CI ^a)	n	% (95% CI ^a)
ORR	58	79.5% (68.4-88.0)	87	63.5% (54.9-71.6)
CR	17	23.3% (14.2-34.6)	30	21.9% (15.3-29.8)
PR	41	56.2% (44.1-67.8)	57	41.6% (33.3-50.3)
SD	4	5.5% (1.5-13.4)	27	19.7% (13.4-27.4)
PD	8	11.0% (4.9-20.5)	22	16.1% (10.3-23.3)
NA	3	4.1% (0.9-11.5)	1	0.7% (0-4.0)

^aBased on binomial exact confidence interval.

1. Chen R et al. *J Clin Oncol*. 2017. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2016.72.1316.

Data cutoff: September 25, 2016.

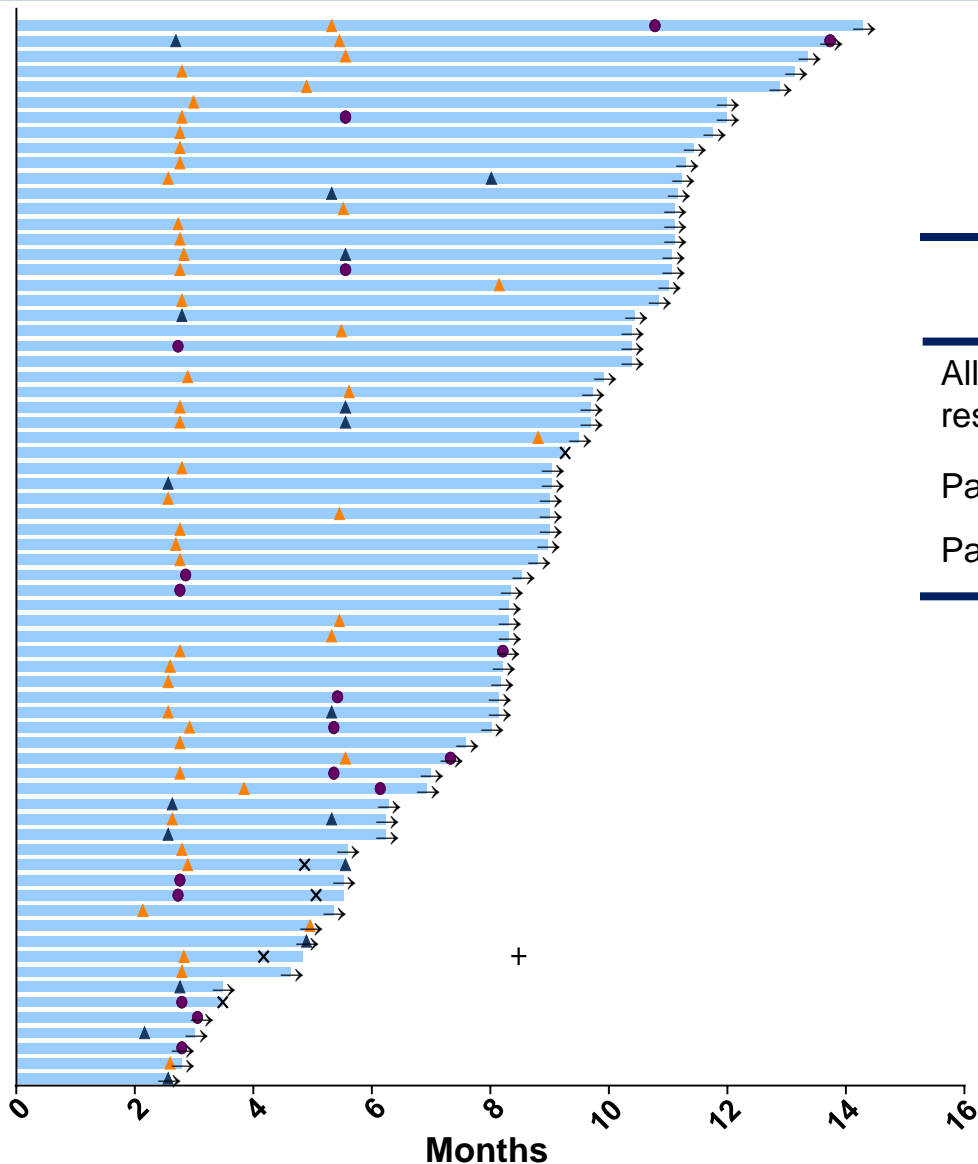
Prior Lines of Therapy

	<3 Prior lines of therapy (n = 8)		≥3 Prior lines of therapy (n = 65)	
	n	% (95% CI ^a)	n	% (95% CI ^a)
ORR	8	100.0% (63.1-100.0)	50	76.9% (64.8-86.5)
CR	2	25.0% (3.2-65.1)	15	23.1% (13.5-35.2)
PR	6	75.0% (34.9-96.8)	35	53.8% (41.0-66.3)
SD	0	0% (0-36.9)	4	6.2% (1.7-15.0)
PD	0	0% (0-36.9)	8	12.3% (5.5-22.8)
NA	0	0% (0-36.9)	3	4.6% (1.0-12.9)

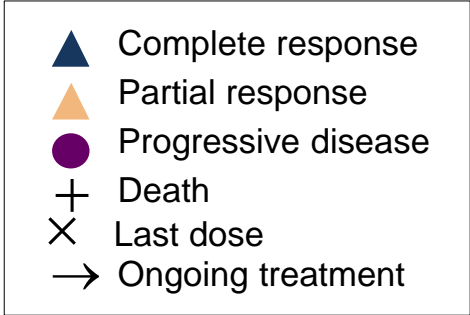
Best Overall Response by Central Review by Cohort

	Cohort 1 (n = 14) After ASCT/BV		Cohort 2 (n = 33) Ineligible for ASCT and experienced treatment failure with BV		Cohort 3 (n = 26) No BV after ASCT	
	n	% (95% CI ^a)	n	% (95% CI ^a)	n	% (95% CI ^a)
ORR	11	78.6% (49.2-95.3)	23	69.7% (51.3-84.4)	24	92.3% (74.9-99.1)
CR	3	21.4% (4.7-50.8)	9	27.3% (13.3-45.5)	5	19.2% (6.6-39.4)
PR	8	57.1% (28.9-82.3)	14	42.4% (25.5-60.8)	19	73.1% (52.2-88.4)
SD	2	14.3% (1.8-42.8)	2	6.1% (0.7-20.2)	0	0% (0-13.2)
PD	0	0% (0-23.2)	6	18.2% (7.0-35.5)	2	7.7% (0.9-25.1)
NA	1	7.1% (0.2-33.9)	2	6.1% (0.7-20.2)	0	0% (0-13.2)

Response Characteristics

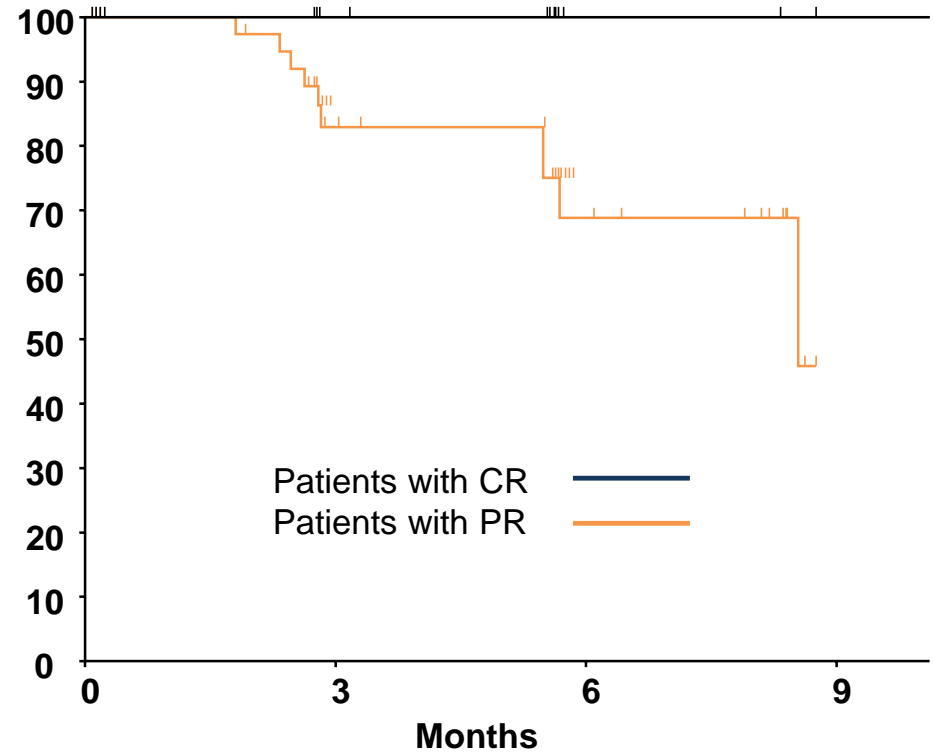
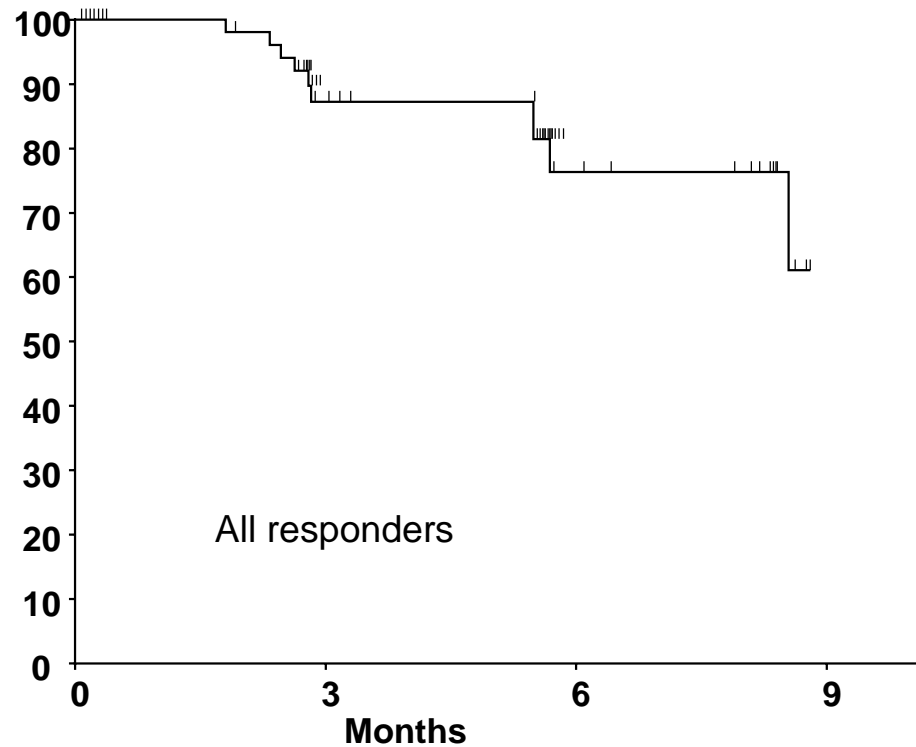


	Median time to response ^b (range), months
All primary refractory responders (n = 58)	2.8 (2.1-8.8)
Patients with CR (n = 17)	2.7 (2.2-5.3)
Patients with PR (n = 41)	2.8 (2.1-8.8)



Duration of Response

- Median DOR was not reached in all groups



Conclusions

- Pembrolizumab demonstrated a high response rate in the subgroup of patients with primary refractory cHL
 - Response was comparable with that in the overall study population of KEYNOTE-087
- Pembrolizumab demonstrated an acceptable safety profile in patients with primary refractory cHL
- Pembrolizumab may be an effective treatment option for patients who have primary refractory cHL and need new treatment options

cHL Trials in Progress

- Pembrolizumab + AFM 13
- Pembrolizumab + Ibrutinib
- Pembrolizumab + Vorinostat
- Pembrolizumab + ICE
- Pembrolizumab + XRT
- Pembrolizumab vs. BV
- Pembrolizumab in untreated HL
- Pembrolizumab as consolidation post ASCT