

Efficacy and safety of datopotamab deruxtecan in patients with previously treated *EGFR*-mutated advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): pooled analysis of TROPION-Lung01 and TROPION-Lung05

<u>Myung-Ju Ahn</u>,<sup>1</sup> Jacob Sands,<sup>2</sup> Aaron Lisberg,<sup>3</sup> Luis Paz-Ares,<sup>4</sup> Elvire Pons-Tostivint,<sup>5</sup> Maurice Pérol,<sup>6</sup> Enriqueta Felip,<sup>7</sup> Min Hee Hong,<sup>8</sup> Shunichi Sugawara,<sup>9</sup> Hidetoshi Hayashi,<sup>10</sup> Byoung Chul Cho,<sup>8</sup> George Blumenschein Jr.,<sup>11</sup> Elaine Shum,<sup>12</sup> Yasushi Goto,<sup>13</sup> Hong Zebger-Gong,<sup>14</sup> Jessie Gu,<sup>15</sup> Kala Lakshminarayanan,<sup>15</sup> Deise Uema,<sup>15</sup> Isamu Okamoto<sup>16</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea; <sup>2</sup>Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; <sup>3</sup>Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology and Oncology, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California Los Angeles (UCLA), Los Angeles, CA, USA; <sup>4</sup>Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain; <sup>6</sup>University Hospital of Nantes, Nantes, France; <sup>6</sup>Centre Léon Bérard, Lyon, France; <sup>7</sup>Vall d'Hebron Hospital Campus, Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology, Universitat Autónoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; <sup>8</sup>Division of Medical Oncology, Yonsei Cancer Center, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea; <sup>9</sup>Sendai Kousei Hospital, Sendai, Japan; <sup>10</sup>Kindai University Hospital, Osaka, Japan; <sup>11</sup>The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA; <sup>12</sup>NYU Langone Health, Perlmutter Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; <sup>13</sup>National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo, Japan; <sup>14</sup>Daiichi Sankyo Europe GmbH, Munich, Germany; <sup>15</sup>Daiichi Sankyo, Basking Ridge, NJ, USA; <sup>16</sup>Department of Respiratory Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.



### **DECLARATION OF INTERESTS**

Dr. Myung-Ju Ahn

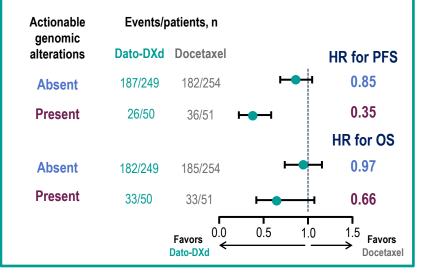
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## Background

- Treatment options for patients with metastatic EGFRm NSCLC following failure on EGFR TKI therapy and Pt-CT confer limited clinical benefit<sup>1</sup>
- Datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) is a TROP2-directed ADC that selectively delivers a potent topoisomerase I inhibitor payload to the site of tumors<sup>2</sup>
- Dato-DXd has demonstrated meaningful clinical activity and manageable safety in patients with metastatic NSCLC and actionable genomic alterations across multiple studies<sup>3–5</sup>

#### Hazard Ratios for Progression-Free and Overall Survival, TROPION-Lung01<sup>3</sup>



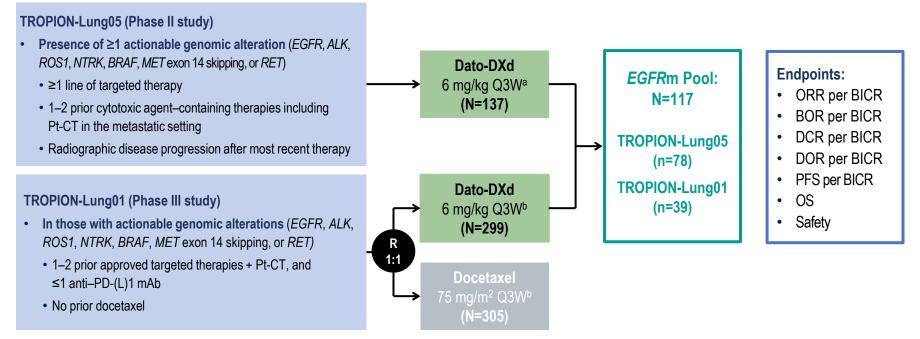
# We report here a pooled analysis of patients with *EGFR*m NSCLC from TROPION-Lung01 and TROPION-Lung05 treated with Dato-DXd who had received prior targeted therapies and chemotherapy

ADC, antibody-drug conjugate; Dato-DXd, datopotamab deruxtecan; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; *EGFR* mutated; HR, hazard ratio; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; Pt-CT, platinum-based chemotherapy; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; TROP2, trophoblast cell surface antigen 2. 1. Patel J et al. *Adv Ther.* 2024;41(8):3299-3315; 2. Okajima D et al. *Mol Cancer Ther.* 2021;20(12):2329-2340; 3. Ahn MJ et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2024 Sep 9:JCO2401544; 4. Paz-Ares L et al. *Ann Oncol.* 2023;34(S2):S755-S851; 5. Shimizu T et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2023;41(29):4678-4687.



# Pooled Analysis from TROPION-Lung05<sup>1</sup> and TROPION-Lung01<sup>2</sup>

Patients with EGFRm NSCLC who received Dato-DXd 6 mg/kg Q3W were included in the pool



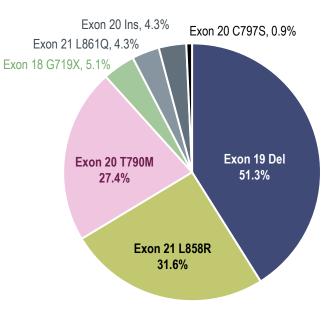
<sup>a</sup>Data cut off: December 14, 2022; <sup>b</sup>Data cut off: March 1, 2024 (OS and safety) or March 29, 2023 (all other efficacy endpoints). BICR, blinded independent central review; BOR, best overall response; CT, chemotherapy; Dato-DXd, datopotamab deruxtecan; DCR, disease control rate; DOR, duration of response; mAb, monoclonal antibody; *EGFRm*, *EGFR* mutated; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PD-(L)1, programmed death (ligand) 1; PFS, progression-free survival; Pt-CT, platinum-based chemotherapy; Q3W, once every 3 weeks; R, randomized. 1. Paz-Ares L et al. *Ann Oncol.* 2023;34(S2):S755-S851; 2. Ahn MJ et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2024 Sep 9:JCO2401544.



### **Demographics and Baseline Characteristics**

Characteristic	<i>EGFR</i> m Pool (N=117)	TROPION- Lung05 (N=78)	TROPION- Lung01 (N=39)
Median age (range), years	63 (36–81)	63 (36–77)	62 (39–81)
Sex, female, n (%)	73 (62.4)	52 (66.7)	21 (53.8)
Race, n (%) Asian White Black or African American Other/missing	81 (69.2) 27 (23.1) 1 (0.9) 8 (6.8)	55 (70.5) 20 (25.6) 0 3 (3.8)	26 (66.7) 7 (17.9) 1 (2.6) 5 (12.8)
<b>ECOG PS, n (%)</b> 0 1	39 (33.3) 78 (66.7)	24 (30.8) 54 (69.2)	15 (38.5) 24 (61.5)
Smokerª, n (%)	55 (47.0)	34 (43.6)	21 (53.8)
Nonsquamous histology <sup>b</sup> , n (%)	115 (98.3)	77 (98.7)	38 (97.4)
Brain metastasis at study entry, n (%)	36 (30.8)	21 (26.9)	15 (38.5)
Median lines systemic therapy (range) <sup>c</sup>	3 (1–5)	3 (1–5)	2 (1–5)
Prior osimertinib <sup>d</sup> , n (%) First line Second line	96 (82.1) 47 (40.2) 34 (29.1)	61 (78.2) 27 (34.6) 20 (25.6)	35 (89.7) 20 (51.3) 14 (35.9)





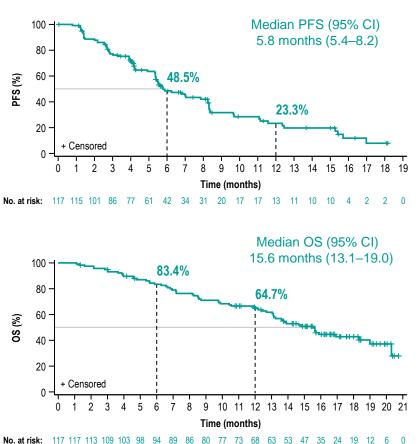
<sup>a</sup>Current/former; <sup>b</sup>Adenocarcinoma and other nonsquamous types; <sup>c</sup>Prior lines in the locally advanced/metastatic setting; <sup>d</sup>Additional patients may have received osimertinib as third line or later therapy; <sup>e</sup>Analyses based on local testing reported by investigators in the electronic case report form. Patients may have ≥1 *EGFR* mutation with or without a non-*EGFR* mutation. Other mutation types identified alongside *EGFR* were *ALK* rearrangement, n=2; *ROS1* rearrangement, n=2; *NTRK* fusion, n=1; *MET* amplification, n=5; *MET* Exon 14 skipping, n=1. Del, deletion; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status; Ins, insertion.



#### Efficacy

Response	<i>EGFR</i> m Pool (N=117)	Prior Osimertinib (N=96)
Confirmed ORR, <sup>a</sup> n (%) [95% Cl]	50 ( <b>42.7</b> ) [33.6–52.2]	43 ( <b>44.8</b> ) [34.6–55.3]
BOR, n (%) CR PR SD Non-CR/Non-PD PD NE	5 ( <b>4.3</b> ) 45 ( <b>38.5</b> ) 48 (41.0) 3 (2.6) 12 (10.3) 4 (3.4)	4 ( <b>4.2</b> ) 39 ( <b>40.6</b> ) 37 (38.5) 2 (2.1) 10 (10.4) 4 (4.2)
Median DOR, months (95% CI)	<b>7.0</b> (4.2–9.8)	<b>6.9</b> (4.2–9.8)
<b>DCR,</b> <sup>b</sup> n (%) [95% Cl]	101 ( <b>86.3</b> ) [78.7–92.0]	82 ( <b>85.4</b> ) [76.7—91.8]
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	<b>5.8</b> (5.4–8.2)	<b>5.7</b> (5.4–7.9)
Median OS, months (95% CI)	<b>15.6</b> (13.1–19.0)	<b>14.7</b> (13.0–18.3)

#### PFS and OS in the *EGFR*m Pool (N=117)



<sup>a</sup>CR+PR; <sup>b</sup>CR+PR+SD or non-CR/non-PD. BICR, blinded independent central review; BOR, best overall response; CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; DCR, disease control rate; DOR, duration of response; *EGFR*m, *EGFR* mutated; NE, not evaluable; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease.

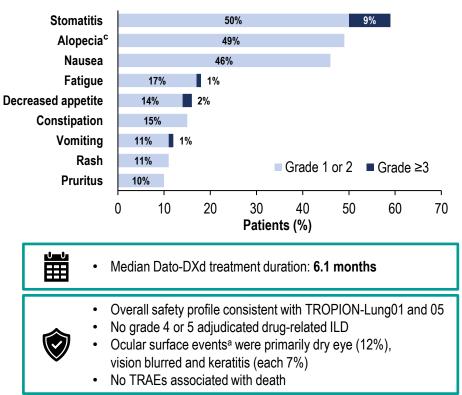


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## **Safety Summary**

	EGFRm Pool (N=117)
TRAEs, n (%)	111 (95)
Grade ≥3	27 (23)
Associated with dose reduction	26 (22)
Associated with dose delay	27 (23)
Associated with treatment discontinuation	6 (5)
Associated with death	0 (0)
Serious TRAEs	9 (8)
AESIsª, n (%)	
Stomatitis/oral mucositis	81 (69)
Grade 3 <sup>b</sup>	11 (9)
Ocular surface events	38 (32)
Grade 3 <sup>b</sup>	3 (3)
Adjudicated drug-related ILD	5 (4)
Grade 3 <sup>b</sup>	1 (1)

#### TRAEs Occurring in ≥10% of *EGFR*m Pool (N=117)

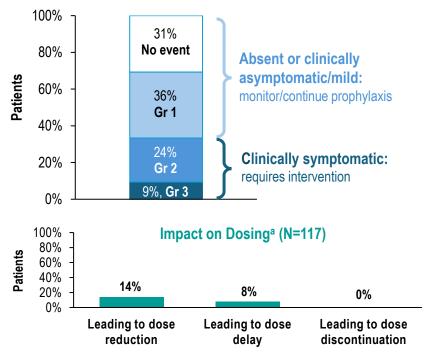


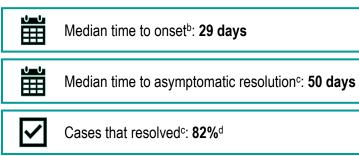
<sup>a</sup>AESIs listed are treatment emergent and include all preferred terms that define the medical concept. Some patients may have had >1 event. <sup>b</sup>No grade 4 or 5 events occurred. <sup>c</sup>Includes an event incorrectly reported as grade 3 per CTCAE grades. AESI, adverse event of special interest; CTCAE, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; Dato-DXd, datopotamab deruxtecan; *EGFR*m, *EGFR* mutated; ILD, interstitial lung disease; TRAE, treatment-related adverse event.



## **Stomatitis/Oral Mucositis**

Patients with Treatment-Emergent Stomatitis/Oral Mucositis (N=117)





#### Toxicity management recommendations<sup>1</sup>

- Daily use of prophylactic steroid-containing mouthwash highly recommended (4 times daily, swish for 1–2 minutes)
  - If steroid-containing mouthwash is not available, substitute with non-alcoholic and/or bicarbonate-containing mouthwash (4 to 6 times per day)
- **Good oral hygiene and education** (gentle teeth brushing after meals/bedtime with bland, fluoride toothpaste; daily flossing; hygiene/hydration education)
- Cryotherapy (iced chips or iced water held in mouth throughout infusion)

<sup>a</sup>For Gr 2 events, dose reductions or delays considered if clinically indicated. <sup>b</sup>Of Gr ≥2 events. <sup>c</sup>Of first Gr ≥2 stomatitis event from clinically symptomatic to asymptomatic (Gr 1 or resolved). <sup>d</sup>32 of 39 events. Gr, grade. 1. Heist RS et al. *Cancer Treat Rev.* 2024:125:102720.



### Conclusions

Previously treated patients with **NSCLC harboring a range of** *EGFR* **mutations** who received Dato-DXd 6 mg/kg Q3W across the **TROPION-Lung05** and **TROPION-Lung01** clinical trials experienced:

#### Robust clinical activity

- ORR: 42.7% (95% CI: 33.6–52.2); median DOR: 7.0 months (range: 4.2–9.8); median PFS: 5.8 months; median OS: 15.6 months
- Outcomes for patients with prior osimertinib treatment were similar to the overall pooled population

#### • A manageable safety profile with no new safety signals

- Low rates of serious TRAEs or TRAEs leading to treatment discontinuations
- Grade ≥2 stomatitis/oral mucositis seen in ~1/3 patients was effectively managed with dose reductions/delays, and no treatment discontinuations due to stomatitis occurred
- The most common ocular surface event was dry eye (grade 1 or 2)
- No grade 4 or fatal ILD events

# These findings suggest that Dato-DXd is a potential treatment option for patients with *EGFR*m disease in the second-line and later settings

Dato-DXd, datopotamab deruxtecan; DOR, duration of response; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFRm, EGFR mutated; ILD, interstitial lung disease; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; Q3W, once every 3 weeks; TRAE, treatment-related adverse event.



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