

**Saint Paul-Nice 2019**

# **Dans les 15 ans, quelles évolutions attendre en oncologie thoracique ?**

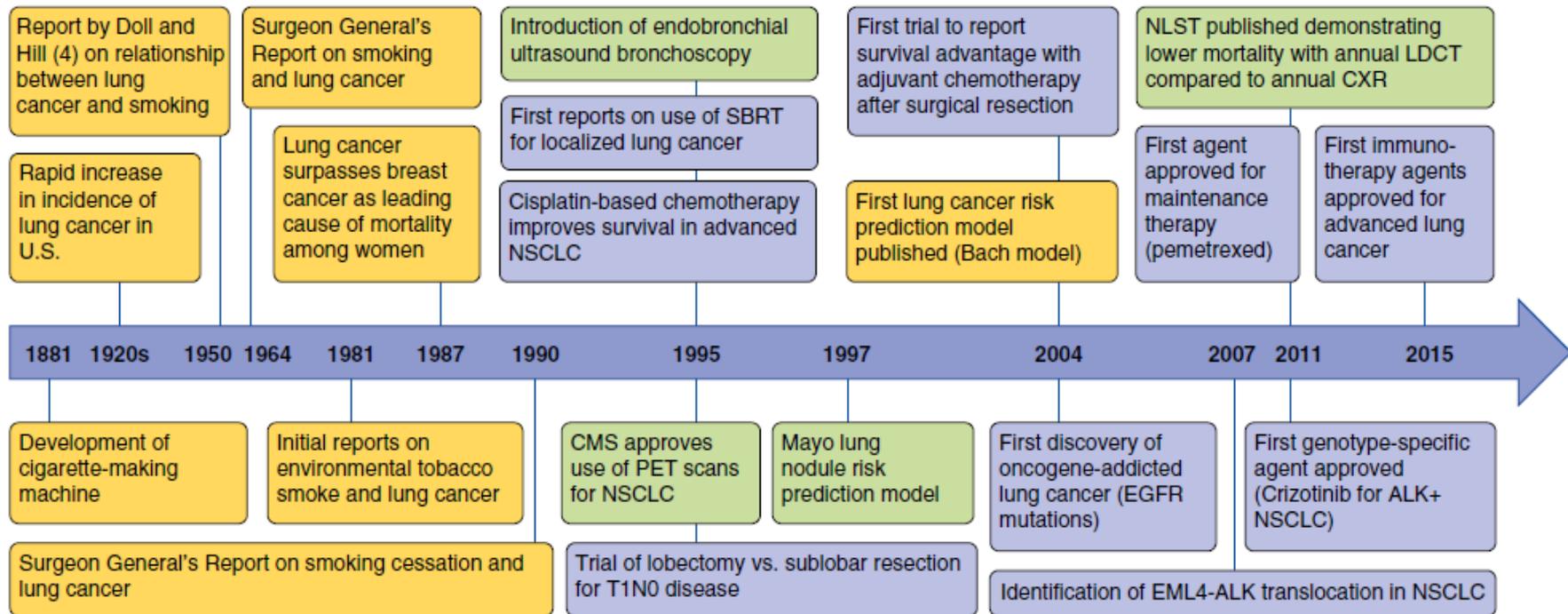
**Prof. Benjamin Besse**

Head of the Cancer Medicine Department, Gustave Roussy

Head of the EORTC Lung Cancer Group

# Disclosures

- **No personal financial disclosures**
- **Sponsored Research at Gustave Roussy Cancer Center**  
Abbvie, Amgen, AstraZeneca, Biogen, Blueprint Medicines, BMS, Celgene, Eli Lilly, GSK, Ignyta, IPSEN, Merck KGaA, MSD, Nektar, Onxeo, Pfizer, Pharma Mar, Sanofi, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals, Takeda, Tiziana Pharma.
- **Investigator or co-investigator of trials**  
Nerviano, GSK, Pfizer, Roche-Genentech, Lilly, OSE Pharma, MSD, Celgene, Stemcentrx, Ignyta, Abbvie, Loxo Oncology, AstraZeneca, Blueprint Medicines.



# In 15 years

- **Carcinogenesis**

# Lung cancer risk factors

Smoking	
Radon gas	
Asbestos	
Second-hand smoking	
Genetics	
Radiation	
Occupational	
Arsenic (H <sub>2</sub> O), diesel...	

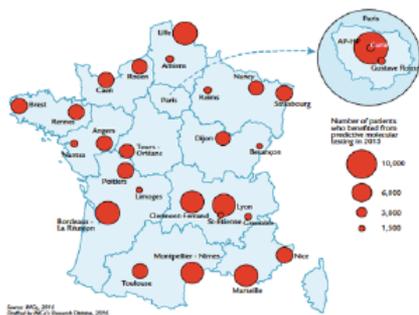
- **Group 1 Carcinogen** by *International Agency of Research on Cancer (IARC, WHO)*
- **Smoking** ≈ 80- 90% cases  
(RR x 5-10)
- **Radon gas** ≈ 10% cases
  - ✓ 1<sup>st</sup> risk factor in non-smokers (OMS)
  - ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> cause in smokers: synergism



## METHODS



- National registry
- % of driver molecular alt. by region
- Period: 2012-2016

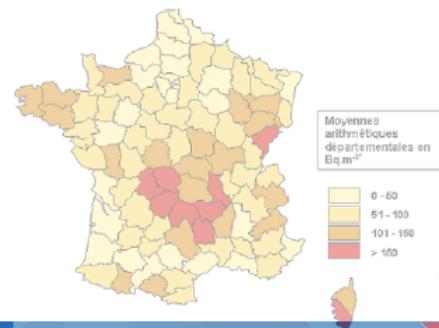


### IRSN

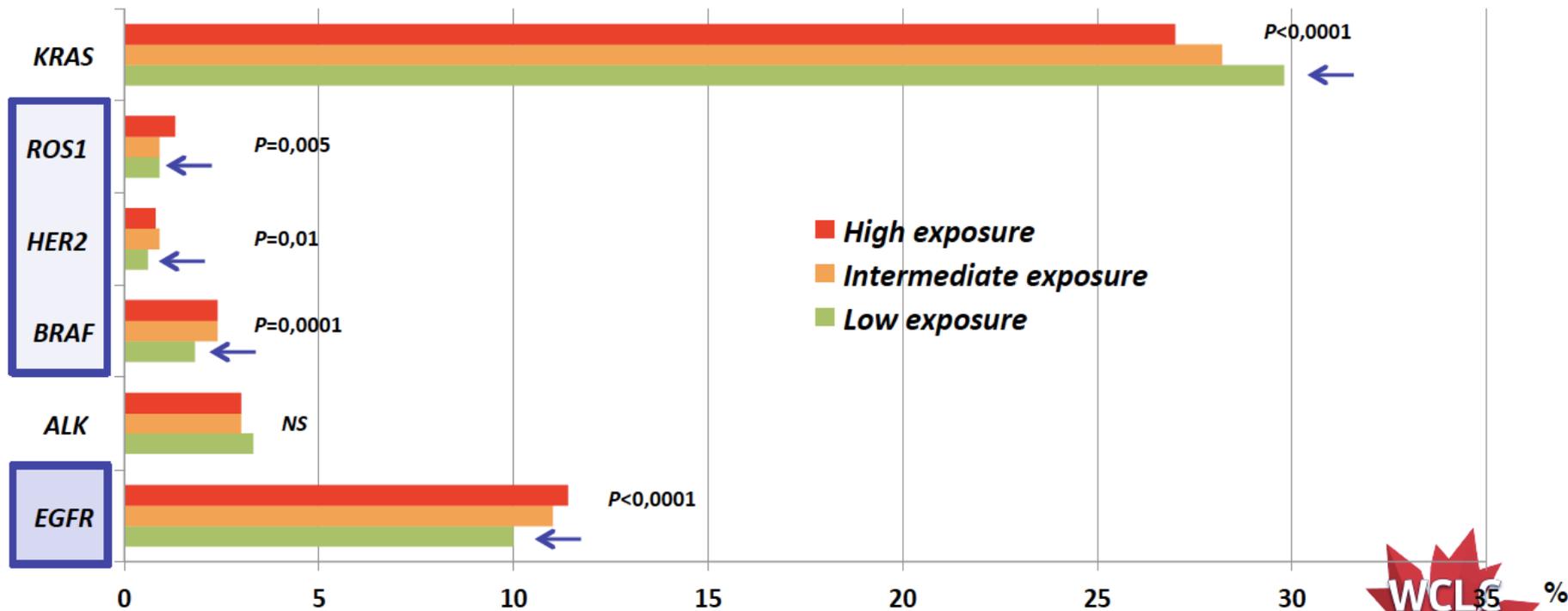
INSTITUT  
DE RADIOPROTECTION  
ET DE SÛRETÉ NUCLÉAIRE

### Estimated risk by region in France

High	Intermediate	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes</li> <li>■ Bretagne</li> <li>■ Normandie</li> <li>■ Pays de la Loire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Bourgogne-Franche-Comté</li> <li>■ Nouvelle Aquitaine</li> <li>■ Occitanie</li> <li>■ Provence-Alpes-Cote-d'Azur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Centre Val-de-Loire</li> <li>■ Grand Est</li> <li>■ Hauts de France</li> <li>■ Ile de France</li> </ul>



### Radon France, by molecular subtype



## Lung cancer risk factors

- Smoking
- Radon gas
- Asbestos
- Second-hand smoking
- Genetics
- Radiation
- Occupational
- Arsenic (H<sub>2</sub>O), diesel...

**Table 1.** Prevalence of Vaping in the Past 30 Days, According to Substance, School Grade, and Year.\*

Substance and School Grade	Prevalence in 2017 (95% CI)	Prevalence in 2018 (95% CI)	Change from 2017 to 2018 (95% CI)
	<i>percent</i>		<i>percentage points</i>
<b>Vaped nicotine</b>			
12th grade	11.0 (9.2–13.0)	20.9 (17.7–24.6)	10.0 (6.5–13.4)
10th grade	8.2 (6.6–10.2)	16.1 (14.0–18.6)	7.9 (5.6–10.2)
8th grade	3.5 (2.9–4.2)	6.1 (5.1–7.4)	2.6 (1.4–3.8)
<b>Vaped flavoring</b>			
12th grade	9.7 (8.4–11.0)	13.5 (11.8–15.4)	3.8 (1.8–5.9)
10th grade	9.2 (7.7–10.8)	13.1 (11.5–15.0)	3.9 (1.8–6.1)
8th grade	5.3 (4.5–6.3)	8.1 (6.8–9.6)	2.8 (1.2–4.3)
<b>Vaped nicotine or flavoring†</b>			
12th grade	15.2 (13.3–17.4)	25.0 (21.6–28.7)	9.8 (6.1–13.4)
10th grade	12.0 (10.2–14.1)	20.3 (17.9–22.9)	8.3 (5.6–11.0)
8th grade	6.3 (5.4–7.3)	9.7 (8.2–11.4)	3.4 (1.7–5.1)

Risk of Lung Cancer?  
New mutational spectrum?

# Our major challenge

## AIR POLLUTION – THE SILENT KILLER

Every year, around  
**7 MILLION DEATHS**  
are due to exposure  
from both outdoor  
and household air  
pollution.

**Air pollution is a major environmental risk to health.** By reducing air pollution levels, countries can reduce:



Stroke



Heart  
disease



Lung cancer, and  
both chronic and acute  
respiratory diseases,  
including asthma

### REGIONAL ESTIMATES ACCORDING TO WHO REGIONAL GROUPINGS:



CLEAN AIR FOR HEALTH

#AirPollution



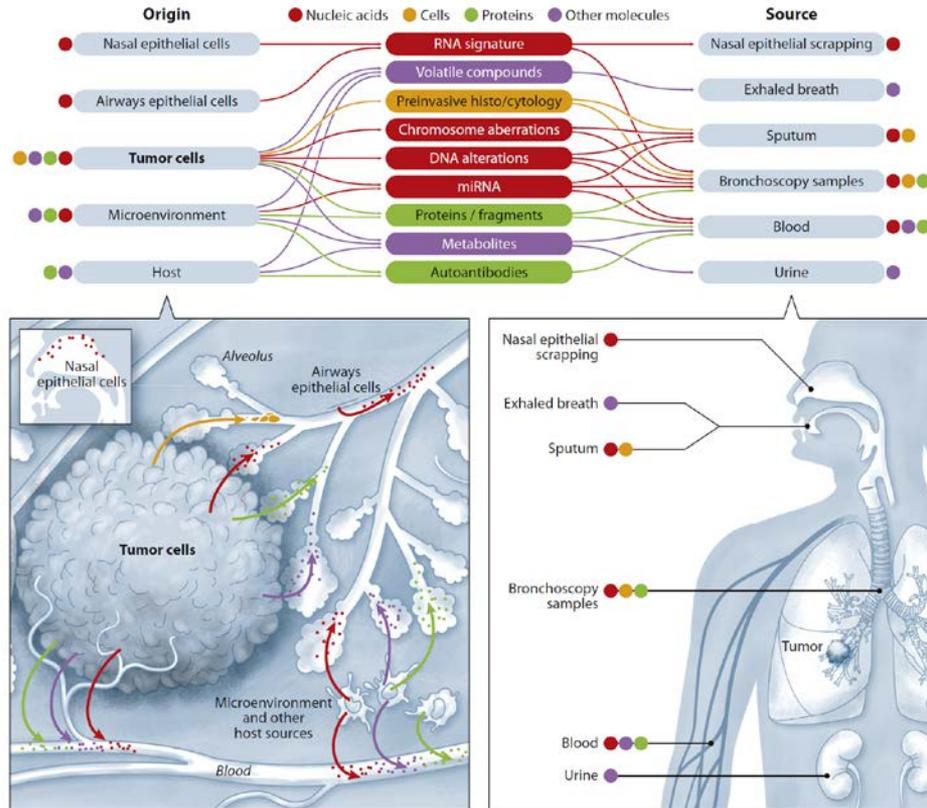
**What will be the mutational spectrum of these cancers?**

<http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/environment-and-health/air-quality/news/news/2018/5/over-half-a-million-premature-deaths-annually-in-the-european-region-attributable-to-household-and-ambient-air-pollution/infographic-air-pollution-the-silent-killer>

## **In 15 years**

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**

# Biomarker candidates for screening



- Management of indeterminate pulmonary nodules

- Risk assessment
  - Risk factors
  - Personalized

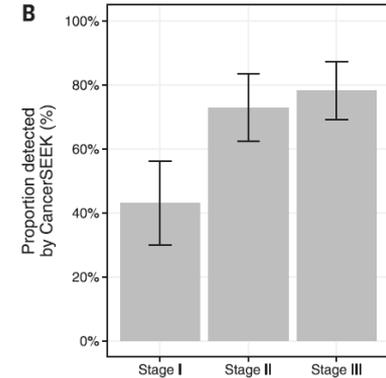
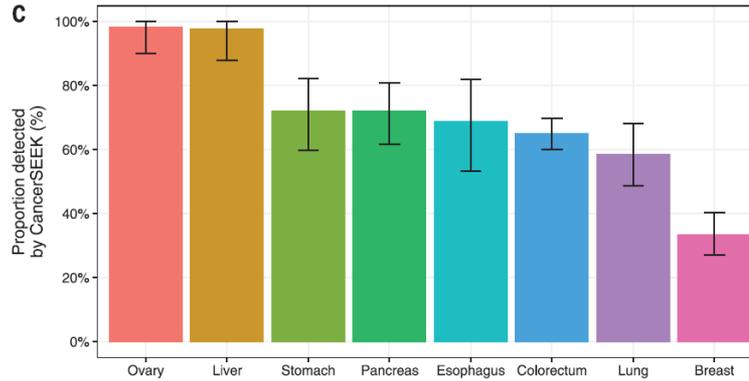
# Multi-analyte blood test for screening

AFP
Angiopoietin-2
AXL
CA-125
CA 15-3
CA19-9
CD44
CEA
CYFRA 21-1
DKK1
Endoglin
FGF2
Follistatin
Galectin-3
G-CSF
GDF15
HE4
HGF
IL-6
IL-8
Kallikrein-6
Leptin
LRG-1
Mesothelin
Midkine
Myeloperoxidase
NSE
OPG
OPN
PAR
Prolactin
sEGFR
sFas
SHBG
sHER2/sEGFR2/sErbB2
sPECAM-1
TGFa
Thrombospondin-2
TIMP-1
TIMP-2
Vitronectin

**41 proteins**

NRAS	TP53
NRAS	TP53
CTNNB1	TP53
CTNNB1	TP53
PIK3CA	TP53
FBXW7	TP53
FBXW7	TP53
FBXW7	TP53
APC	TP53
APC	TP53
EGFR	TP53
BRAF	TP53
CDKN2A	TP53
CDKN2A	TP53
PTEN	TP53
FGFR2	TP53
HRAS	TP53
KRAS	TP53
AKT1	TP53
TP53	TP53
TP53	TP53
PPP2R1A	
GNAS	

**16 genes**



**1005 patients with stage I to III pan-cancer and 812 cancer-free controls.**

**Specificity higher than 99%**

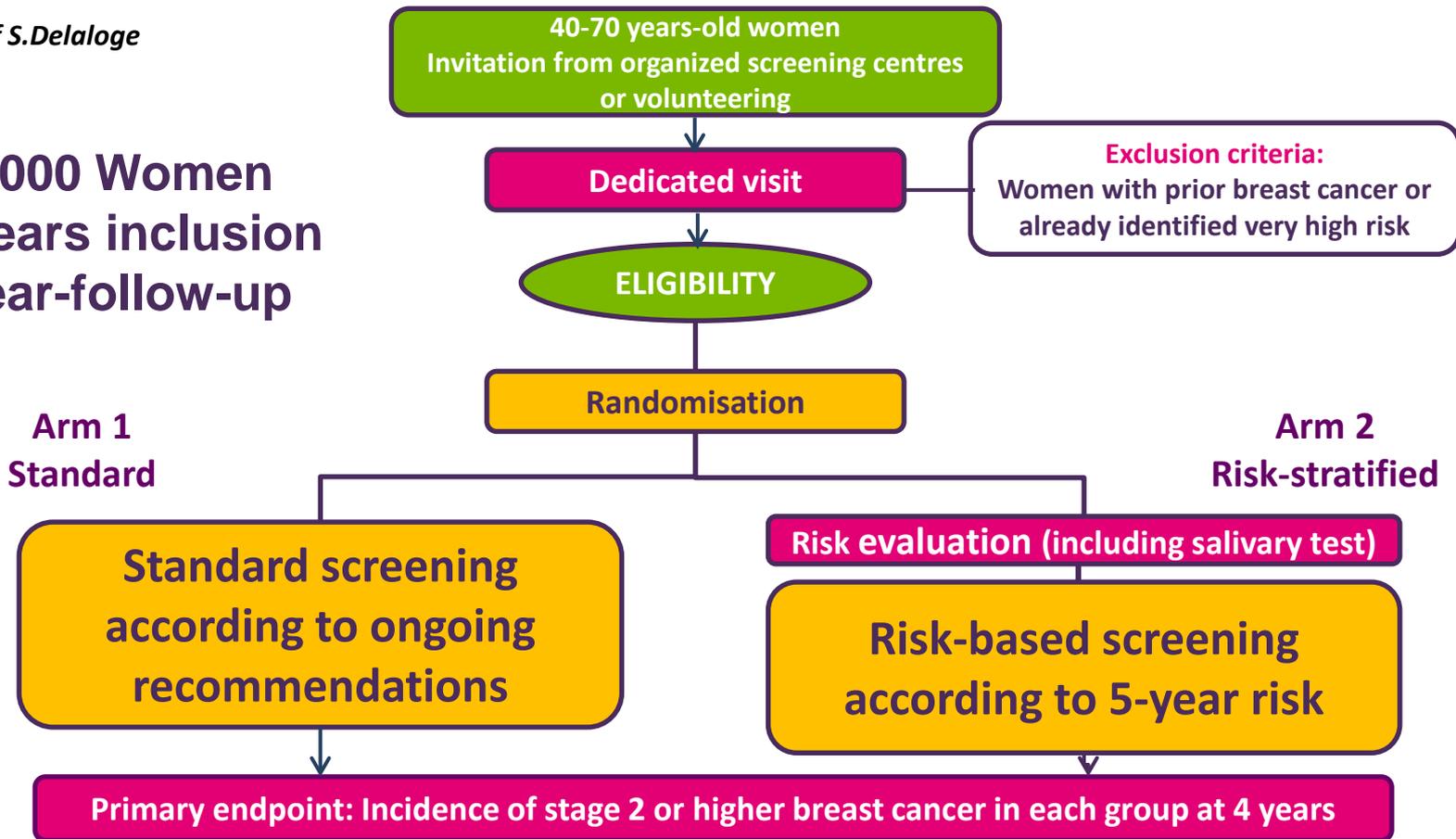
**Sensitivity 33% for breast cancer to 98% for ovarian cancer, 59% lung cancer (n= 104).**



# MyPeBS –Study scheme

Courtesy of S.Delaloge

85,000 Women  
2.5 years inclusion  
4 year-follow-up



## Screening

2004

2019

2034



**Low Dose CT**  
*Based on  
smoking status*



**Low Dose CT**  
*Based on  
smoking status  
And other risk factors  
And personalized*

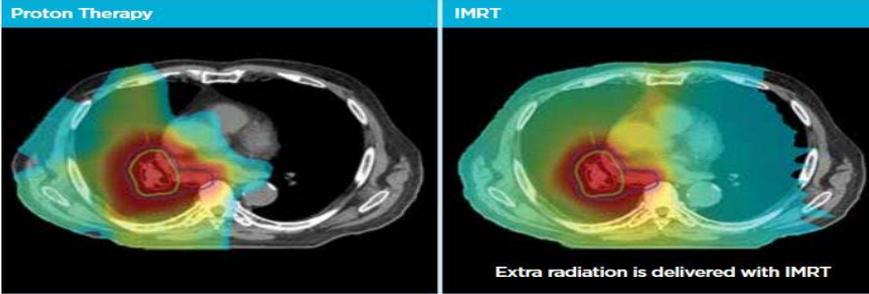
## **In 15 years**

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**

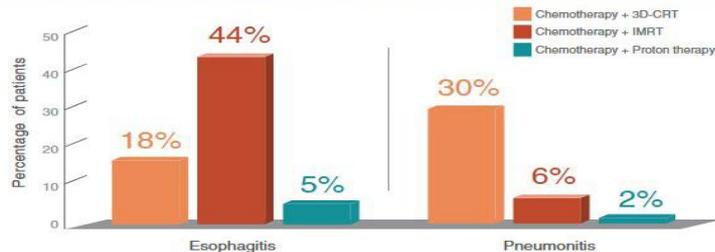
# Radiotherapy in 15 years

## Proton therapy?

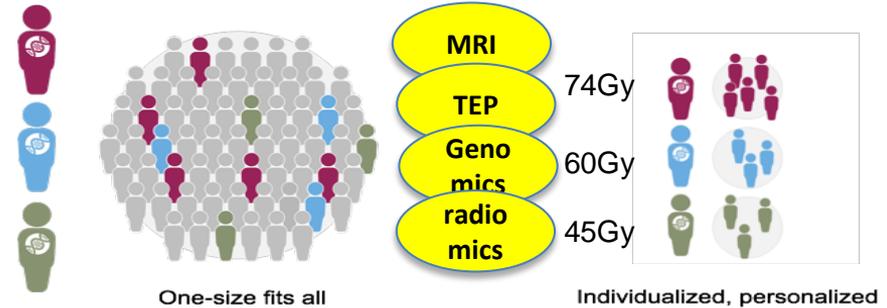
In a study with stage III NSCLC patients, proton therapy is estimated to eliminate 45% of radiation to the healthy lung when compared to IMRT



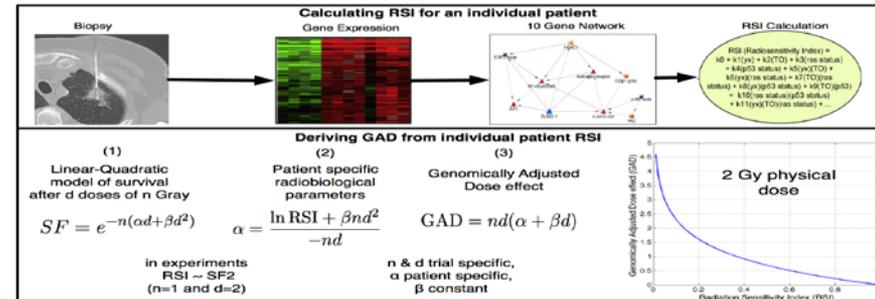
Percentage of patients experiencing greater than grade 3 lung and esophagus inflammation after proton and photon therapy<sup>6</sup>



## Tumor biology and XRT dose?



## Genome-based model for adjusting radiotherapy dose (GARD)

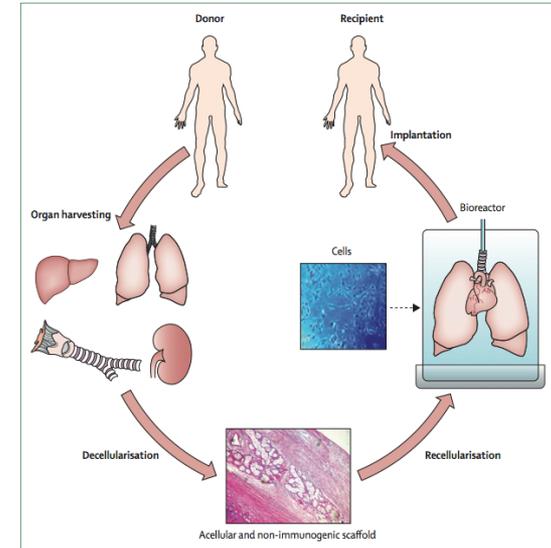


# Surgery in 15 years

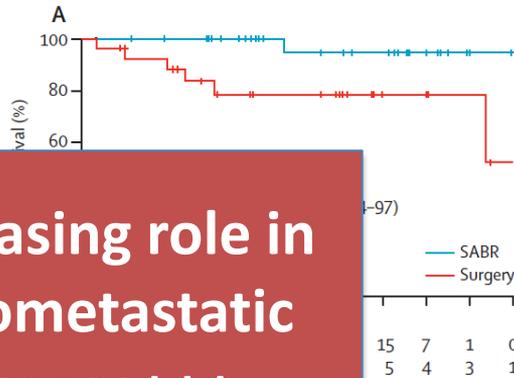
## Robotic Surgery



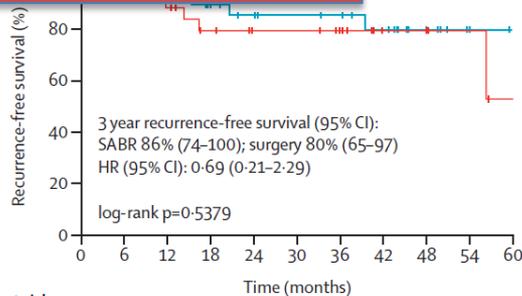
## Engineered whole organs and complex tissues



# Surgery vs. SABR ?



**Increasing role in oligometastatic disease+++**

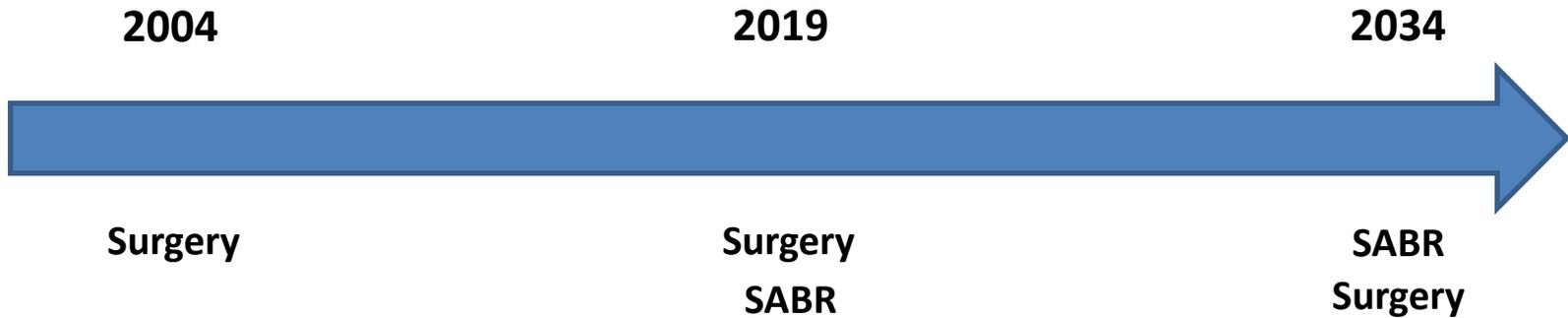


Number at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
SABR	31	31	28	24	20	18	17	14	7	1	0
Surgery	27	23	22	17	13	13	10	5	4	3	1

## Phase II study SABR followed by surgery at 10 weeks

Characteristic	All Patients Undergoing Surgery <sup>a</sup> (n = 36)
Pathologic complete response <sup>b</sup>	21 (60)
Pathologic N stage <sup>c</sup>	
ypN0	32 (91)
ypN1	1 (3)
ypN2	2 (6)
Pathologic tumor size, mean (SD), cm	1.8 (1.0)
No. of mediastinal lymph nodes sampled, median (range)	6 (0-16)
Mediastinal lymph nodes, mean (SD), % positive	3.5 (17.0)
Time from start of SABR to surgery, mean (SD), mo	2.9 (0.4)

## Resectable NSCLC





# Breast cancer adjuvant chemo history

Tamoxifen and Chemotherapy for Lymph Node-Negative, Estrogen Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer

*Bernard Fisher, James Dignam, Norman Wolmark, Arthur DeCillis, Birol Emir, D. Lawrence Wickerham, John Bryant, Nikolay V. Dimitrov, Neil Abramson, James N. Atkins, Henry Shibata, I Richard G. Margolese\**

Effects of chemotherapy and hormonal therapy for early breast cancer on recurrence and 15-year: an overview of the randomised trials



2000s: only few really drive an absolute benefit



End of 90s: all benefit!



The New England  
Journal of Medicine

Volume 332 APRIL 6, 1995 Number 15

ADJUVANT CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, METHOTREXATE, AND FLUOROURACIL IN NODE-POSITIVE BREAST CANCER

The Results of 20 Years of Follow-up

GIANNI BONADONNA, M.D., PIETRUCCA VALERIOSSA, B.S., ANIELLA MOLITERNI, M.D., MIRIYA ZAMBETTI, M.D., AND CRISTINA BRAMBILLA, M.D.



1976 adjuvant chemo

Prognostic and predictive value of the 21-gene recurrence score assay in postmenopausal women with node-positive, oestrogen-receptor-positive breast cancer on chemotherapy: a retrospective analysis of a randomised trial

*Kathy S Albain, William E Barlow, Steven Shak, Gabriel N Hortobaggy, Robert B Livingston, I-Tsun Yeh, Peter Baoulin, Roberto Bugatini, Frederick L Baehner, Nancy E Davidson, George W Sledge, Eric P Winer, Clifford Hudis, James N Ingle, Edith A Perez, Kathleen I Pritchard, Lois Shepherd, Julie R Gralow, Carl Yashoua, D Craig Osborne, Daniel F Hayes, for The Breast Cancer Intergroup of North America*

# Breast cancer adjuvant chemo history

TNBC and HER2+



1. Cancer subtypes drive primary trt choices

Effects of che  
early breast ca  
an overview o

Tamoxifen and Chemotherapy for Lymph Node-Negative, Estrogen Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer

*Bernard Fisher, James Dignam, Norman Wolmark, Arthur DeCillis, Birol Emir, D. Lawrence Wickerham, John Bryant, Nikolay V. Dimitrov, Neil Abramson, James N. Atkins, Henry Shibata, Luc Deschenes, Richard G. Margoless\**

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End of 90s: all benefit!



Luminal cancer

A ROLE FOR TKI?

1976 adjuvant chemo

# Breast cancer adjuvant chemo history

TNBC and HER2+



Effects of chemotherapy and hormonal therapy for early breast cancer on recurrence and 15-year survival: an overview of the randomised trials

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End of 90s: all benefit!



Luminal cancer

2. Additional Prognostic tools and biomarkers refine trt choices

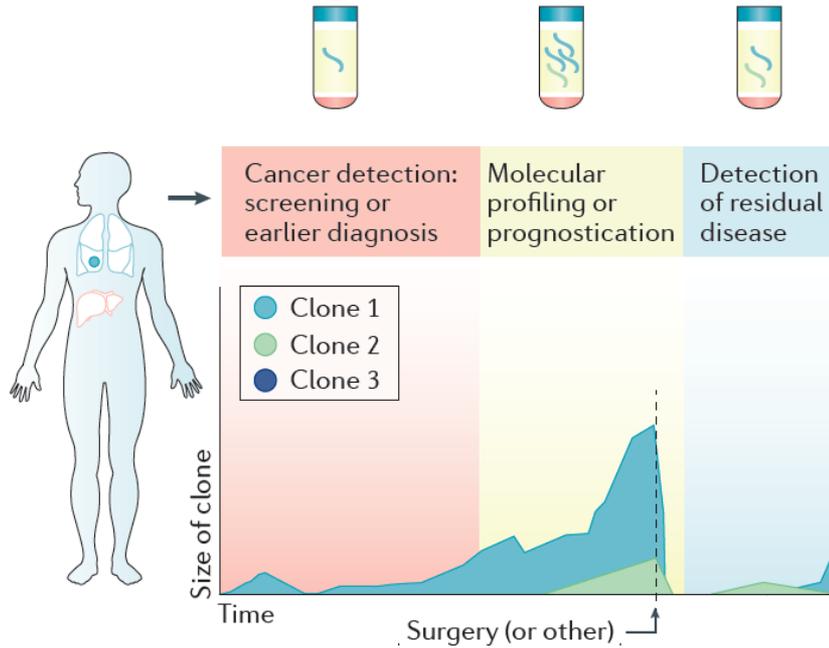
<https://breast.predict.nhs.uk/>,

OncotypeDX™, Mammaprint®, EpClin® e

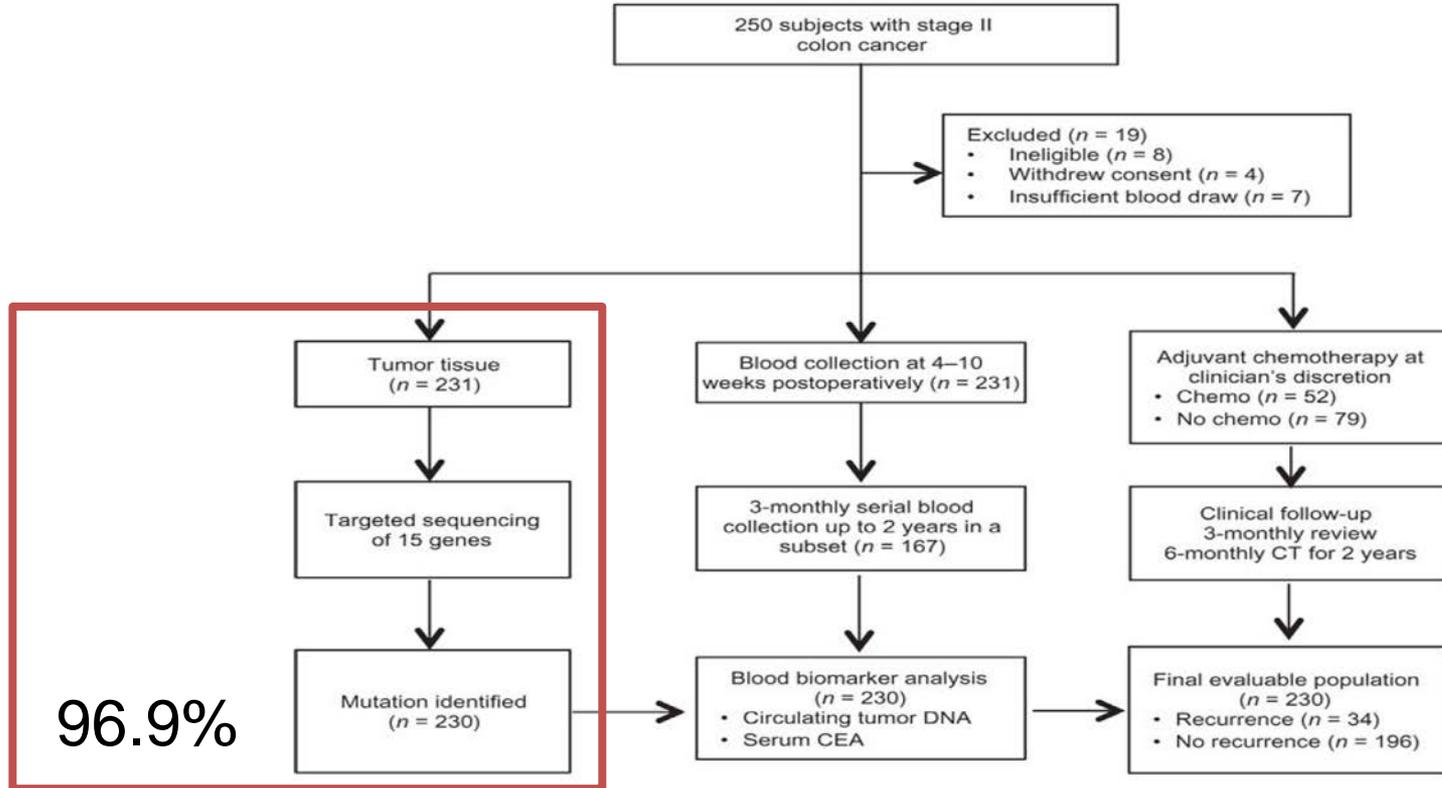
**A LUNG  
ONCOTYPEDX?**

1976 adjuvant ch

# Minimal disease

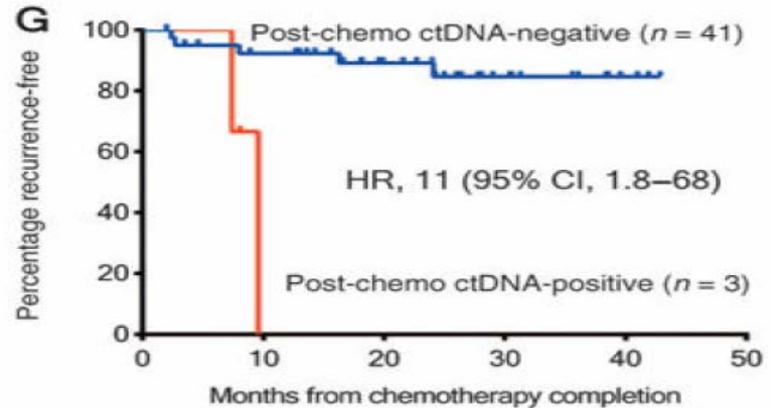
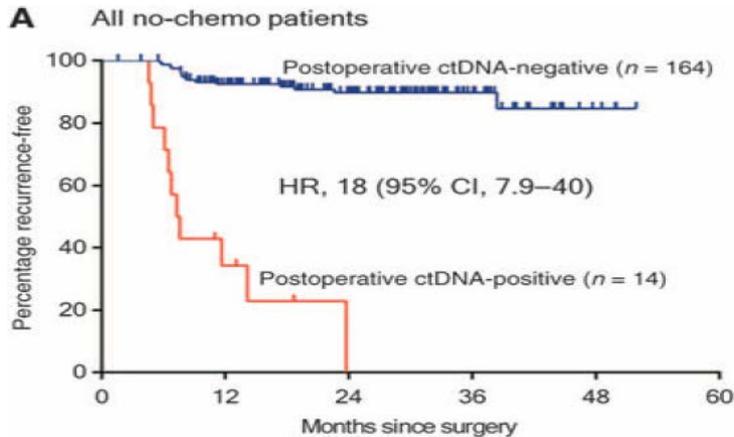


# cfDNA in resected stage II colorectal cancer



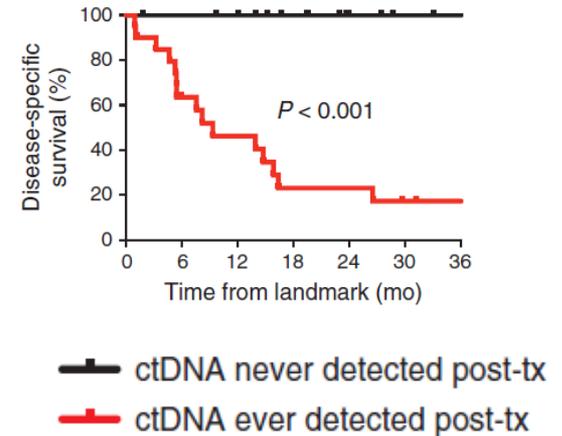
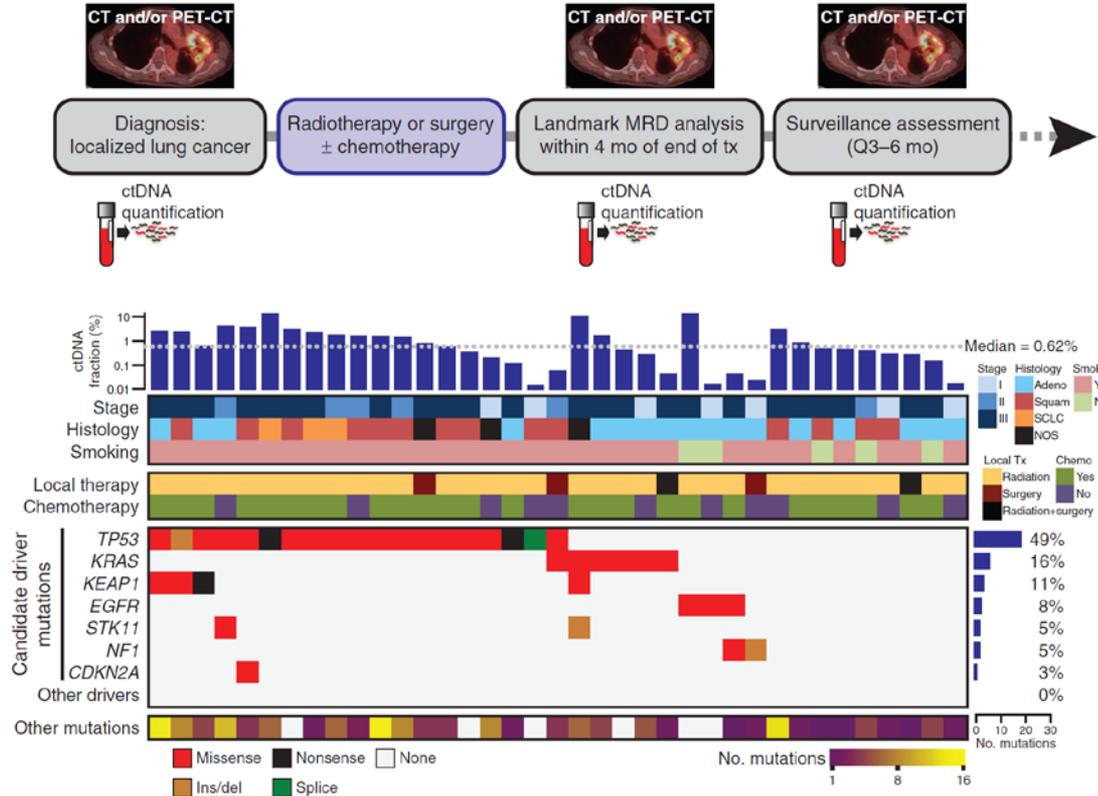
## cfDNA in resected stage II colorectal cancer

- 1046 plasma from 230 patients
- ctDNA detected in 14 patients (7.9%)



# Minimal Residual Disease

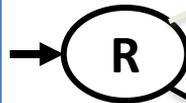
40 pts  
Follow up : 20 ctDNA+  
ctDNA before scan PD : 72%  
Median : 5.2 months before



# Adjuvant immunotherapy trials in NSCLC

## PEARL Trial (NCT02504372)

- Resected IB–IIIA NSCLC
- +/- Adjuvant chemotherapy  
(n=1380)



**PEMBROLIZUMAB**  
200 mg iv / 21d for 1 y

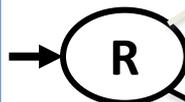
Placebo

### Primary endpoint

- Disease Free Survival

## BR31 Trial (NCT02273375)

- Resected IB–IIIA NSCLC PDL1+
- +/- Adjuvant chemotherapy  
(n=1100)



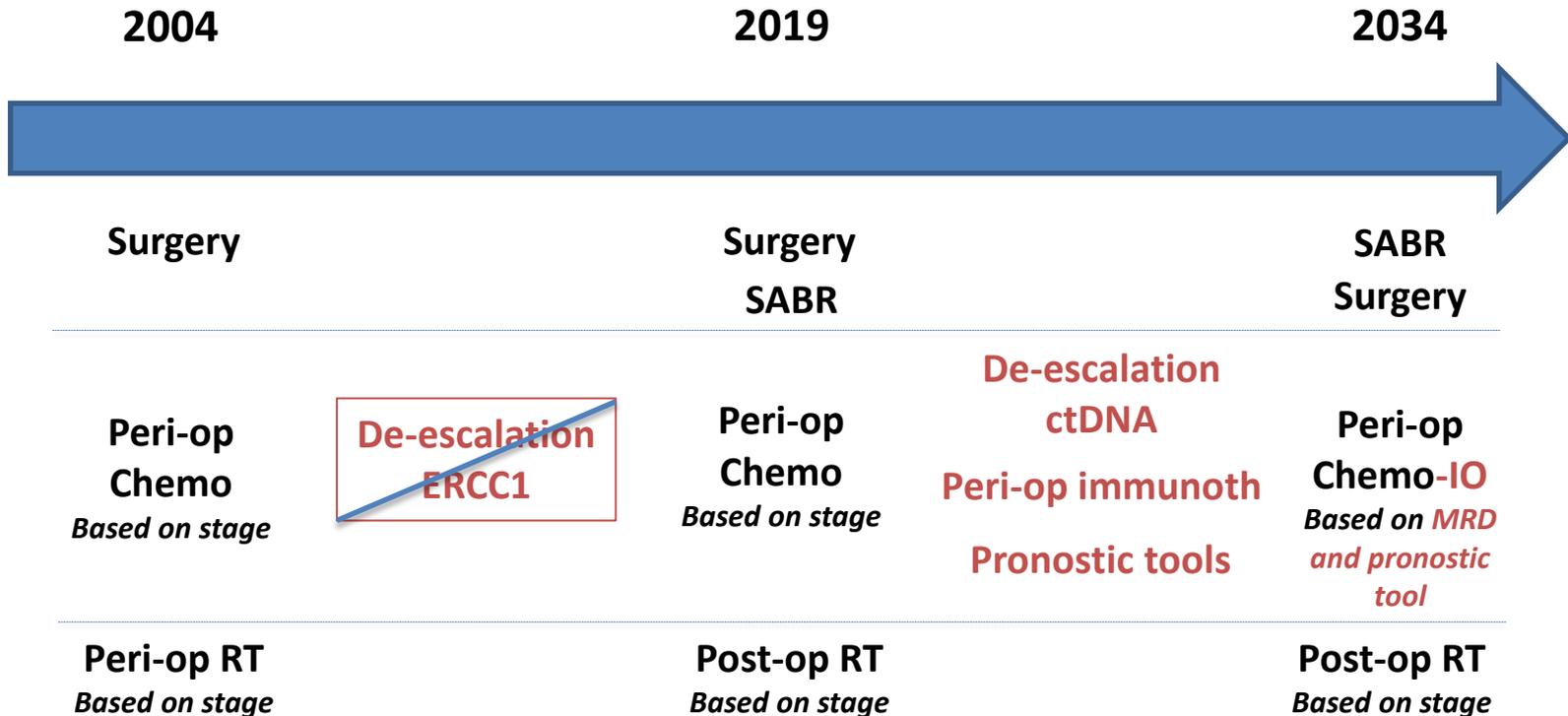
**DURVALUMAB**  
10mg/kg / 2 w for 6 mo.  
then 20mg/kg / 4 w for 6 mo.

Placebo

### Primary endpoint

- Disease Free Survival

## Resectable NSCLC



## **In 15 years**

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**
- **Stage III**

## Stage III NSCLC

2004

2019

2034



Radiotherapy 2D

Radiotherapy 4D

Surgery

Surgery

Concomitant  
Chemo  
*Based on PS*

~~Cetuximab~~

~~Boost~~

Concomitant  
Chemo  
*Based on PS*

Consolidation IO  
*Based on PD-L1*

# Consolidation immunotherapy

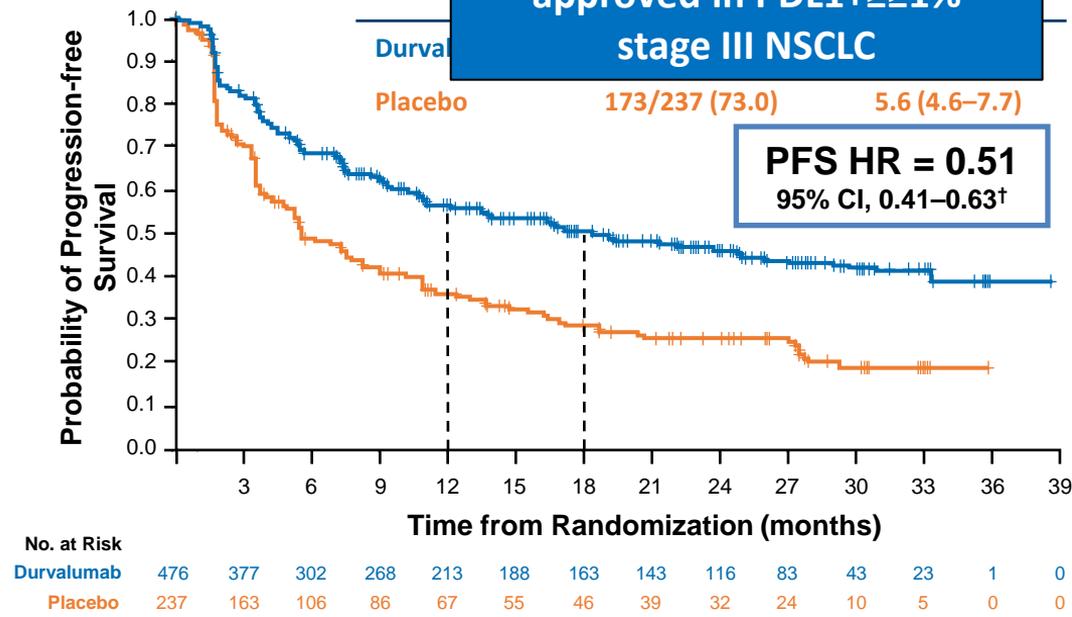
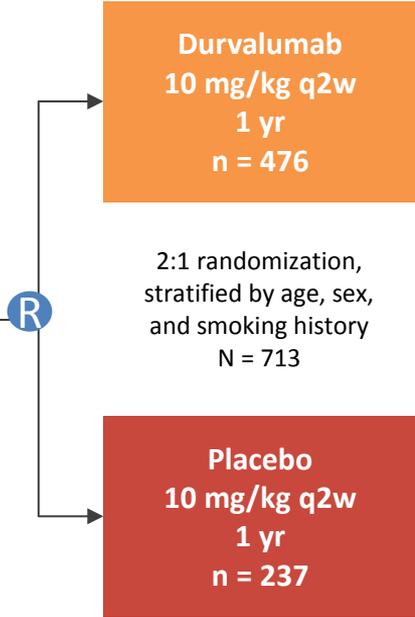
**July 26th 2018**  
**DURVALUMAB consolidation**  
**approved in PDL1+≥≥1%**  
**stage III NSCLC**

Stage III NSCLC

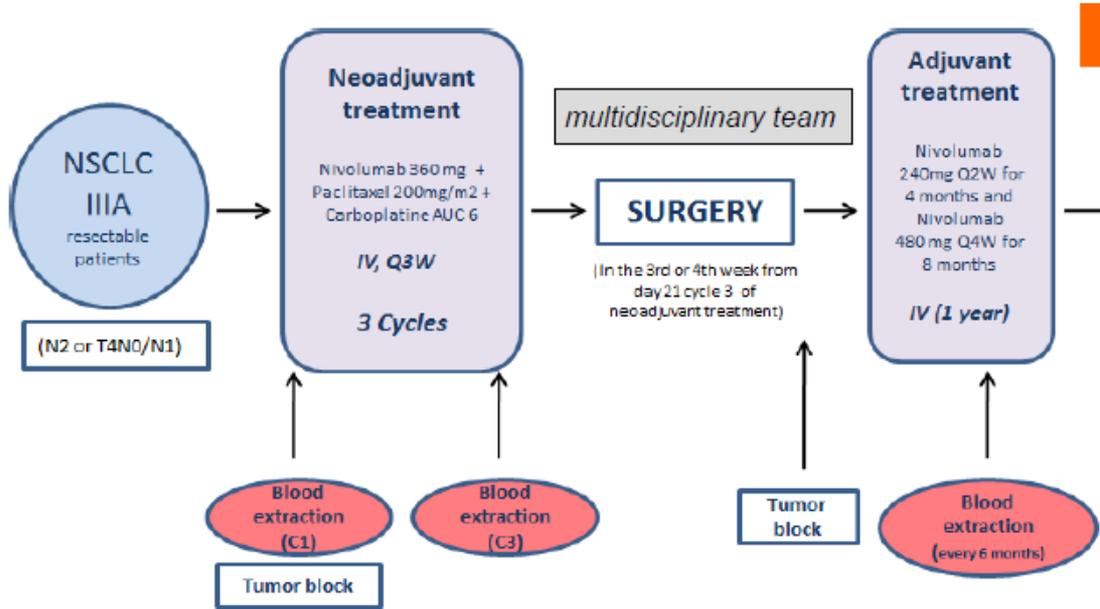
Concomitant platinum-based RT

WHO PS score 0 or 1

1-42 days post RT



# Induction Chemo-IO NADIM study



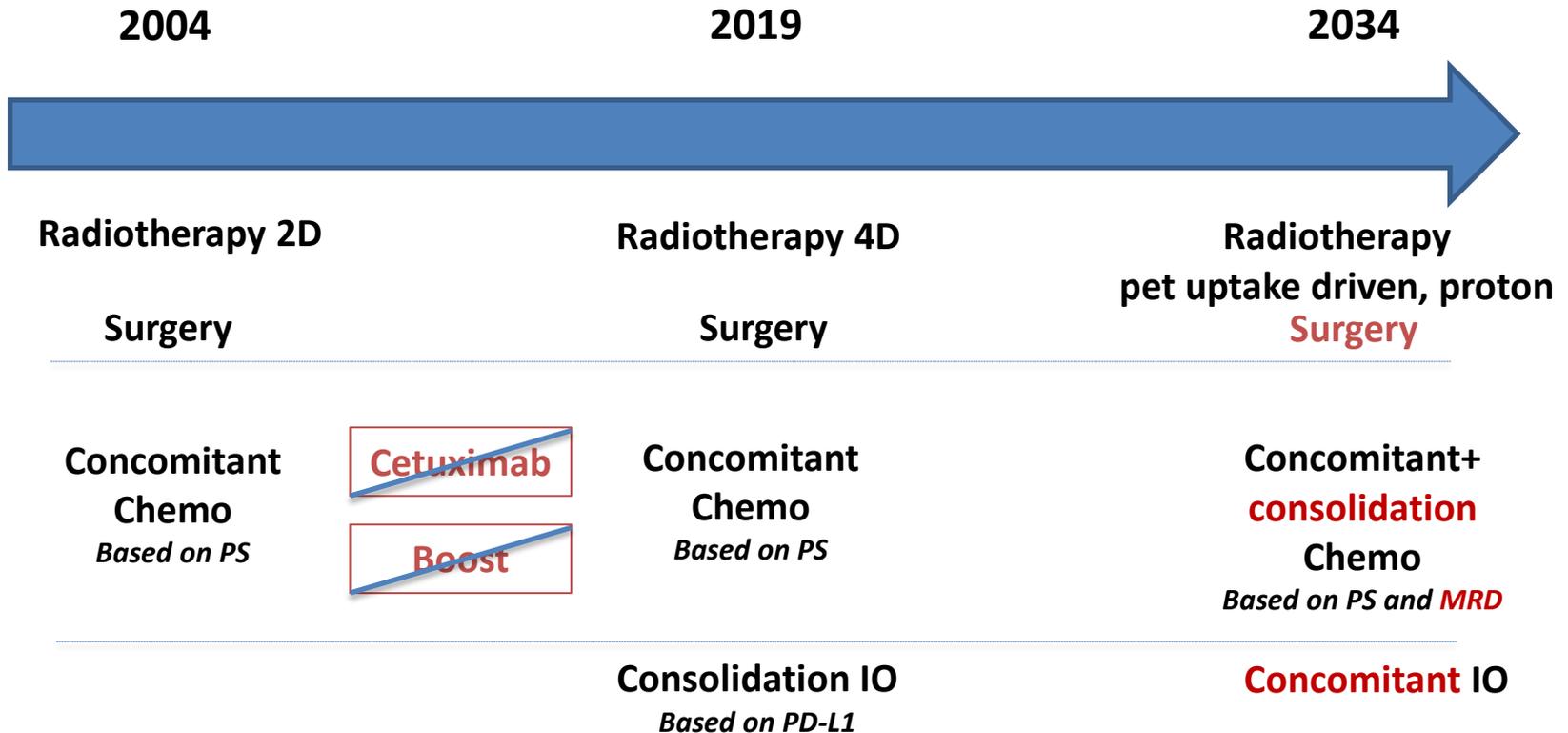
## Clinical response

	N	%
Complete response (CR)	3	10.0
Partial response (PR)	18	60.0
Stable disease (SD)	9	30.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Pathological response

	N	%
Major response <sup>1</sup>	24	80.0
Complete response	18	75.0
Less < 90%	6	20.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Stage III NSCLC



## **In 15 years**

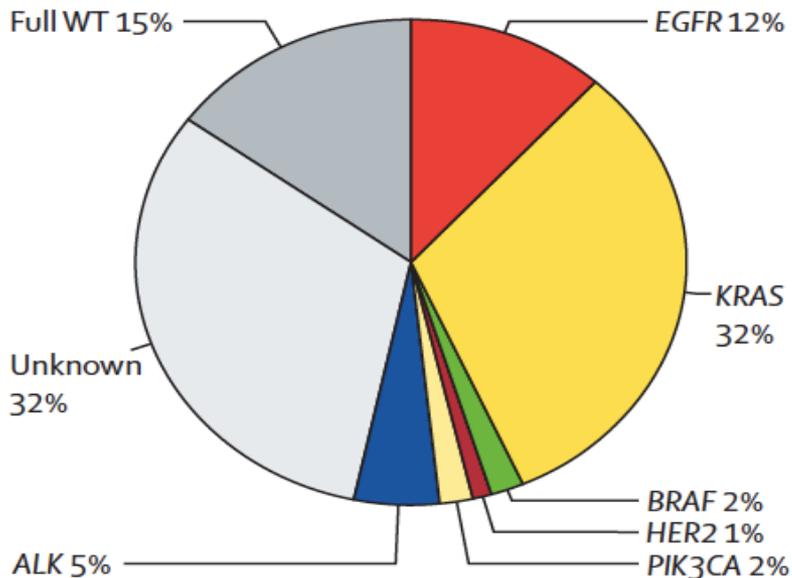
- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**
- **Stage III**
- **Biomarkers**



# Personalised treatment

N=17,664 (76% ADC). 6 cancer-associated genes

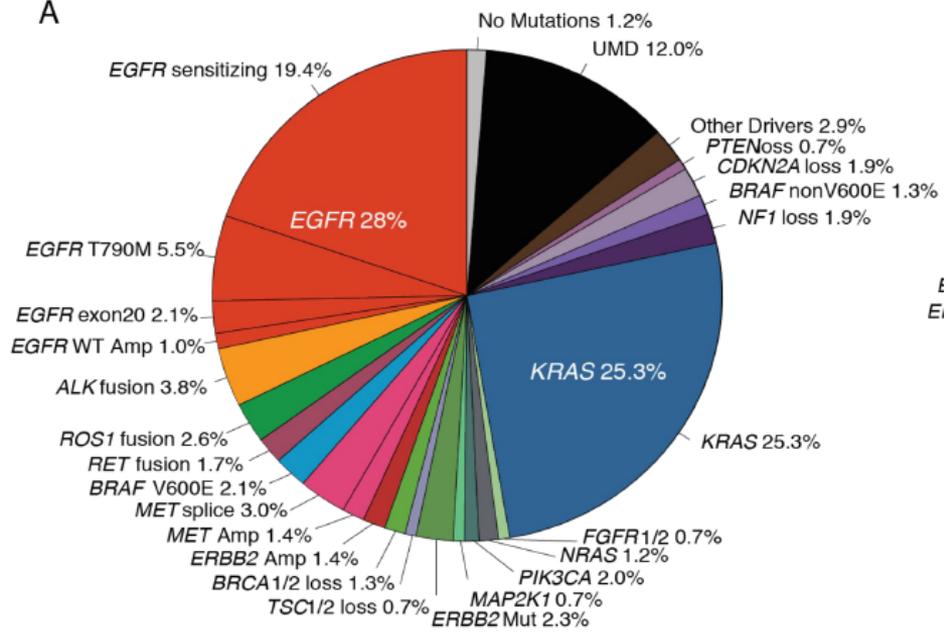
## B Adenocarcinoma



21% Potentially actionable alterations. 11 days

N=860 ADC. ≥ 300 cancer-associated genes

## A



87% Potentially actionable alterations. 28 days

# MOSCATO trial

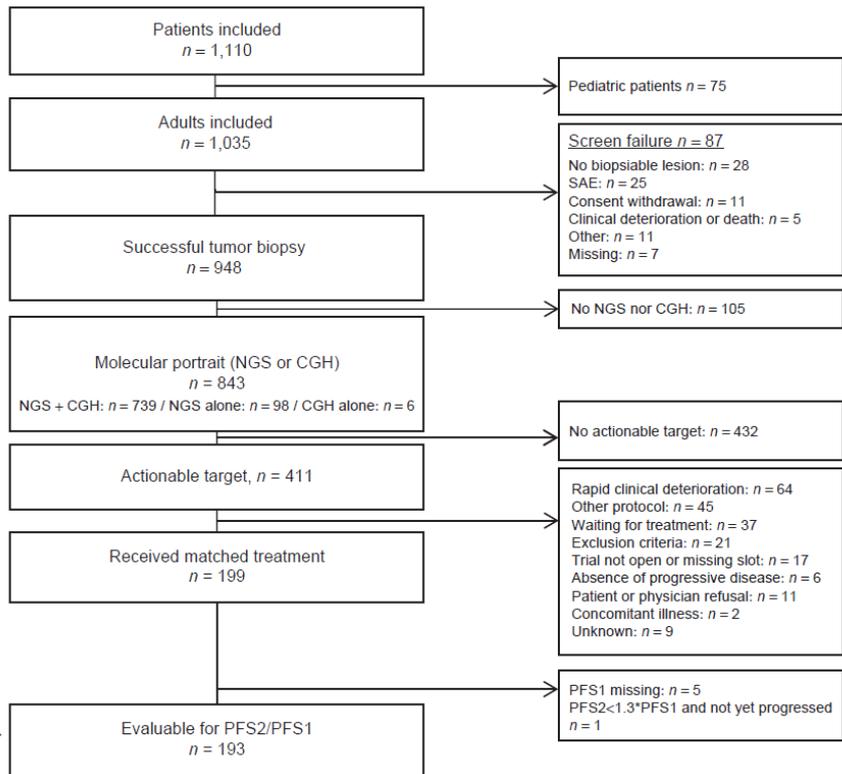
Adults n= 1035

Molecular portrait n=843 (81%)

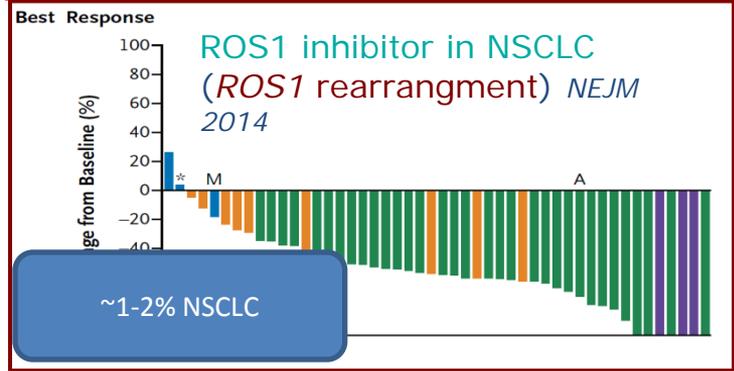
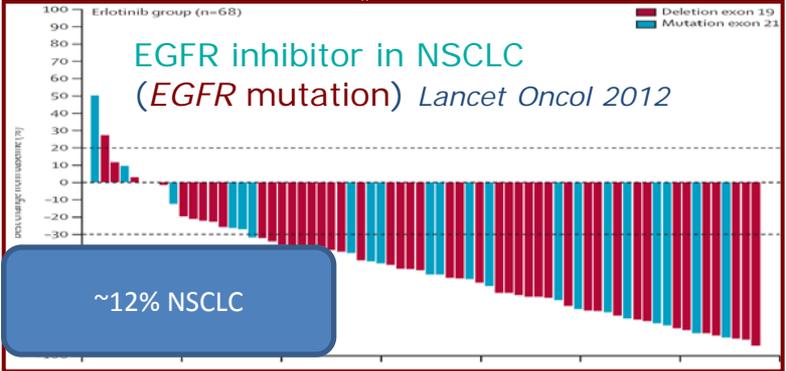
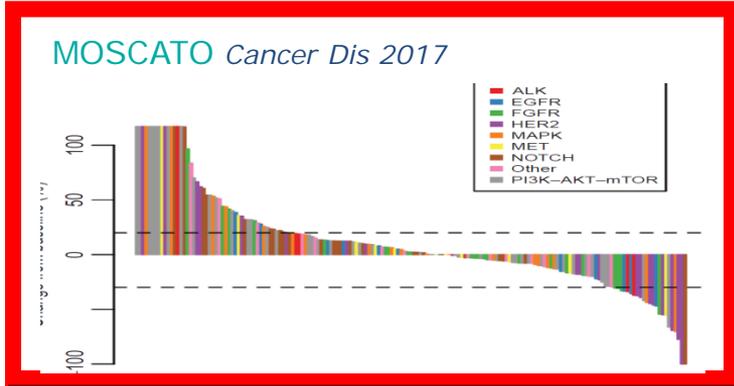
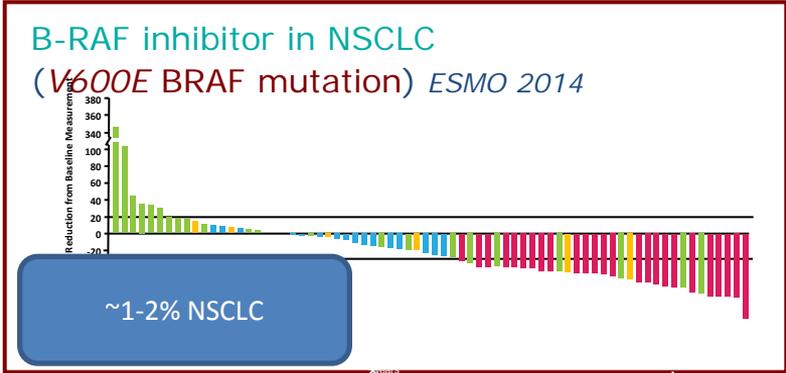
Actionable target n=411 (40%)

Matched treatment N=199 (19%)

Evaluable PFS2/PFS1 n=193 (19%)



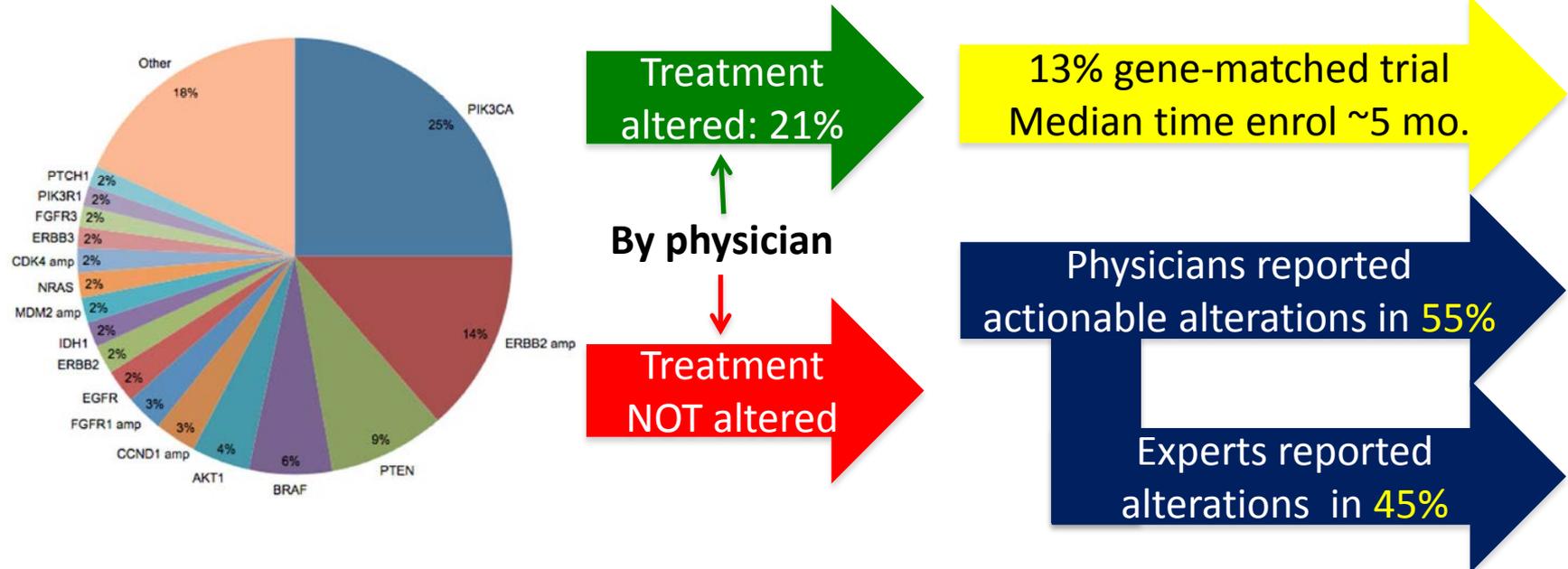
# I want de-addiction



Most of the targets are 'SOFT'

# Oncology use and Perception of NGS

146 physicians pertaining to 1932 patients diagnosed with one of 49 cancer types

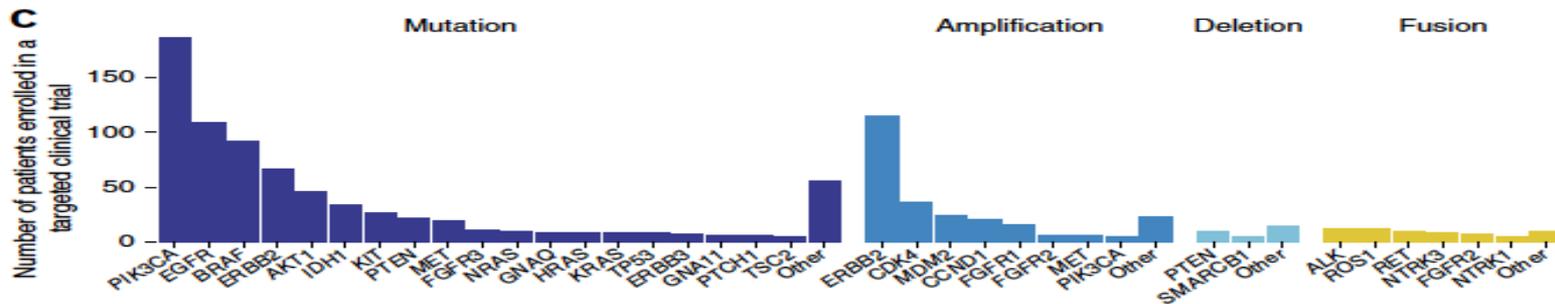
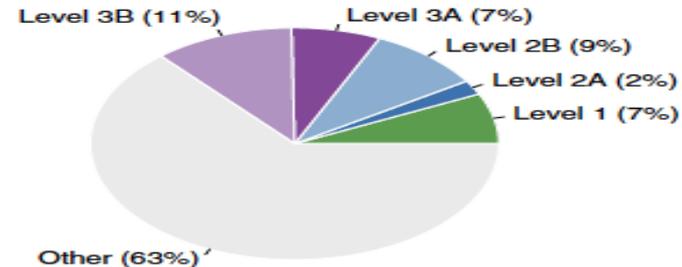


Physician and expert assessment (OncoKB.org) about actionable alteration differ suggesting that utility and physicians ability to interpret data merits further improvement

# MSK-IMPACT

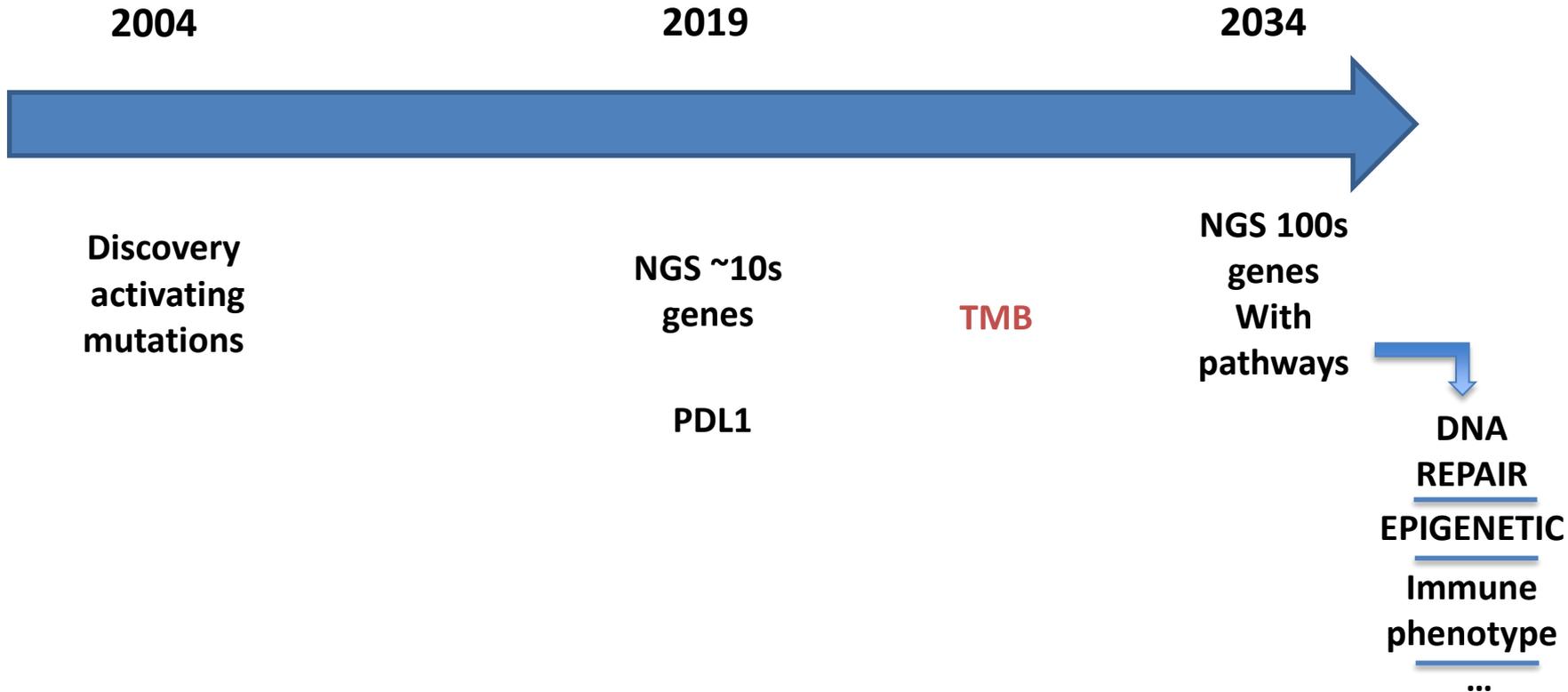
10,945 patients (1,563 NSCLC)  
(2014-2016)

Level 1	FDA-recognized biomarker for an FDA-approved drug in the same indication
Level 2A	Standard of care biomarker for an FDA-approved drug in the same indication
Level 2B	Standard of care biomarker for an FDA-approved drug in another indication
Level 3A	Compelling clinical evidence supporting the biomarker as being predictive of drug response in the same indication
Level 3B	Compelling clinical evidence supporting the biomarker as being predictive of drug response in another indication



**37% targetable alterations and 11% of patients were enrolled on genomically matched clinical trials**

## Biomarkers in NSCLC

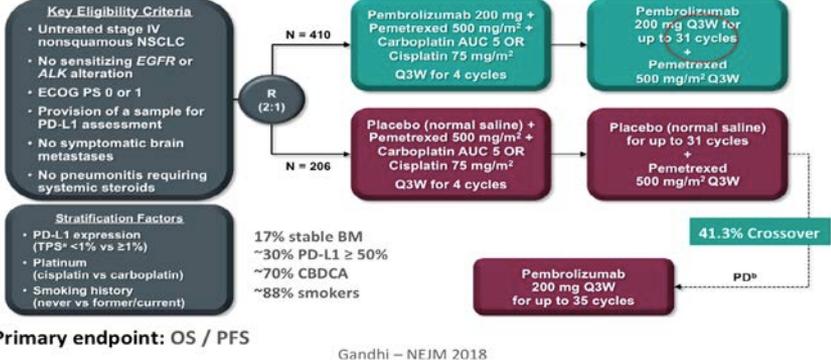


## In 15 years

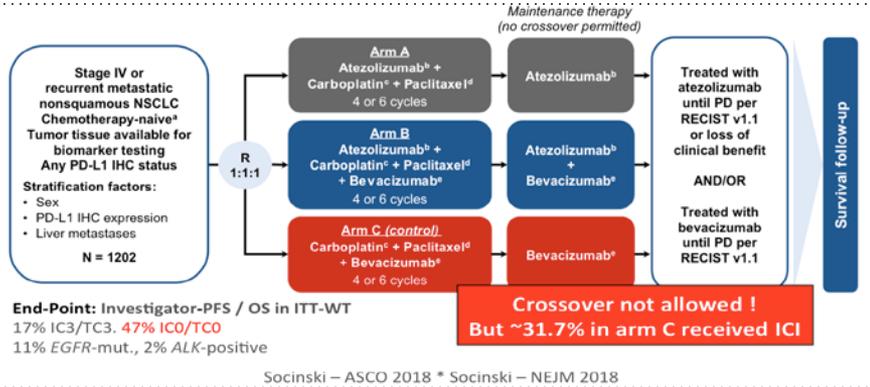
- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**
- **Stage III**
- **Biomarkers**
- **Stage IV**
- **Chemotherapy**

# IO + Chemotherapy in Non-Squamous

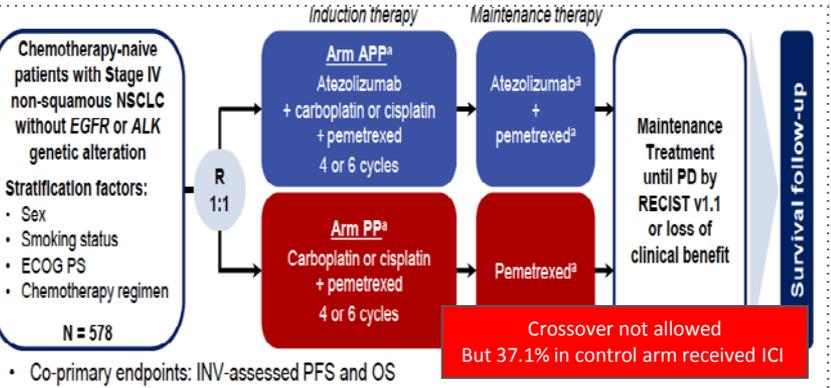
**KEYNOTE 189**



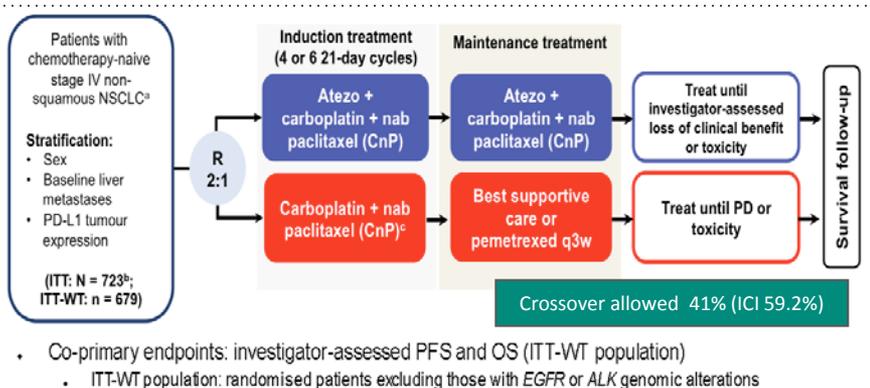
**IMPOWER 150**



**IMPOWER 132**



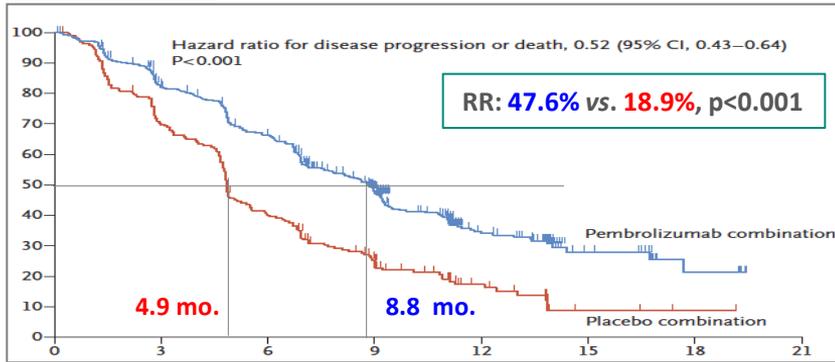
**IMPOWER 130**



# IO + Chemotherapy in Non-Squamous: PFS

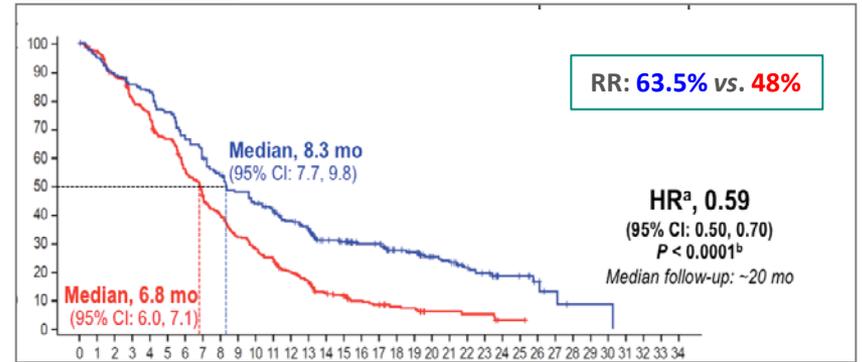
**KEYNOTE 189**

Platinum/Pem +/- Pembrolizumab



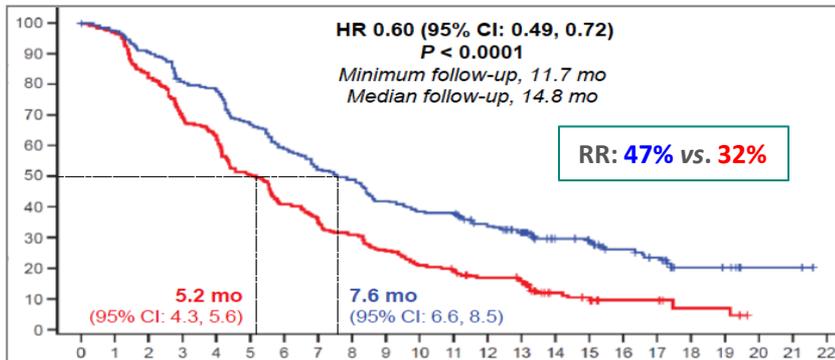
**IMPOWER 150**

CBDCA/Taxol/BVZ +/- Atezolizumab (B vs. C)



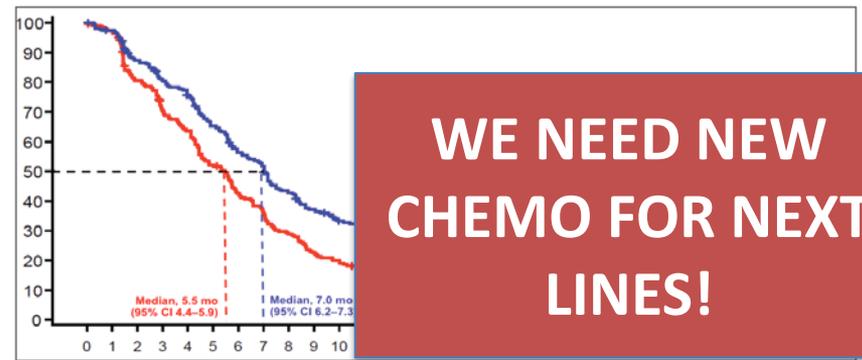
**IMPOWER 132**

Platinum/Pem +/- Atezolizumab



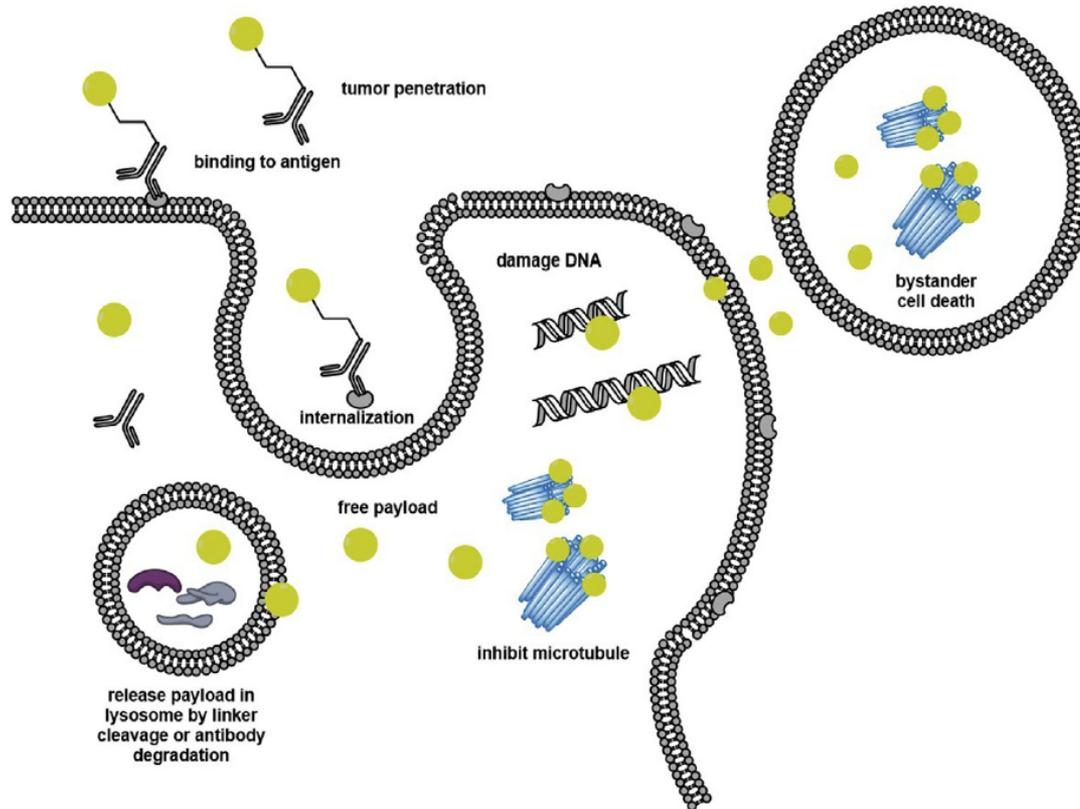
**IMPOWER 130**

CBDCA/nab-Paclitaxel +/- Atezolizumab

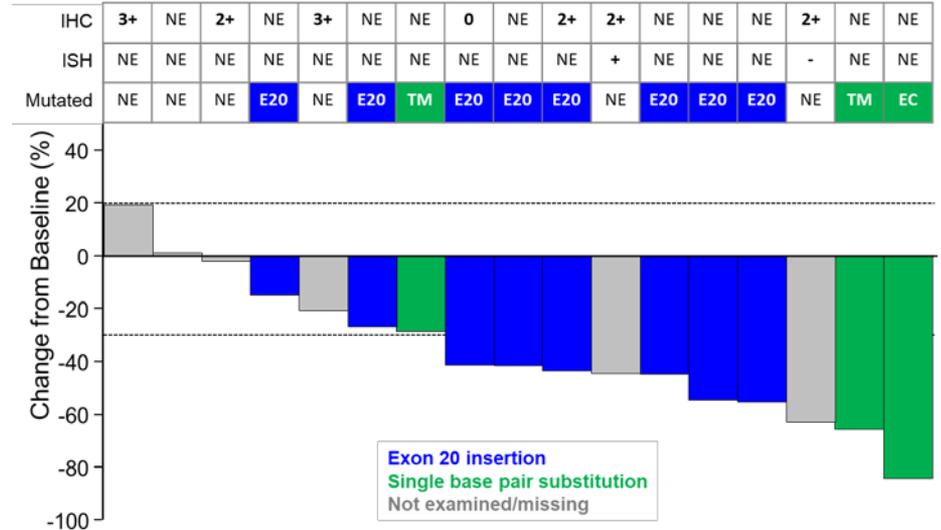
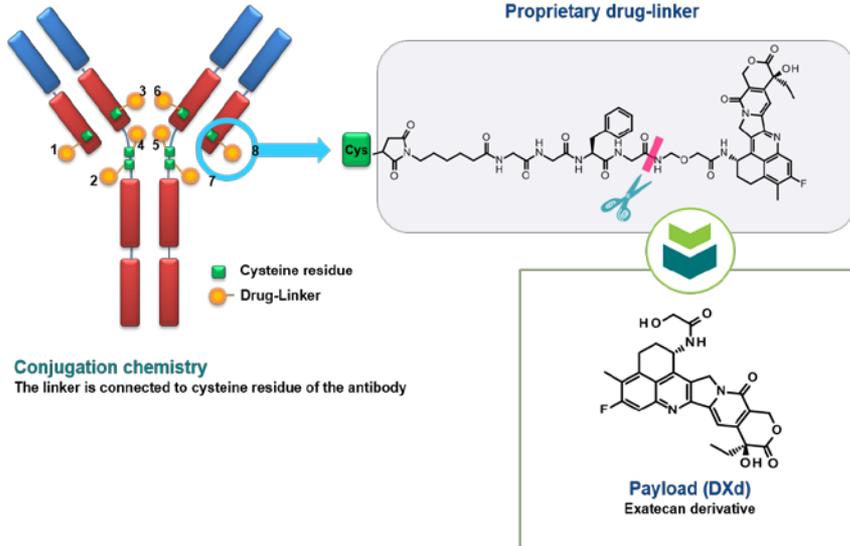


**WE NEED NEW CHEMO FOR NEXT LINES!**

# ADC - Antibody drug conjugates



# Anti-HER2 : DS-8201a



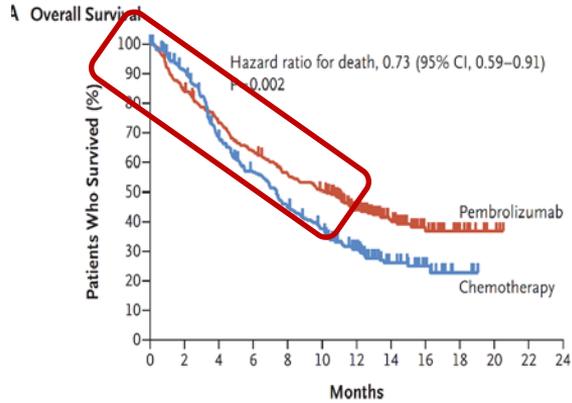
	Confirmed <sup>a</sup> ORR, % (n/N)	DOR, median (range), months	TTR, median (range), months	PFS, median (range), months
HER2-expressing or HER2-mut. NSCLC - N = 18	58.8% (10/17)	9.9 (0.0+, 11.5)	1.4 (1.0, 4.2)	14.1 (0.9, 14.1)
HER2-mutated NSCLC n = 11	72.7% (8/11)	11.5 (0.03+, 11.5)	1.4 (1.0, 4.2)	14.1 (4.0+, 14.1)

## In 15 years

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**
- **Stage III**
- **Biomarkers**
- **Stage IV**
- **Chemotherapy**
- **Immunotherapy**

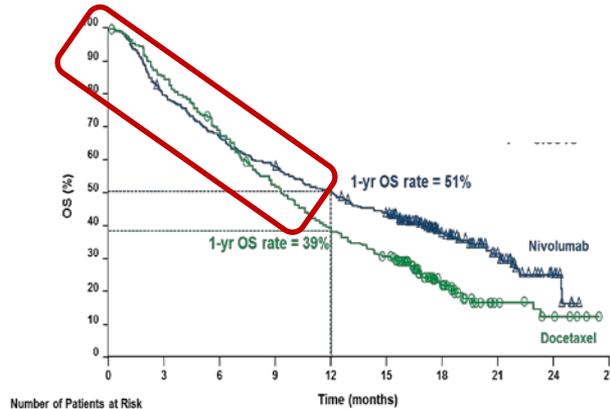
# Common Pattern?

**UROTHELIAL**  
KEYNOTE-045

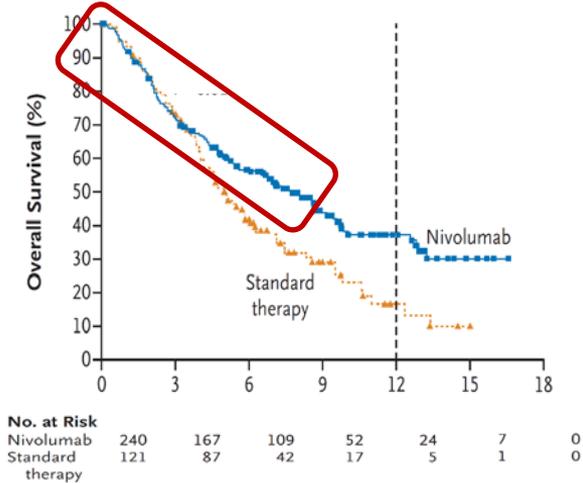


No. at Risk	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
Pembrolizumab	270	226	194	169	147	131	87	54	27	13	4	0	0
Chemotherapy	272	232	171	138	109	89	55	27	14	3	0	0	0

**LUNG**  
CHECKMATE-057

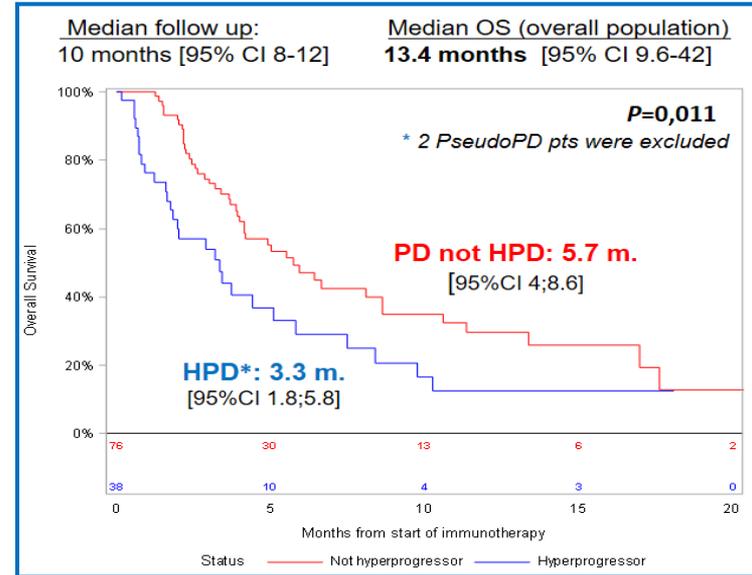
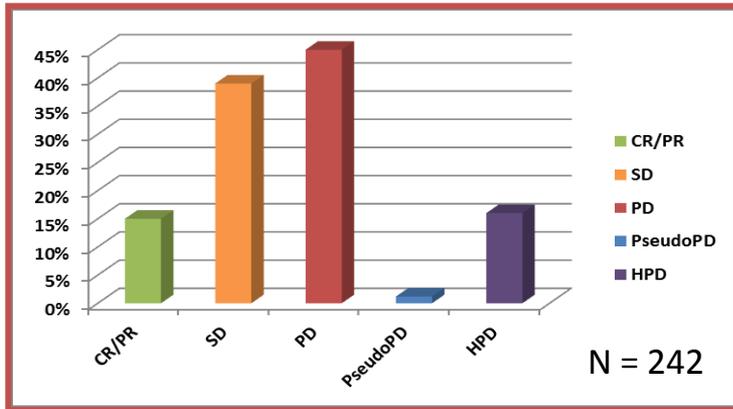
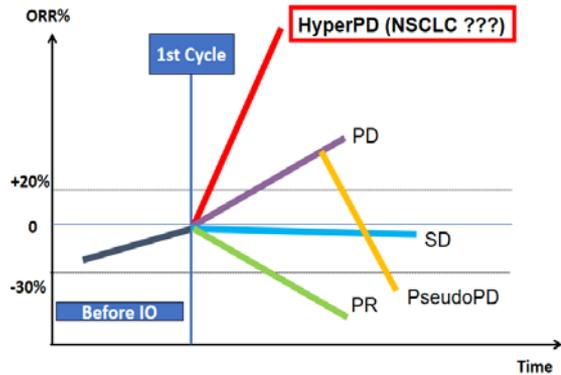


**H&N**  
CHECKMATE-141



**Curves cross, suggesting a deleterious effect in a subgroup of patients**

# Hyperprogressive Disease in Lung Cancer

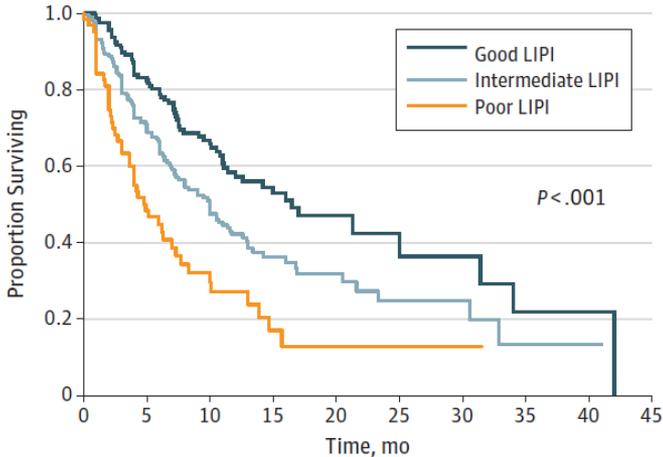


**HPD:**  
16% of NSCLC  
26% of H&N  
25% of bladder

# LUNG IMMUNE PROGNOSTIC INDEX (LIPI) SCORE

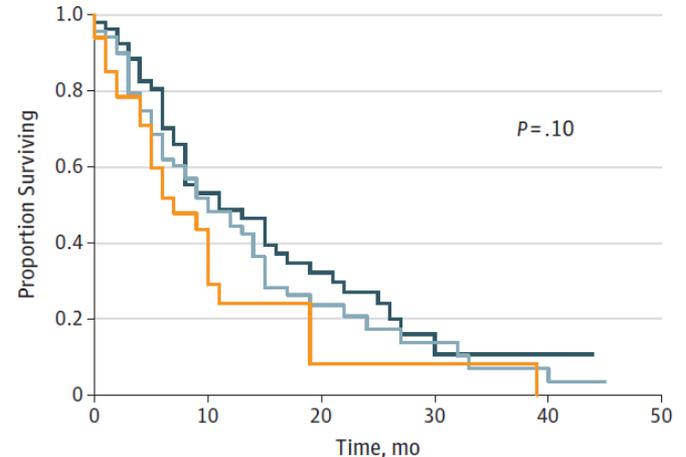
$$\text{dNLR} = \frac{\text{Neutrophils}}{\text{Leukocytes-Neutrophils}} \geq 3 \quad \& \quad \text{LDH} \geq \text{ULN}$$

**A** OS in the immunotherapy pooled cohort



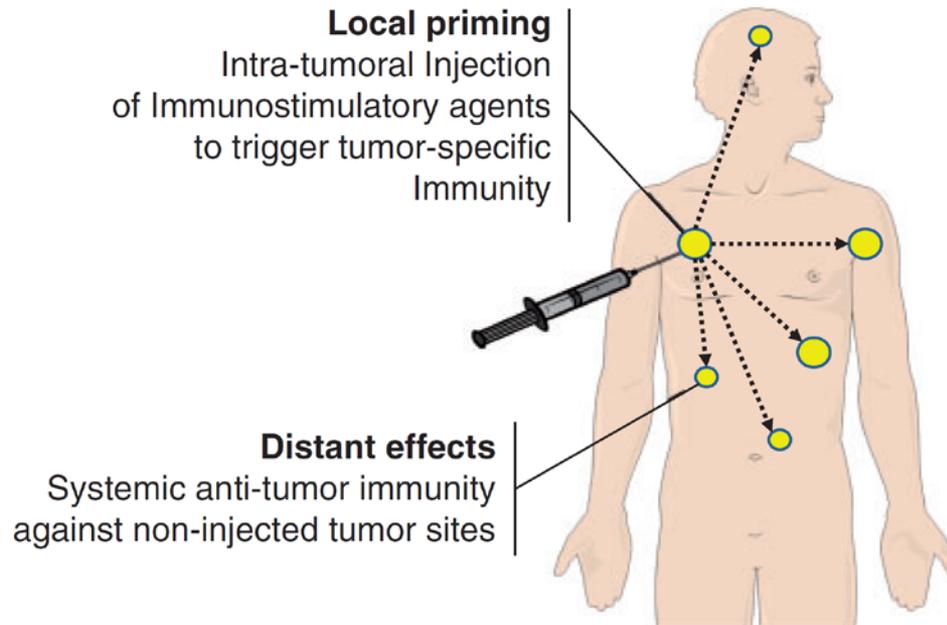
No. at risk	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
Good LIPI	162	118	69	34	12	7	5	3	3	0
Intermediate LIPI	206	125	72	28	15	9	5	2	1	0
Poor LIPI	63	29	13	5	2	1	1	0	0	0

**C** OS in the chemotherapy cohort



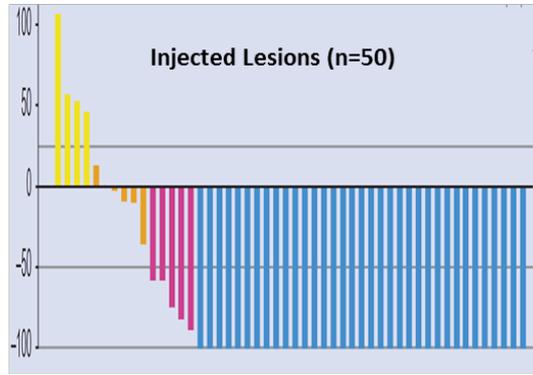
No. at risk	0	10	20	30	40	50
Good LIPI	53	24	13	3	2	0
Intermediate LIPI	70	30	9	4	2	0
Poor LIPI	34	9	1	1	0	0

# Human Intra-Tumoral Immuno-Therapy (HIT-IT)



Marabelle, A. et al. (2017). Ann. Oncol. 28, xii33-xii43.

# IT T-VEC + IV pembrolizumab in Melanoma



**ORR = 57% (irRC)**

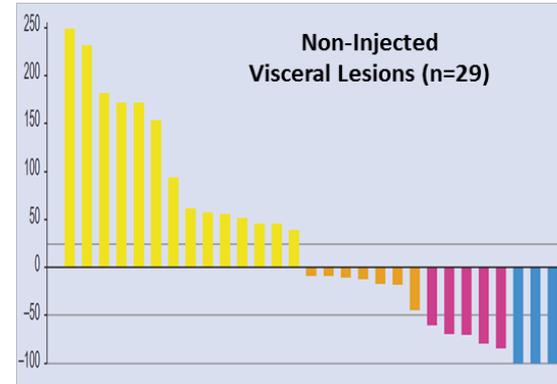
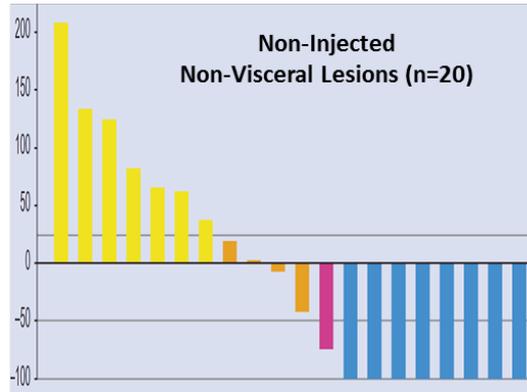
*ORR pembro alone ~ 33%*

**CR rate = 24% (irRC)**

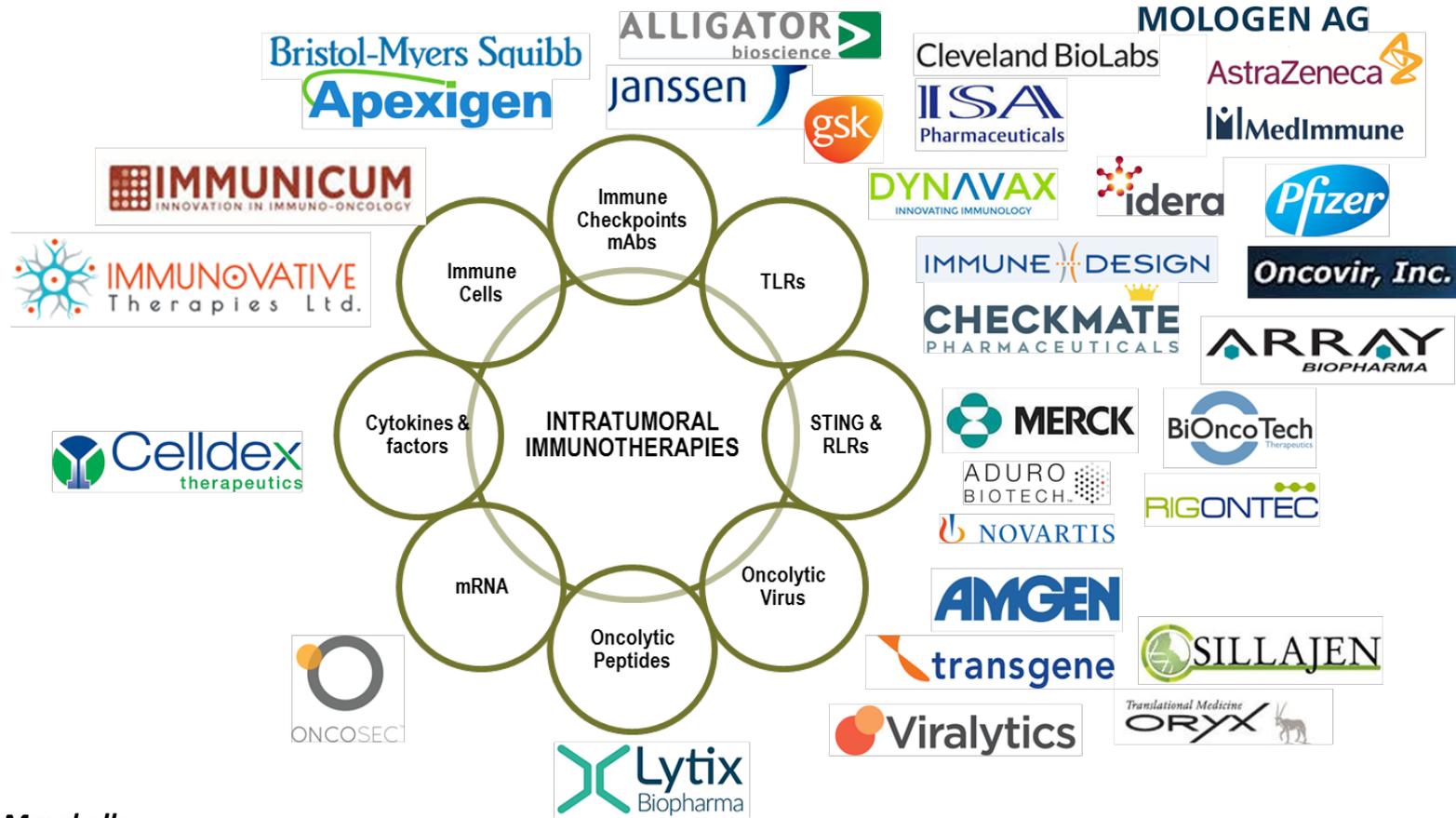
*CR rate pembro alone ~ 6% (RECIST)*

**PFS at 9 month = 71%**

*PFS at 9 months pembro alone ~ 40%*



# Human Intra-Tumoral Immuno-Therapy (HIT-IT) in 2019

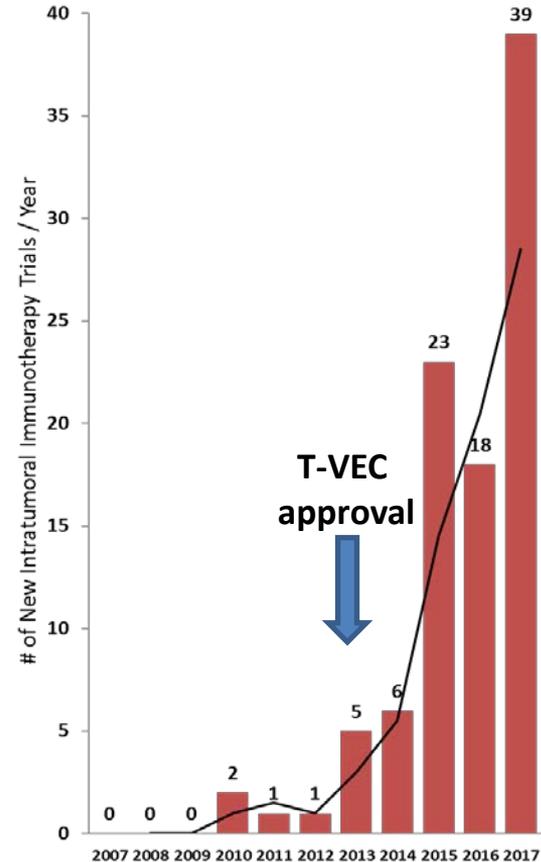


# HIT-IT: Usual Skepticism

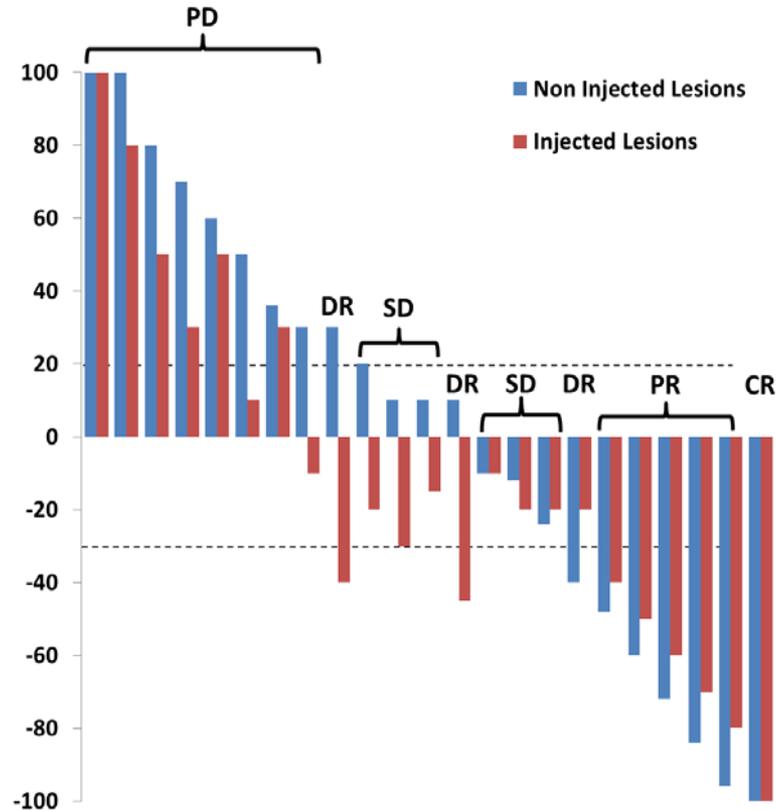
- Feasibility
- Acceptability
- Implementation
- Ability to register an intratumoral drug

*Courtesy of A.Marabelle*

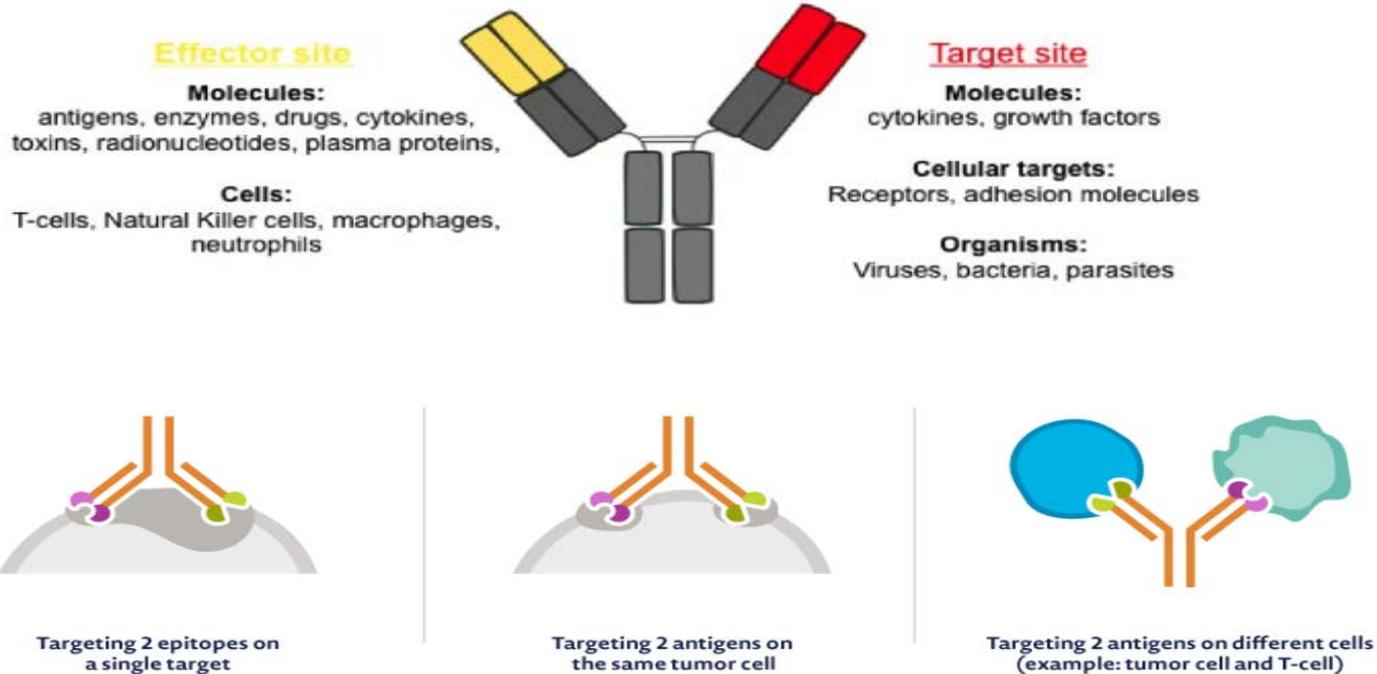
## Number of New Intratumoral Immunotherapy Trials / Year (clinicaltrials.gov)



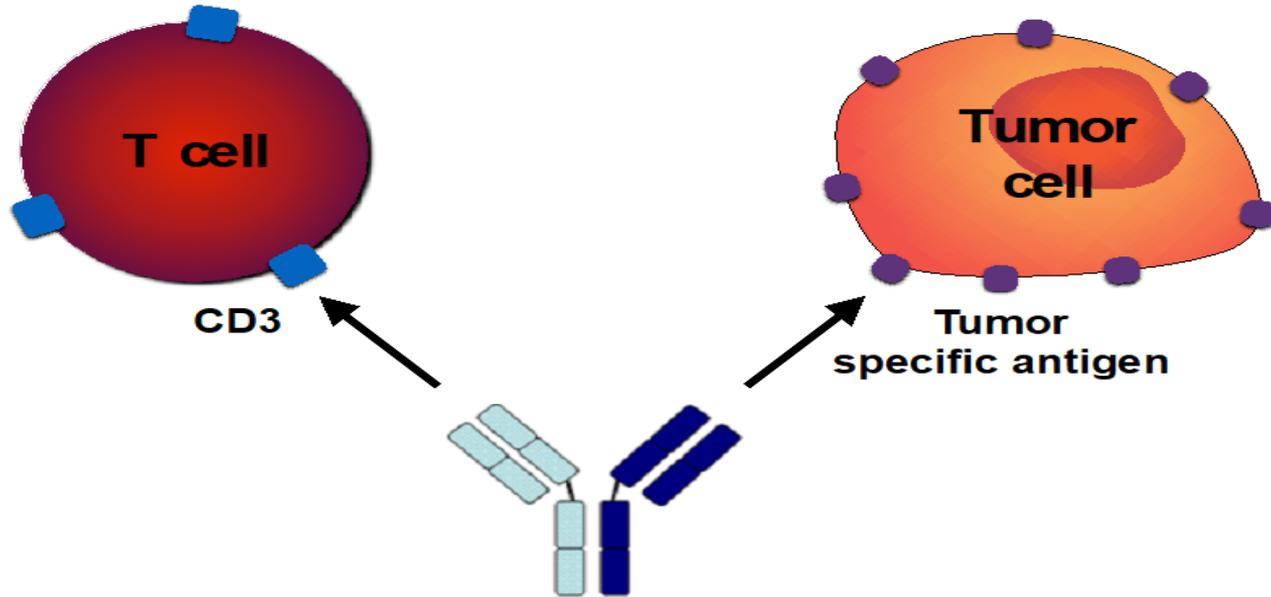
# Waterfall Plots for HIT-IT



# Bispecific Antibodies

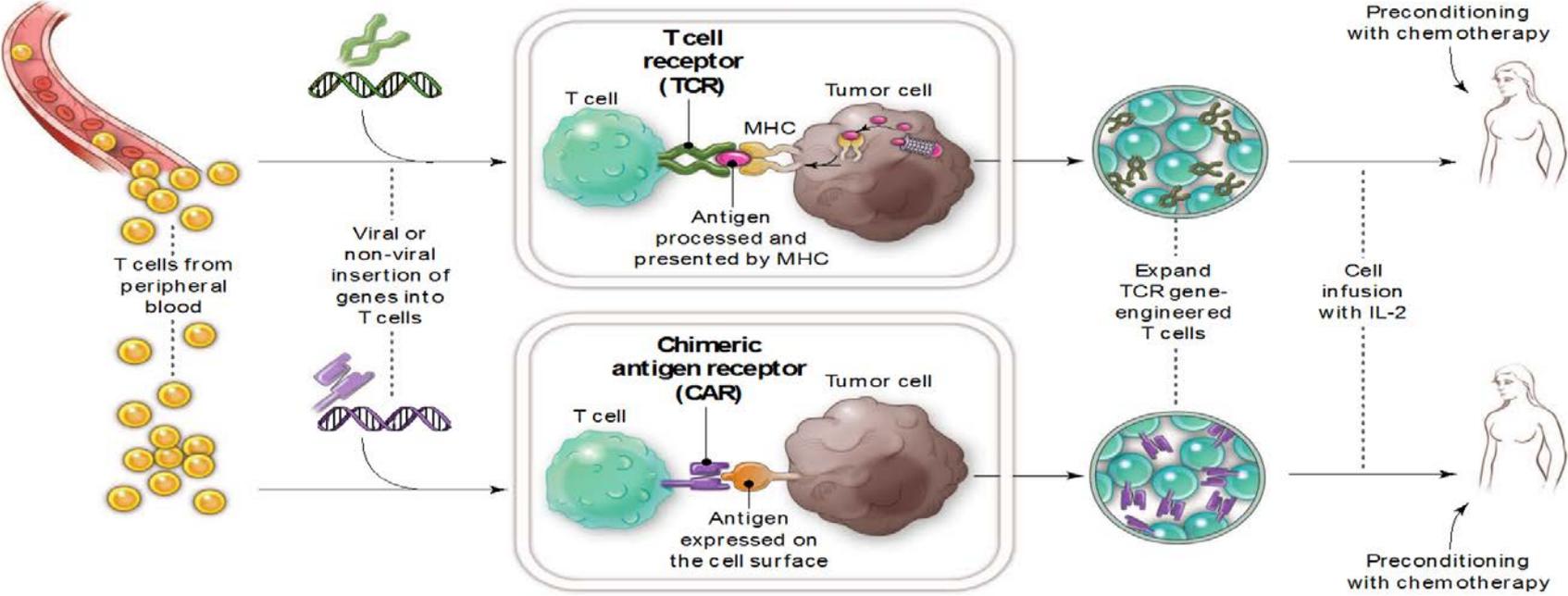


# Bispecific T-cell Engaging mAbs



Courtesy of Dr. Marabelle

# Adoptive T-cell therapy



# CAR-Ts vs Bispecific Antibodies

CAR-Ts	BISPECIFIC T-CELL ENGAGERS
<b>MHC-I BYPASS</b>	
<b>POTENT ON TARGET ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LIMITED ON TARGET ACTIVITY</b>
<b>HIGH OFF TARGET TOXICITY</b>	
<b>LIMITED (IF ANY) ANTIGEN SPREADING / CLONAL SELECTION</b>	
<b>CAN CROSS THE BBB</b>	<b>DO NOT CROSS THE BBB</b>
<b>COMPLICATED TO IMPLEMENT</b>	<b>EASIER TO IMPLEMENT</b>
<b>VERY EXPENSIVE</b>	<b>CHEAPER</b>

# Blinatumomab: Bispecific T-Cell Engager Antibody

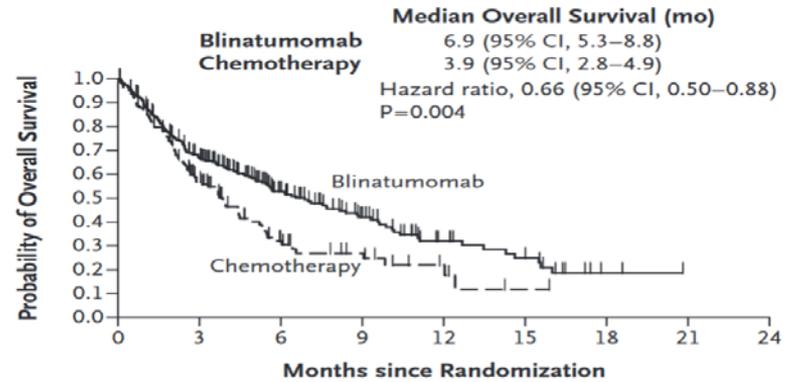
- **Blinatumomab**<sup>[1]</sup>
  - Bispecific T-cell engager antibody construct that directs cytotoxic T cells to CD19-positive cells <sup>[2]</sup>
  - CD19: highly specific and expressed in >90% of B-cell lineage cancers<sup>[3]</sup>
  - Blinatumomab was approved in December 2014 by the FDA to treat pts with Ph- precursor B-cell ALL

1. Gökbüget N, et al. ASH 2014. Abstract 379.  
2. Bargou R, et al. Science. 2008;321:974-977.  
3. Raponi S, et al. Leuk Lymphoma. 2011;52:1098-1107.

## Blinatumomab versus Chemotherapy for Advanced Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Hagop Kantarjian, M.D., Anthony Stein, M.D., Nicola Gökbüget, M.D.,

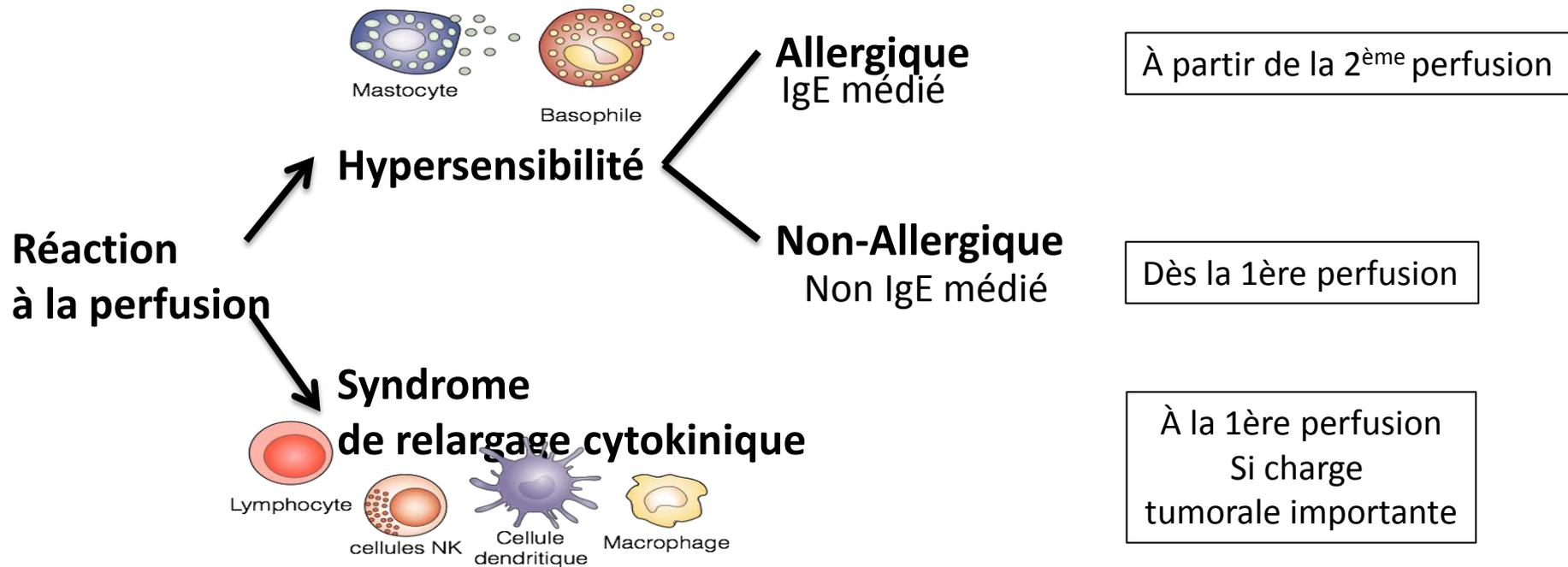
### B Overall Survival Censored at Time of Stem-Cell Transplantation



No. at Risk											
Blinatumomab	271	163	80	44	21	13	2	0	0		
Chemotherapy	134	56	21	12	5	1	0	0	0		

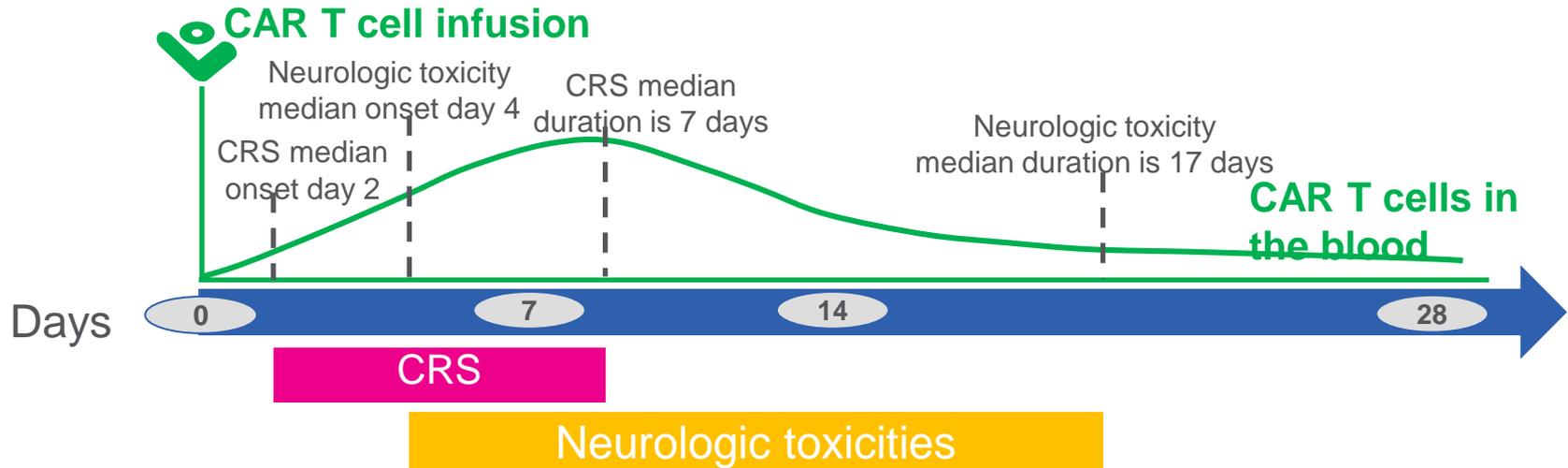


# Réaction à la perfusion



# Cytokine release syndrome with CAR-Ts

## Timing of toxicities



98% of all patients recovered from neurologic adverse reactions

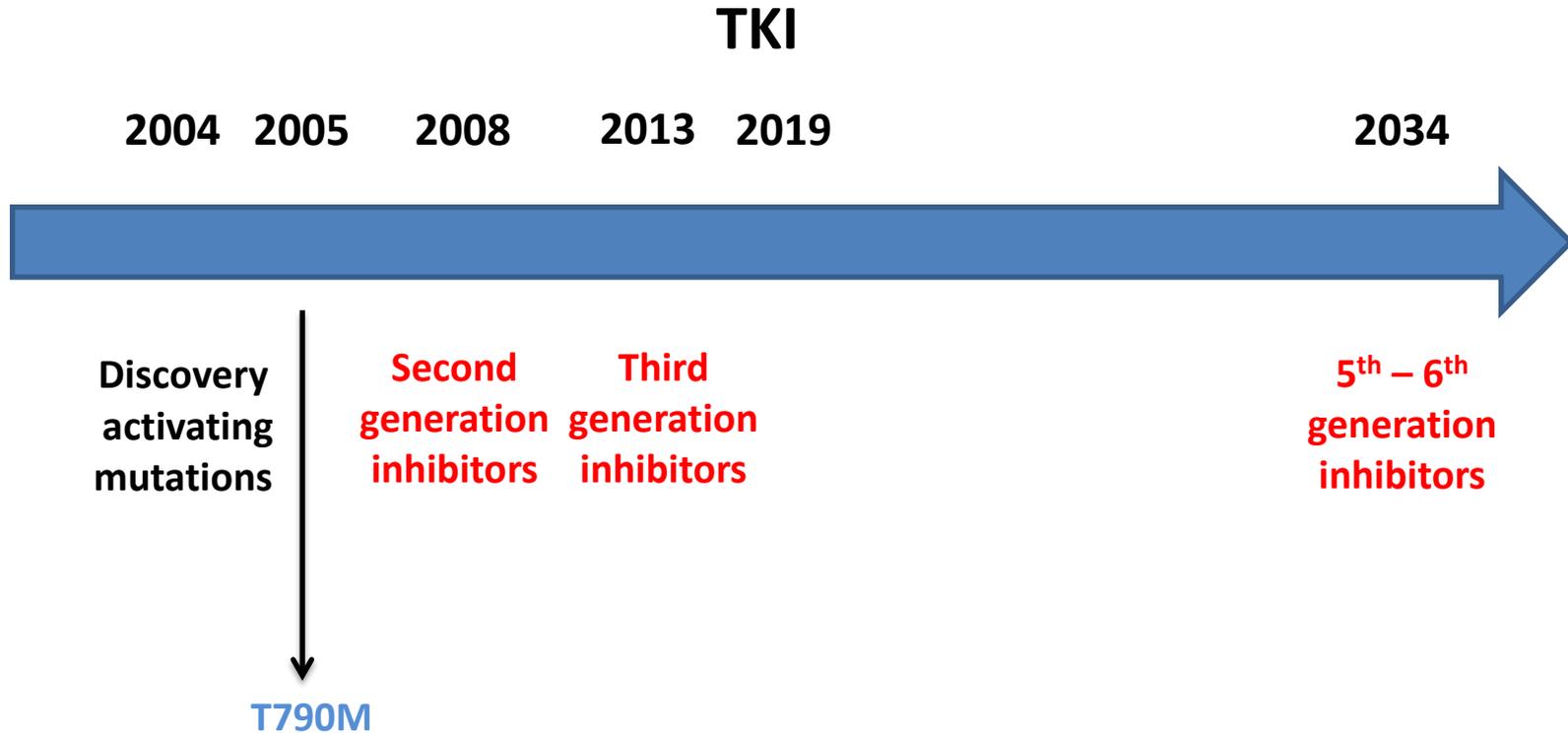
98% of all patients recovered from CRS

Adapted from Lee DW, et al. *Blood*. 2014;124:188-195. 2.

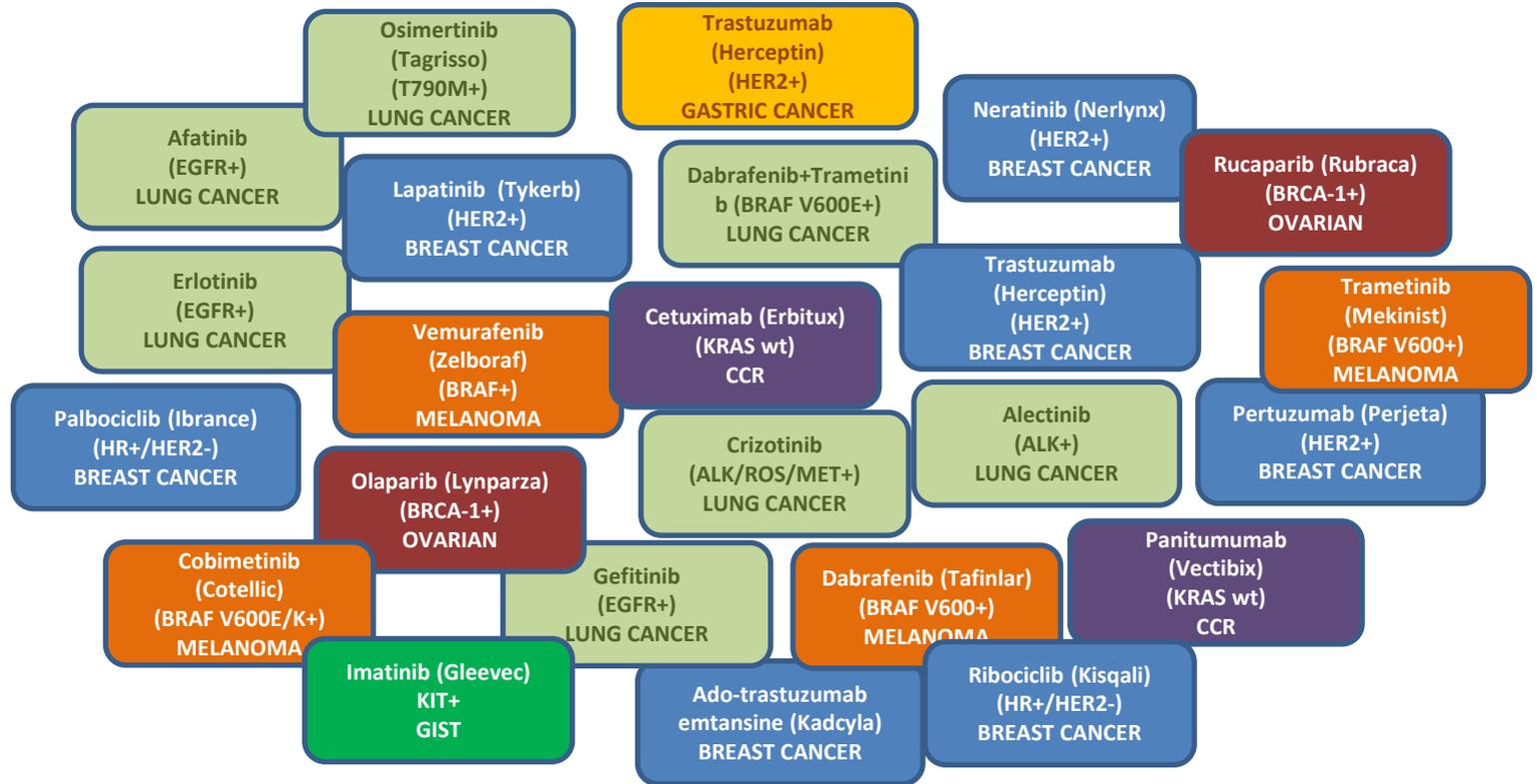
## In 15 years

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**
- **Stage III**
- **Biomarkers**
- **Stage IV**
  - **Chemotherapy**
  - **Immunotherapy**
  - **TKIs**

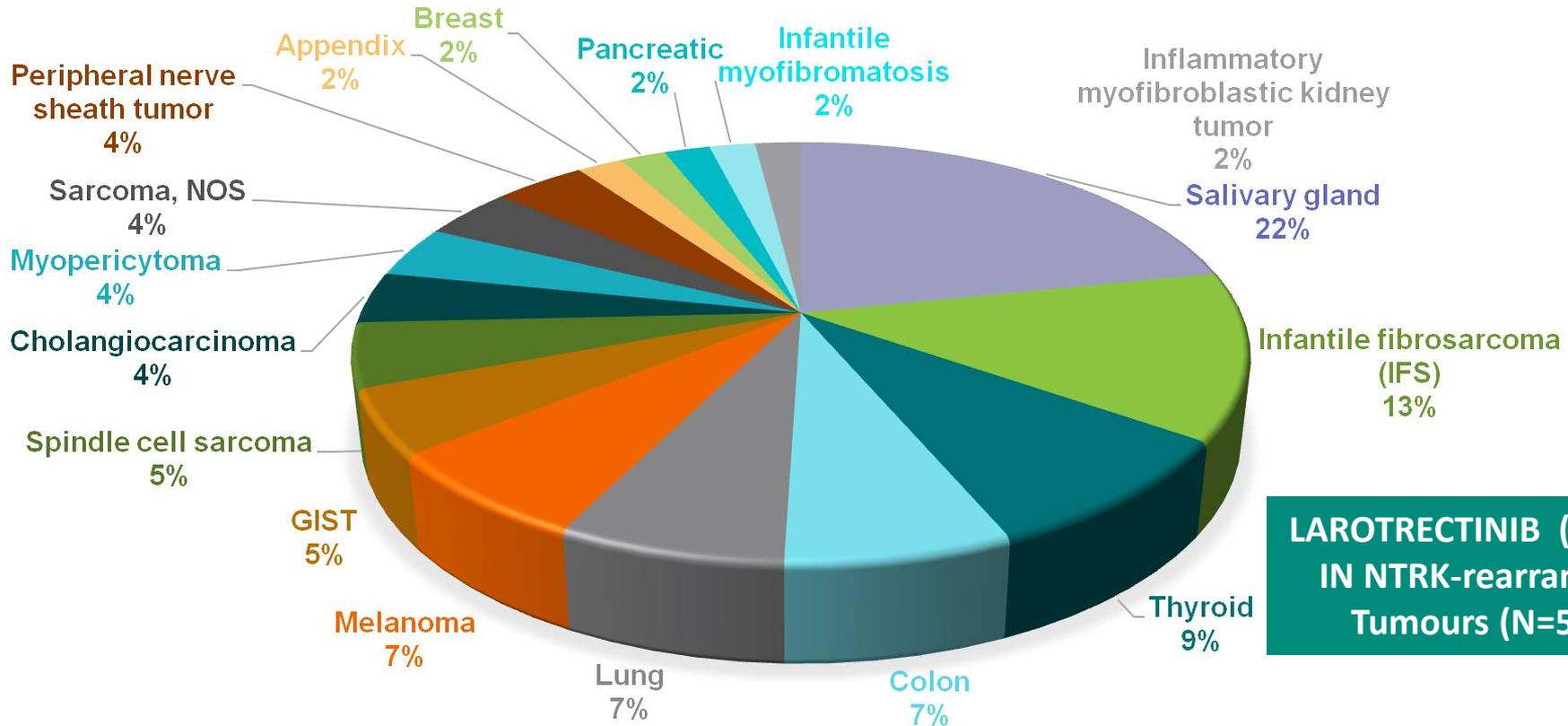
# Past, present and future of NSCLC



# Treating cancer types based on genomic profiles: targeted therapies



# Diversity of cancers treated - 17 unique types

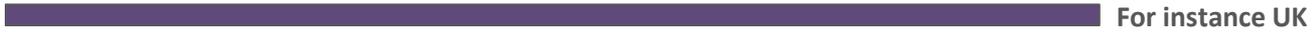


**LAROTRECTINIB (LOXO)  
IN NTRK-rearranged  
Tumours (N=55)**

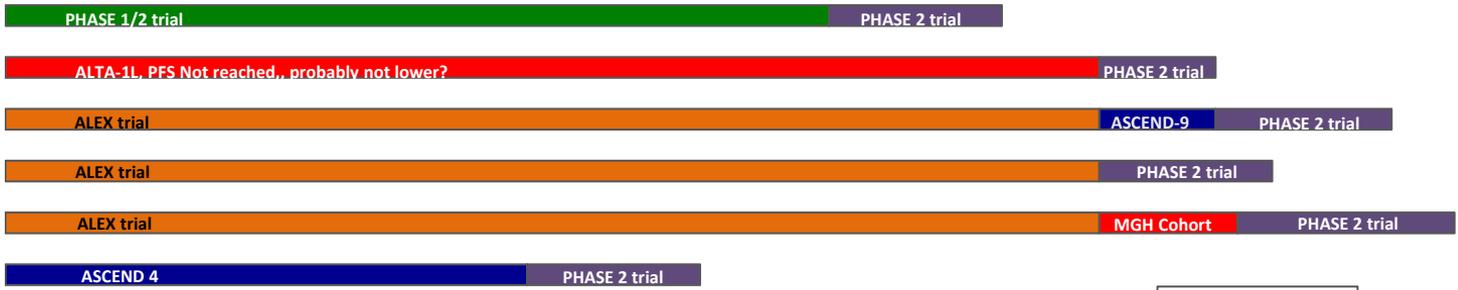


# Does really exist a sequence?

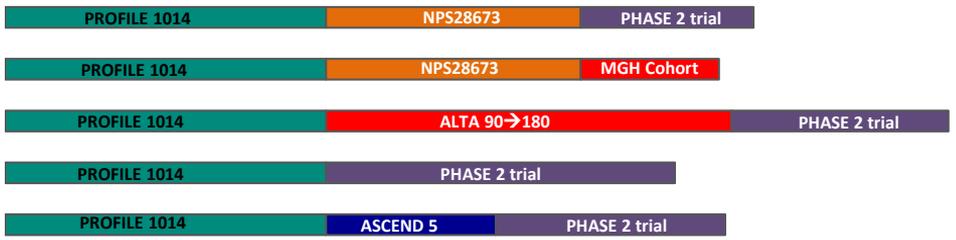
3<sup>rd</sup> G ALK TKI



2<sup>nd</sup> G ALK TKI



1<sup>st</sup> G ALK TKI



Crizotinib  
 Ceritinib  
 Lorlatinib  
 Brigatinib  
 Alectinib  
 Ensartinib



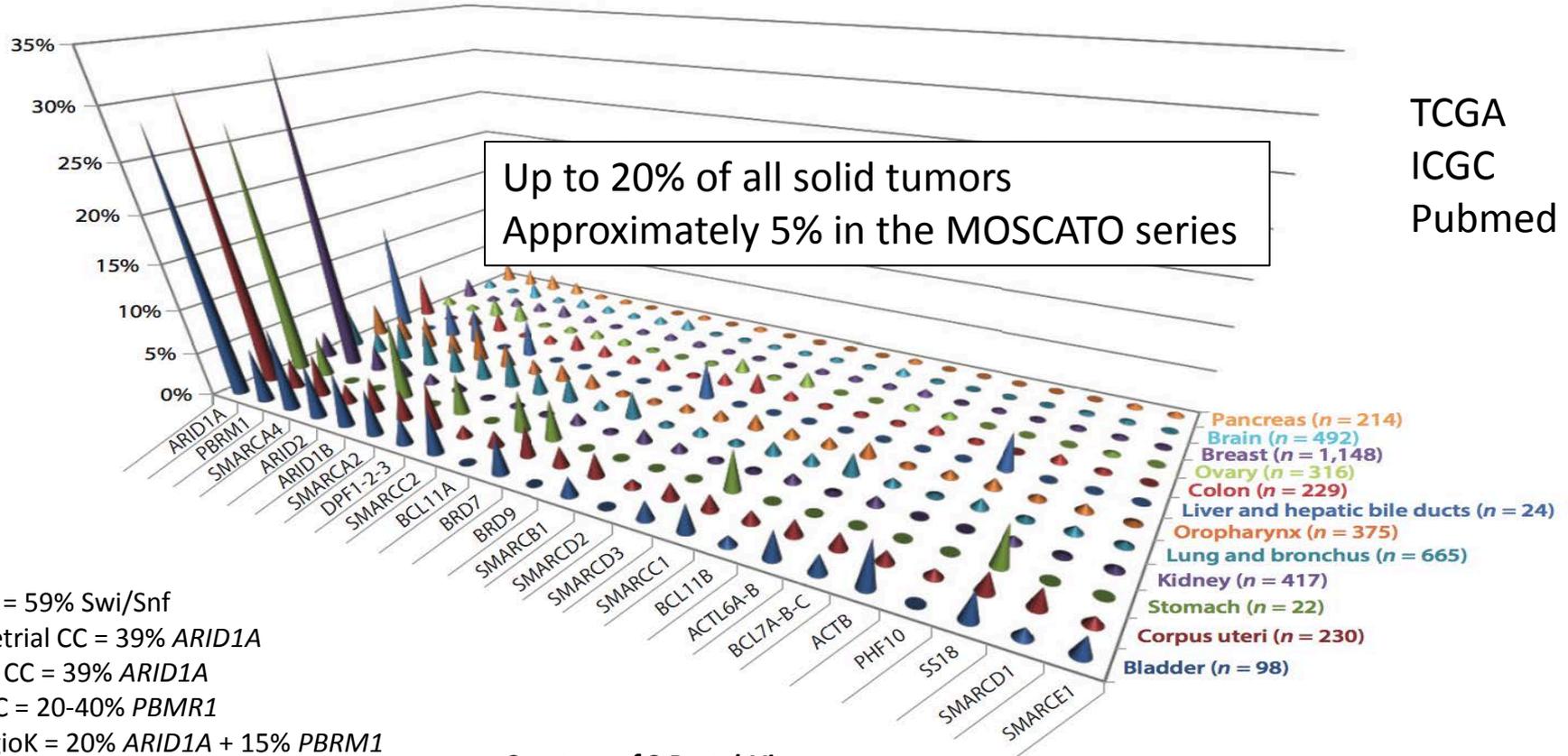
Courtesy of J.Remon

Solomon – NEJM 2014 \* Soria – Lancet 2016 \* Camidge – ASCO 2018 \* Camidge – NEJM 2018 \* Lin, JTO 2018 \* Besse – ASCO 2018 \* Hida, Cancer Sci 2018 \* Crino – JCO 2017 \* Kim – JCO 2017 \* Camidge – JCO 2018 \* Shaw – Lancet Oncol 2016 \* Gadgeel – JCO 2016 \* Camidge – JCO 2018 \* Besse – ASCO 2018

## In 15 years

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**
- **Stage III**
- **Biomarkers**
- **Stage IV**
  - **Chemotherapy**
  - **Immunotherapy**
  - **TKIs**
  - **Next big ones**

# Swi/Snf mutations in cancer



Bladder = 59% Swi/Snf

Endometrial CC = 39% *ARID1A*

Ovarian CC = 39% *ARID1A*

Renal CC = 20-40% *PBRM1*

CholangioK = 20% *ARID1A* + 15% *PBRM1*

Lung = 20% Swi/Snf

Courtesy of S.Postel-Vinay

# SWI/SNF genetic dependencies

SWI/SNF deficiency	Dependency (SL/EA)	Reference	
<b>SMARCB1</b>	EZH2	Kia, 2008; Wilson, 2010; Knutson, 2013	
	HDAC	Muscat, 2016	
<b>SMARCA4</b>	SMARCA2	Hoffman, 2014; Oike, 2013; Wilson, 2014	
	MAX	Romero, 2013	
	EZH2	Kim, 2015	
	PARP	Smith-Roe, 2015	
<b>ARID1A</b>	ARID1B	Helming, 2014	  
	PI3K/AKT	Zhang, 2016	
	PARP	Shen, 2015	
	Dasatinib	Miller, 2016	
	ATR	Williamson, 2016	
	EZH2	Bitler, 2015; Kim, 2015	
<b>PBRM1</b>	EZH2	Kim, 2015	
<b>SSX-SS18 (fusion)</b>	ATR	Jones, EORTC-NCI-AACR 2016	

	<b>SWI/SNF</b>		<b>TF / super-enhancers</b>
	<b>Polycomb</b>		<b>DNA repair</b>
	<b>Histone modifiers</b>		<b>Oncogenic signalling</b>

Morel, ..., Postel-Vinay; Ann Oncol 2017

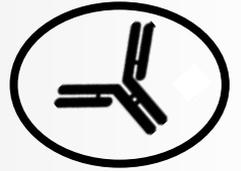
*Courtesy of S.Postel-Vinay*

 **Clinical evaluation**

# DNA repair

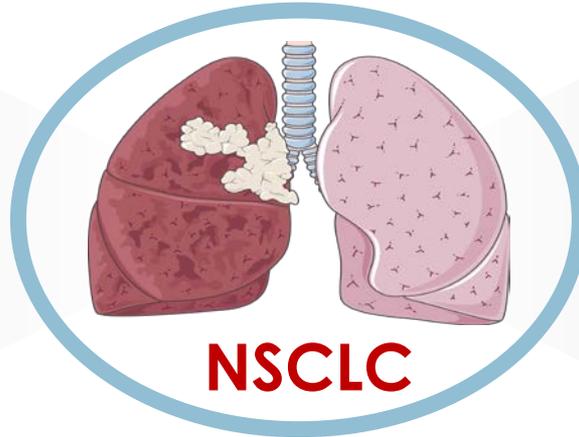
## PARP inhibitors, ...

**Leading cause of cancer-related death**  
>15% survival after 5-years



DDR gene	Expression level
ERCC1	Low 22-66%
BRCA1	Low 30%
BRCA2	Low 35%
MSH2	Low 18-38%

**Biomarker of response to platinum and PARPi**  
(Olaussen et al. NEJM 2006)  
(Postel-Vinay et al. Oncogene 2013)



**NSCLC**

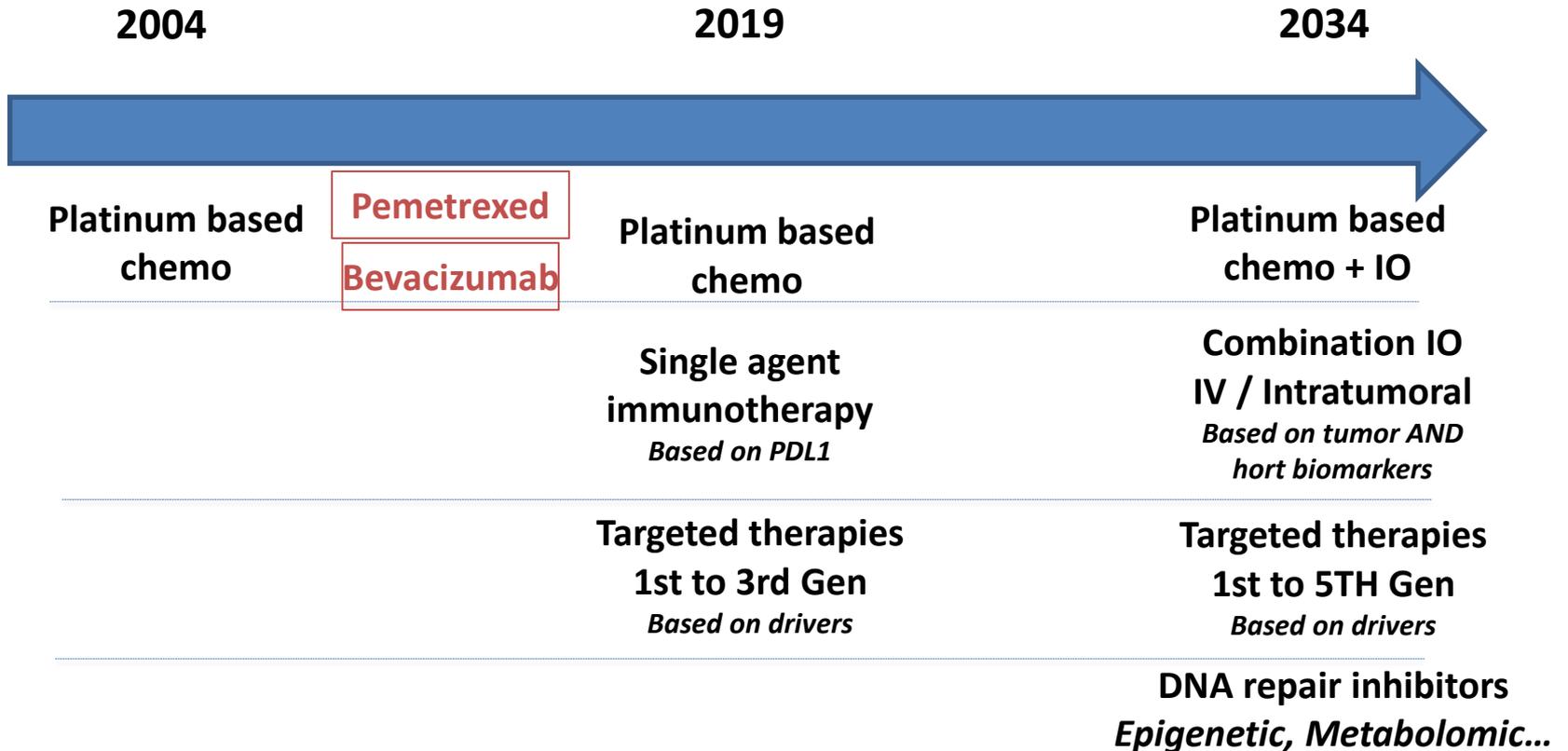
**New standard treatment**

**Anti-PD-1 +  
Platinum-based therapy**  
**70% survival at 1 year**

(Gandhi et al. NEJM 2018)

DDR defects influence  
the immune response?

## Stage IV NSCLC



## In 15 years

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**
- **Stage III**
- **Biomarkers**
- **Stage IV**
- **Connected tools**

## Iphones

2004

2019

2034



First iPhone in which year?

# Past, present and future of NSCLC

## Iphones

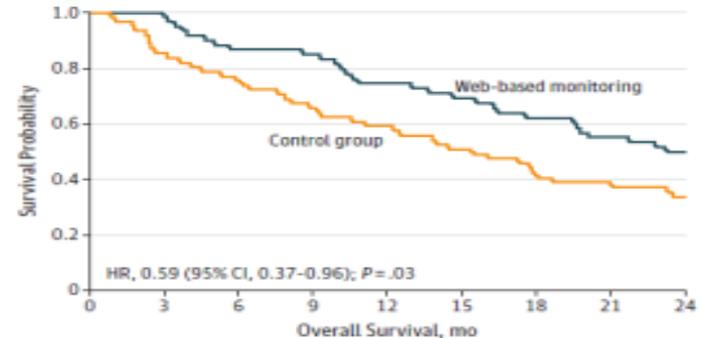
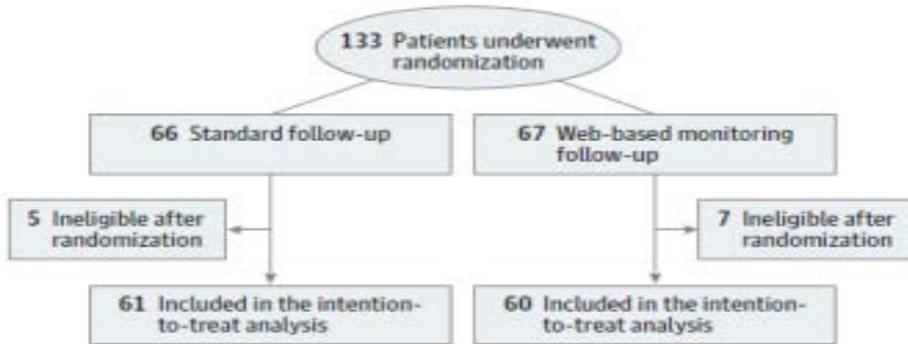
2004 **2007**

2019

2034



# Moovcare



No. at risk	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
Web-based monitoring	60	60	51	48	43	39	35	31	27
Control	61	52	45	38	34	29	24	22	19

Source	Median OS	12-mo OS, %	24-mo OS, %
Web-based monitoring	22.5 mo	75	50
Control	14.9 mo	56	34

- 13 symptoms, « email alert »
- 5 centres
- Heterogeneous population : NSCLC, SCLC, stage II – IV
- Heterogeneous treatments

# Lots of App...

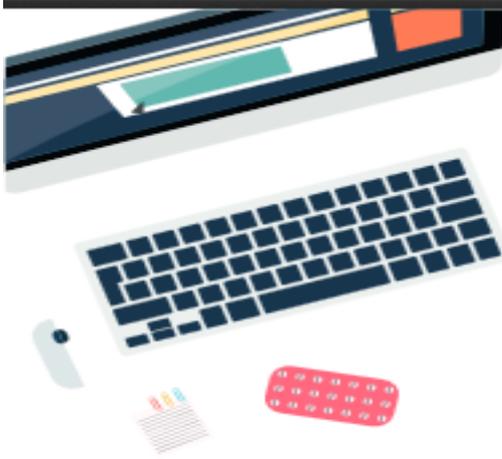
CUREETY

Un parcours de soin novateur en oncologie pour **améliorer le suivi et les prises en charge des patients ayant un cancer.**



Cureety est une solution intégrée à la chaîne des opérations des services hospitaliers, en tant que **dispositif médical (classe 1) de télésurveillance dédié à l'oncologie.**

# Lots of App...



## APPLI CHIMIO

Une application pour le suivi des effets secondaires de médicaments contre le cancer

### POUR QUOI FAIRE ?

Appli Chimio a été conçue par une équipe de professionnels de santé. L'objectif est de dépister le plus précocement possible les éventuels effets indésirables de votre traitement pour une prise en charge adaptée, rapide et coordonnée.

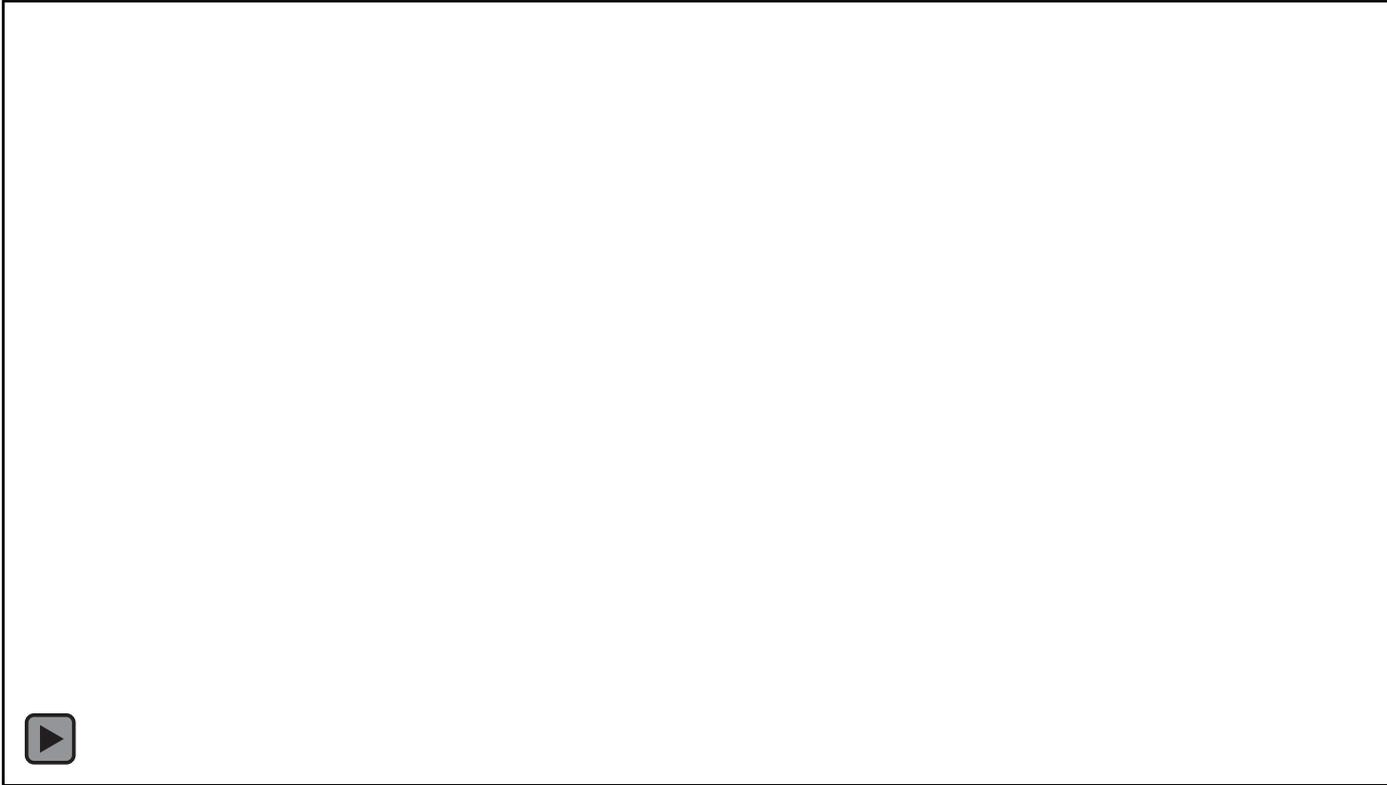
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- **Stage III**
- **Biomarkers**
- **Stage IV**
- **Connected tools**
- **Artificial intelligence**

# DUPLEX



# DUPLEX



# Melanoma screening

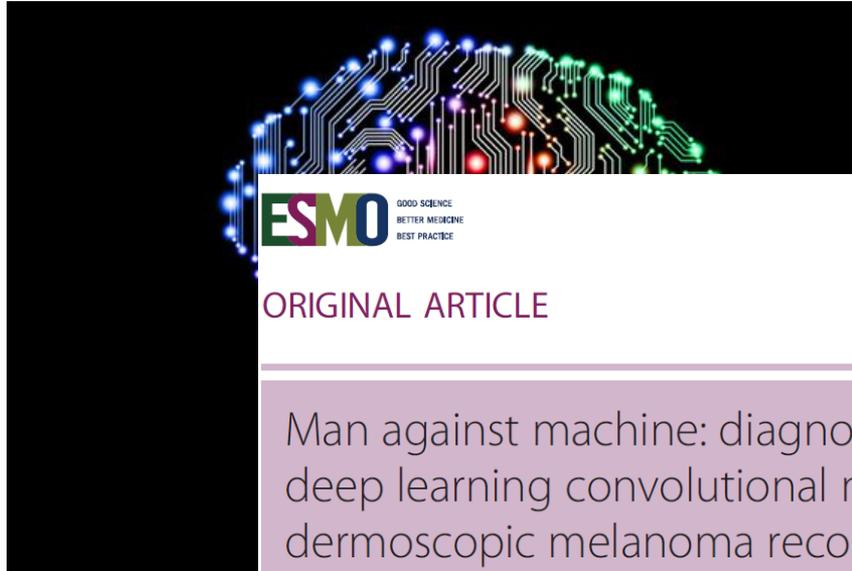


« Prenez chaque année  
votre peau en photo »

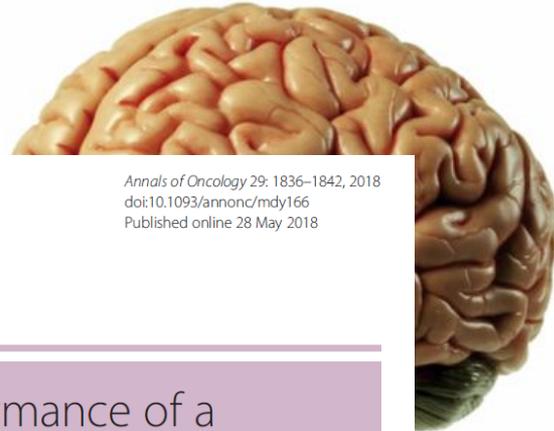
*C. Robert,  
Dermatologist-Oncologist,  
Gustave Roussy*

**First AI publication in 2017**

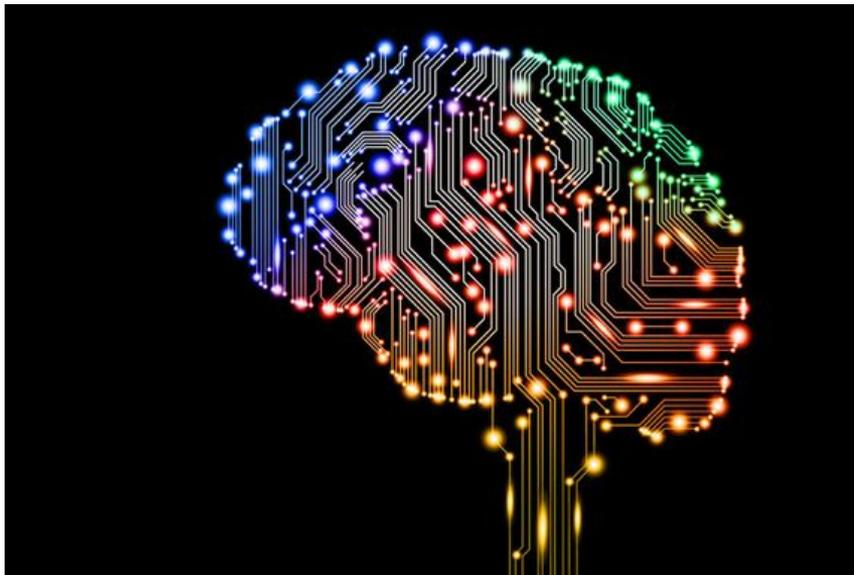
# AI vs. human



Man against machine: diagnostic performance of a deep learning convolutional neural network for dermoscopic melanoma recognition in comparison to 58 dermatologists



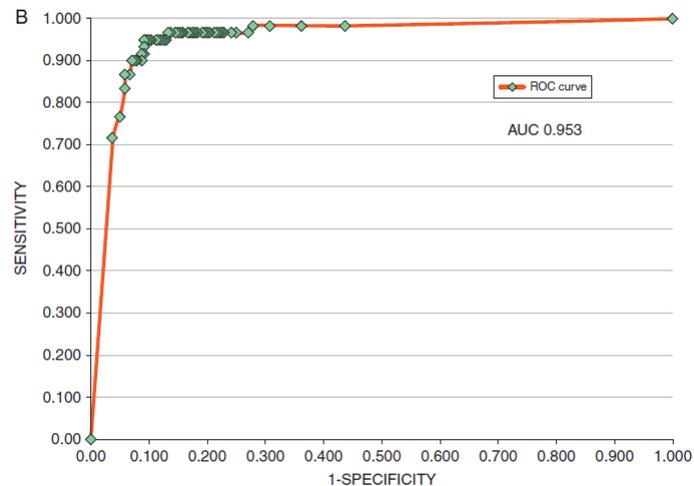
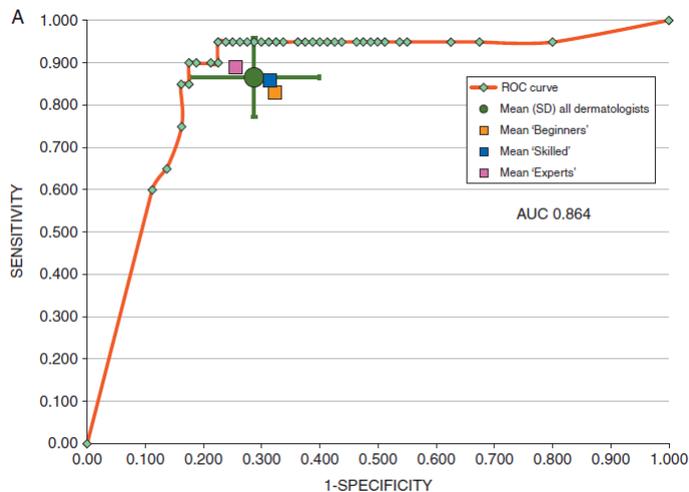
# AI and human



GoogleNet Inception CNN architecture

- 300 images, 20% melanoma
- 100 selected by 2 dermatologists
- 58/172 readers invited answered (International Dermoscopy Society) ranked by expertise level

# ROC curve to the average sensitivity and specificity to diagnose a melanoma



# From Bench to bedside...



THE APP ▾ ARTICLES SKIN CANCER ▾ DOCTORS ABOUT ▾

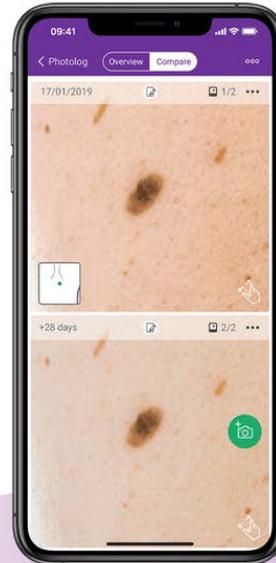
START FREE TRIAL

## Keep an eye on your skin

With photos of your skin and moles, you can more easily  
spot changes

TRY IT FREE FOR 30 DAYS

[Learn more](#)



## In 15 years

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
- **Local treatment**
- **Stage III**
- **Biomarkers**
- **Stage IV**
- **Connected tools**
- **Artificial intelligence**
- **Big data**

# Get rid of preclinical models?

## Post-traumatic stress disorder models

Escapable/inescapable electric shocks

Siegmund and Wotjak, 2006

Predator/predator scent exposure

Roth et al., 2011

Single prolonged stress

Souza et al., 2017

Restraint/immobilization

Mitra et al., 2005

Underwater holding

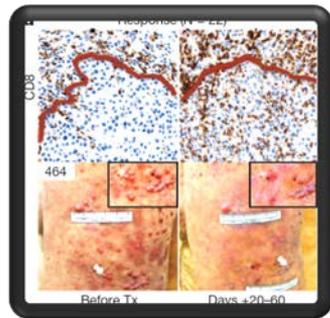
Richter-Levin, 1998

Social defeat

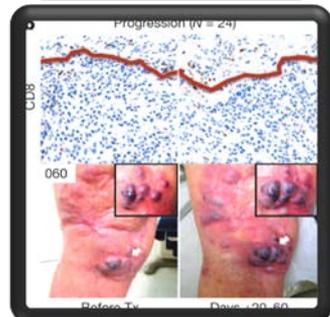
Golden et al., 2011

# Imaging of inflammation

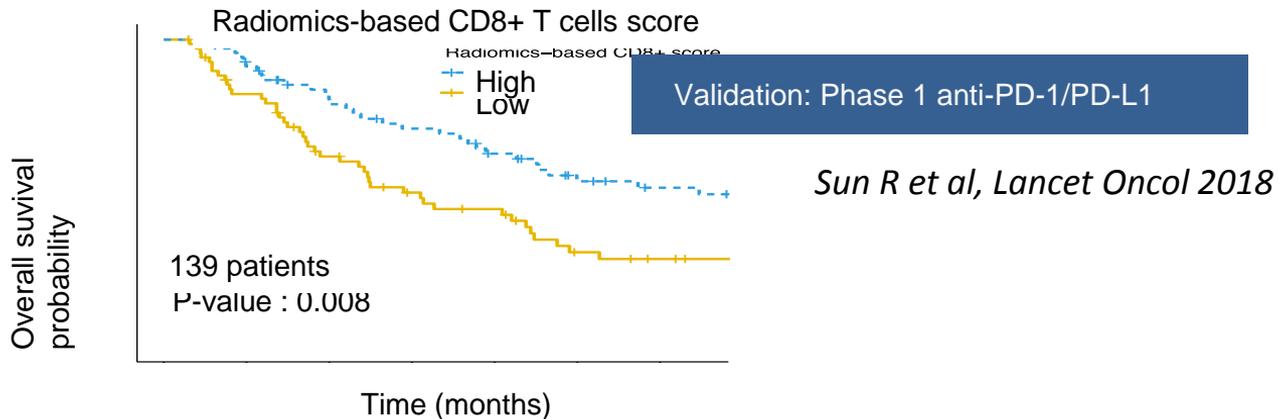
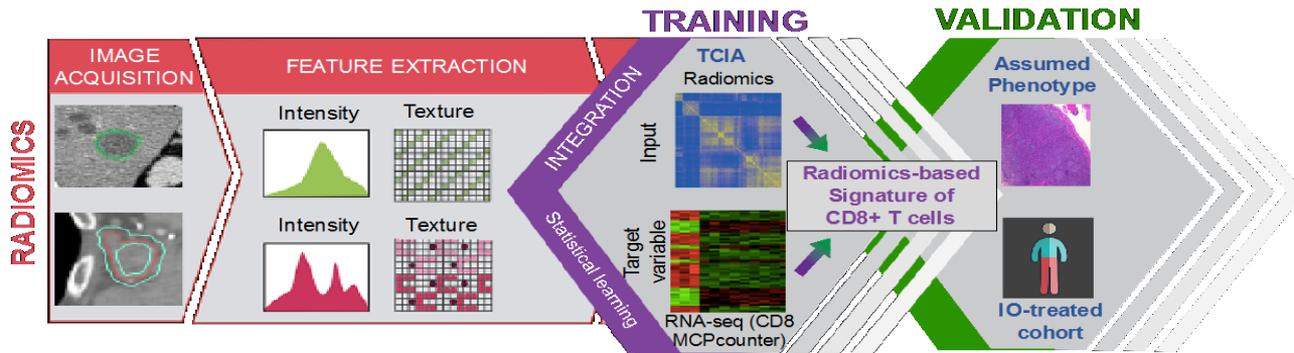
➤ Determination of an imaging-base signature of tumor immune infiltrate



Immune inflamed phenotype



Immune-desert



## In 15 years

- **Carcinogenesis**
- **Screening**
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- **Stage III**
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- **Connected tools**
- **Artificial intelligence**
- **Big data**
- **Different cares**

# Mieux vivre le cancer

## Programme MOLITOR EVASION

### KIP HOM

(programme APA connecté)

**Méditation Pleine Conscience**  
(stage d'initiation en 8 séances)

### YOGA

(cycle en 12 séances)

### ROSE DANSE

(cycle en 10 séances)

### Marche nordique

(cycle de 12 semaines)

### Atelier de QI GONG

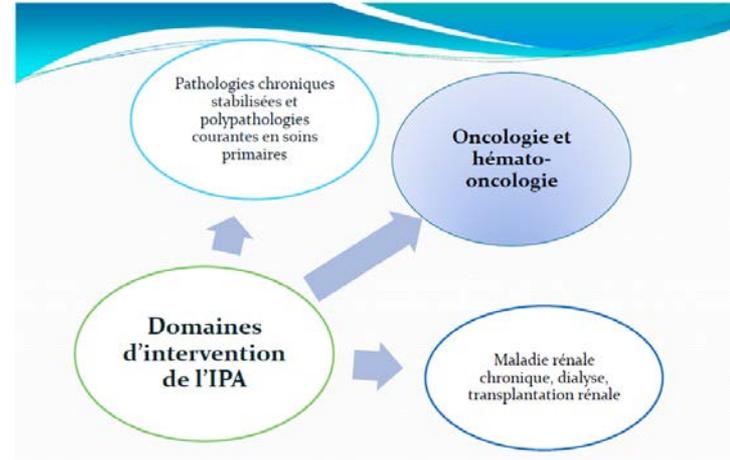
(atelier ouvert)



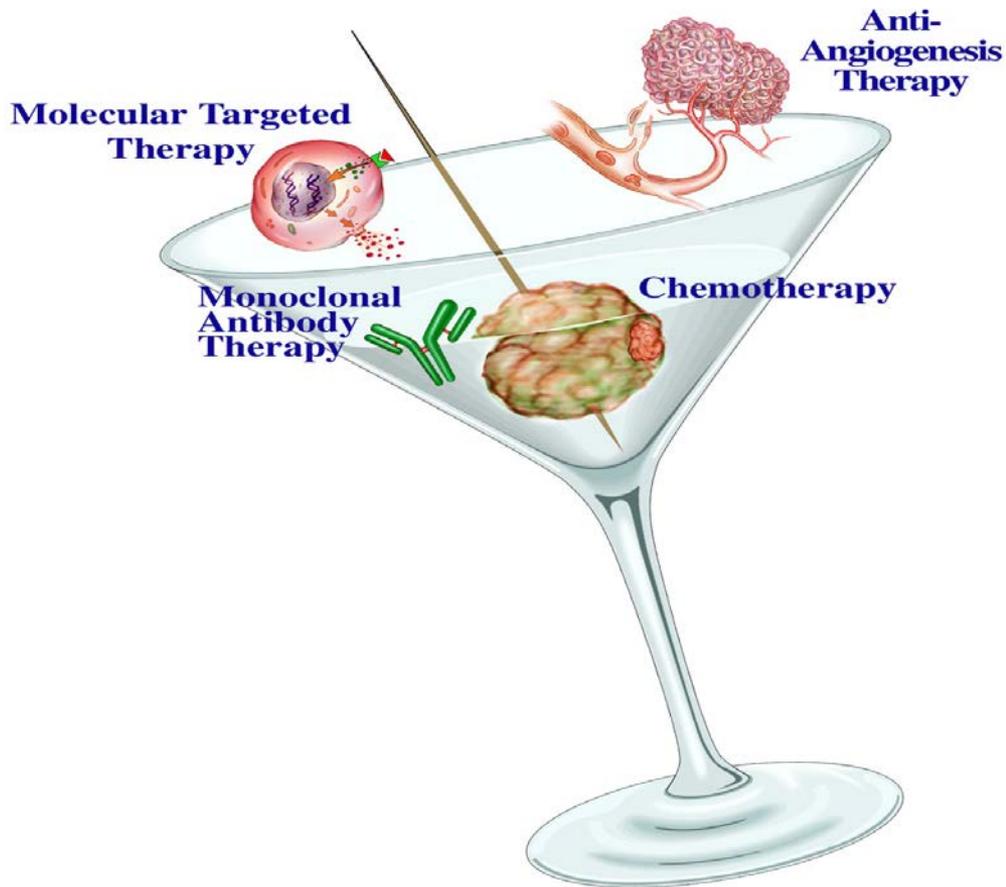
*Quand le sport devient une thérapie !*

# Infirmière de Pratique Avancée

- **Décrets du 18 juillet 2018**
- **Compétences :**
- Evaluation clinique
- Actes techniques
- Surveillance para clinique
- Prescriptions :
  - examens complémentaires,
  - renouvellements ou des adaptations de prescriptions médicales.



# Le cocktail anti-cancéreux du XXI<sup>ème</sup> siècle



Roy HERBST

ASCO 2001

**Immunotherapy  
revolution unseen!!**

# Le cocktail anti-cancéreux du XXI<sup>ème</sup> siècle

**Chemotherapy  
and ADC**

**Immunotherapy  
Hard (CAR-T...)  
vs. Soft (BITEs, ICI)**

**TKIs  
New targets,  
next gen. drugs**



**Local treatments  
everywhere**

**Integrated cares  
(IPA...)**

**AI everywhere  
(maybe too much)  
*Strategy tools*  
*Connected tools...***