



Leiden University  
Medical Center

# Nieuwe immunologische ontwikkelingen bij Gynaecologische Maligniteiten

*Jan Keizer Symposium 2024*



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Department of Medical Oncology LUMC  
LEIDEN

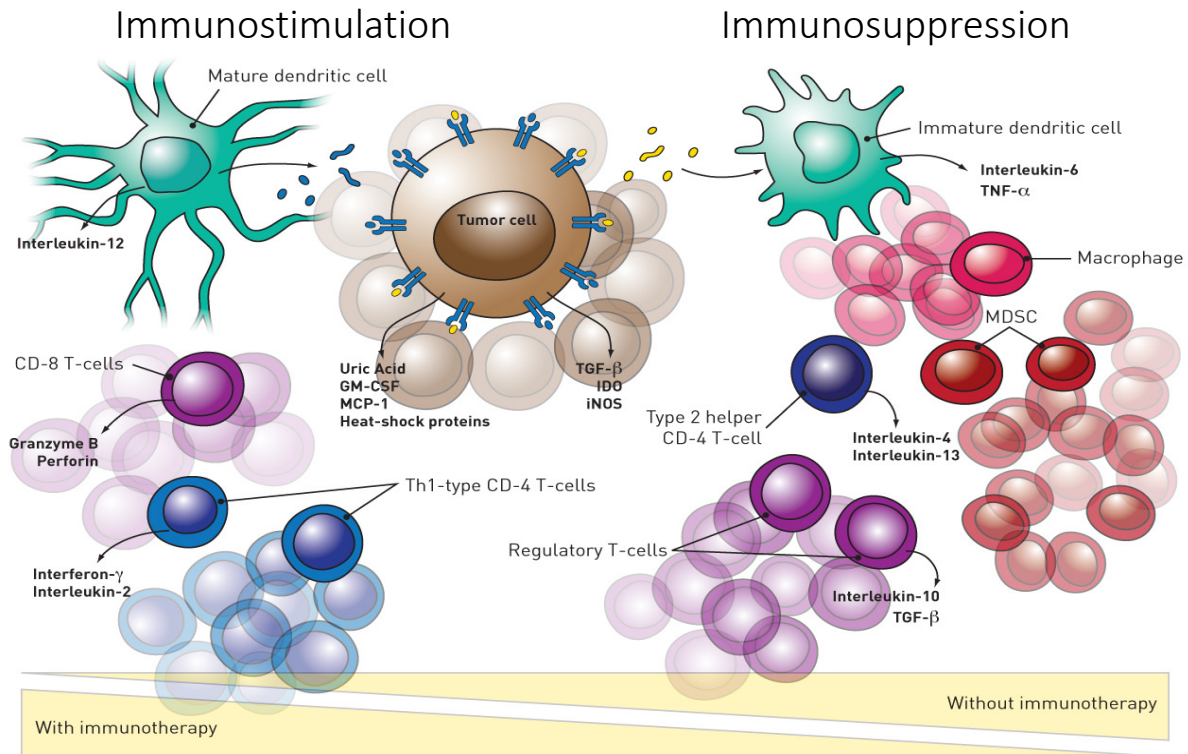


# Disclosure

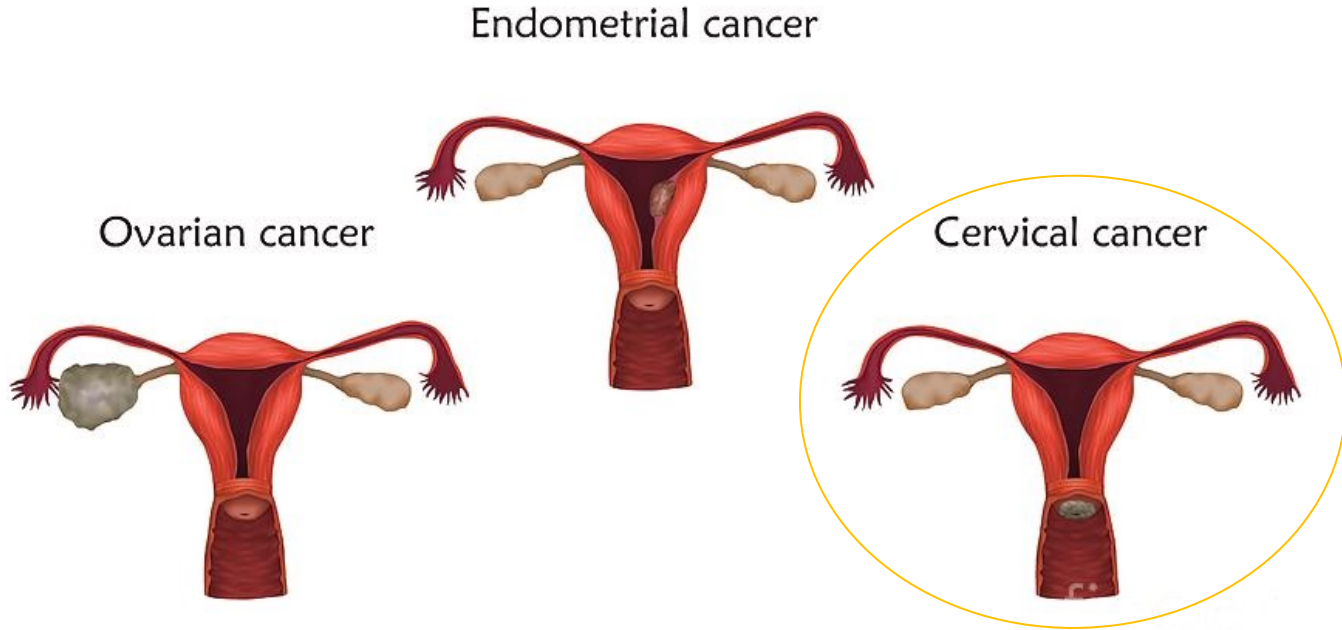
	No, nothing to disclose
x	Yes, please specify:

<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Honoraria/ Expenses</i>	<i>Consulting/ Advisory Board</i>	<i>Funded Research</i>	<i>Royalties/ Patent</i>	<i>Stock Options</i>	<i>Ownership/ Equity Position</i>	<i>Employee</i>	<i>Other (please specify)</i>
AstraZeneca		x	x					
Daiicchi	x							
Eisai		x						
GSK		x						
Lilly		x						
MSD		x						
Novartis		x	x					
Philips			x					

# Immunotherapy (IO) TME



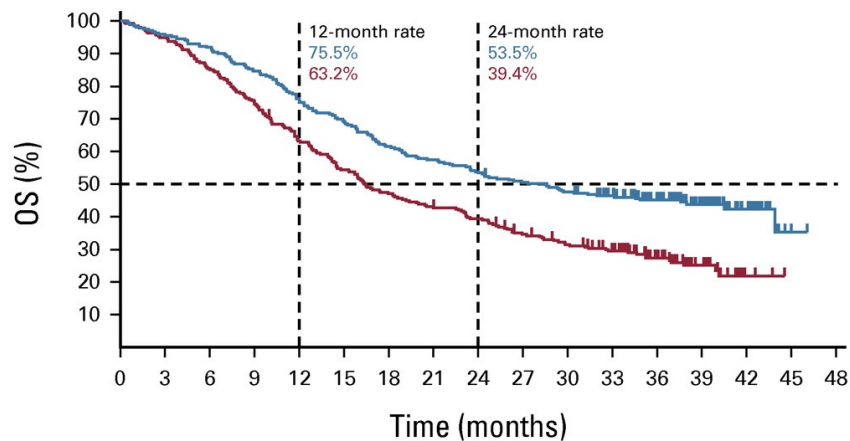
# IO in Cervical Cancer





# Addition of pembrolizumab to 1<sup>st</sup> line standard chemo-bevacizumab in advanced PD-L1+ cervical cancer (KEYNOTE 826)

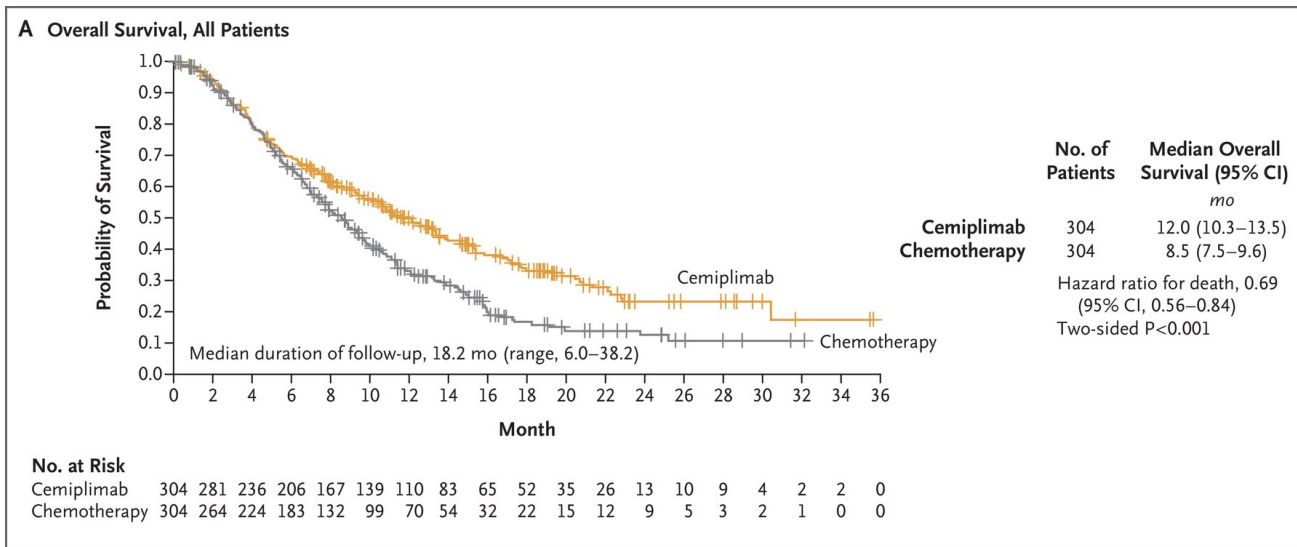
Treatment Group	No. of Events/ No. of Patients (%)	Median OS, Months (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
Pembro + chemo ± bev	153/273 (56.0)	28.6 (22.1 to 38.0)	0.60 (0.49 to 0.74)
Placebo + chemo ± bev	201/275 (73.1)	16.5 (14.5 to 20.0)	



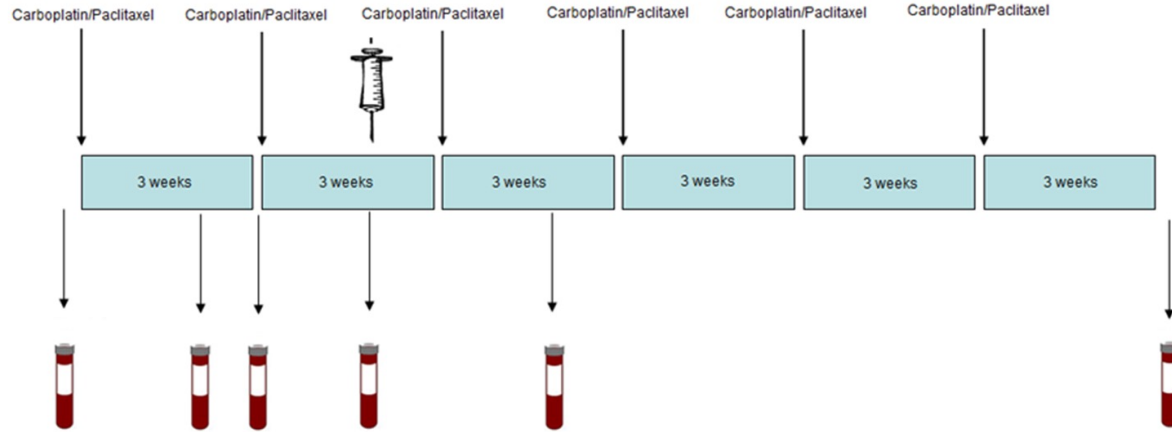
No. at risk:

273	261	251	231	206	189	168	157	146	136	128	116	90	52	22	2	0
275	261	235	207	173	149	129	117	107	91	81	68	45	24	3	0	0

# Phase III cemiplimab vs investigator choice chemo 2<sup>nd</sup> line



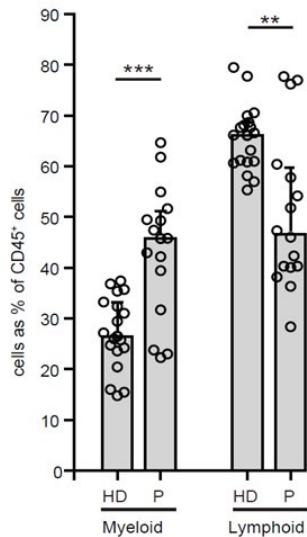
# HPV16 E6/E7 SLP vaccine in advanced Cervical Cancer



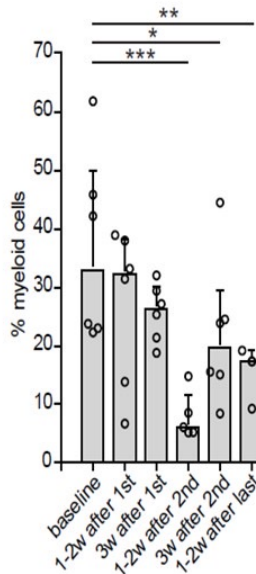
**Aim:** Study the effect of chemotherapy on (HPV specific ) immunity and determine the optimal time-window to start immunotherapy.

**Design:** 2 cohorts: 6 pts carboplatin-paclitaxel, 12 pts also HPV-16 SLP vaccine

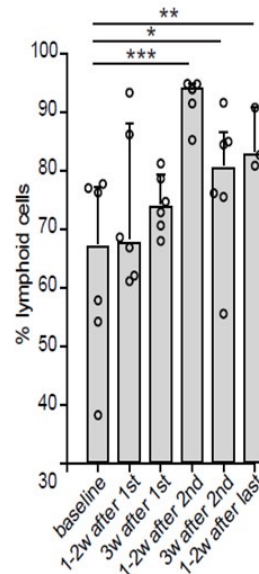
# Carboplatin-paclitaxel normalizes myeloid cells, while maintaining lymphocytes and T-cell function



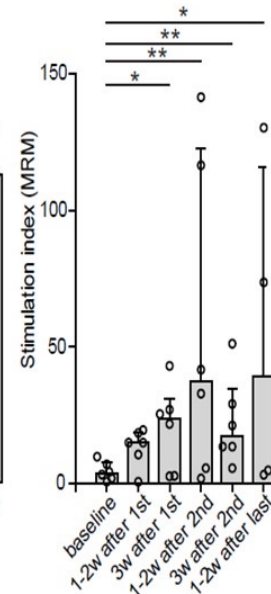
**Baseline myeloids cells pts vs healthy donor (HD)**



**Myeloid cell counts**

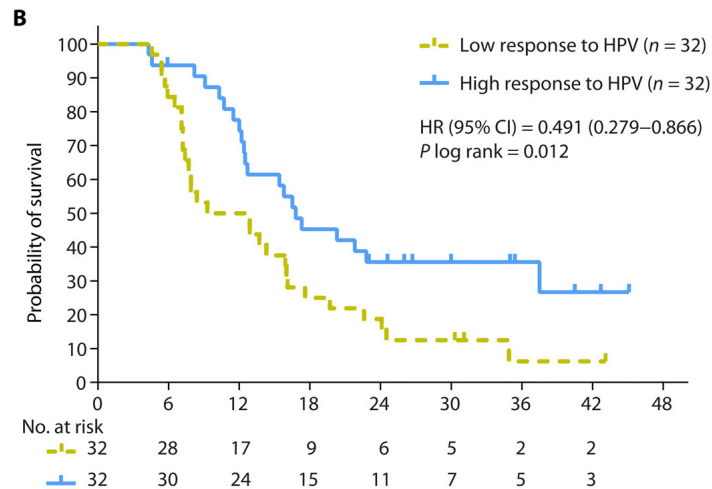
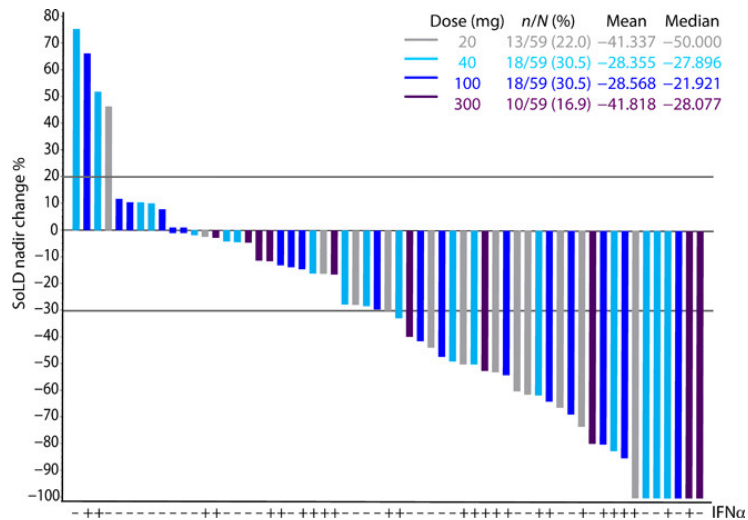


**Lymphocyte counts**



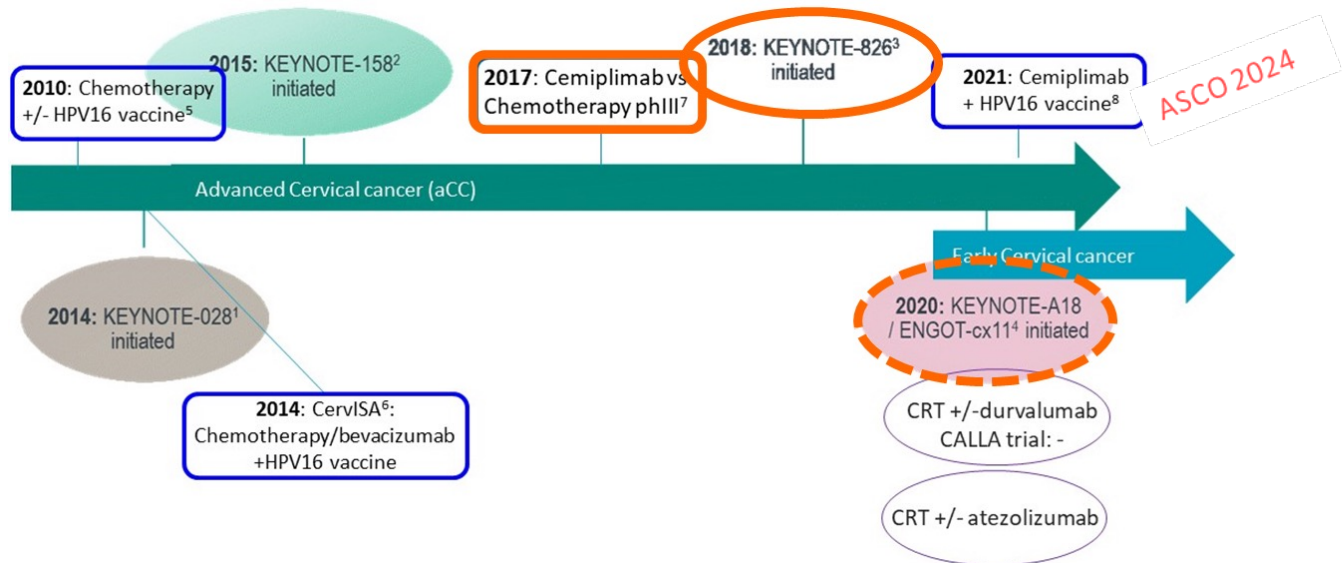
**T-cell function (MRM)**

# Phase II HPV-16 vaccine + chemo/bevacizumab in advanced Cx



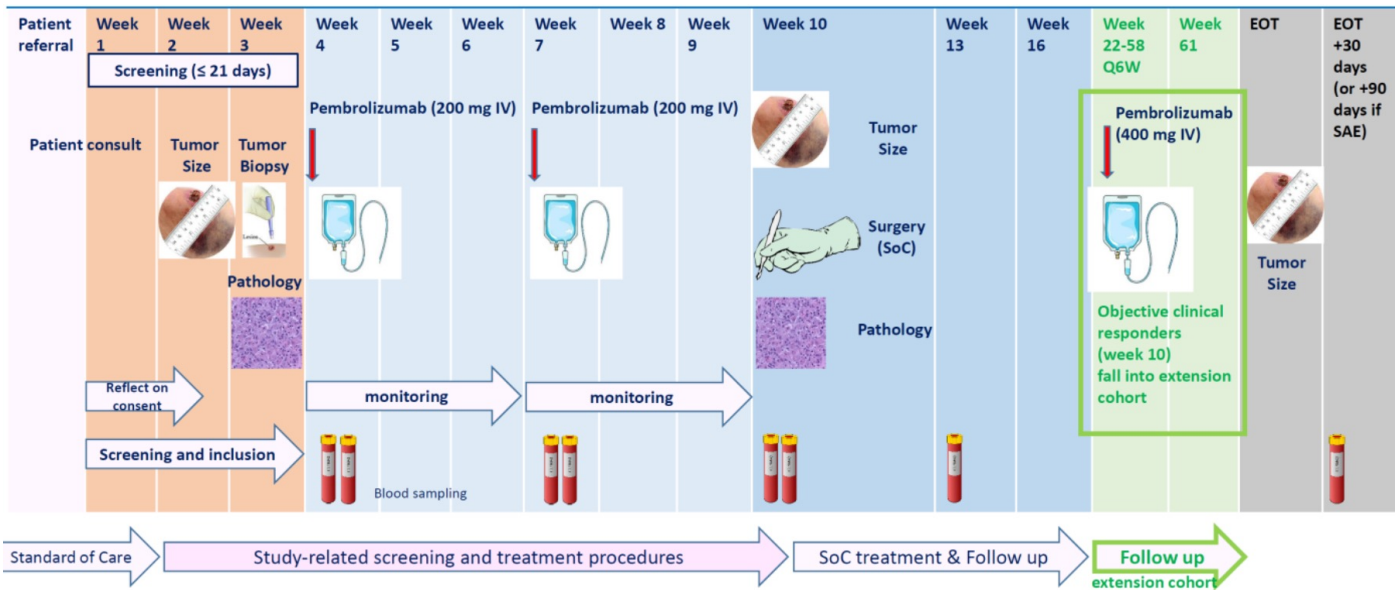
# Summary IO in Cervical Cancer

- Biomarkers: HPV and PD-L1
- 1<sup>st</sup> line: Pembrolizumab is added to 1<sup>st</sup> line therapy of advanced cervical cancer
- 2<sup>nd</sup> line: Cemiplimab
- Adjuvant setting: OS IO data follow





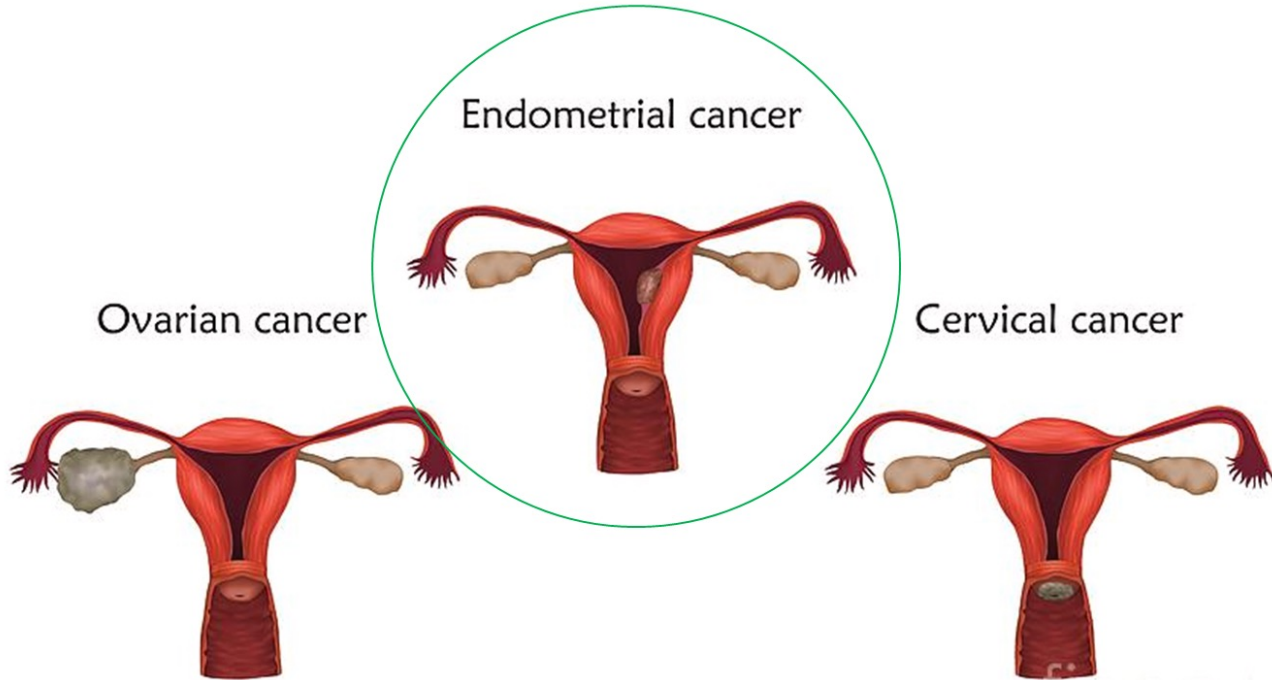
# APOLLO neoadjuvant pembrolizumab in Vulvar SCC



# Jan dank voor coordinatie van oncologie uitjes



# IO in Endometrial Cancer

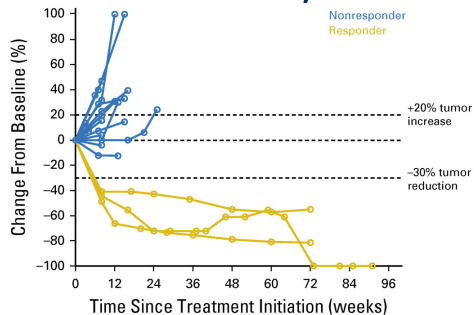


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# Biomarkers in Endometrial cancer (EC)

## PD-L1+: Keynote 028: IO in PD-L1+ aEC ORR only 13%



## MMRd/MSI high ORR about 45%

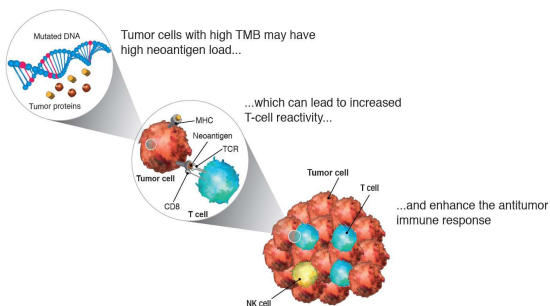


Perspective  
OCTOBER 12, 2017

### First FDA Approval Agnostic of Cancer Site — When a Biomarker Defines the Indication

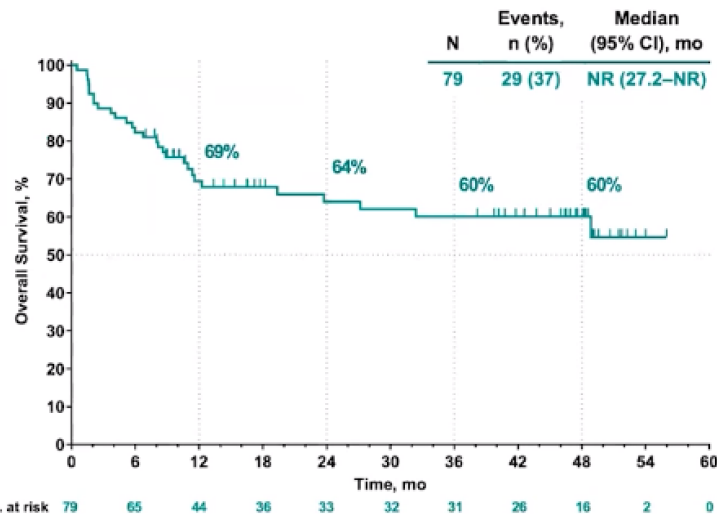
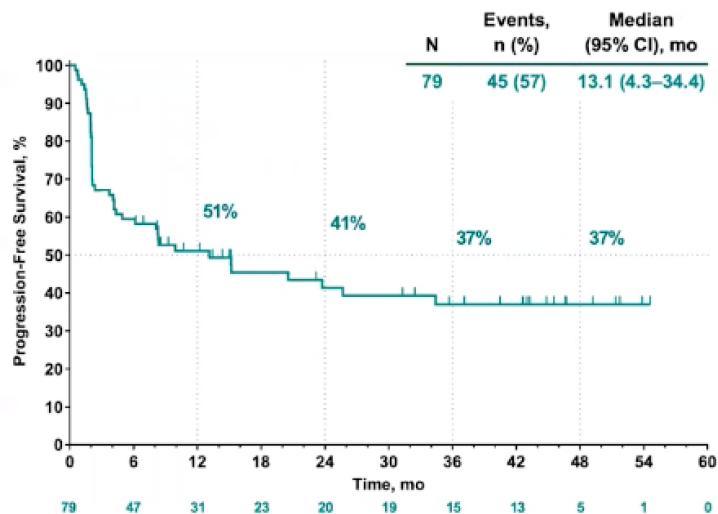
Steven Lemery, M.D., M.H.S., Patricia Keegan, M.D., and Richard Pazdur, M.D.

## Tumor Mutational Burden



Tumor type*	MSI-high, %
Uterine corpus endometrial	28.3
Stomach adenocarcinoma	21.9
Colon adenocarcinoma	16.6
Rectal adenocarcinoma	9.2
Adrenal cortical	5.4
Esophageal	3.3
Ovarian	3.2
Hepatocellular	2.9
Cervical squamous	2.3

# IO in MMRd/MSI aEC durable response



# 1<sup>st</sup> line trials Chemo plus IO in all-comers EC

	Dostarlimab RUBY-part1	Pembrolizumab NRG-GY018	Atezolizumab ATTEND	Durvalumab DUO-E
<b>Treatment Chemotherapy + placebo vs</b>	Plus dostarlimab	Plus pembrolizumab	Plus atezolizumab	Plus durvalumab Plus durva/olaparib
<b>Duration IO</b>	3 years	2 years	Until PD	Until PD
<b>Patients</b>	All comers	All comers	All comers	All comers
<b>Prior (neo)Adj.</b>	<6 mo	<12 mo	<6 mo	<12 mo
<b>Prim. outcome</b>	PFS, OS	PFS	PFS, OS	PFS
<b>HR in MMRd subgroup</b>	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.42
<b>Registration</b>	FDA/EMA			



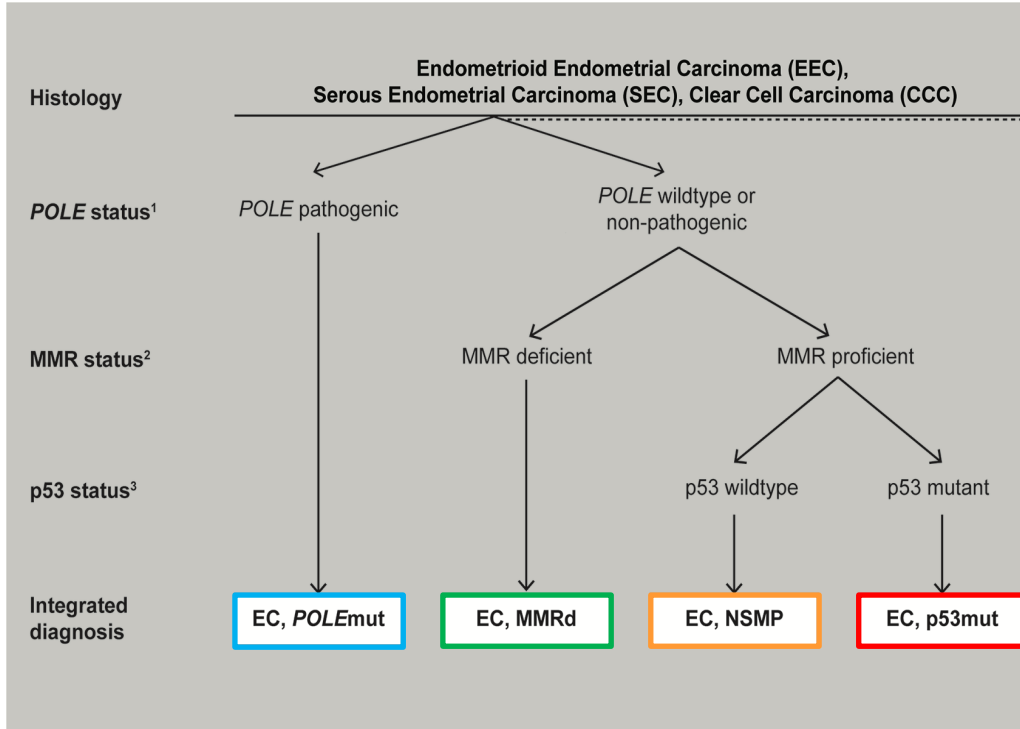
# Lenvatinib Plus Pembrolizumab in Previously Treated Advanced Endometrial Cancer: Updated Efficacy and Safety From the Randomized Phase III Study 309/KEYNOTE-775

Vicky Makker, MD<sup>1</sup>; Nicoletta Colombo, MD<sup>2</sup>; Antonio Casado Herráez, MD<sup>3</sup>; Bradley J. Monk, MD<sup>4</sup>; Helen Mackay, MD<sup>5</sup>; Alessandro D. Santin, MD<sup>6</sup>; David S. Miller, MD<sup>7</sup>; Richard G. Moore, MD<sup>8</sup>; Sally Baron-Hay, MBBS<sup>9</sup>; Isabelle Ray-Coquard, MD<sup>10</sup>; Kimio Ushijima, MD<sup>11</sup>; Kan Yonemori, MD<sup>12</sup>; Yong Man Kim, MD<sup>13</sup>; Eva M. Guerra Alia, MD<sup>14</sup>; Ulus A. Sanli, MD<sup>15</sup>; Steven Bird, MS<sup>16</sup>; Robert Orłowski, MD<sup>18</sup>; Jodi McKenzie, PhD<sup>17</sup>; Chinyere Okpara, PhD<sup>18</sup>; Gianmaria Barresi, MD<sup>19</sup>; and Domenica Lorusso, MD<sup>20</sup>

Lenvatinib plus pembrolizumab vs chemotherapy showed benefits in

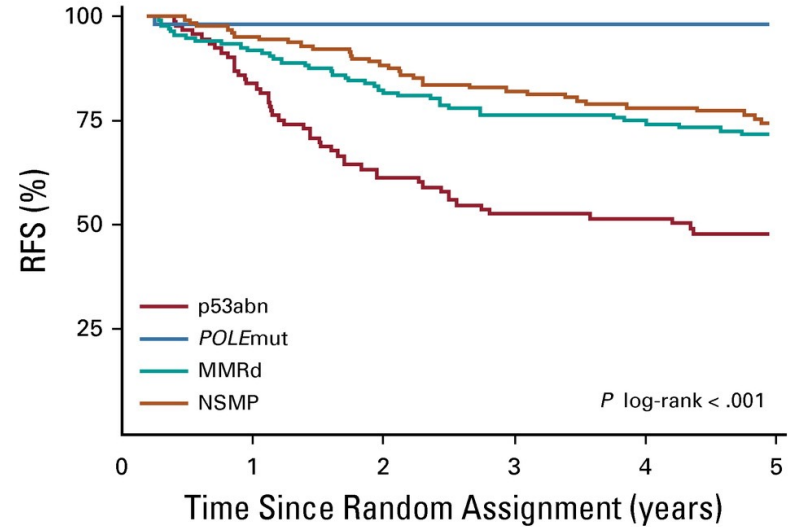
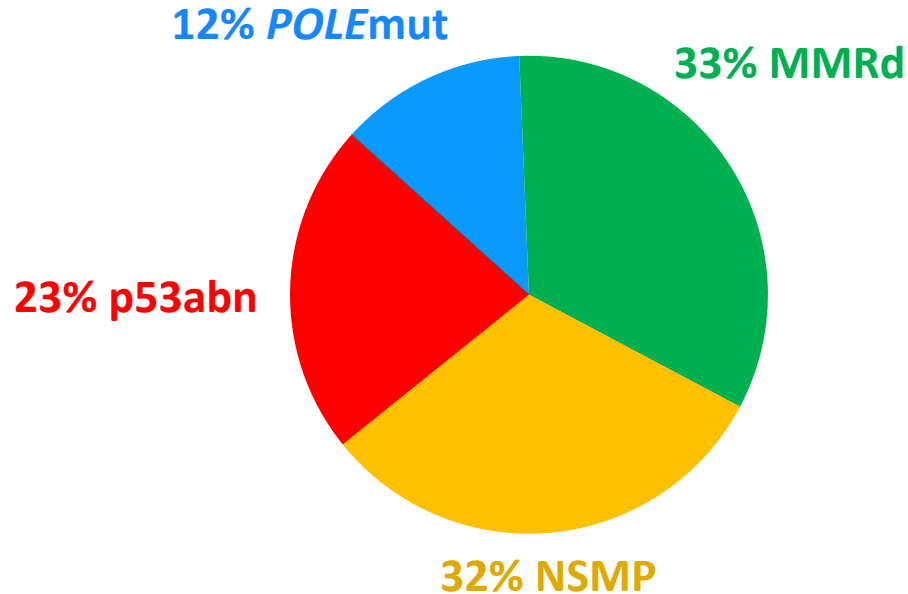
- OS (pMMR HR, 0.70; **all-comer (HR:0.65) 11.9 => 18.7 mo**)
- PFS (pMMR HR, 0.60; all-comer HR, 0.56), and
- ORR (pMMR patients, 32.4% v 15.1%; all-comers, 33.8% v 14.7%)

# Molecular Classification EC



- Prognostically informative in low-, intermediate-, and high-risk EC

# Molecular EC classification in PORTEC-3 cohort

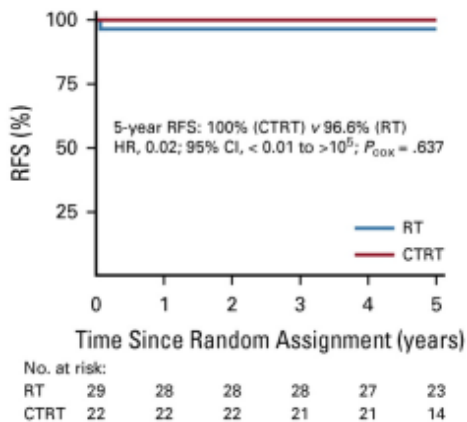


No. at risk:

p53abn	93	72	57	49	44	32
<i>POLEmut</i>	51	50	50	49	48	37
MMRd	137	124	112	102	96	74
NSMP	129	122	113	105	94	69

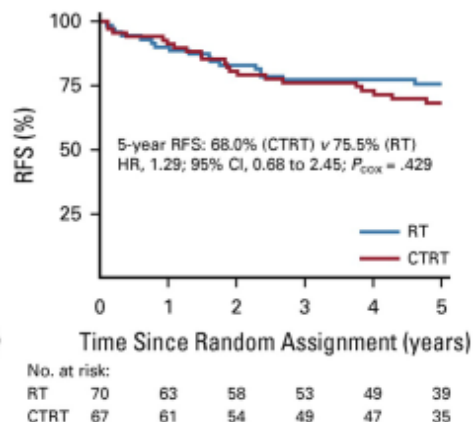
# RFS per molecular subgroup in PORTEC-3 cohort

## All stages POLEmut EC



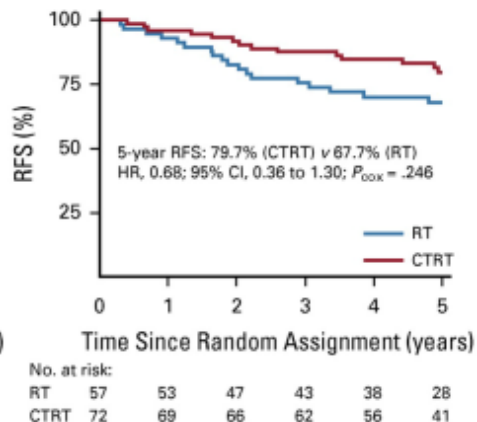
Excellent RFS, regardless of treatment arm.

## All stages MMRd EC



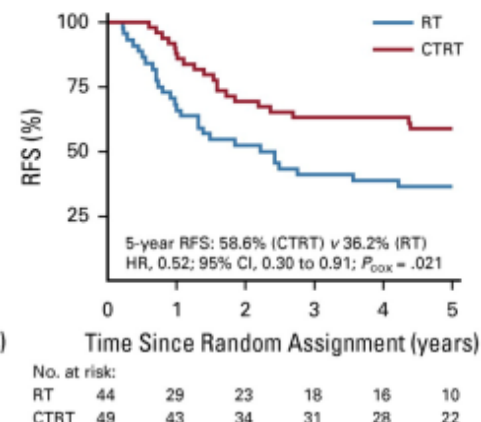
No benefit from CRT

## All stages NSMP EC



Inconclusive benefit from CRT

## All stages p53abn EC



Significant benefit from CRT



**GCI**  
GYNECOLOGIC  
CANCER INTERGROUP

**ENGOT**  
European Network of  
Gynaecological Oncological Trial groups

Surgically resected EC

Eligible histotypes:  
endometrioid, serous,  
clear cell,  
un/dedifferentiated,  
mixed and  
carcinosarcoma



Molecular  
Classification

p53abn stage IA (MI+) to III

MMRd stage IB-II(LVSI+)/III

NSMP ER+ stage II(LVSI+)/III

POLEmut stage I-III



Chemoradiotherapy

Chemoradiotherapy

→ **Olaparib**



Radiation therapy

Radiation therapy

+ **Durvalumab**



Chemoradiotherapy

Radiation therapy

→ **Progesterin**



**No adjuvant therapy or  
de-escalation**

**RAINBO program** supported by GCI and coordinated by *TransPORTEC* will allocate EC pts to 4 international academic sub-trials each led by one Gyn-Onc national clinical trial group

# RAINBO MMRd-GREEN trial

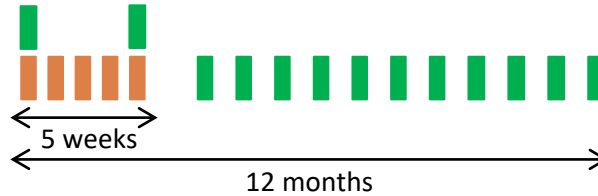
## TransPORTEC/GCIG/ENGOT-EN<sup>1-4</sup> - RAINBO

### Inclusion criteria:

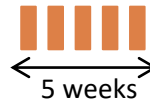
- MMRd (*POLE* wildtype)
- Stage IB/II with substantial LVSI or stage IIIA-C EC
- WHO 0-1
- TLH-BSO/TAH-BSO regardless of lymph node staging
- No prior pelvic irradiation

1:1

Pelvic RT 45-48.6 Gy + 13x durvalumab 1500 mg Q4W



Pelvic RT 45-48.6 Gy



### Primary objective:

- 3-yr RFS

### Secondary objectives:

- OS, DSS
- Vaginal, pelvic, distant recurrences
- HRQoL
- Safety & tolerability
- Exploratory translational research

Sample size: 316 patients





Canada  
Sponsor of **POLEmut-BLUE**

United Kingdom  
Sponsor of **NSMP-ORANGE**

Netherlands  
Sponsor of **MMRd-GREEN**

Belgium

Germany

France  
Sponsor of **p53abn-RED**

Italy

Czech Republic

Brazil

India



- 9/10 centers in NL open
- MEC approvals of Netherlands, Canada, Belgium, France, Germany, Czech Republic and Italy
- India, UK and Brazil will follow

# Overarching and translational research project



Inclusion of:	Stage IA (MI+) - III	Stage Ib/II+LSVI - III	Stage II+LSVI - III	Stage I-III
Experimental Tx	CRT + PARP-i	EBRT + PDL1-i	EBRT + HT	De-escalated Tx
Control Tx	CRT	EBRT	CRT	Standard of care
Outcomes	RFS, OS, tox/QoL	RFS, OS, tox/QoL	RFS, OS, tox/QoL	RFS, OS, tox/QoL
Sample size	575	316	600	145

Uniform  
RAINBO  
Data  
Registration

**Overarching RAINBO research project**  
 Treatment efficacy, toxicity, quality of life and cost-utility  
**Translational research**  
 Tumor micro-environment, molecular features, tumor immunology, AI

# Dank voor de Research Coördinatie

WSC  
Med Onco  
LUMC



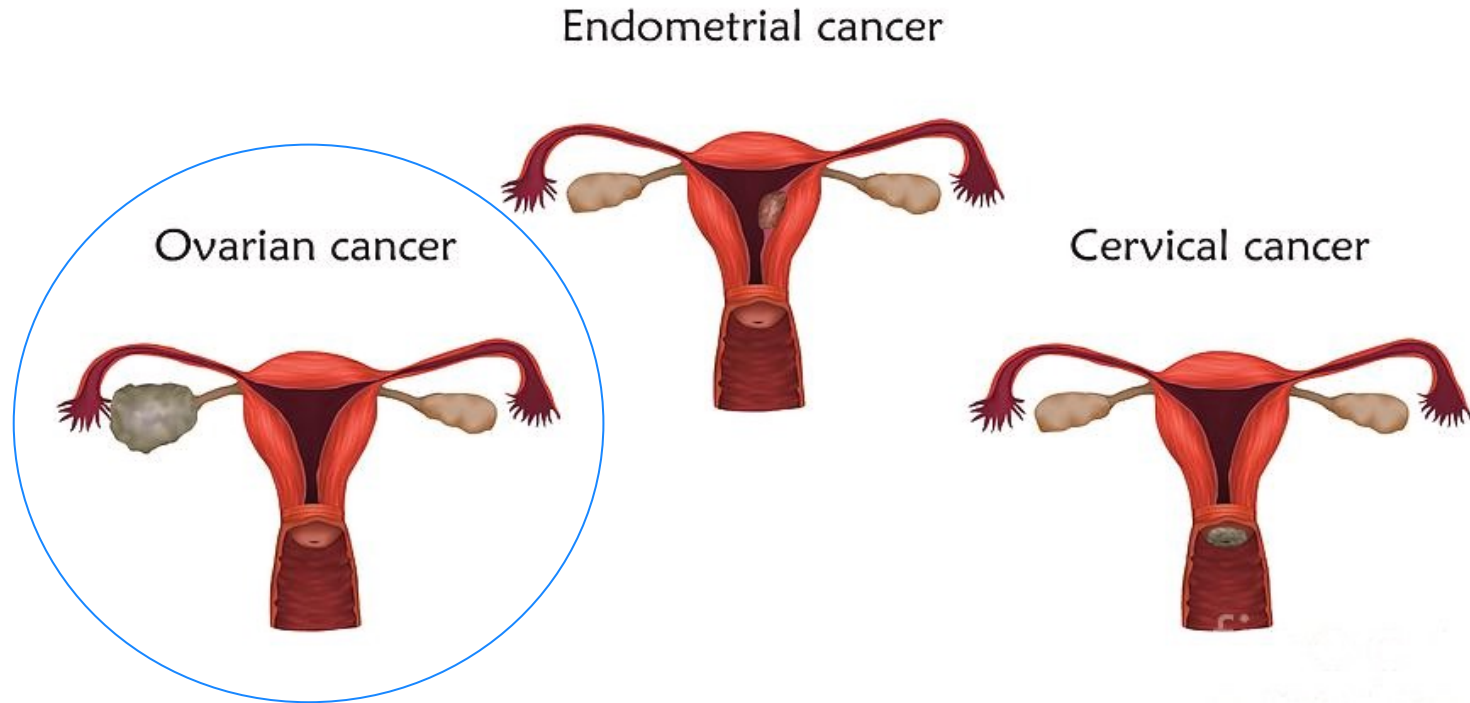
**39<sup>e</sup>**

**V&VN Oncologiedagen**  
Zorg voor de toekomst

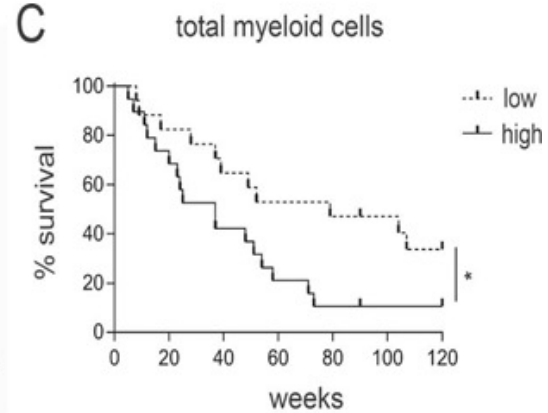
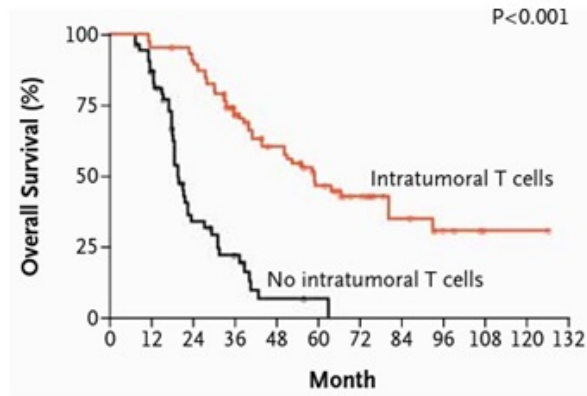
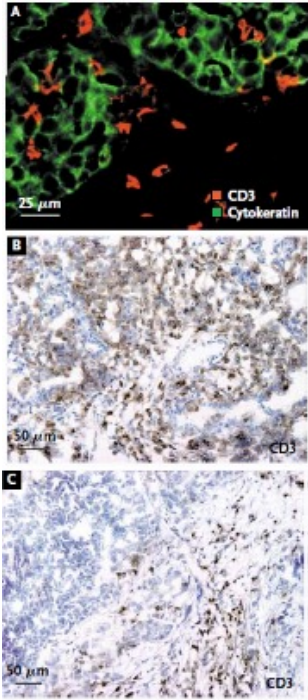
[www.oncologiedagen.nl](http://www.oncologiedagen.nl)



# IO in Ovarian Cancer

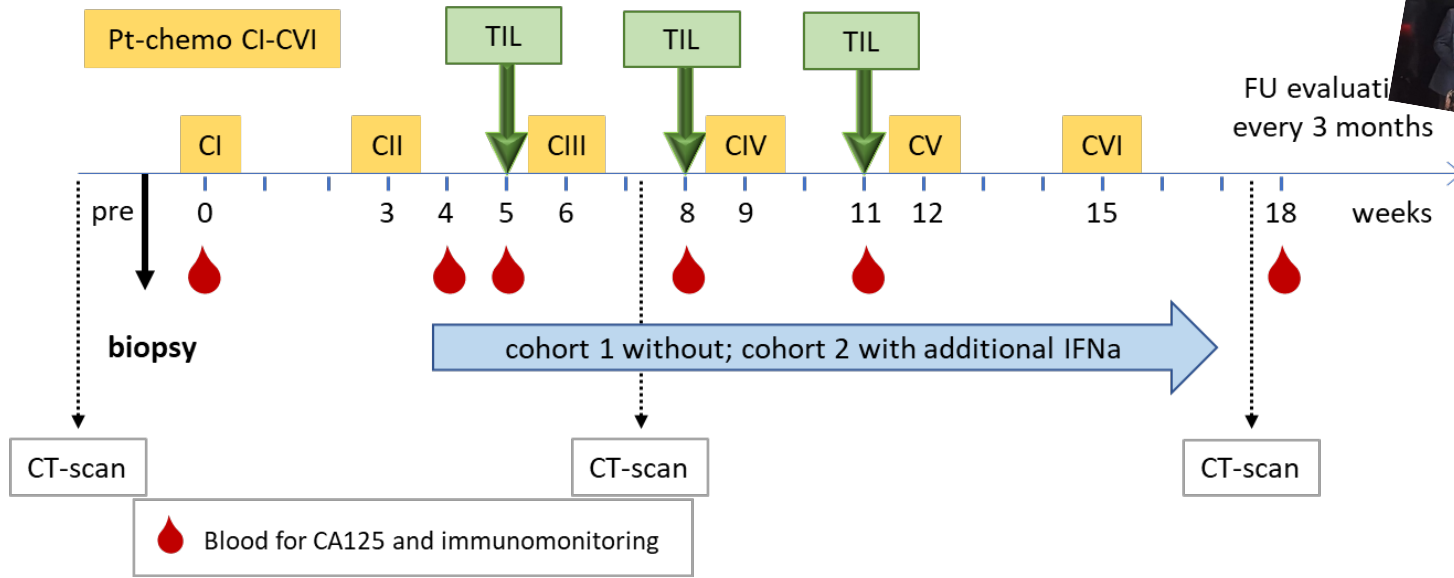


# TIL in Ovarian Cancer



- The presence of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) is associated with an improved OS in advanced stage EOC
- But tumor-specific T cell responses often hampered by local immunosuppressive cells





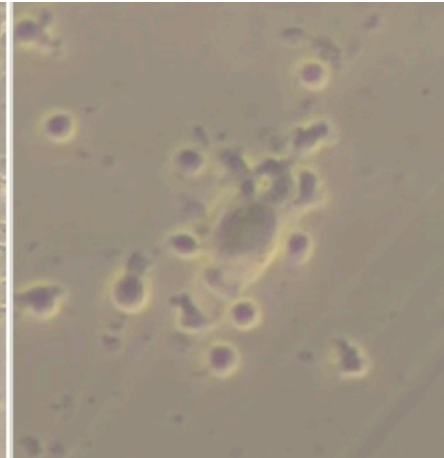
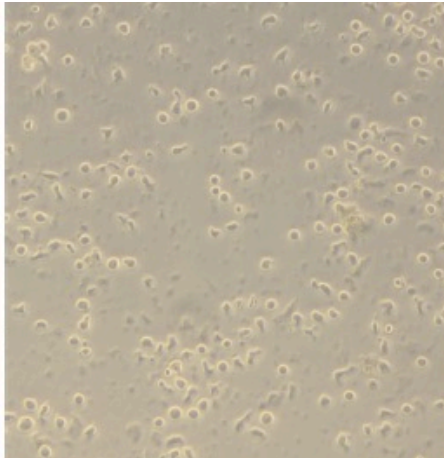
**Inclusion:** Patients with recurrent platinum-sensitive EOC

**Primary objective:** Safety and feasibility *w/o IFNa*

**Secondary objectives:** best objective response, disease control rate, immunomodulation



# TIL production, culture and activity



- It was feasible to obtain TIL for all patients
- TIL and/or IFN $\alpha$  related adverse events  $\geq$  grade 3:

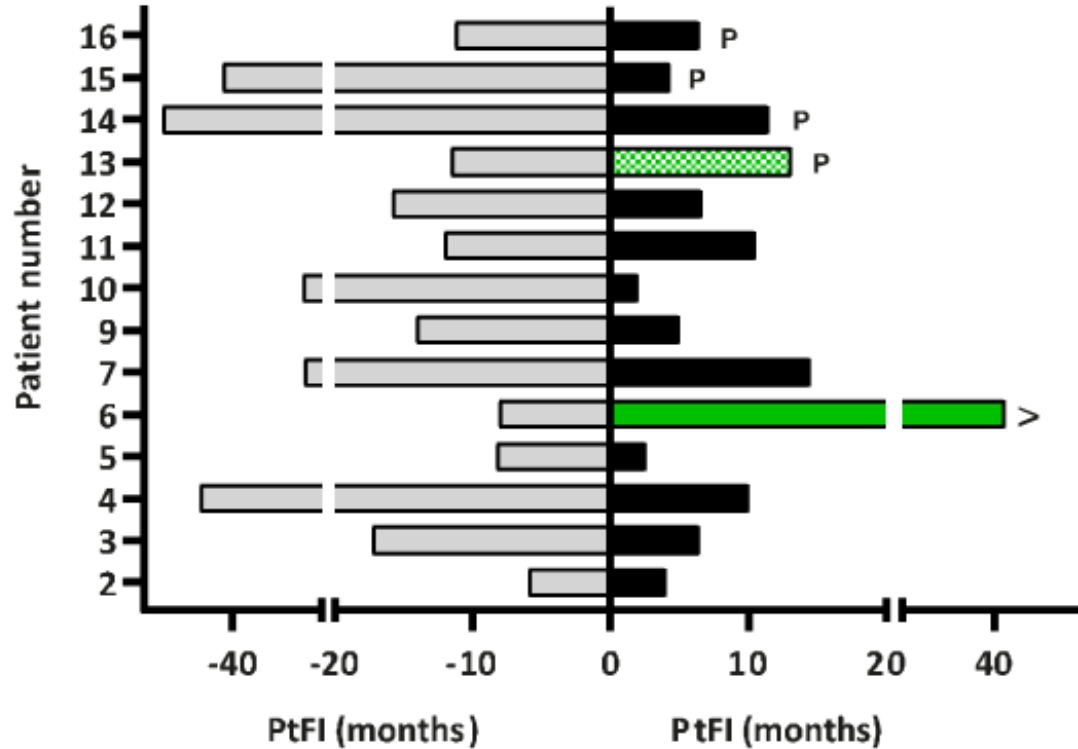
## **TIL + Chemotherapy cohort (n=12)**

- neutropenia grade 3: 1/12

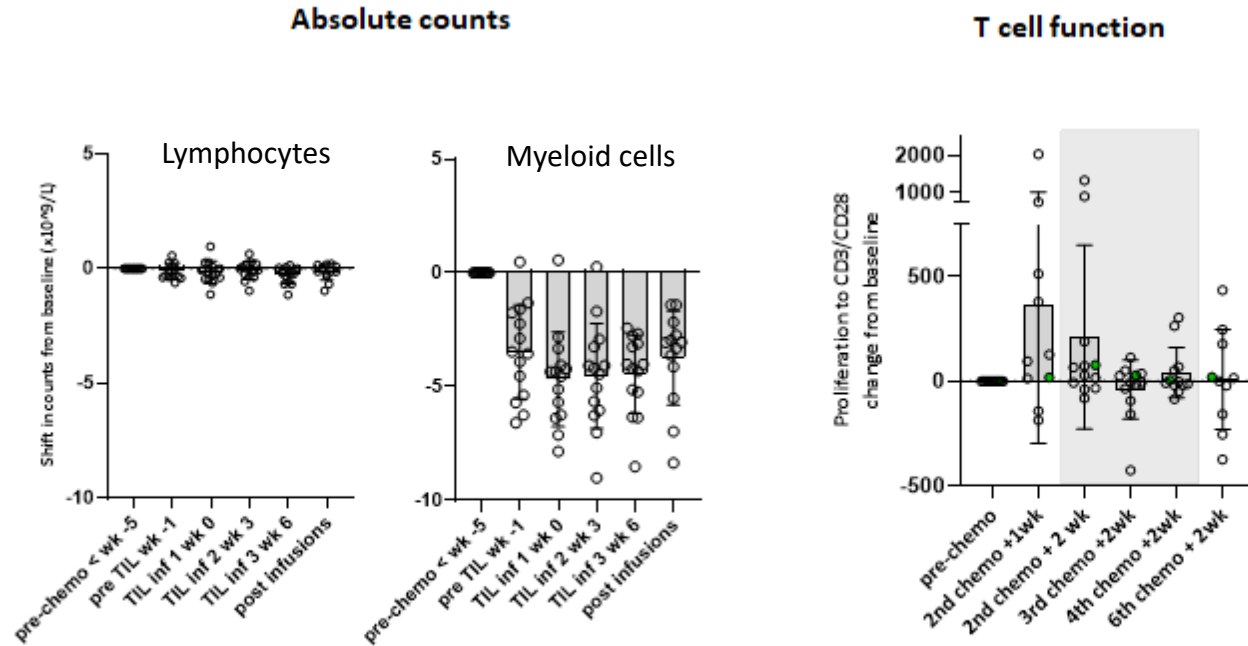
## **TIL + IFN $\alpha$ + Chemotherapy cohort (n=2)**

- Neutropenia grade 4: 2/2
- Thrombocytopenia grade 3: 2/2

# Best overall response, platinum free interval

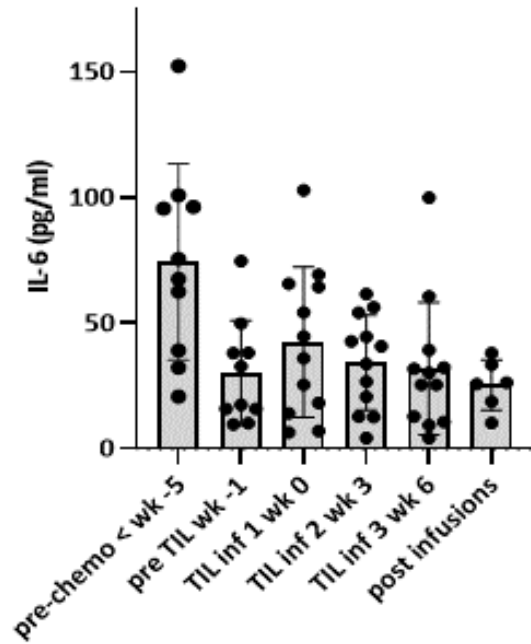


# Changes in blood myeloid and lymphoid cell counts



*Myeloid cells are reduced by CP-chemotherapy while lymphoid cell frequencies and function are not affected*

# Change in systemic cytokine levels



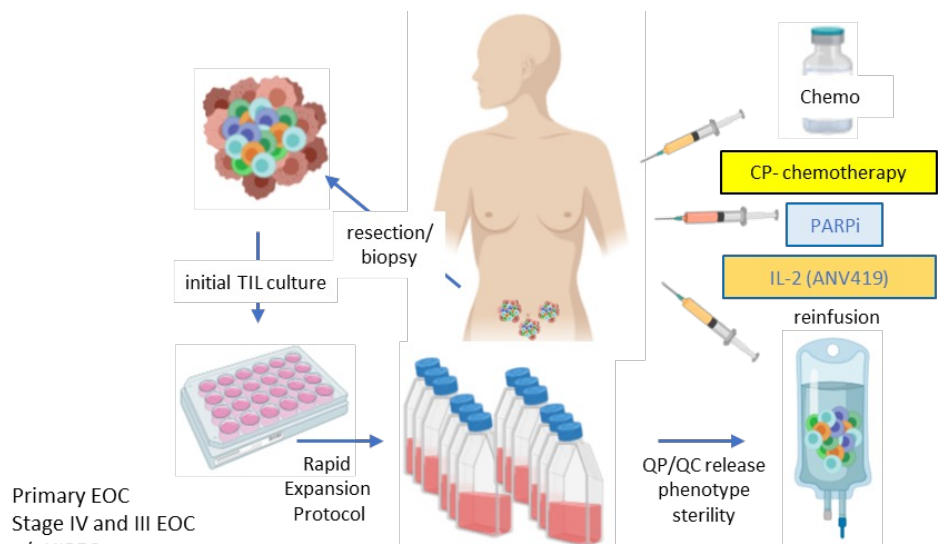
- No changes in cytokines IL-7, IL-15 or IL-2
- Reduction of circulating IL-6, knowing that
  - increased serum IL-6 levels correlate with disease status and worse prognosis in EOC
  - Ovarian cancer-cell derived IL-6 can polarize monocyte differentiation into the suppressive M2 subtype
    - => may change the TME in favor of anti-tumor immune response



## Summary: TIL +/- IFN $\alpha$ during chemotherapy – OVACUre -

- TIL during standard carboplatin-paclitaxel is safe and promising
- IFN $\alpha$  'conditioning' was too toxic with chemotherapy
- Optimal normalization of myeloid cells 1-2 weeks after 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle
- IL-6 serum level reduction by therapy
- Promising early signs of efficacy were observed
- Phenotypic and functional testing of TIL and blood samples is ongoing

# OVASTAR oVArrian cancer STate-of-the-ARt TIL & ANV419 combination therapy



## **IO has a role**

- in advanced Cervical Cancer (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> line)
- In advanced Endometrial Cancer (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> line)

## **IO expected**

- (neo)adjuvant therapy in gynecologic cancers
- Vulva SCC: APOLLO study
- Endometrium Cancer: MMRd-GREEN trial in MMRd-EC
- Ovarian Cancer: more precision therapy and IO combination therapy is necessary ~ using TIL

Thank you, Questions?



Jan & Margret thank you so much !