The EORTC

STAR

initiative



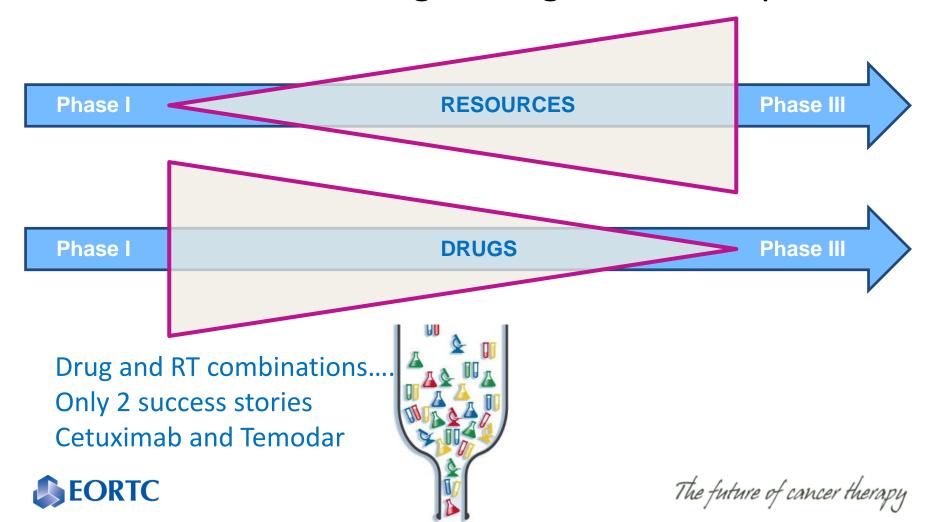
S.Rivera, C. Vens, E. Deutsch, M. Verheij ICTR 18/02/2016







STAR: A ROG working party based on what we have learned from targeted agents development







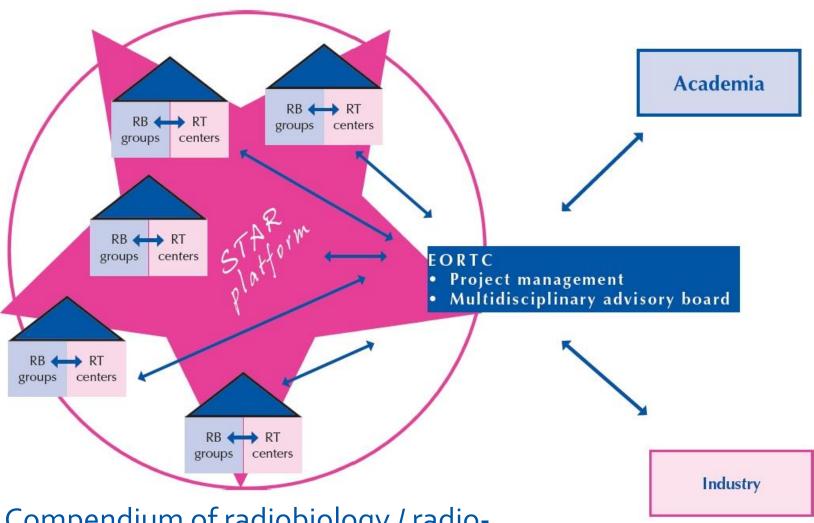
Causes for RT/drug combination misses

- * lack of appropriate expertise or tools (biomarkers)
- * RT quality issues
- * wrong choice of tumor (RT setting) or target, wrong model
- * weak rational of combination benefit
- * few (financial) opportunities to run RT trials with pharma, late access to drug in their development

=> limited proof of concept due to investment in trials that are less likely to succeed

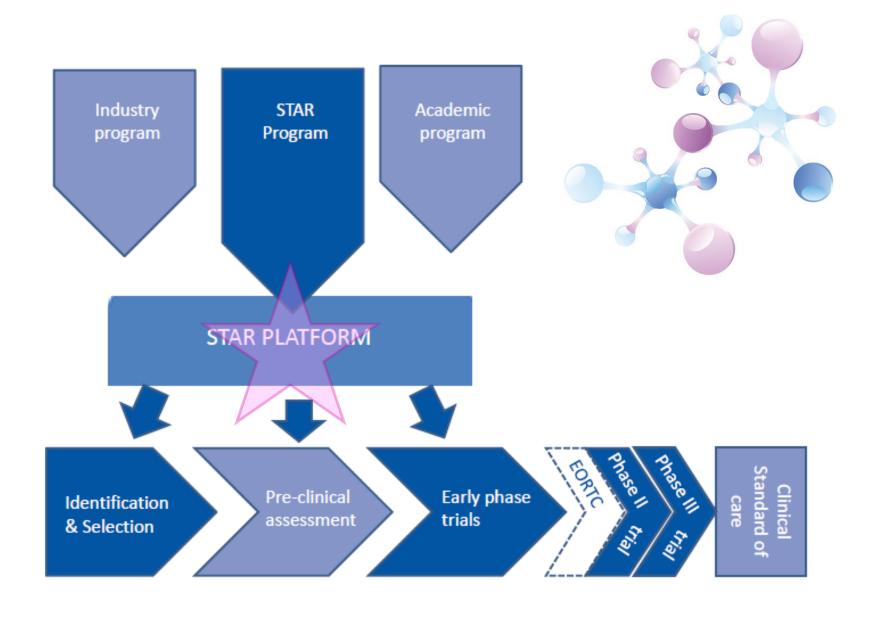






Compendium of radiobiology / radiooncology expertise and models











STAR working party initial objectives:

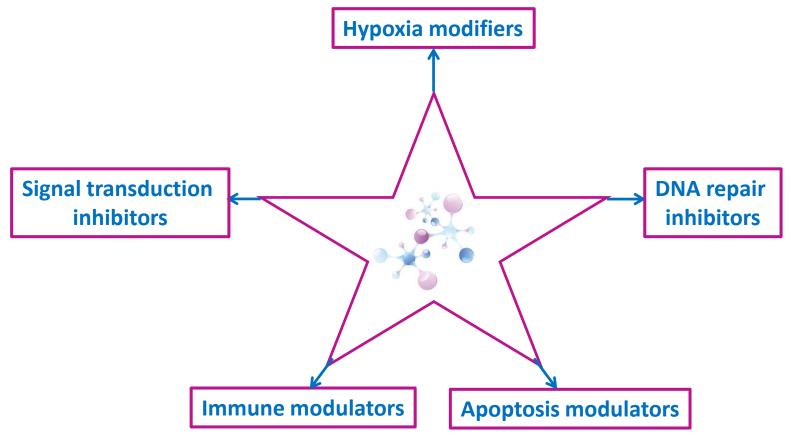
- Development of RT-drug combinations: enlarging therapeutic window
- evaluate potential RT + novel agent combinations
- support early implementation of RT combinations with new targeted agents and/or new chemotherapies
- Facilitate, optimize and promote early phase trials with combined modalities







STAR achievements: Identification of drugs of interest









STAR achievements: Contact with industries

Approached pharmas:

 Merck, AbbVie, Celgene, Sanofi, Noxxon (BTG), Rinat/Pfizer, Apogenix, Astra Zeneca, Inovio (ROG-GCG), Roche, Nanobiotix, Oncodesign, CellProtect

Approach strategies:

EORTC official contacts, personal direct contact, institution contacts

Results:

- Scarce funding opportunities
- RT-drug combination not seen/recognized as a priority







STAR achievements: Contact with investigating centers

- Questionnaire online
- Aiming at a STAR Web Platform
- Little response rate and feedback
 - Lack of interest?
 - Lack of communication?
 - Lack of projects to propose
 - Lack of projects to join
 - Direct contracts pharma/single institution

http://www.eortc.be/services/forms/STAR/STARsurvey.asp

EORTC STAR: Synergy of Targeted Agents and Radiotherapy The new circuit and Radiotherapy EORIC programme General Survey FORM Instruction: this form has to be completed by the site no later than dd/mm/yyyy in order to evaluate adequately the centers which will join this programme.	
Country	
Institution name	
Institution number	
Name of the EORTC contact Radiobiologist	
Email address	
Name of the EORTC contact radiation oncologist Email address	
Names of other persons involved in you team Names and affiliations of other leaders from you institution	







STAR achievements: Studies and follow-up

STAR*001:

Hypoxia activated drug as radiosensitizer for NSCLC and HNSCC

STAR Evaluation: High priority

STAR Proposal: Assessment of RT combination toxicity and efficacy in vitro and in vivo to guide most effective early clinical trial

STAR involvement: Multicentre proposal including UMC St Radboud, NKI, IGR

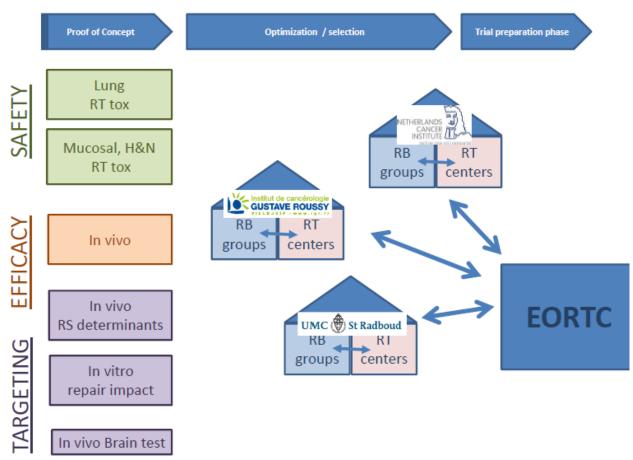
<u>Status</u>: Pending on the success of phase III monotherapy trial. Management decision from the company to cut finances for any development of this drug.



STAR*001:

Hypoxia activated drug as radiosensitizer for NSCLC and HNSCC

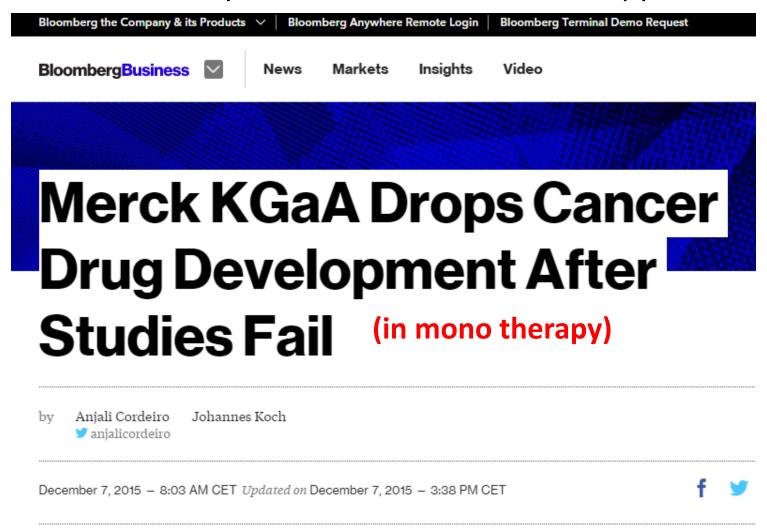
STAR involvement: Multicenter proposal including UMC St Radboud, NKI, IGR



<u>Status:</u> 2 Negative phase III trials in combination with chemo in Pancreas and Sarcomas. Finances for this drug were cut down besides rational for better chances with RT



Promissing radio sensitizers subordinated to drug alone development may fail to be tested in radiotherapy..









STAR*002:

<u>Rational/Background:</u> <u>Immune modulator</u> combined with RT to increase tumor response in multiple tumor sites

<u>Sponsorship:</u> Drug provision from large pharma. Limited funding available for preclinical proof of concept RT combination study <u>Company Proposal:</u> Start drug only phase I dose escalation trials in several tumor sites. Assessment of pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and bio distribution.

<u>STAR involvement:</u> NKI, other academic centers (Rotterdam); involve STAR sites for combination studies

<u>Agreement:</u> sponsor involved, candidate drug for combination with RT, evaluate radiation dependent expression of the target

Status: CDA in place; elaborating on study design and conditions







STAR*003a:

<u>Rational/Background:</u> apoptosis modulator (death receptor ligand) combined with RT in tumor sites expressing drug target

<u>Sponsorship:</u> Medium-sized pharma with drug provision and funding for preclinical studies, funding for clinical studies t.b.d.

STAR proposal: Preclinical assessment in vitro and in vivo

STAR involvement: NKI

Agreement: preclinical study proposal approved by sponsor

Status: MTA in place







STAR*003b:

<u>Rational/Background:</u> apoptosis modulator (synthetic alkyl-phospholipid) combined with RT in multiple tumor sites

<u>Sponsorship:</u> Medium-sized pharma with drug provision and funding for preclinical studies, funding for clinical studies t.b.d.

STAR proposal: Preclinical assessment in vitro and in vivo

STAR involvement: NKI

Agreement: preclinical study proposal approved by sponsor

Status: MTA in place; compound in use







STAR*004a:

Rational/Background: PARP inhibitor in combination with RT +/- cisplatin in NSCLC, HNSCC, breast cancer

<u>Sponsorship:</u> Large pharma with drug provision and mixed academic/company funding

<u>Proposal:</u> Extension and continuation of current phase I trials to Phase II/III studies

STAR involvement: NKI (in discussion with Beatson institute; Institut Curie)

STAR internal agreement: Could serve as a model for STAR endorsement/label of ongoing studies

<u>Status:</u> 3 phase I studies (Lung/HNSCC/Breast) open & recruiting: STAR label proposed







STAR*004b:

Rational/Background: **DNA-PK inhibitor** in combination with RT in oligometastatic HNSCC

<u>Sponsorship:</u> Large pharma with drug provision and mixed academic/company funding

<u>Proposal:</u> Extension and continuation of current phase I-II trials

STAR involvement: NKI

Agreement: IIS sponsored by company

Status: 1 phase I study (HNSCC) open & recruiting: STAR label proposed







STAR*007: STAR studies:

Rational/Background: TGFβR modulator combined with RT in NSCLC and pancreas

<u>Sponsorship:</u> small sized pharma, support for preclinical studies and drug provision opportunities

<u>STAR evaluation:</u> strong RT combination potential, but very limited RT combination data (efficacy and toxicity)

<u>STAR Proposal:</u> confirmation of RT combination efficacy *in vitro*, evaluation of efficacy *in vivo* and initial (limited) assessment of influence on RT toxicity

STAR involvement: Centre GF Leclerc, NKI, IGR

<u>Agreement</u>: multi-phase preclinical assessment *in vitro* and *in vivo* executed by STAR to evaluate real potential and guide early clinical trial setting selection

Status: preliminary proposal accepted by the company - study design, budgeting The future of cancer therapy





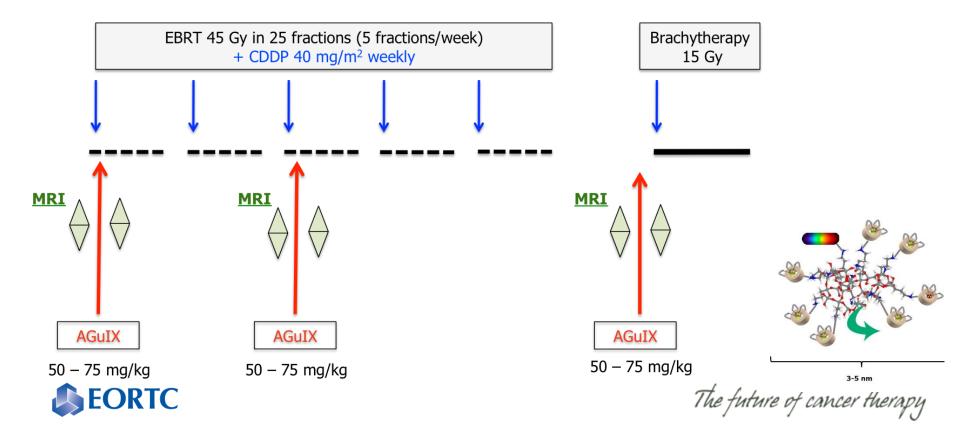






A multicenter Phase I study evaluating the safety of AGuIX gadolinium-based nanoparticles (AGuIX-NP) in locally advanced cervical carcinoma, a treatment of radiosensitization and of theranostic optimization (NANOCOL study)

PI: Cyrus Chargari







STAR studies: RT and immune therapies

A robust rationale

IR 7 Tumoral associated antigens availability. Increased PD-L1 expression after RT: good candidate for anti-PD-L1 Ab

Immune synapse is as a promising therapeutic target under intensive clinical research

More agents/targets to come (ox40, MDSCs, Macrophages, TGFβ)

IR → Immunogenic hub to induce an in situ vaccination imunomodulatory agents can enhance systemic immune response.

Great clinical expectations

Impact on local and systemic disease

Challenges:

Tumors with existing T cell response:



Enhance existing T cell response IR + checkpoints blockers

No T cell response



Generate Systemic cell response IR + Vaccines +/- checkpoints blockers







EORTC Immunotherapy Masterplan

- Locally advanced head and neck squamous cell cancer
- SCC of the esophagus
- Rectal cancer
- Locally advanced lung cancer (NSCLC and SCLC)
- Locally advanced cervical cancer
- Bladder cancer
- Incompletely resected glioblastomas
- Adenocarcinoma of the GE-junction
- Locally advanced prostate cancer

W. Budach ECCO 2015









STAR team studies: RT and immune therapies



PD-L1 blockade + SBRT trial

→ PDL1 'responsive' tumors :

NSCLC

→ Ablative SBRT of 1-3 sites

→ At least 1 un-irradiated lesion

« in field response » « abscopal reponse » Time to progression



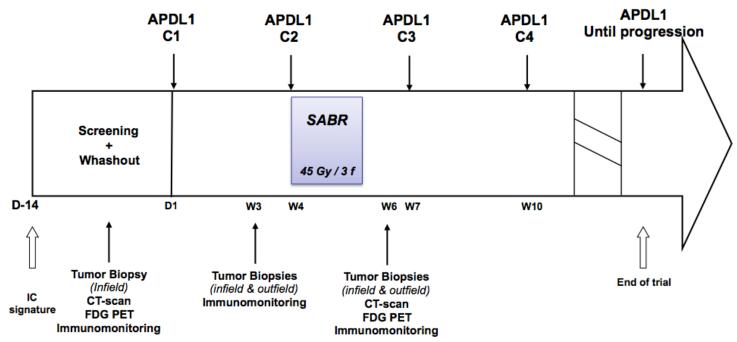






STAR team studies: RT and immune therapies





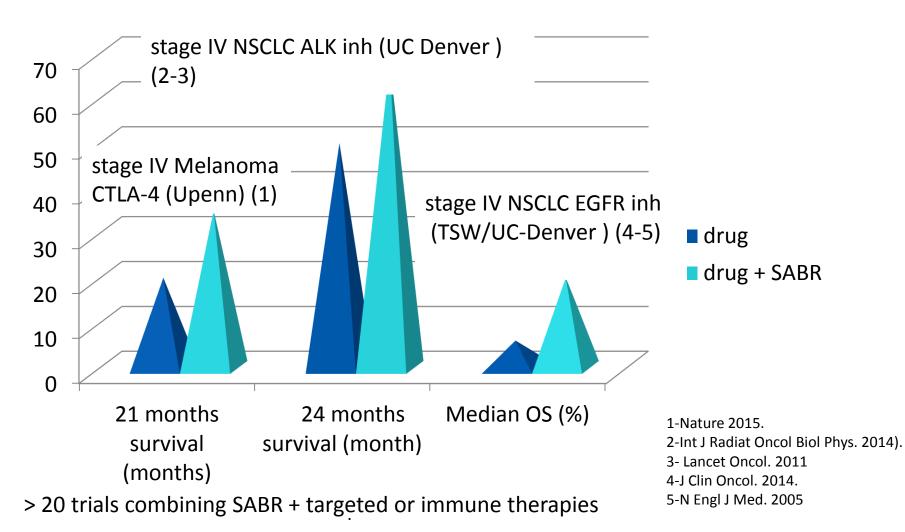
APDL1: MPDL3280A

SABR: Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy

f: fractions



New drugs + SABR in stage IV desease positive trend from back to back comparisons?



EORTC





Conclusions

- Scares funding
- RT-drug combination opportunities are not seen by the industry
- benefit of EORTC-ROG consortium in early trial setting not clear. Current structures favour individual investigator connections.







STAR*...:

Your future proposals

star@eortc.be

