

Inhibiteurs de PD1/PDL1

Mécanismes d'action et principales indications

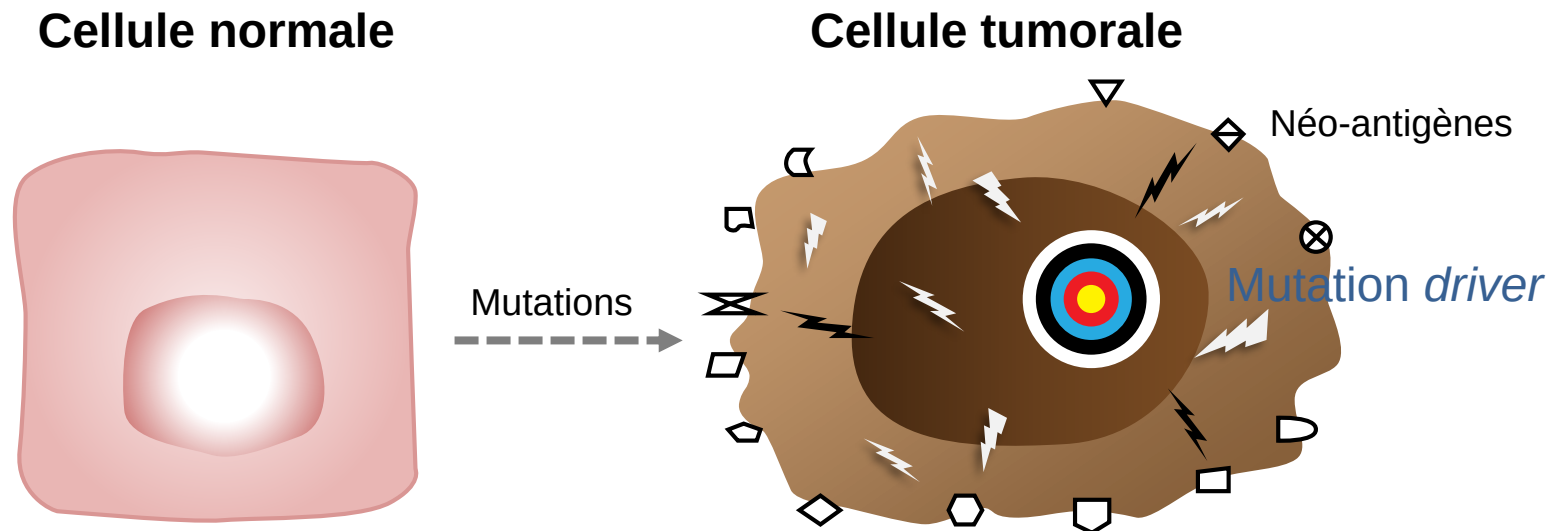
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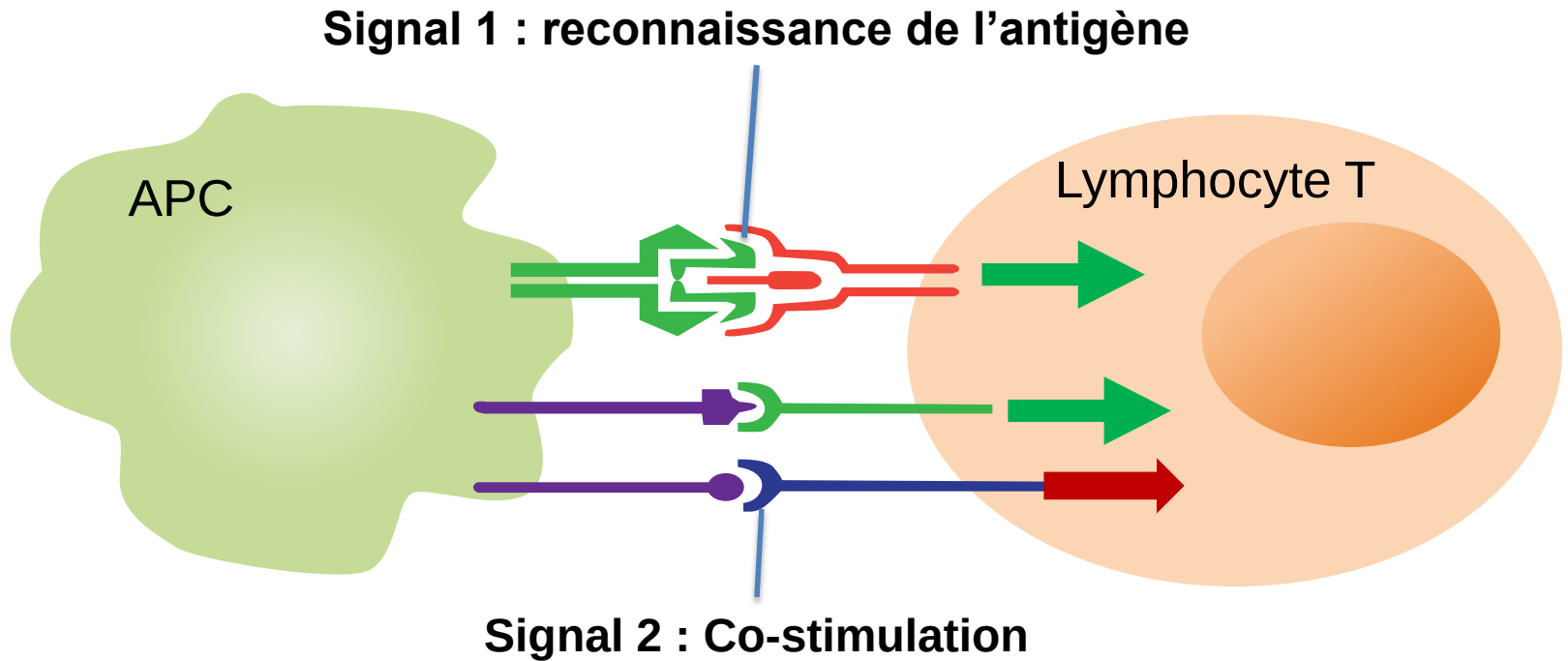


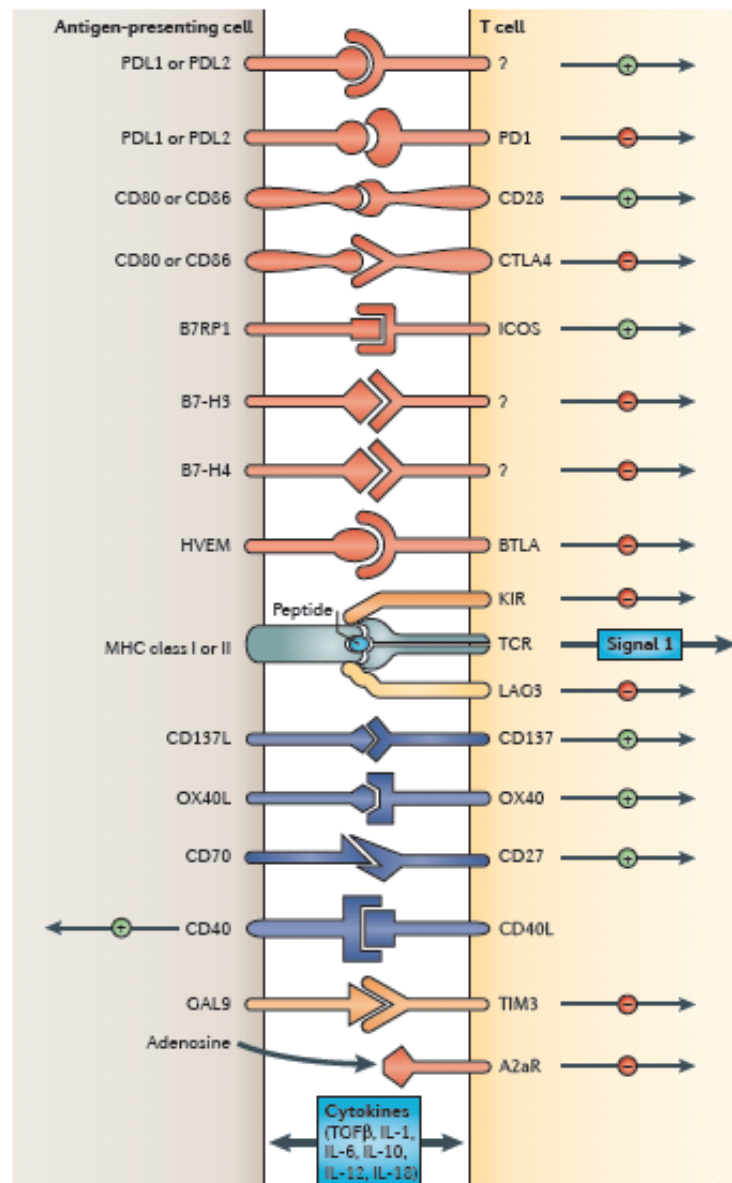
Deux processus d'évolution dans les cancers

- Mutations de l'ADN
 - rares mutations *driver*
 - nombreuses mutations *passenger*
- Échappement au frein immunitaire : PD-L1, IDO, TGF- β , IL-10, perte de MHC, autres



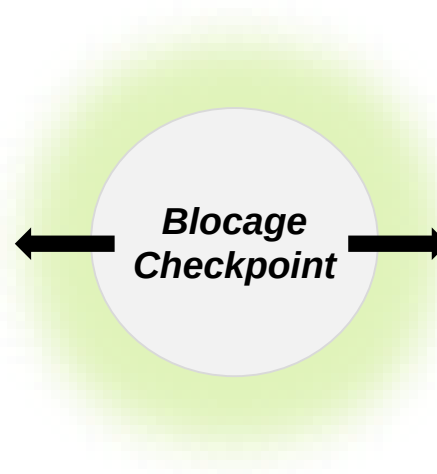
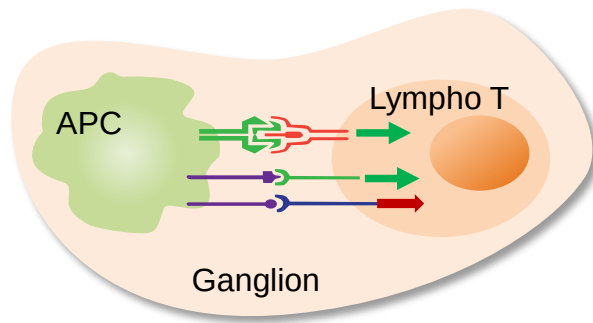
Activation des lymphocytes T



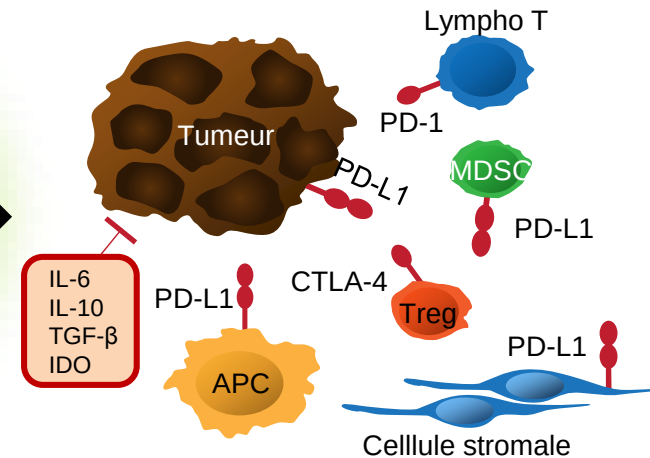


Où se situent les *checkpoints* immunologiques?

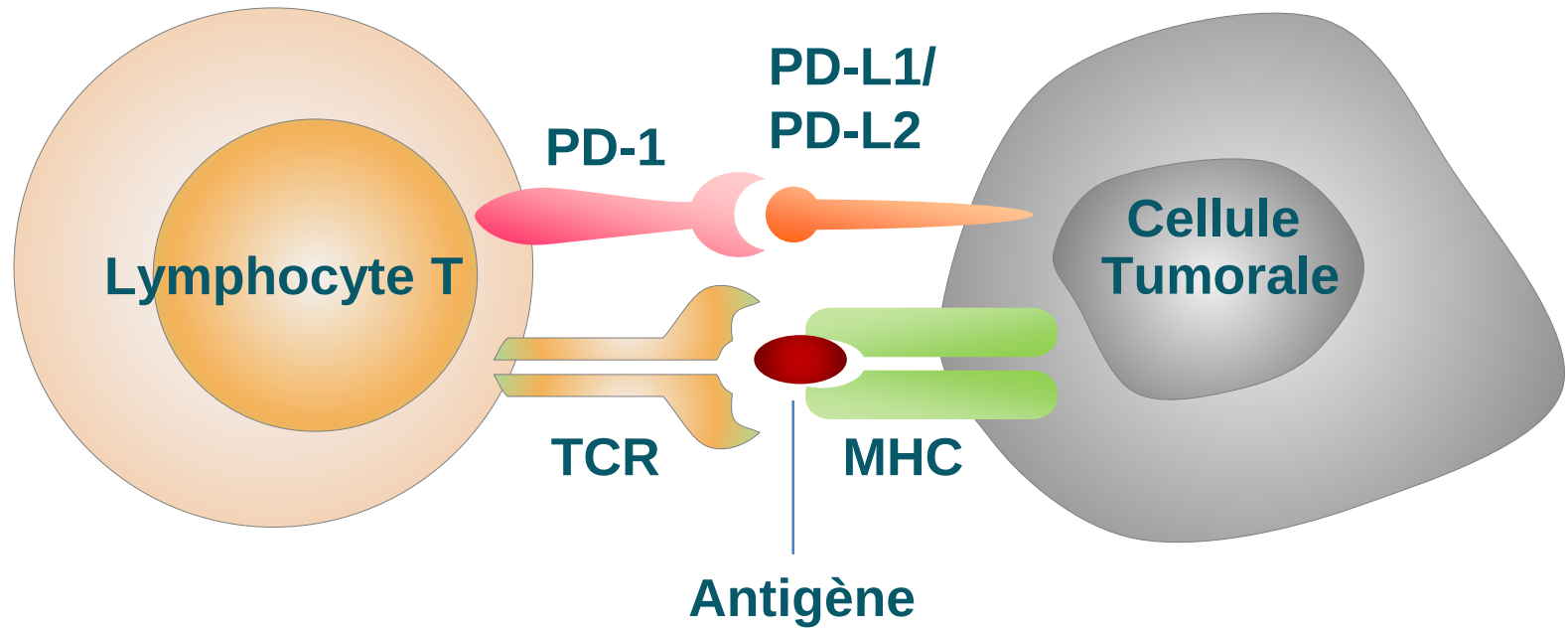
CTLA-4 dans les ganglions



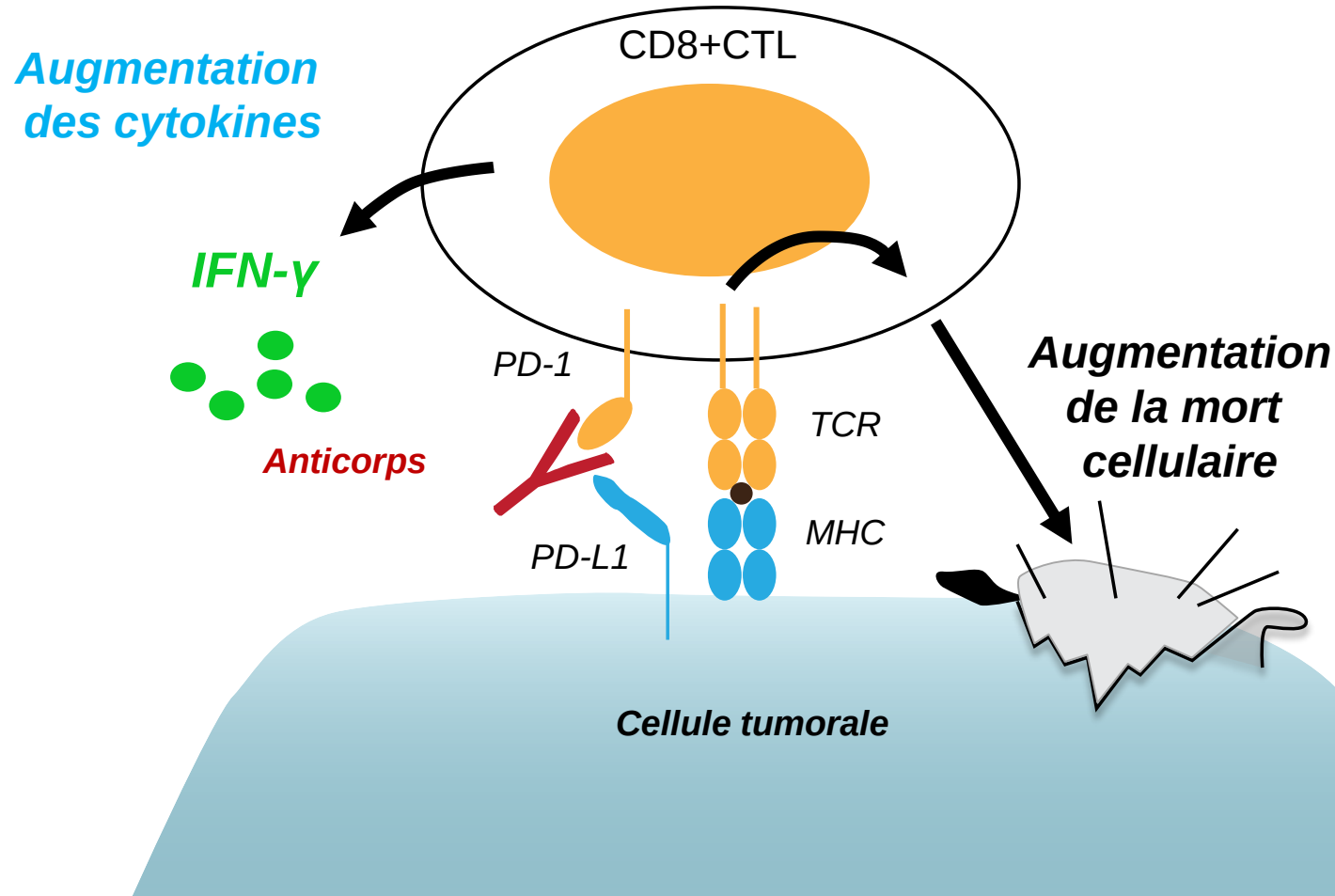
PD-1 dans la tumeur



Voie de signalisation PD-1/PD-L1



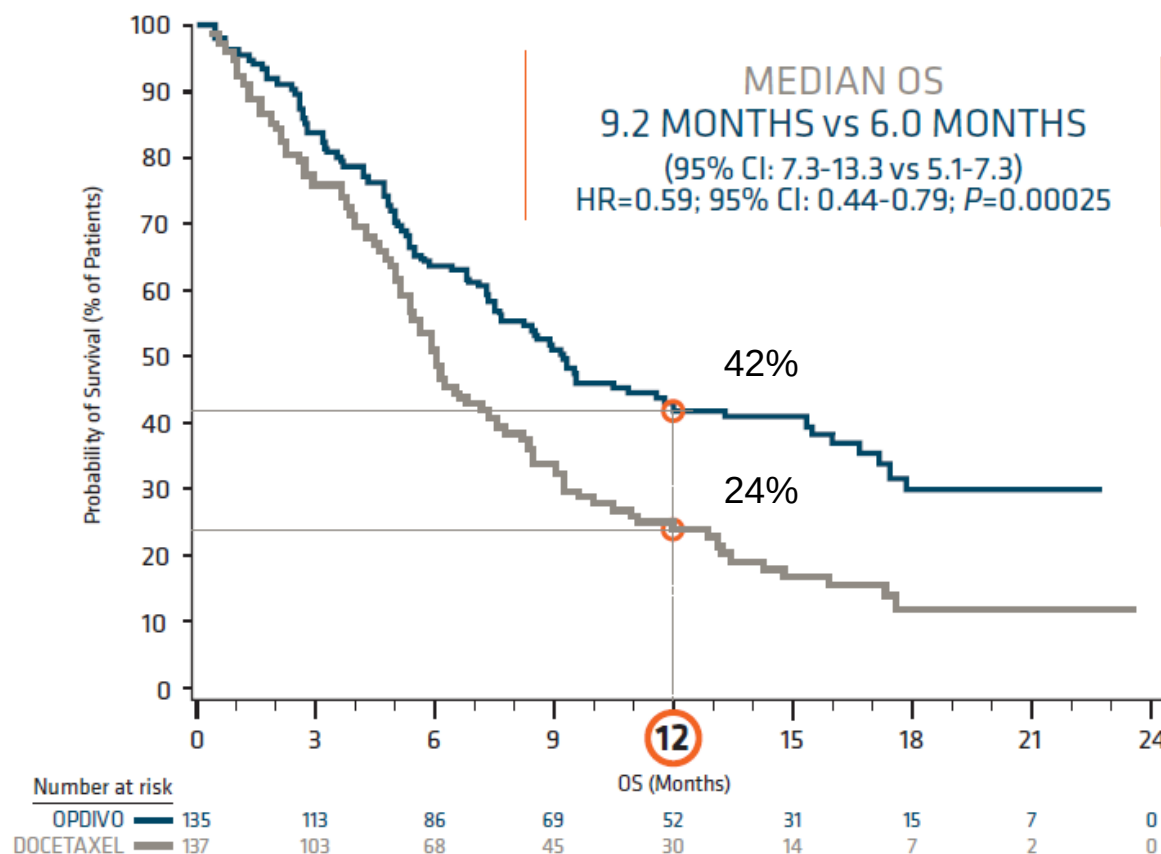
Le blocage de PD-1 ou PD-L1 stimule la réponse immune anti-tumorale



NIVOLUMAB

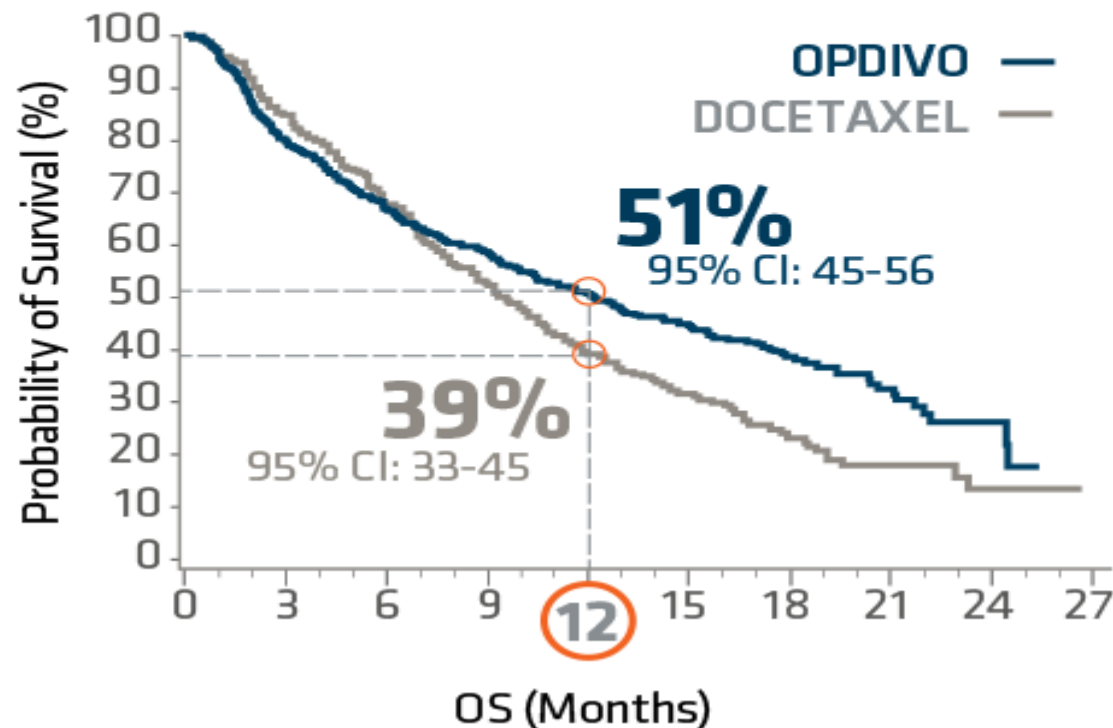
CheckMate 017 : Essai de phase III Carcinomes épidermoïdes bronchiques

Overall Survival¹



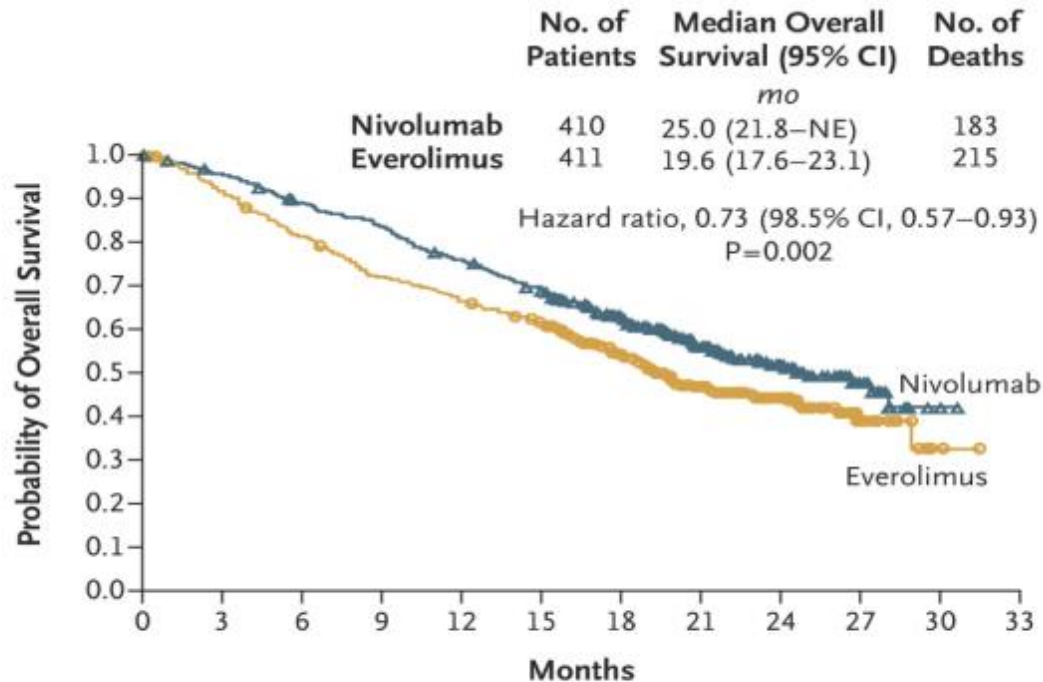
CheckMate 057 : Essai de phase III K bronchiques non epidermoides

MEDIAN OS
12.2 MONTHS vs 9.4 MONTHS
(95% CI: 9.7-15.0 vs 8.0-10.7)
HR=0.73; 95% CI: 0.60-0.89; P=0.0015



CheckMate 025 : Essai de phase III

Carcinome rénal à cellules claires

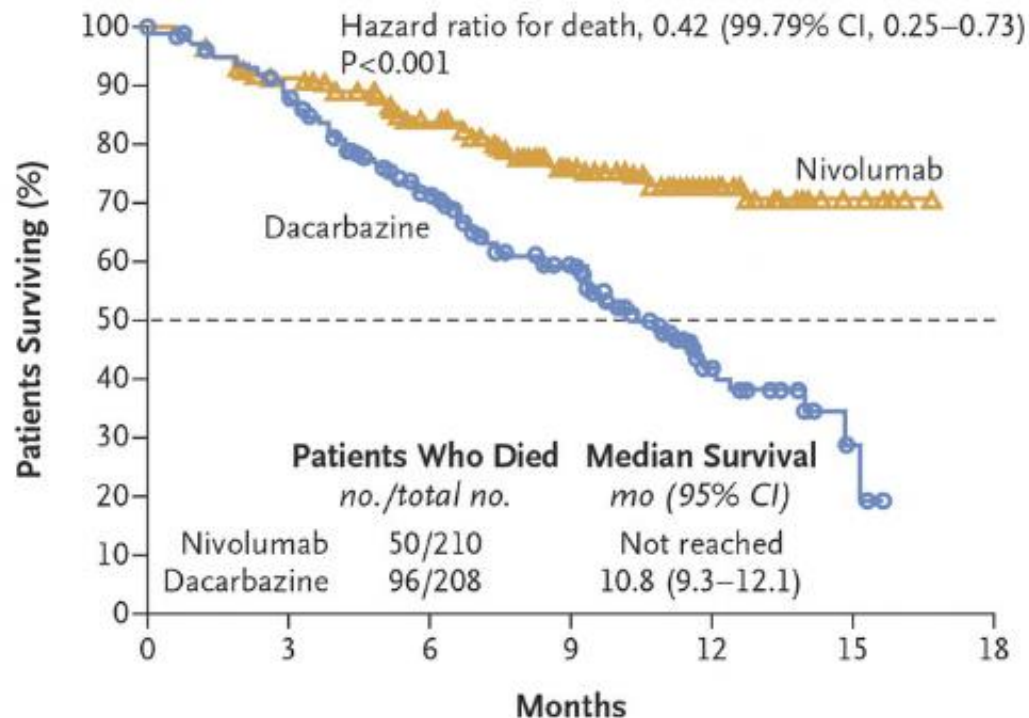


No. at Risk

Nivolumab	410	389	359	337	305	275	213	139	73	29	3	0
Everolimus	411	366	324	287	265	241	187	115	61	20	2	0

Keynote 066 : Essai de phase III Mélanome en 1ere ligne

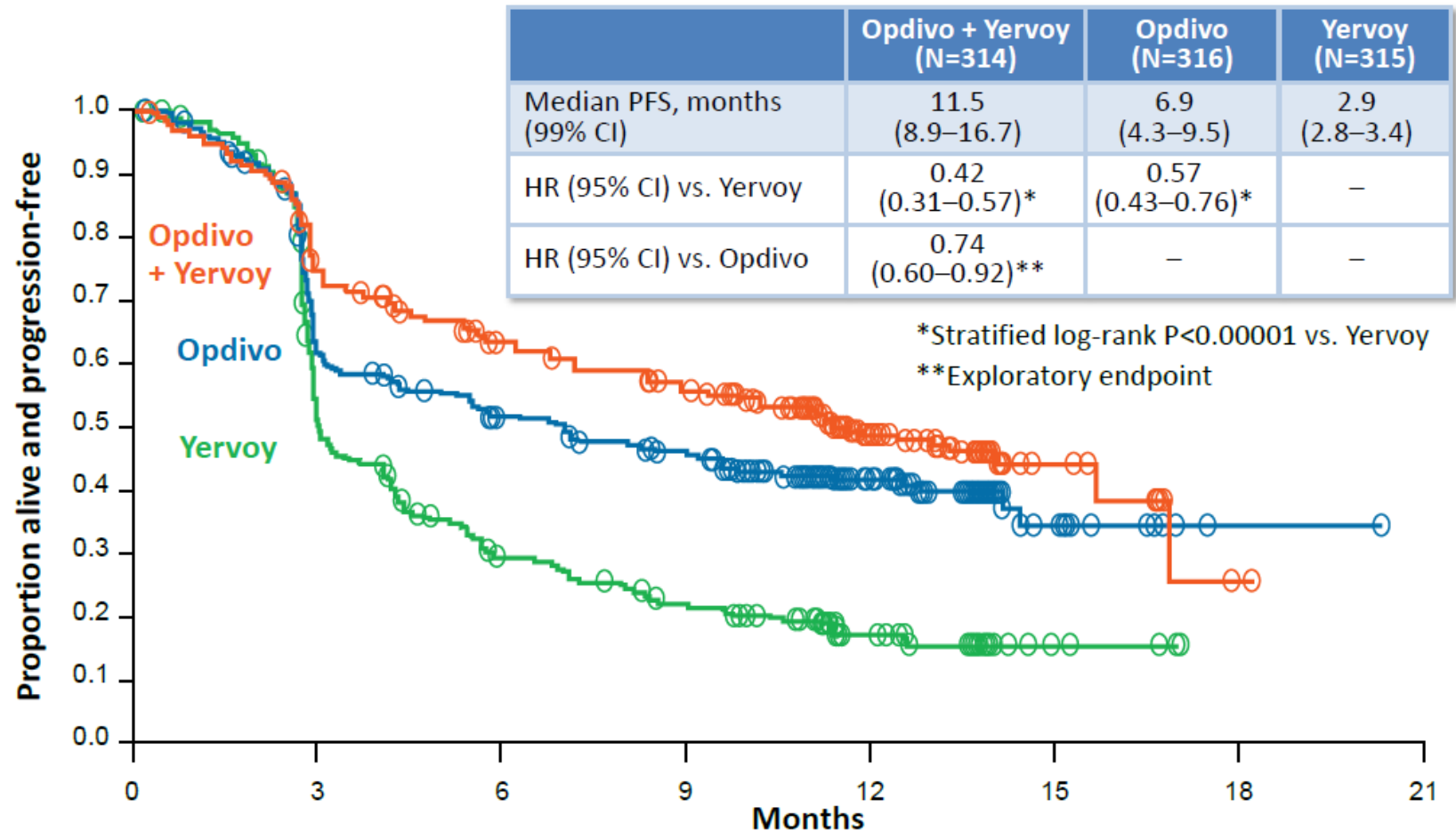
A Overall Survival



NIVOLUMAB + IPIILIMUMAB

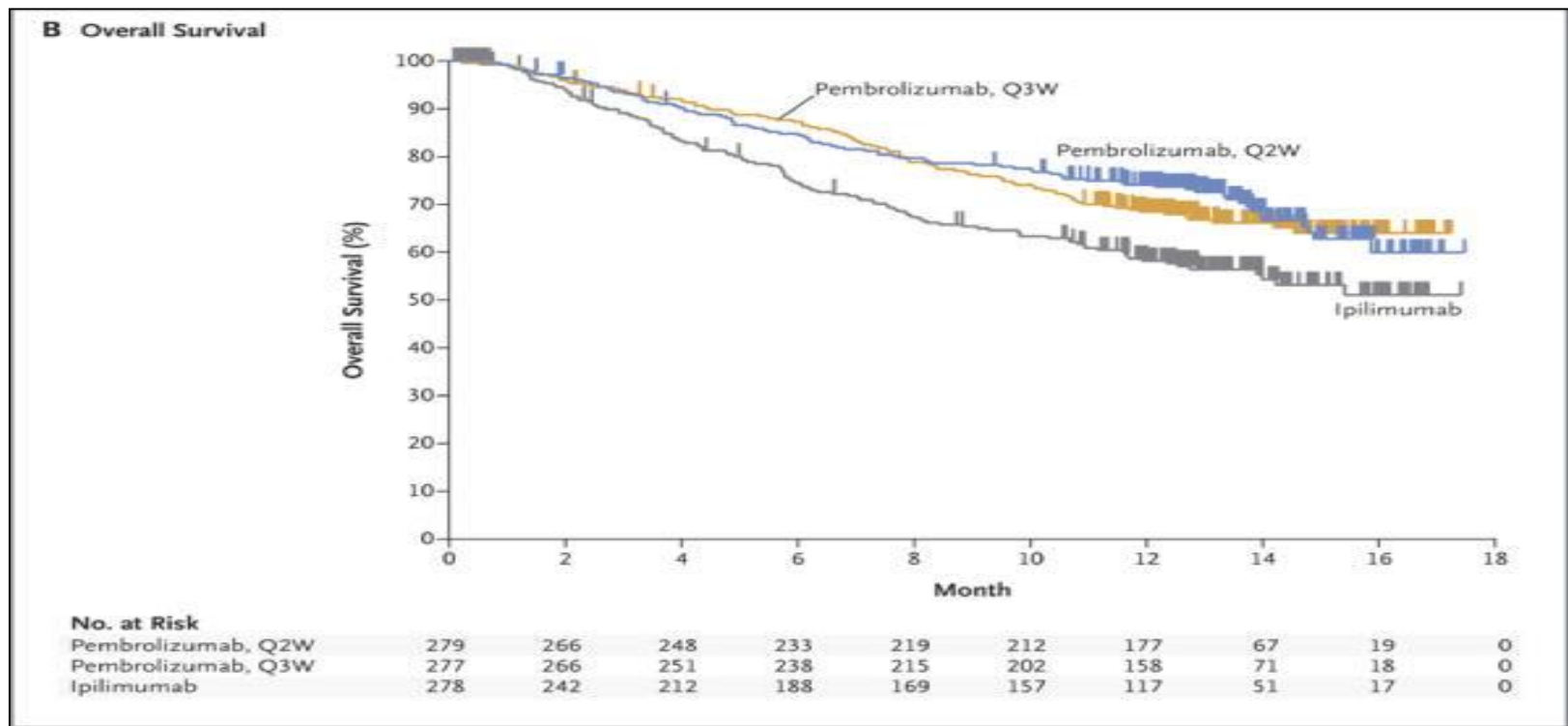
CheckMate 067 : Essai de phase III

1^{ère} Ligne mélanome métastatique

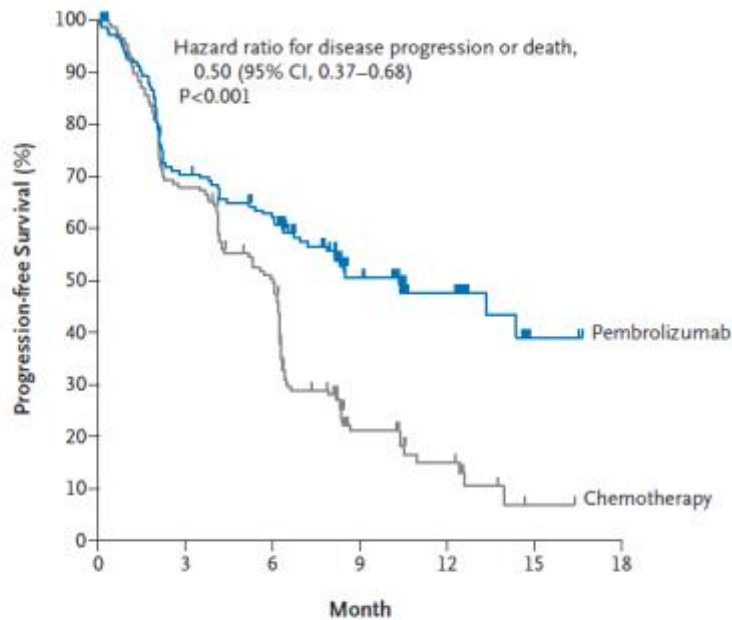


PEMBROLIZUMAB

Keynote 006 : Essai de phase III Mélanome avancé ou métastatique



Keynote 024 : Essai de phase III CNPC



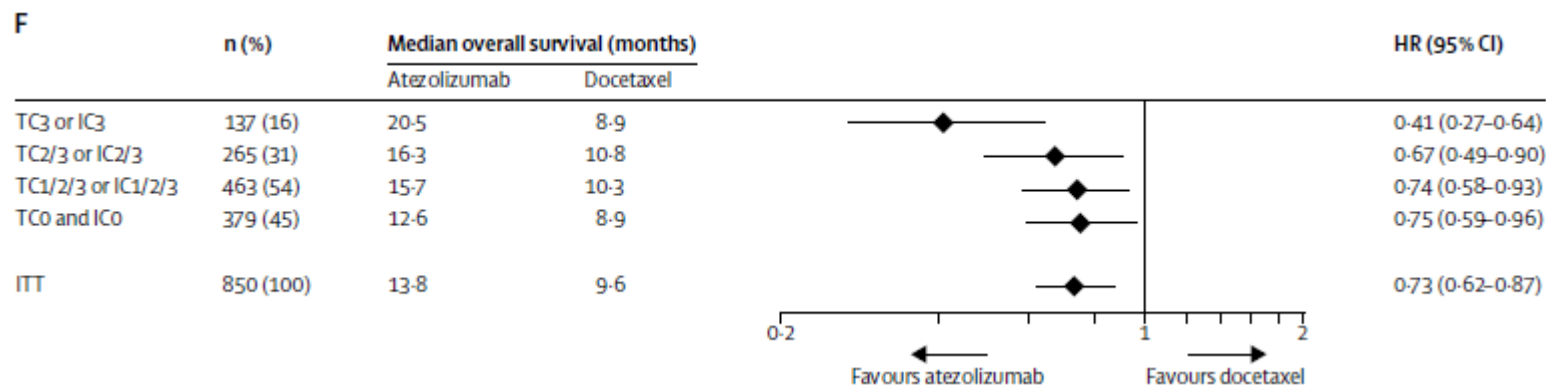
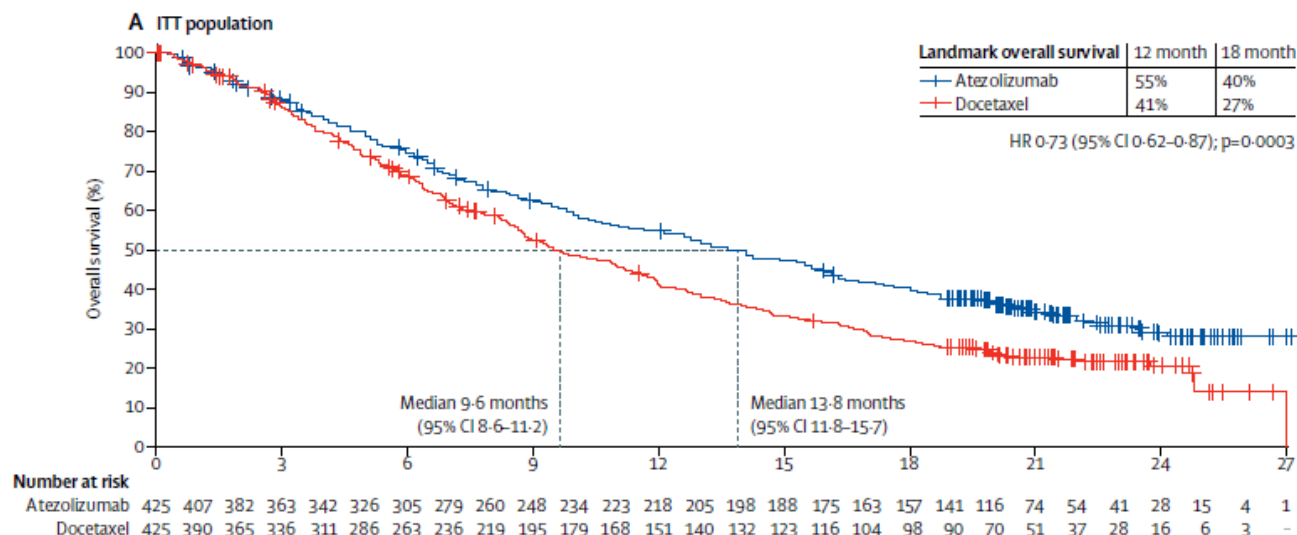
No. at Risk	0	3	6	9	12	15	18
Pembrolizumab	154	104	89	44	22	3	1
Chemotherapy	151	99	70	18	9	1	0

Subgroup	No. of Events/ No. of Patients	Hazard Ratio for Disease Progression or Death (95% CI)
Overall	189/305	0.50 (0.37–0.68)
Age		
<65 yr	91/141	0.61 (0.40–0.92)
≥65 yr	98/164	0.45 (0.29–0.70)
Sex		
Male	116/187	0.39 (0.26–0.58)
Female	73/118	0.75 (0.46–1.21)
Region of enrollment		
East Asia	21/40	0.35 (0.14–0.91)
Non-East Asia	168/265	0.52 (0.38–0.72)
ECOG performance-status score		
0	59/107	0.45 (0.26–0.77)
1	129/197	0.51 (0.35–0.73)
Histologic type		
Squamous	37/56	0.35 (0.17–0.71)
Nonsquamous	152/249	0.55 (0.39–0.76)
Smoking status		
Current	44/65	0.68 (0.36–1.31)
Former	133/216	0.47 (0.33–0.67)
Never	12/24	0.90 (0.11–7.59)
Brain metastases at baseline		
Yes	17/28	0.55 (0.20–1.56)
No	172/277	0.50 (0.36–0.68)
Platinum-based chemotherapy regimen		
Included pemetrexed	120/199	0.63 (0.44–0.91)
Did not include pemetrexed	69/106	0.29 (0.17–0.50)

0.1 1 10

Pembrolizumab Better Chemotherapy Better

Atezolizumab et CPNPC, ph III OAK trial

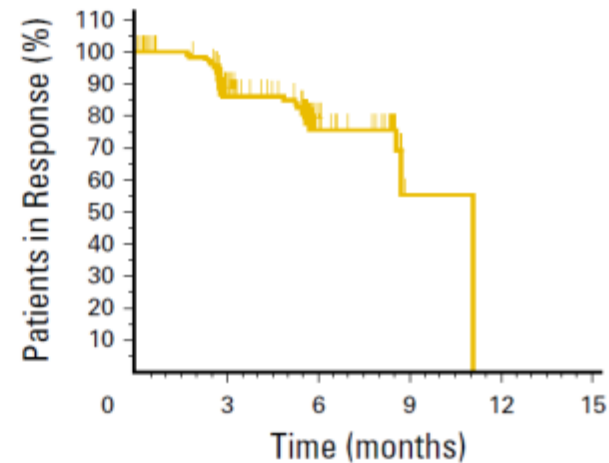
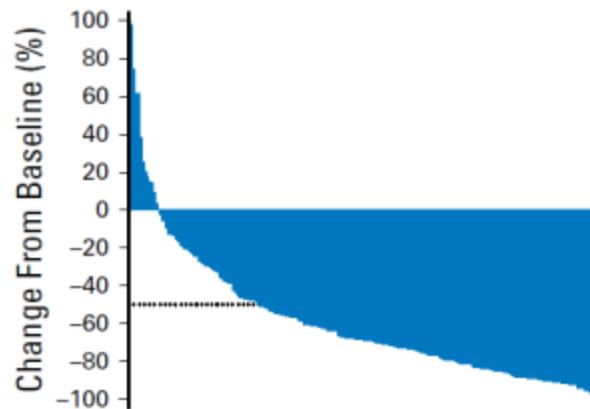
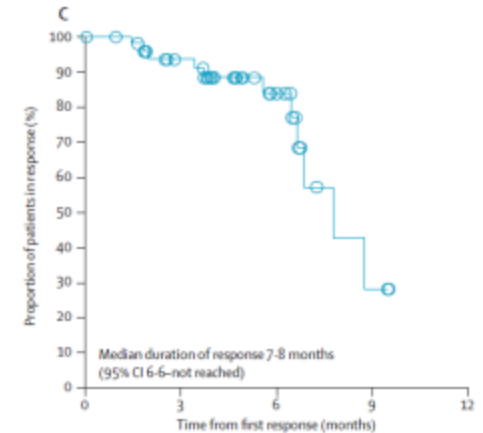
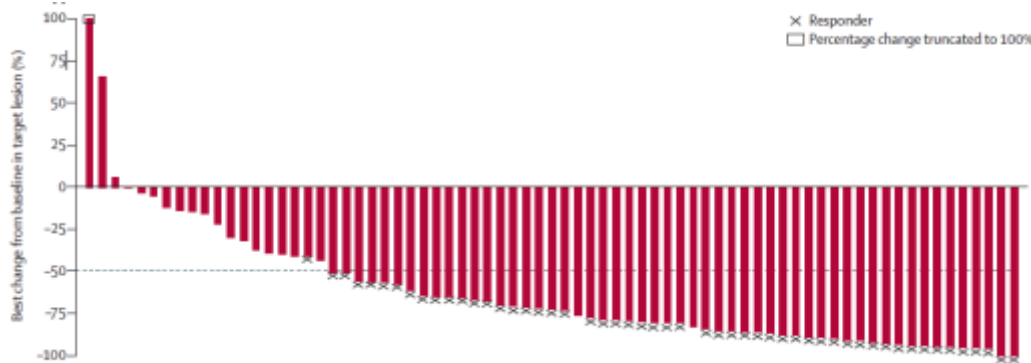


AMM actuelles des inhibiteurs de PD1/PD-L1

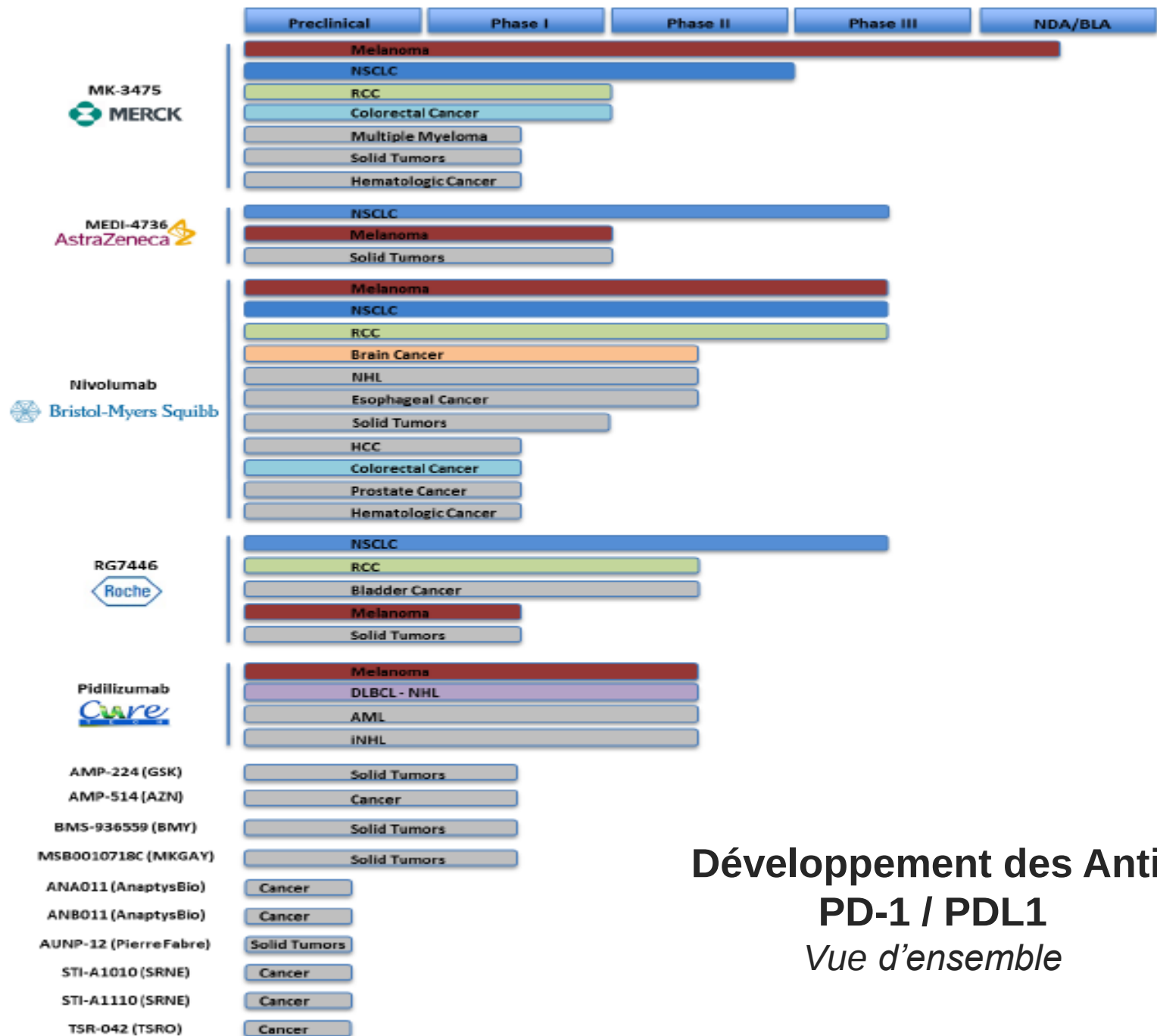
AMM en 2017

- Nivolumab (OPDIVO)
 - Mélanome métastatique en 1^{ère} ligne, seul ou en association à l'Ipilimumab
 - CPNPC en rechute après platine
 - Cancer du rein après anti-angiogéniques
 - M Hodgkin après autogreffe
- Pembrolizumab (KEYTRUDA)
 - Mélanome métastatique en monothérapie
 - CPNPC en 2^{ème} ligne si PD-L1 > 1%
 - CPNPC en 1^{ère} ligne si PD-L1 > 50%
 - MH après autogreffe
- Atezolizumab (TECENTRIQ)
 - CPNPC en 2^{ème} ligne (FDA)

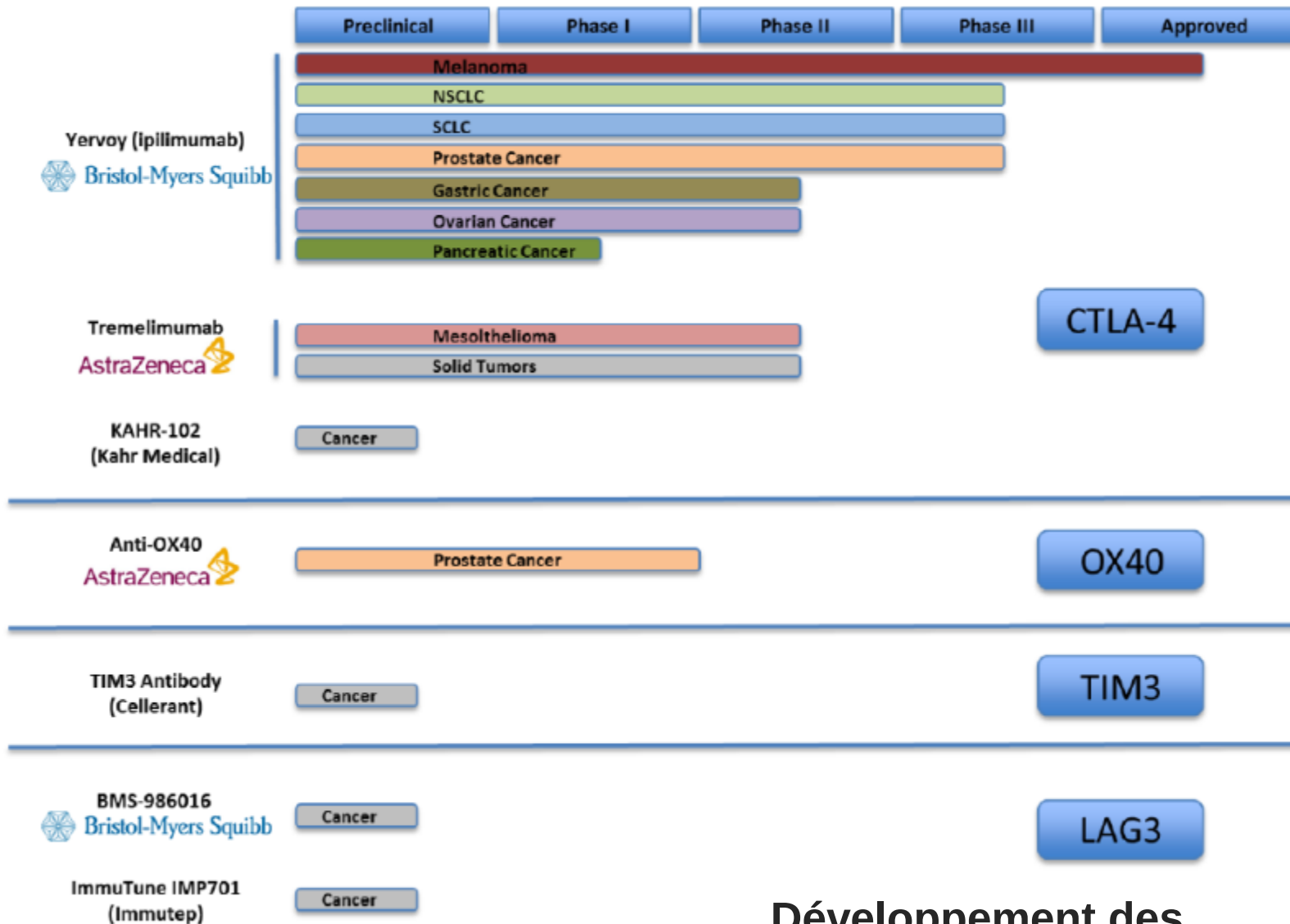
Anti PD-1 et Maladie de Hodgkin



Vue d'ensemble du développement des immunothérapies



Développement des Anti-PD-1 / PDL1
Vue d'ensemble



**Développement des
CTLA-4, TIM3, et LAG3 checkpoint
inhibitors**
Vue d'ensemble

Futures indications

- Mésothéliome,
- Cancers urothéliaux,
- Gyneco : col – ovaire
- Cancers du sein triple-négatif
- ...

Adverse Events

Nivolumab versus Docetaxel in Advanced Nonsquamous Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer (CheckMate 057)

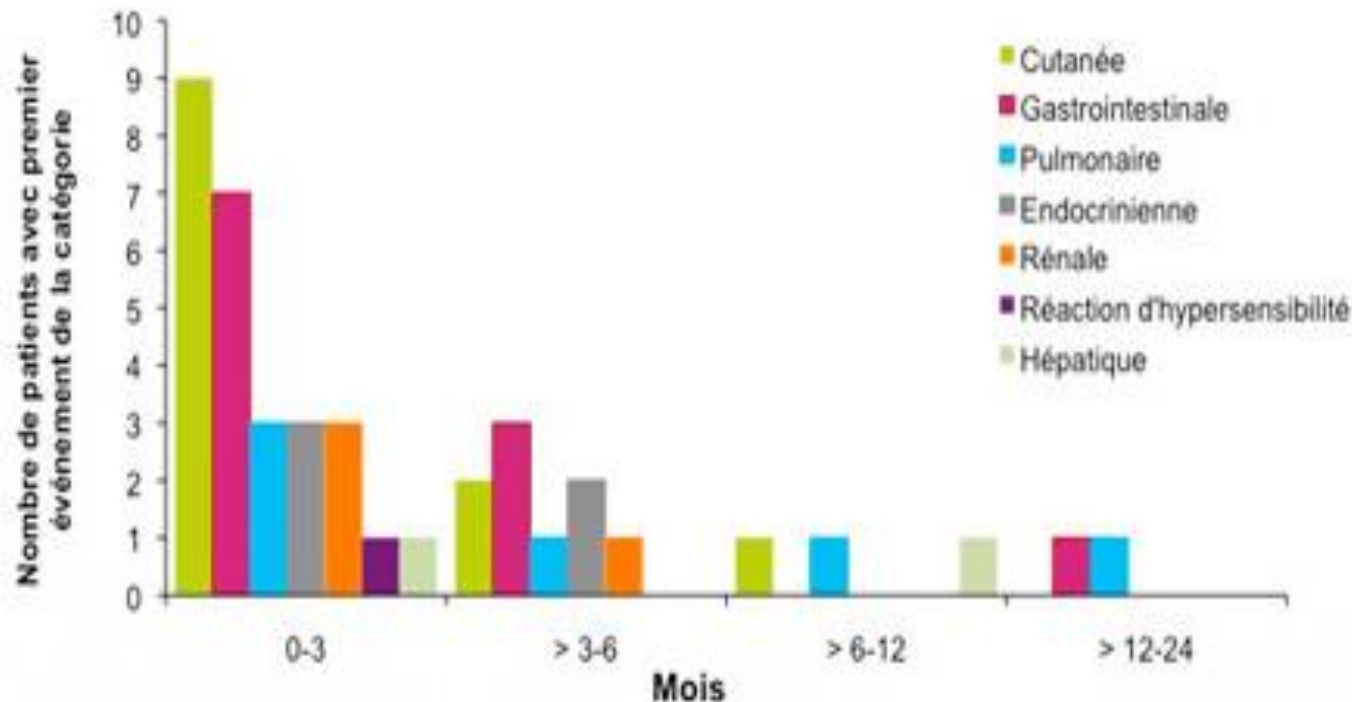
Table 3. Treatment-Related Adverse Events Reported in at Least 10% of the Patients Treated with Nivolumab or Docetaxel.*

Event	Nivolumab (N = 287)		Docetaxel (N = 268)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4	Any Grade	Grade 3 or 4
<i>number of patients with an event (percent)</i>				
Any event	199 (69)	30 (10)	236 (88)	144 (54)
Fatigue	46 (16)	3 (1)	78 (29)	13 (5)
Nausea	34 (12)	2 (1)	70 (26)	2 (1)
Decreased appetite	30 (10)	0	42 (16)	3 (1)
Asthenia	29 (10)	1 (<1)	47 (18)	6 (2)
Diarrhea	22 (8)	2 (1)	62 (23)	3 (1)
Peripheral edema	8 (3)	0	28 (10)	1 (<1)
Myalgia	7 (2)	1 (<1)	30 (11)	0
Anemia	6 (2)	1 (<1)	53 (20)	7 (3)
Alopecia	1 (<1)	0	67 (25)	0
Neutropenia	1 (<1)	0	83 (31)	73 (27)
Febrile neutropenia	0	0	27 (10)	26 (10)
Leukopenia	0	0	27 (10)	22 (8)

* Data are based on a March 18, 2015, database lock. Safety analyses included all the patients who received at least one dose of study drug. Some patients had more than one adverse event. No treatment-related grade 5 events (deaths) were reported at the time of the database lock. The association of one death (from encephalitis) in a patient in the nivolumab group was changed from not related to treatment to treatment-related after the database lock. A treatment-related death of a patient in the docetaxel group, which occurred before the database lock, was reported as grade 4 febrile neutropenia.

La plupart des toxicités apparaissent dans les 3 premiers mois de traitement

Communication orale



Données de qualité de vie (QDV) des patients inclus dans l'essai CheckMate 017

Evolution du score LCSS

Communication orale

