Combination Therapy of Envafolimab and Suvemcitug with chemotherapy in Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Results from a Phase II Clinical Trial


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BACKGROUND

The combination of anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody and chemotherapy with or without anti-angiogenic agent has shown antitumor activity in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

METHODS

This was an open-label, multi-center, multicenter, phase II trial conducted in China.

In Cohort C, NSCLC pts with at least one prior line of treatment were enrolled, stratified by the history of prior immuno-therapy. Envafolimab (300 mg SQ Q4W) plus suvemcitug 2 mg/kg IV Q2W and docetaxel (75mg/m² IV Q3W) were administered until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. The primary endpoint was objective response rate (ORR) assessed by investigator review using RECIST v1.1. Secondary endpoints included progression-free survival (PFS), duration of response (DoR), disease control rate (DCR) and safety.

RESULTS

As of June 30, 2023, 40 pts were enrolled in NSCLC cohort, including 20 immuno-therapy (O) treated NSCLC (Cohort C1) and 20 IO naive NSCLC (Cohort C2). 72.5% (29/40) pts were treated with one prior therapy and 25.0% (10/40) pts with EGFR alteration.

CONCLUSIONS

This phase II clinical trial demonstrated antitumor activity and manageable safety profile of immunotherapy plus anti-angiogenic agent and chemotherapy in pts with NSCLC, who had failed at least one line of therapy.

The addition of suvemcitug and envafolimab to docetaxel did not lead to significant worsening of TEAE.

We are exploring if any subgroup might be benefit from this regimen.

Clinical trial information: NCT01548195.

Acknowledgment

We thank the patients and their families who made this trial possible and the clinical research teams involved in this trial. This study is sponsored by Shanghai Xian’ing Medical Technology Co., Ltd and 3D Medicines Inc.

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Disclosure

Dr. Cheng confirms that she does not have conflicts of interest to declare.