

Cis/Gem/Nivo is my first option in cis-eligible patients in 1st line mUC

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DISCLOSURES

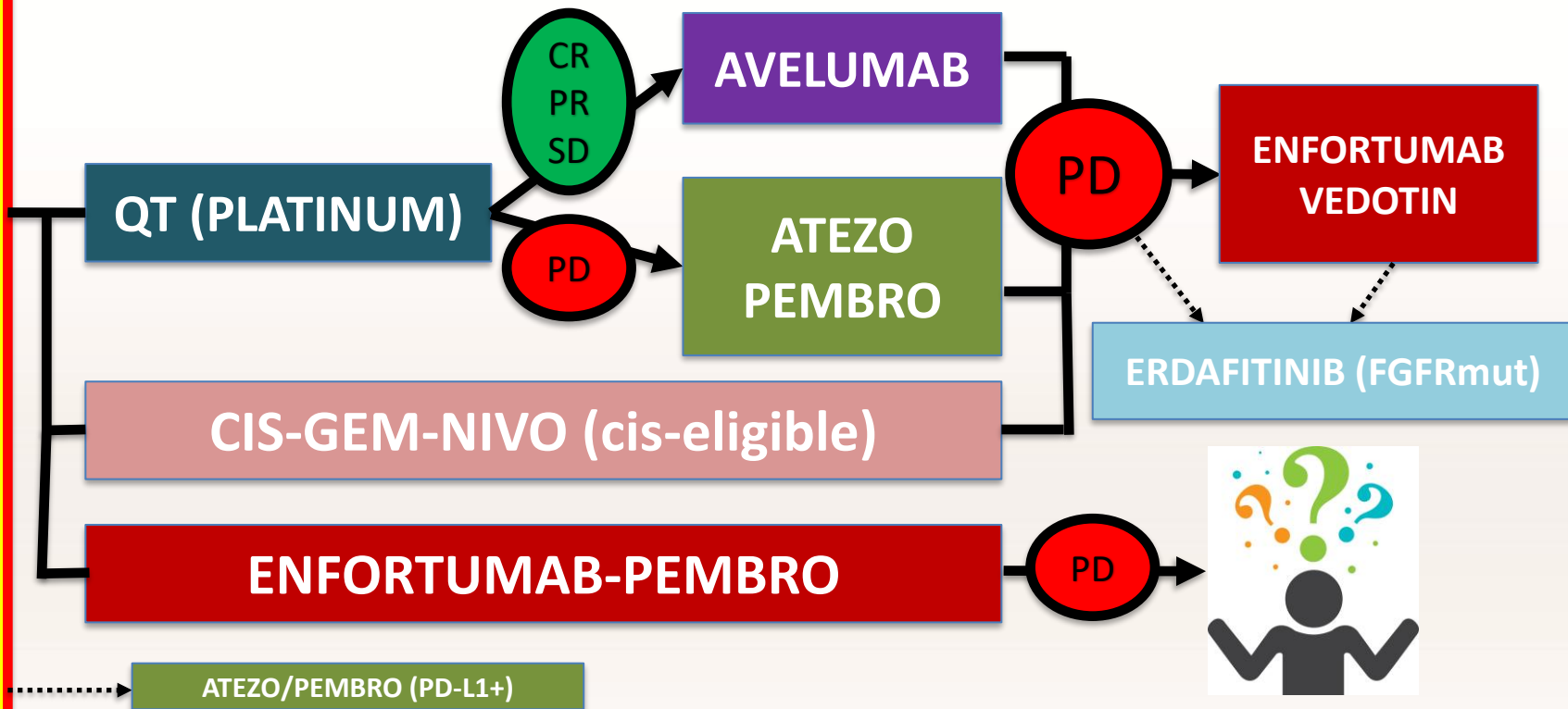


- **Research funding:** Pfizer, BMS
- **Advisory boards:** Pfizer, Novartis, Ipsen, BMS, Janssen, Astellas, Sanofi, Bayer, Clovis, Roche, MSD, Pierre Fabre, Merck
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ALGORITHM 2025

METASTATIC UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA





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QT (PLATINUM)

CR
PR
SD

AVELUMAB

CIS-GEM-NIVO (cis-eligible)

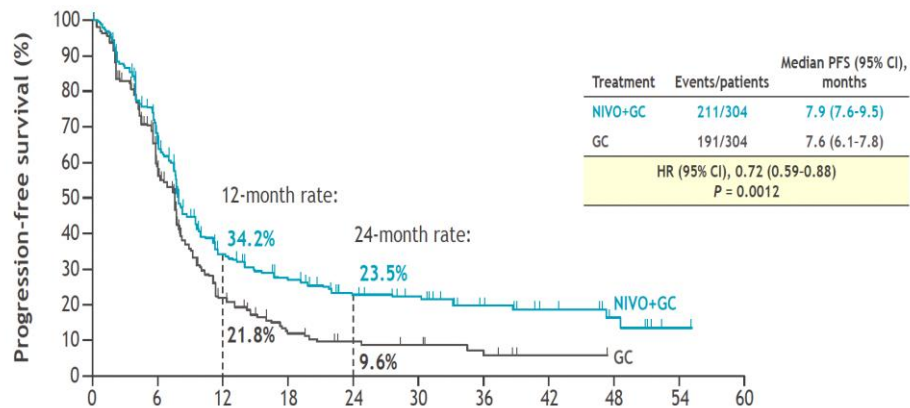
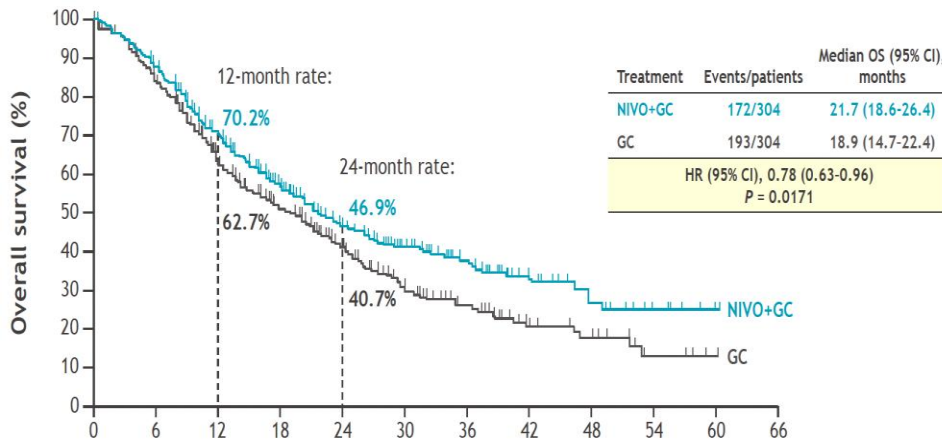
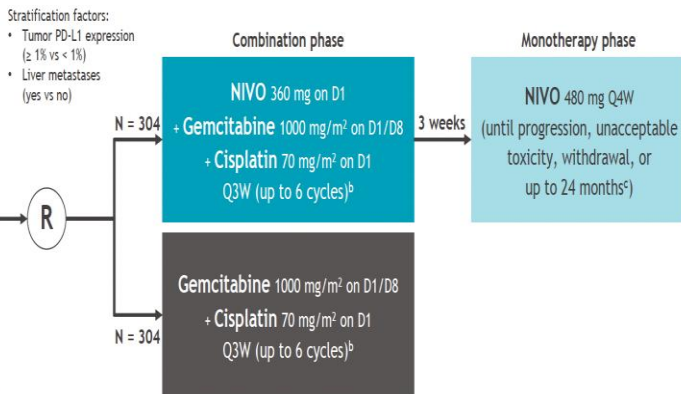
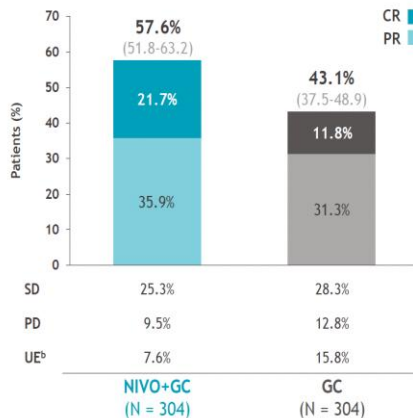
ENFORTUMAB-PEMBRO

ATEZO/PEMBRO (PD-L1+)



Key inclusion criteria

- Age ≥ 18 years
- Previously untreated unresectable or mUC involving the renal pelvis, ureter, bladder, or urethra
- Cisplatin eligible
- ECOG PS of 0-1

ORR (95% CI) and BOR per BICR^a

Time to and duration of responses

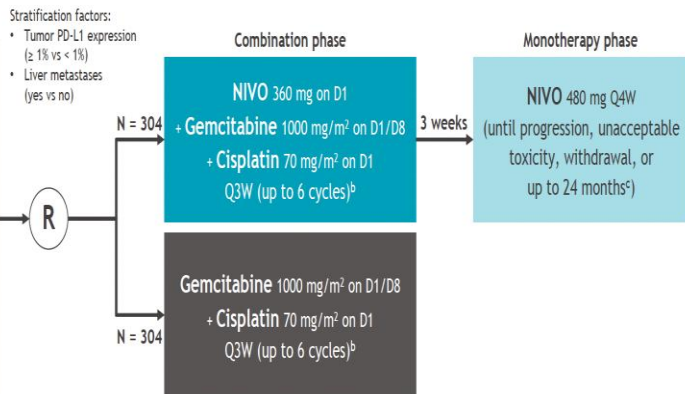
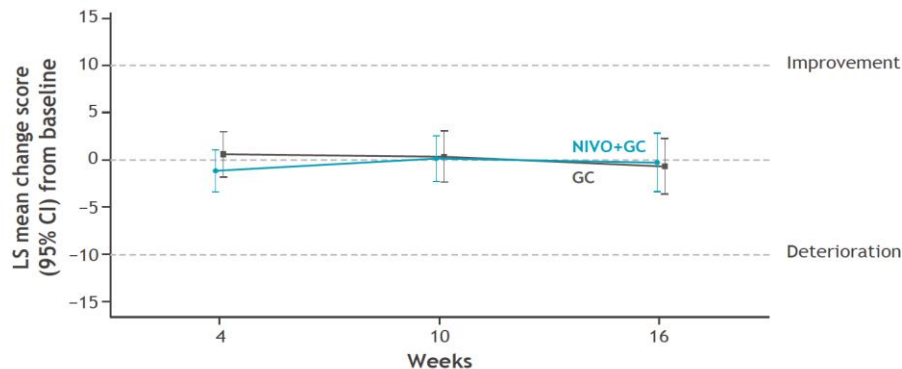
Any objective response ^c	NIVO+GC (n = 175)	GC (n = 131)
Median TTR (Q1-Q3), months	2.1 (2.0-2.3)	2.1 (2.0-2.2)
Median DoR (95% CI), months	9.5 (7.6-15.1)	7.3 (5.7-8.9)

Complete response ^d	NIVO+GC (n = 66)	GC (n = 36)
Median TTR (Q1-Q3), months	2.1 (1.9-2.2)	2.1 (1.9-2.2)
Median DoCR (95% CI), months	37.1 (18.1-NE)	13.2 (7.3-18.4)

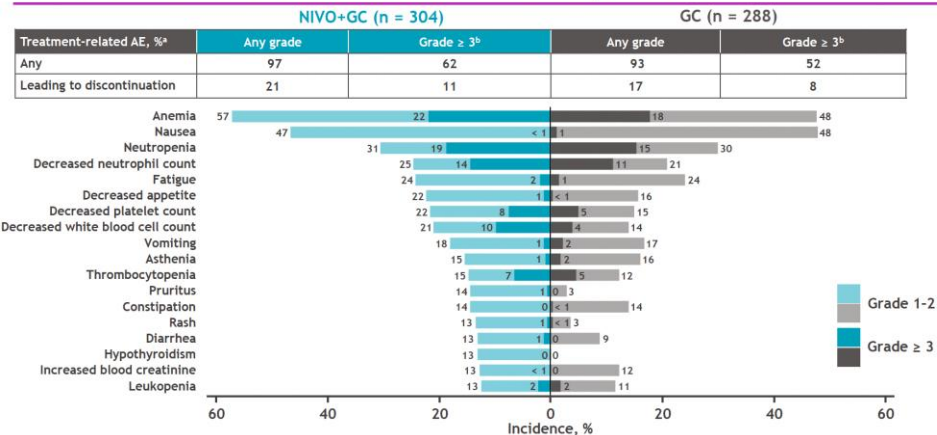


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Mean change from baseline in EORTC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status^a

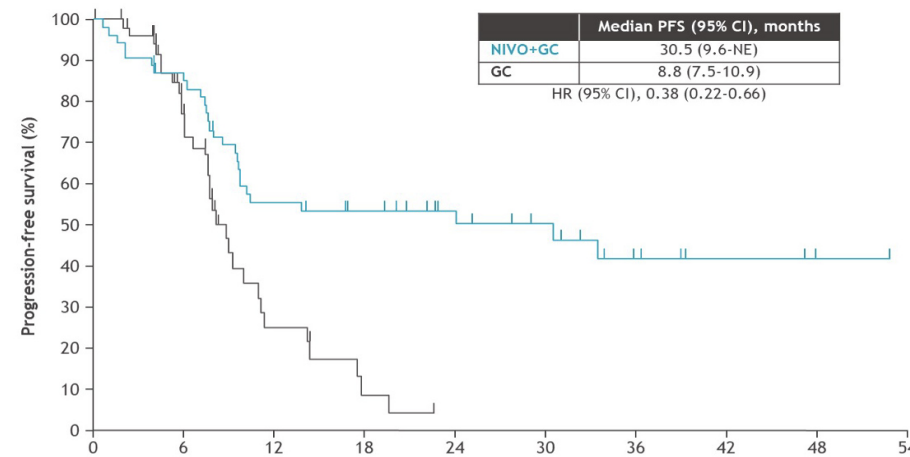
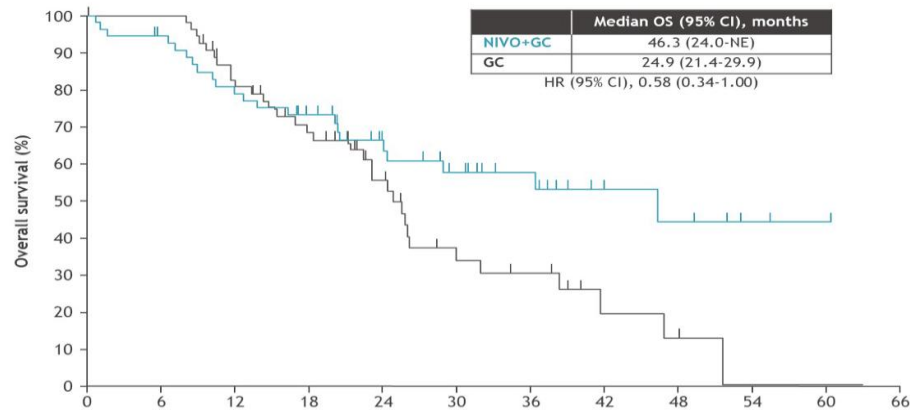
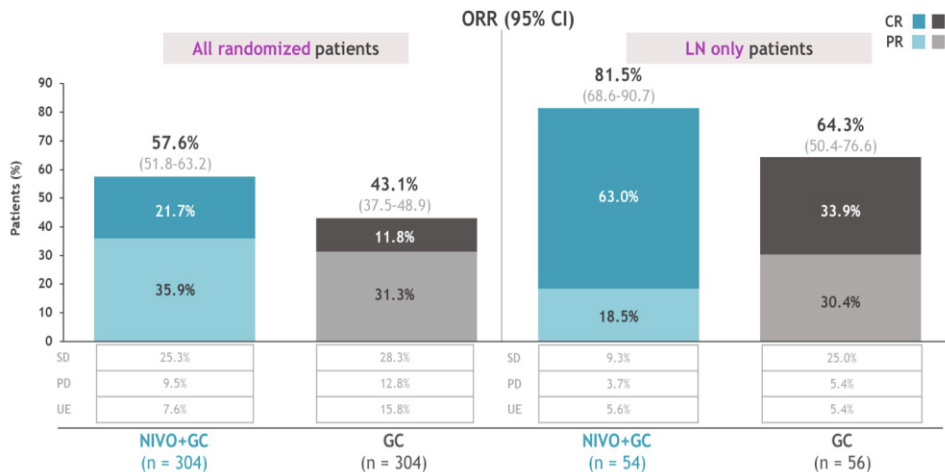
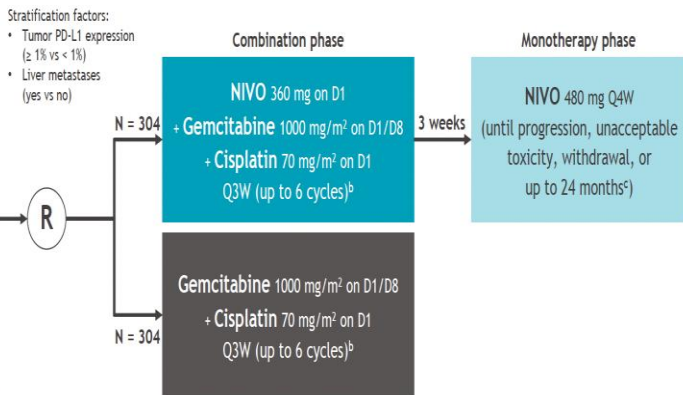
Treatment-related AEs in all treated patients





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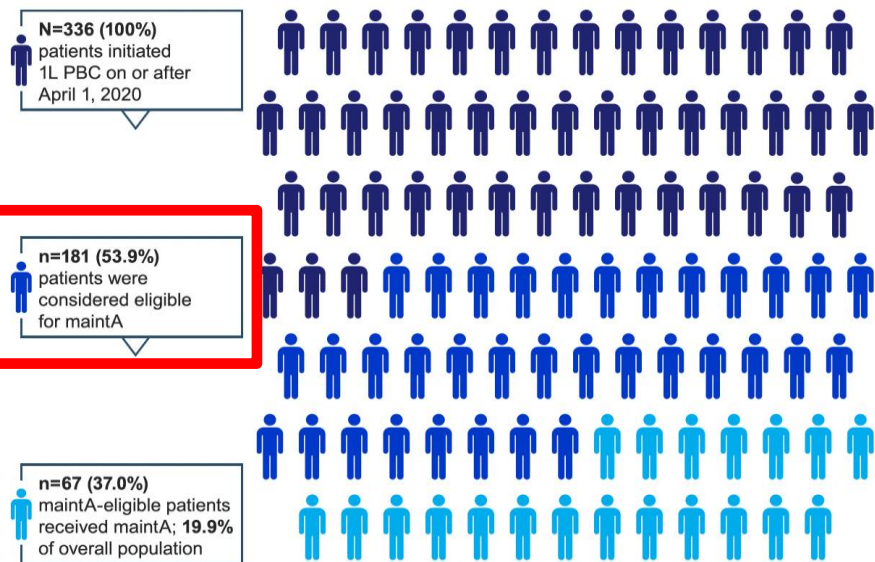
VI CURSO ANUAL DE UC

Terapias personalizadas emergentes
en el manejo del carcinoma urotelial**METASTATIC UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA****QT (PLATINUM)**CR
PR
SD**AVELUMAB****ALGORITHM 2025**What if I don't get
a response to 1st-
line chemo?**CIS-GEM-NIVO (cis-eligible)****ENFORTUMAB-PEMBRO**

ATEZO/PEMBRO (PD-L1+)



Real-World Treatment Patterns and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Urothelial Carcinoma by Eligibility for Maintenance Avelumab



Conclusion

Many patients are not eligible for maintenance avelumab following 1L treatment with PBC, and patient eligibility for maintenance avelumab cannot be assessed at initiation of 1L PBC. Patients who are ineligible for maintenance avelumab have a shorter OS than patients who are eligible for maintenance avelumab and, thus, real-world OS remains short for the overall 1L PBC-treated population. Consequently, the introduction of maintenance avelumab



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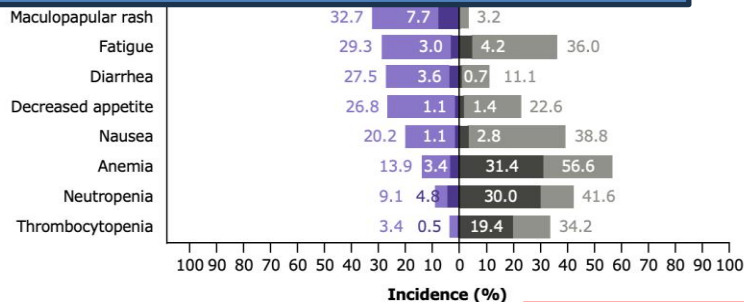
ATEZO/PEMBRO (PD-L1+)

ALGORITHM 2025

What if I don't get
a response to 1st-
line chemo?

What if I cause a
serious toxicity and
discontinue?

Do you need this highly-active, highly-toxic treatment for every patient?



TRAEs of special interest for EV, n (%)	EV+pembro (n=440)		CT (n=433)	
	Any grade	Grade ≥3	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Skin reactions	294 (66.8)	68 (15.5)	60 (13.9)	1 (0.2)
Peripheral neuropathy	278 (63.2)	30 (6.8)	53 (12.2)	0
Ocular disorders	94 (21.4)	0	12 (2.8)	0
Hyperglycemia	57 (13.0)	27 (6.1)	3 (0.7)	0
Infusion-related reactions	9 (2.0)	0	9 (2.1)	0



Patients with any grade AE

- EV+pembro: 427 (97%)
- CT: 414 (95.6%)



TRAEs leading to discontinuation

- EV+pembro: 154 (35%)
- CT: 80 (18.5%)



TRAEs leading to interruption

- EV+pembro: 299 (68%)
- CT: 229 (52.9%)



TRAEs leading to dose reduction

- EV+pembro: 179 (40.7%)
- CT: 164 (37.9%)



TRAEs leading to death

- EV+pembro: * 4
- CT: † 4

EV-Ineligible criTeriA (EVITA) to identify patients who may not be optimal candidates for EV/P if they meet at least two of the criteria:

- Hemoglobin A1c $\geq 8\%$ (if this parameter is not available it could be replaced by baseline glucose >150 mg/dl in 2 consecutive blood samples 1 wk apart).
- Grade ≥ 2 sensory or motor neuropathy.
- Any corneal or retinal abnormality.
- Creatinine clearance or glomerular filtration rate ≤ 45 ml/min.
- ECOG performance status score ≥ 2 .



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serious toxicity and
discontinue?What will I use
after progression?



Treatment-naïve advanced or metastatic UC (stage IV)

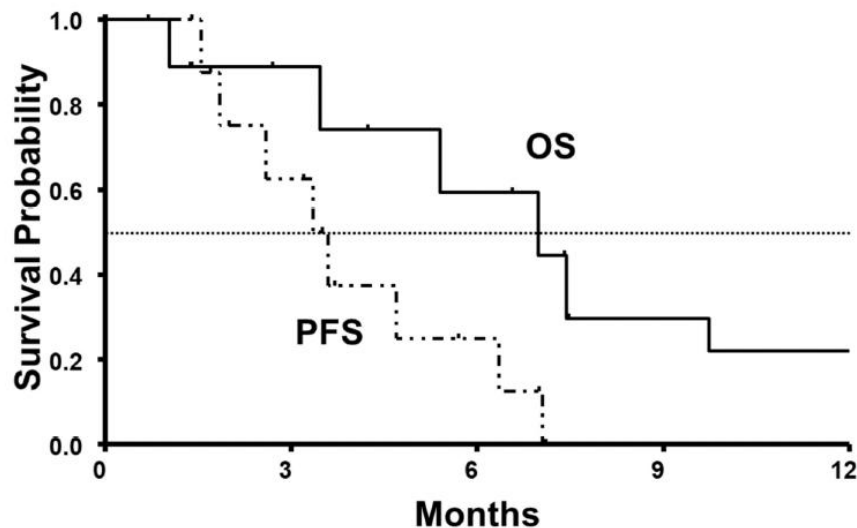
Enfortumab vedotin–pembrolizumab [I, A; MCBS 4]^{a,e}

Disease progression

Platinum-based ChT [IV, B]^b
Erdafitinib [IV, B]^c

Second-Line Platinum-Based Chemotherapy (PBT) in Patients with Metastatic Urothelial Carcinoma (mUC)
Treated with First-Line Pembrolizumab plus Enfortumab Vedotin (P/EV):
A Single-Center, Retrospective Study

- **Progression-free survival (PFS):**
median 3.5 months (95% CI, 2.8 to 4.2)
- **Overall survival (OS):**
median 7.4 months (95% CI, 5.3 to 9.5)





CISPLATIN – GEMCITABINE - NIVOLUMAB



Increase of OS, PFS and RR



No increase in toxicity, no new toxicities



Make sure patients receive immunotherapy, chance of further treatment with EV



Patient selection (only cis-eligible)



6th ANNUAL UC COURSE
Emerging personalized therapies for the
management of urothelial carcinomas

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THANK YOU

