

Lung-MAP Protocol Updates

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SWOG | LEADING CANCER RESEARCH. TOGETHER.

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Overview

Sponsored by the Lung-MAP Site Coordinators Committee Objective:

- Update on Lung-MAP activates
- Sub-study/Revisions, Common Errors, Data Entry Tips
- Management of irAEs
- Useful Tips and Tricks for coordinating and running Lung-MAP

Protocol Updates:

- Sub-Study Status/Revisions
- New Studies
- -S1400K -S1400GEN
- Opening to all histologies

S1400 Update Meeting Fri 4/13, at 2:30pm Seacliff Room (Bay Level)
Featuring Presentations on
Featuring Presentations on
S1400K and S1400GEN

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Sub-Study Status

Revisions Approved since last Group Meeting

Revision #12 [S1400GEN and S1400K] Released: 2/5/2018 Revision #14 [S1400A - Admin Edits] Released: 2/5/2018 Revision #15 [S1400I - Admin Edits] Released: 4/1/2018

Revisions Under CTEP/CIRB Review

Revision #16 [S1400F – Responses to CTEP Approval on Hold, next CIRB meeting FDA Comments] 4/5 Revision #17 [S1400A - Admin Edits] CTEP Approval on Hold, next CIRB meeting

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Section	Change Previous				
5 – Eligibility	c-Met testing, S1400GEN for US sites & English speaking				
7 – Follow-Up Until sub-study registration or death Period		Until death or 3 years after screening/pre-screening registration			
13 – Registration Timing	Tissue submission lengthened to 5 calendar days	Tissue submission in 1 working day			
	Planned treatment lengthened to 10 calendar days	Planned treatment in 7 working days			

Main Screening Protocol (Rev #12) Section 18 – On Site Monitoring Exceptions to on site monitoring requirement: • Sites that use a centralized pharmacy and data management team may be monitored at this central location. • Sites that had an acceptable pharmacy audit in the last year may be audited off site at a central location. • Sites that had an acceptable patient case review outcome at their last audit and have not enrolled patients to any new sub-studies may be put on an annual schedule.

New Sub-Study, S1400K (Rev#12) • Single-Arm Phase II Trial evaluating overall

- Single-Arm Phase II Trial evaluating overall response rate with ABBV-399 in patients with c-MET positive squamous cell lung cancer.
- \bullet S1400K Activated 2/5/18, First patient enrolled 3/16/18
- Total accrual goal is 44 pts, prevalence 30%

Frequently Asked Questions:

- Investigator's Brochures: Available through CTSU. Complete the CTSU Request for Clinical Brochure form located under Documents > Site Registration. Complete and return form to ctsucontact@westat.com.
- Pre-Medications: No requirements. Follow ASCO guidelines.
- Retrospective c-MET testing: Available in the near future.

Study Chairs: Dr. Saiama Waqar (NRG) and Dr. Susanne Arnold (SWOG)

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New Ancillary Study, S1400GEN (Rev #12)

Evaluate Patient and Physician Knowledge, Attitudes, and Preferences Related to Return of Genomic Results

- Sites are required to offer the optional study to patients when consenting for screening or pre-screening. If consented, fax the consent page to Fred Hutch.
- The S1400GEN consent cannot be altered.
- -The bracketed language regarding an online survey was intended to be included for an easy switch from the survey being conducted via phone to online.
 -Fred Hutch is purchasing and mailing gift cards directly to patients. Consent for patient/physician cannot be modified to remove gift card language.
- The **physician consent** is intended for use by Fred Hutch team, not by the site. Site boilerplate language is not applicable and should not be added.

Study Chairs: Dr. Josh Roth and Dr. Scott Ramsey

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Section Change TSH/Free T3/T4 laboratory footnote has been modified to clarify that the laboratory tests, if clinically indicated, should be repeated every 4 weeks during treatment, then every 8 weeks prior to progression, or more often as clinically indicated. Justification: to reduce burden on patient if they are asymptomatic or off treatment.

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S1400I (Rev #15) Section Throughout SWOG and CTSU links have been updated due to changes on the websites All sites to collect both Amylase and Lipase Canadian sites – Allow for the collection of 5 – Eligibility lipase only 7 – Follow-Up Patients who enroll on a new sub-study following Patients that enroll on a new sub-study following progression may discontinue follow-up on this sub-study and proceed per protocol of new sub-study. Period progression must continue follow-up on this sub-study, in addition to follow-up on the new sub-study. Brain CT/MRI scans every 6 weeks (for patients with brain mets at baseline) 9 – Calendar EQ-5D Questionnaire should be completed within 14 days prior to registration. Frequency of Brain CT/MRI scans reduced to 12 weeks (for patients with brain mets at baseline) Planned treatment in 7 working days 13 – Registration Planned treatment lengthened to 10 calendar days ALUNG-MAP

Response to FDA comments to ensure patients continuing treatment radiologic disease progression are not exposed to unreasonable risk			
Section	Change		
7 – Removal from Protocol	Additional criteria has been added: absence of symptoms and signs indicating clinically significant progressive disease; no decline in Zubrod performance status; absence of symptomatic rapid disease progression requiring urgent medical intervention [e.g., symptomatic pleural effusion, spinal cord compression]		
Consent Addendum	Consent must be obtained from patients who progress and wish to continue to receive treatment on study.		

Lung-MAP Opening to all histologies

- Current design consists of a biomarker platform for evaluating genomically-matched therapies as well as therapies irrespective of biomarker status.
- Proposed Changes:
- -Allow all histologies to enroll
- -Establish an immunotherapy combination (IO) platform for PD/L-1 resistance
- -Better serve the changing needs of patients and provide patients with more options after lines of therapy have stopped working

New Sub-Studies Coming

LungMAP – New Lung-MAP Screening Protocol

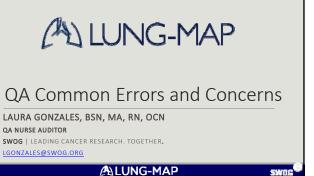
- CIRB only

 ${\bf S1800A-Pembro/Ramucirumab.\ First\ sub-study\ in\ the\ IO\ platform.}$

S1400L – Rucaparib. Biomarker driven sub-study enrolling all histologies.

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QA Auditing Common Problems	
 Regulatory: For sites using the CIRB: Consent forms deviate from the approved boilerplate language 	
Unable to determine when consent versions were implemented	
Boilerplate Document	
Protocol SpecificAnnual Signatory	
• DTL – New requirement	
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QA Auditing Common Problems	
Patient Case Review: Eligibility	
 <u>\$1400</u>: Failure to confirm ≥ 20% tumor cells by local pathologist Much better – we are seeing less of this 	
 <u>\$14006:</u> – Must have achieved stable disease, a partial response, or a complete response at their first disease assessment after initiating first-line platinum- 	
based chemotherapy	
- <u>\$1400!</u> : Must not have received systemic treatment with corticosteroids (> 10	
mg daily prednisone or equivalent) or other immunosuppressive medications within 14 days prior to sub-study registration.	
Within 14 days prior to saw study registration.	
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QA Auditing Common Problems	
Patient Case Review: Treatment	
-Failure to dose reduce per protocol	
-Failure to document compliance to oral drugs	
•Patient Case Review: Adverse Events	
-Failure to report adverse events	
-See CRF Guidelines page 27	
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QA Auditing Common Problems	
Patient Case Review: Data Quality Data entry errors (Data Submission Guidelines under 'Other Study Materials' and CRA Workbench-ORP Manual) Current date of staging (Pg 3) TNM staging (Pg 3) # of prior systemic treatments for Stage IV (Pg 4) Date on uploaded reports (Pg 5) Measured Creatinine Clearance (Pg 15) RECIST (Pg 21 & 22)	
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Disease Assessment	
•Target Lesions - Choose up to 2 lesions per organ & 5 lesions total - For lymph nodes, record the smallest (short axis) diameter (must be > 1.5 cm to be a measurable lesion). - Nodules are generally not considered lymph nodes.	
Disease Assessment	
Non-Target Lesions Measurable lesions that were not selected as target lesions. Since only two lesions per organ and five lesions in total can be selected as target lesions, any additional lesions should be followed as non-target disease. Small lesions (longest diameter < 1.0 cm or pathologic lymph nodes with ≥ 1.0 cm to <1.5 cm short axis). Note: Lymph nodes that have a short axis < 1.0 cm (10 mm) are considered non-pathological and should not be recorded or followed. Bone lesions, leptomeningeal disease, ascites, pleural/pericardial effusions, lymphangitis cutis, pulmonis, inflammatory breast disease, and abdominal masses (not followed by CT or MRI). Previously radiated lesions that have not progressed.	
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All data is submitted electronically:		
Medidata Rave®	TRIAD application	SWOG Specimen Tracking System
All case report forms & specified source documentation	Radiology images	All specimens
Protocol Section 14 for submission schedule	Protocol Section 14 for schedule Protocol Section 15 for details	Protocol Section 15 for details and schedule
Baseline forms due within 7 days of registration	Scan images to be uploaded within 7 days of the disease assessment	Specimens can be batched, but enter the date drawn in Specimen tracking
For Baseline Forms: • > 30 days late is a lesser • > 90 days late is a major	For Baseline Forms: • > 30 days late is a lesser • > 90 days late is a major	
Timely submiss	sion of data is critical to tria	al success!
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Adverse Events Overview

- Monitoring of adverse events (AEs) is critical to the patient's safety (i.e., human subjects protection) and data integrity.
- o Define what constitutes an AE.
- o Describe the elements required to document AEs.
- o How to distinguish between AEs & irAEs

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Adverse	

- Multiple clinical terms have been used to convey an Adverse Event (AE) including:
- toxicity
- side effect
- acute or late effect
- Complication
- all essentially pointing to a change possibly caused by treatment

All of the terms above imply that an intervention caused the event which is not the definition of an AE. $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left($

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Definition
•Adverse Event: Any untoward medical occurrence associated with the use of a drug in humans, whether or not considered drug related.
•Immune Related AE: Side effects, due to the immune system activation by CTLA-4 blockade.
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	CRF Guidelines page 27
-Failure to report adverse events	
-Reporting of baseline toxicities	
•Patient Case Review: Adverse Events	
QA Auditing Common Problen	าร

Po not report a condition existing prior to registration.

This includes any condition occurring up to the time of the first infusion.

If a baseline toxicity resolves and then re-occurs, it is then reported.

If a baseline increases, it then is reported. However, when it returns to the baseline grade, it is not considered a toxicity and should not be reported.

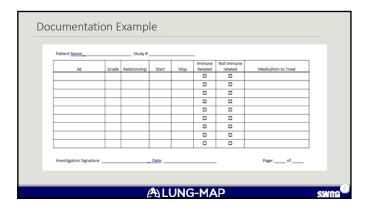
e.g. Hyponatremia is grade 1 at baseline, it is reported when it increases to grade 3, when it returns to grade 1, an end date is reported for the grade 3 & the grade 1 is not reported.

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Non-Clinically Significant AEs	
 The protocol states to report all adverse events, 1 – 5 unless present at baseline. Some pharmaceutical studies may exclude the reporting of NCS AEs. 	
•As \$1400 does not state to exclude these, all must be reported. This	
includes NCS laboratory value abnormalities.	
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AE Progress Note	
All AEs should be documented in the patient's medical record. Include any workup or treatment provided.	
o Date the AE began	
o Treatment for the AE	-
o Description of the event o Attribution of the AE	
o Date the AE resolved	
o Immune-relationship	
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CTCAE	
CICAL	
o The CTCAE is set up in a table format using the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) System Organ	
Class (SOC).	
 Within each SOC, AEs are listed and accompanied by descriptions of severity: Grades 1 – 5 	
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Determining Attribution

- •Determining the attribution is done by the investigator with input from the research team.
- o What do we already know about the drug/therapy, or classification of drug?
- Does the AE improve or disappear when drug/therapy is stopped?
 If re-challenged with the drug/therapy, does the AE reappear? At the same severity? At the same time point?
 Is the AE a worsening of baseline symptom(s)?

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	Resources
)	Code of Federal Regulations, Food and Drugs, 21 CFR 312: IND Application
)	COMMON TOXICITY CRITERIA ADVERSE EVENTS v.4: https://evs.nci.nih.gov/ftp1/CTCAE/CTCAE_4.03/CTCAE_4.03_2010-06-14_QuickReference_5x7.pdf
0	FDA (2009) Guidance for Clinical Investigators, Sponsors, and IRBs Adverse Event Reporting to IRBs — Improving Human Subject Protection https://www.fda.gov/downloads/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM126572.pdf
)	Gordon, R. (2017) Checkpoint Inhibitors; common immune-related adverse events and their management. 21(2) CJON.
)	Grier, M. (2017). How to manage Immunotherapy-related Endocrinopathies. ONS Voice, July 2017.
)	ONS CTN Toolkit on patient management: http://www.clinicaltrialtools.vc.ons.org/190168
)	S1400 CRF Guidelines (on the protocol abstract page of website): https://crawb.crab.org/txwb/CRA_MANUAL/Vol1/chapter%2016e_Data_Entry_Guidelines_S1400.pdf
)	Therasse, P., Arbuck, S. G., et. al. (2000). New Guidelines to Evaluate the Response to Treatment of Solid Tumors. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute: JNCI, Volume 92</i> (3), pp. 205-216.
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"This is a potential FDA registration study"	
at a constitution of the constitution of	
•In general, data procedures are the same	
 Increased data submission requirements More detailed adverse event reporting Increased reporting of laboratory values 	
•Radiology image submission (TRIAD)	

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"This is a potential FDA registration study..."
 Increased attention to EDC and source documentation

 Data coordinators, centralized monitoring, auditing

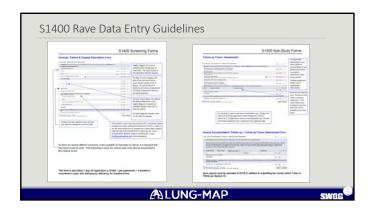
 Data reporting requirements might be adjusted to gather additional information for further analysis, or in reaction to a changing medical landscape

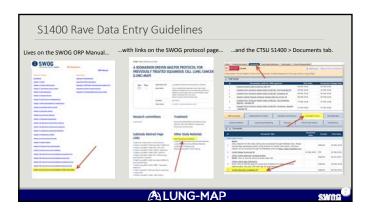
 Ex.: Retrospective data collection on irAE's (S1400I)

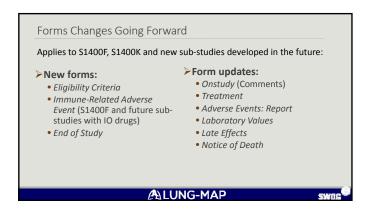
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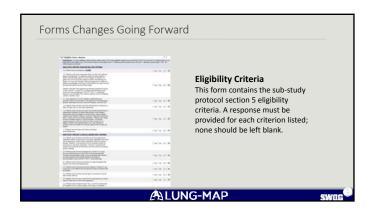
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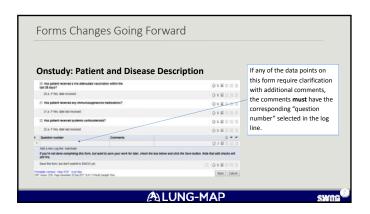
Data Coordinator Review			
•Higher frequency of review; more data fields to review	\$1400 Sub-Study: Common Queries TNM staging (Onstudy)		
•This means you may see more queries more often than you are used to on other SWOG/NCTN trials	Reporting period dates (Treatment, AEs) Treatment doses and dates (Treatment)		
 Rave also generates queries for missing information Important to wait until the end of a cycle to enter data 	Adverse event dates (AE: Report) Lab dates (Laboratory Values) Lab value units (Laboratory Values)		
<i>P</i> ≜LUN•	Source documentation upload	-	
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General Data Management Res			
 Documents available on the SWOG.org and CTSU.org Master Forms Sets 	protocoi page at		
•SWOG Reports			
-SWOG CRA Workbench -Available to both SWOG & CTSU m	nembers		
•CTSU Data Quality Portal (DC	QP)		
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S1400 Data Management Reso	urces]	
•SWOG Data Coordinators (<u>S14</u>			
54400 Data Coordinators (ST	TOOQUESCION@CIAD.OIS		
"Your Institution's Lung-Map -Emailed quarterly to your institution."			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
•Rave Data Entry Guidelines	an acalimi, an the west-sel		
-Chapter 16e of the ORP Manual abstract page	or as a link on the protocol		
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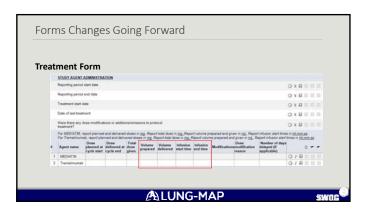


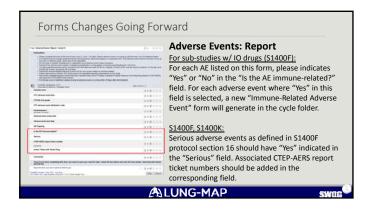


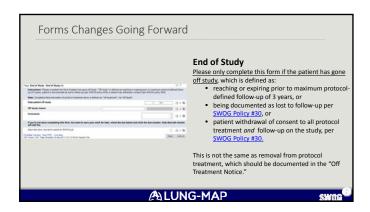


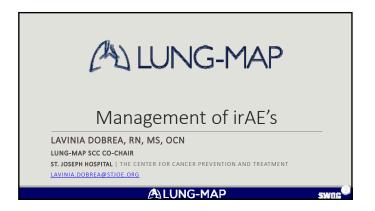




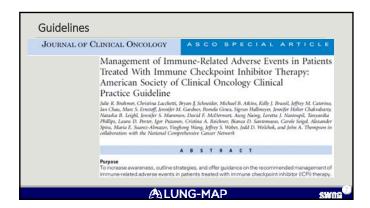


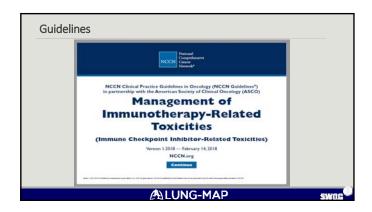






Overview	
•Examples of irAE Guidelines	
Management of irAE's:PreventionTreatment	
•irAE Reporting	
•irAE Resources	
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Prevention: Patient & family HISTORY:

S1400F Eligibility

- 5.1e "Patients must not have any prior documented autoimmune or inflammatory disease (including inflammatory bowel disease, diverticulitis with the exception of diverticulosis, celiac disease, irritable bowel disease; Wegner syndrome; Hashimoto syndrome) within 3 years prior to sub-study registration. Patients with vitiligo, immune-mediated alopecia, Grave's disease, or psoriasis requiring systemic treatment within the past 2 years are not eligible. Patients with hypothyroidism (e.g. post Hashimoto syndrome) who are stable on hormone replacement therapy are eligible."
- 5.1e "Patients must not have any history of primary immunodeficiency."

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Prevention: no concomitant medications

S1400F 3.0 Drug Information- Durvalumab

- 3.1.c.1 AE, Drug Interactions:
- "...There are no known clinically significant interactions of MEDI4736 (Durvalumab) with other medicinal products."

\$1400F 5.1 & 5.2 ELIGIBILITY

- Ensure patients current and past treatments meet eligibility:
- -5.1b. No Prior PD-1/PD-L1 combination therapy
- -5.1c. No prior exposure to CTLA-4 inhibitors (ipilimumab and tremelimumab)
- -5.1d. No nitrosoureas or mitomycin-c within 42 days prior to sub-study registration.

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Prevention: patient identification/provider awareness

S1400K 7.2b- Study Drug Information Wallet Card

STUDY DRUG INFORMATION WALLET CARD STED DRC GIN ORGANISM WALLES CAMP
You me roundled on a clinical rais using the experimental study drug
ABBA-197 Preserve ID. The clinical main is open-merel by the NCL
you've considerable to the control of the NCL
you've considerable to the control of the NCL
you've considerable to the control of the NCL
you've control organism to you've control
takes are regarded to the control of the NCL
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Tell all you've had to cap providers (doctor) physician sustainers,
noise practitioners, or pharmacists) that you are taking part in a
dirical trial.

- > ABBV-339 (Process II) may interact with CYP 3A4 and
- A RBM -339 (Process II) may interact with CPT 3A4 and transport protein Fig., and must be used very carefully with other medicines that interact with this enzyme and transport protein. Before you enroll onto the clinical risk your study doctor will work with your regular health care providers to review any medicines and herball supplements that are considered "strong inducers/inhibitors of CPT 9A4 and transport protein Fig." Before prescribing news medicines, your regular health care providers should go to a frequently-undated medical reference for all st of drugs to work, or contact your study doctor." Your study doctor's name is

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Prevention: patient identifica	ation/provider awareness
Ex. Non-protocol Wallet Card IMPORTANT INFORMATION I am receiving or have received IMMUNOTHERAPY. Nurse/Doctor Please read the information on the reverse side of this card. Oncologist: Contact number:	
<i>E</i> NLUN	Endocrinopathies

IrAE Management: prevention	
S1400F 7.0 -TREATMENT PLAN	
7.1 Pre-Medication & Supportive Care -Premedication & supportive care (including anti-diarrheals, antibiotics, diuretics or other medications) may be given as indicated by the current ASCO guidelines. -Protocol treatment specific pre-medication is not required for routine infusion -If during any infusion, a reaction occurs, pre-medication (e.g. acetaminophen)	s.
and/or antihistamine (e.g. diphenhydramine) <u>may be used</u> for subsequent infusions.	
 Intranasal and inhaled <u>corticosteroids are allowed</u> during protocol therapy. <u>Corticosteroids</u> to manage immune-related adverse events during protocol therapy will be permitted. 	
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IrAF N	Mana	gement: to	vicities		
	IrAE Management: toxicities				
S140	OF 8.3	3.a –Dose	Interruptions and Managemei	nt	
Guide	eline	s for irAE's			
	Toxicity	Dose Interruptions	Toxicity Management		
	Immune-Related Adverse Events (I/AEs) for toxicities not noted below In addition to the criteria for permanent decorrimation of stable Quaytergmen based on CTCAE gradeseverity (table below), permanently describines study drugsbay regimen for the following conditions: dependently on the control of the control of the dependent of the options provided by or orquitatery within 28 days, after last done of study drugsbay for all time of provisions per day or orquitatery within 28 days, after last done of study drugsbay. Recurrence of a previously experienced Grade 3 treatment-related AE following resumption of dosing.				
	Grade 1 No dose modifications It is recommended that management of irAEs follow these guidelines.				
	Grade 2	Hold protocol therapy until resolution to s Grade 1 and after completion of steroid taper then resume protocol therapy administration at next scheduled dose.	 Thoroughly evaluate patients to rule out any atternative etiology (e.g., disease progression, concomitant medications, infections, etc.) In the absence of a clear atternative etiology, all events bround be considered potentially immune related. Symptomatic and topical therapy should be considered for low-grade (Grade 1 or 2; unless dimensive specified) events For persisted (r. 3 or 5 days) low grade (Grade 2) or severe (Grade 		
	≥ Grade 3	Discontinue protocol therapy and remove from protocol therapy.	23) events promptly start prednisone PO 1-2mg/kg/day or IV equivalent - if symptoms recur or worsen during corticosteroid tapening (> 28 days		
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IrAE Reporting: Ensure Providers Document: • Causality of the AE (Is the AE immune-related?) • Grade per CTCAE v.5.0 (As of 01 April 2018)

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Resources of irAE management:

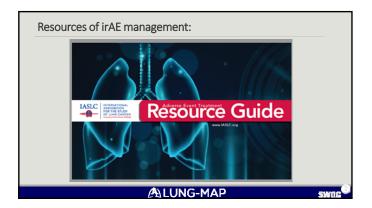
- Dr. Bazhenova's Presentation Slides "Lung-MAP Webinar (12/7/2017)" https://www.swog.org/lung-map-s1400-resources
- Checkpoint Inhibitors: Common Immune-Related Adverse Events and Their Management (Paper in Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing)
 https://cjon.ons.org/cjon/21/2-0/supplement/checkpoint-inhibitors-commonimmune-related-adverse-events-and-their
- CTSU Video: "Harnessing the Power of the Human Immune System Against Cancer" video

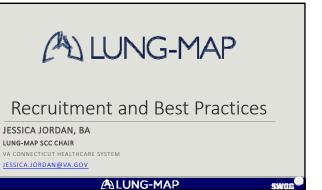
Click Immunotherapy (Checkpoint Inhibitors) Video – April 26, 2017 or sign into the CTSU members' website with your CTEP-IAM account, go to the Resources Tab > Educational Multimedia > Videos

 NCCN immunotherapy teaching/monitoring tool for clinicians and patients: https://www.nccn.org/immunotherapytool/pdf/NCCN_Immunotherapy_Teaching_Monitoring_Tool.pdf

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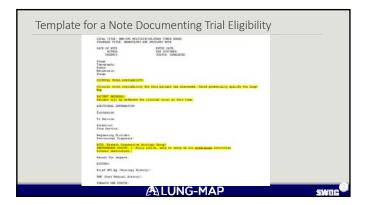




Recruitment to S1400 Lung-Map

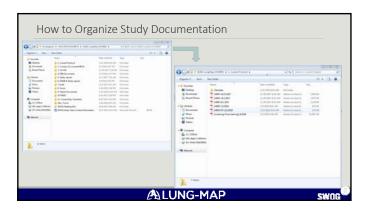
- •When Should we approach patients?
- -Pre-Screening
- •When should the providers be approached?
- -During discussions of the patients treatment
- -During team meetings/ tumor boards
- •What are the best ways to keep the Lung-Map Trial in the forefront of everyone's minds?
- -LungMap Newsletters
- -Protocol Cheat Sheets with information on what is open at this time.

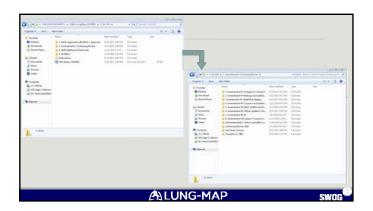
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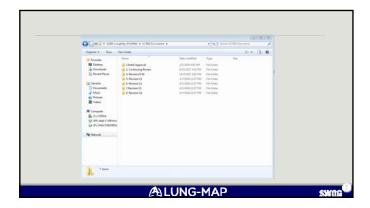




How do you organize a trial that is ever evolving?	PHOTOCOL TRACEINE LOS Frincipal houseligaturi SR 8: Spensor: Study fri traceine (1770s:			
	Strangifors of Profit go Asteroidened is g tensor tillers, formationed godf of Profitor) Substitution to	Core MB	Oute of the Approved Statement (1/Ns)	New ICF Deciment Version Date















Questions?	
Thank you for your time.	
The slides presented today will be available on the SWOG website→ \$1400 Protocol Abstract page→ Other Study Materials→ \$1400 Group Meeting Materials link	
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