NCI

National Clinical Trials Network

EA5163/S1709/INSIGNA

For Patients with Advanced NSCLC

EA5163 / S1709 Available Through ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group

<u>INSIGNA</u>: A Randomized, Phase III Study of Firstline Immunotherapy alone or in Combination with Chemotherapy in Induction/Maintenance or Postprogression in Advanced Nonsquamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Immunobiomarker SIGNature-driven Analysis

Patient Population

See Section 3.0 for Complete Eligibility Details

- Histologically/cytologically confirmed stage IV nonsquamous NSCLC (includes M1a/M1b/M1c stage disease, AJCC 8th ed.); Stage IIIB/IIIC is eligible if the patient is not a candidate for combined chemo and RT
- PD-L1 expression TPS \geq 1% in tumor cells, per protocol
- Must have measurable/non-measurable disease defined per protocol; malignant pleural fluid alone is permitted
- Age \geq 18 years, ECOG PS 0-1, and adequate lab values
- No prior systemic chemotherapy/immunotherapy for advanced metastatic NSCLC; no patients treated with prior checkpoint inhibitors for metastatic lung cancer
 - Chemo for non-metastatic disease/immunotherapy for locally advanced Stage III (or treated with neoadjuvant IO) is allowed if at least 6 months have elapsed between the last dose of prior therapy and study registration
 - Local therapy is allowed as long as 14 days has passed between completion and registration (see protocol for details)
 - MTX given in low doses for non-malignant conditions (last dose at least 14 days prior to registration) is permitted
- Patients with known EGFR mutations (except exon 20 insertion)/BRAF mutations (V600)/ALK/ROS1 translocations/other driver mutations that can be treated with oral TKIs are excluded
- No known pre-existing and clinically active interstitial lung disease, or known history of (non-infectious) pneumonitis that required steroids, or current pneumonitis; no history of autoimmune condition requiring ongoing/intermittent systemic treatment within 2 yrs of registration
- No significant GI disorders with diarrhea as a major symptom
- Patients with known history/current symptoms of cardiac disease/history of treatment with cardiotoxic agents should be NYHA class 2B or better

Treatment Plan

See Section 5.0 for Complete Treatment Details

Cycle = 21 days, with +/- 3 days in between cycles Arm A:

Ist line: Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV over 30 mins day I of each cycle; repeat cycles for a max of 2 yrs or until disease progression (RECIST 1.1). If there is no progression after 2 yrs, pembrolizumab can stop and patients will be followed on observation until progression, at which time proceed to 2nd line therapy within 3 wks. <u>2nd line:</u> Pemetrexed 500 mg/m² IV over 10 mins day I followed by carboplatin AUC 5 IV over 30 mins day I of each cycle; repeat for a max of 4 cycles/until disease progression. After cycle 4, pemetrexed can be given alone every 3 wks until disease progression per SOC **Arm B:**

Ist line: Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV over 30 mins day I of each cycle; repeat cycles for a max of 2 yrs or until disease progression. If there is no progression after 2 yrs, pembrolizumab can stop and patients will be followed on observation (w/scans per protocol), until progression, at which time proceed to 2nd line therapy within 3 wks. <u>2nd line:</u> Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV over 30 mins followed by Pemetrexed 500 mg/m² IV over 10 mins followed by carboplatin AUC 5 IV over 30 mins day I of each cycle; repeat for a max of 4 cycles or until disease progression. After cycle 4, pemetrexed and pembrolizumab should be given as maintenance every 3 wks until disease progression/2 yrs of pembrolizumab; then pemetrexed alone may continue until progression per SOC.

Arm C:

Induction: same as the 2nd line of Arm B above. <u>Mainte-nance</u>: Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV over 30 mins followed by Pemetrexed 500 mg/m² IV over 10 mins on day 1 of each cycle; repeat for a max of 2 yrs or until disease progression, then pemetrexed alone may continue until progression per SOC

Doses based on actual body weight; vitamin and steroid premedication for pemetrexed per protocol

Patient Enrollment

All Sites: Oncology Patient Enrollment Network (OPEN) <u>https://open.ctsu.org</u>

Protocol Information

ECOG-ACRIN Operations-Boston: 857-504-2900, <u>http://ecog-acrin.org</u> (Member Login)

Please Enroll Your Eligible Patients!

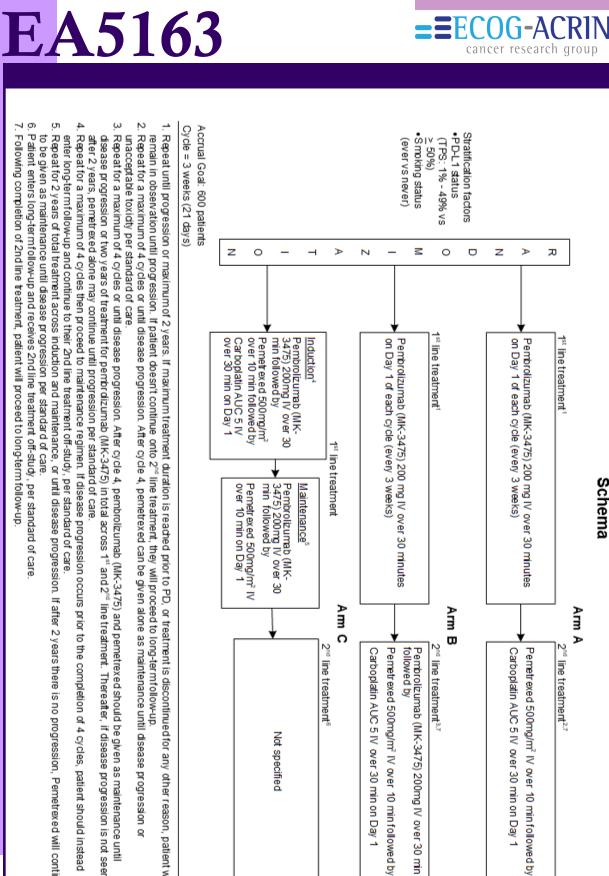
Chair: Hossein Borghaei, MS, DO

ECOG-ACRIN Study

SWOG Study Chair: Anne Chiang, MD, PhD

ECOG-ACRIN Cochair: Julie Brahmer, MD

SWOG Co-chair: David R. Gandara, MD



- 1. Repeat until progression or maximum of 2 years. If maximum treatment duration is reached prior to PD, or treatment is discontinued for any other reason, patient will remain in observation until progression. If patient doesn't continue onto 2nd line treatment, they will proceed to long-termfollow-up.
- 2. Repeat for a maximum of 4 cycles or until disease progression. After cycle 4, pemetrexed can be given alone as maintenance until disease progression or
- Repeat for a maximum of 4 cycles or until disease progression. After cycle 4, pembrolizumab (MK-3475) and pemetrexed should be given as maintenance until unacceptable toxicity per standard of care.
- after 2 years, pemetrexed alone may continue until progression per standard of care. disease progression or two years of treatment for pembrdizumab (MK-3475) in total across 1st and 2nd line treatment. Thereafter, if disease progression is not seen
- 4. Repeat for a maximum of 4 cycles then proceed to maintenance regimen. If disease progression occurs prior to the completion of 4 cycles, patient should instead enter long-termfollow-up and continue to their 2nd line treatment off-study, per standard of care.
- g . Repeat for 2 years of total treatment across induction and maintenance, or until disease progression. If after 2 years there is no progression, Pemetrex ed will continue to be given as maintenance until disease progression per standard of care
- . Patient enters long-termfollow-up and receives 2nd line treatment off-study, per standard of care
- 7.6 . Following completion of 2nd line treatment, patient will proceed to long-term follow-up