

NCI

National
Clinical
Trials
Network

EA5163/S1709/INSIGNA

For Patients with Advanced NSCLC

EA5163/ S1709 Available Through ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group

INSIGNA: 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 non-squamous NSCLC (includes M1a/M1b/M1c stage disease, AJCC 8th ed.); Stage IIIB/C 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
 - ◊ Immunotherapy for locally advanced Stage III is allowed if at least 6 months have elapsed between the last dose of prior therapy; 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 that can be treated with oral TKIs are excluded
- Patients with brain metastases are eligible per protocol
- No known pre-existing and clinically active interstitial lung disease, or a known history of (non-infectious) pneumonitis that required steroids, or current pneumonitis
- No significant GI disorders with diarrhea as a major symptom
- No history of auto-immune condition requiring ongoing/intermittent systemic treatment in the past 2 years
- Patients with known history/current symptoms of cardiac disease/history of treatment with cardiotoxic agents should have a clinical risk assessment of cardiac function using NYHA; patients should be class 2B or better
- No live vaccine within 30 days prior to randomization
- HIV+ patients are eligible per protocol

Treatment Plan

See Section 5.0 for Complete Treatment Details

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

Arm A:

1st line: Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV over 30 mins day 1 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 6 wks.

2nd line: Pemetrexed 500 mg/m² IV over 10 mins followed by carboplatin AUC 5 IV over 30 mins day 1 of each cycle; repeat for a max of 4 cycles or until disease progression. After cycle 4, pemetrexed can be given alone as maintenance every 3 wks until disease progression per standard of care

Arm B:

1st line: Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV over 30 mins day 1 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 until progression, at which time proceed to 2nd line therapy within 6wks. **2nd line:** 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 1 of each cycle; repeat for a max of 4 cycles or until disease progression. After cycle 4, pemetrexed and pembrolizumab can be given as maintenance every 3 wks until disease progression/2 yrs of pembrolizumab; then pemetrexed alone may continue until progression per standard of care

Arm C:

Induction: same as the 2nd line of Arm B above. **Maintenance:** 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 standard of care

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

Patient Enrollment

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

Protocol Information

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

Please Enroll Your Eligible Patients!

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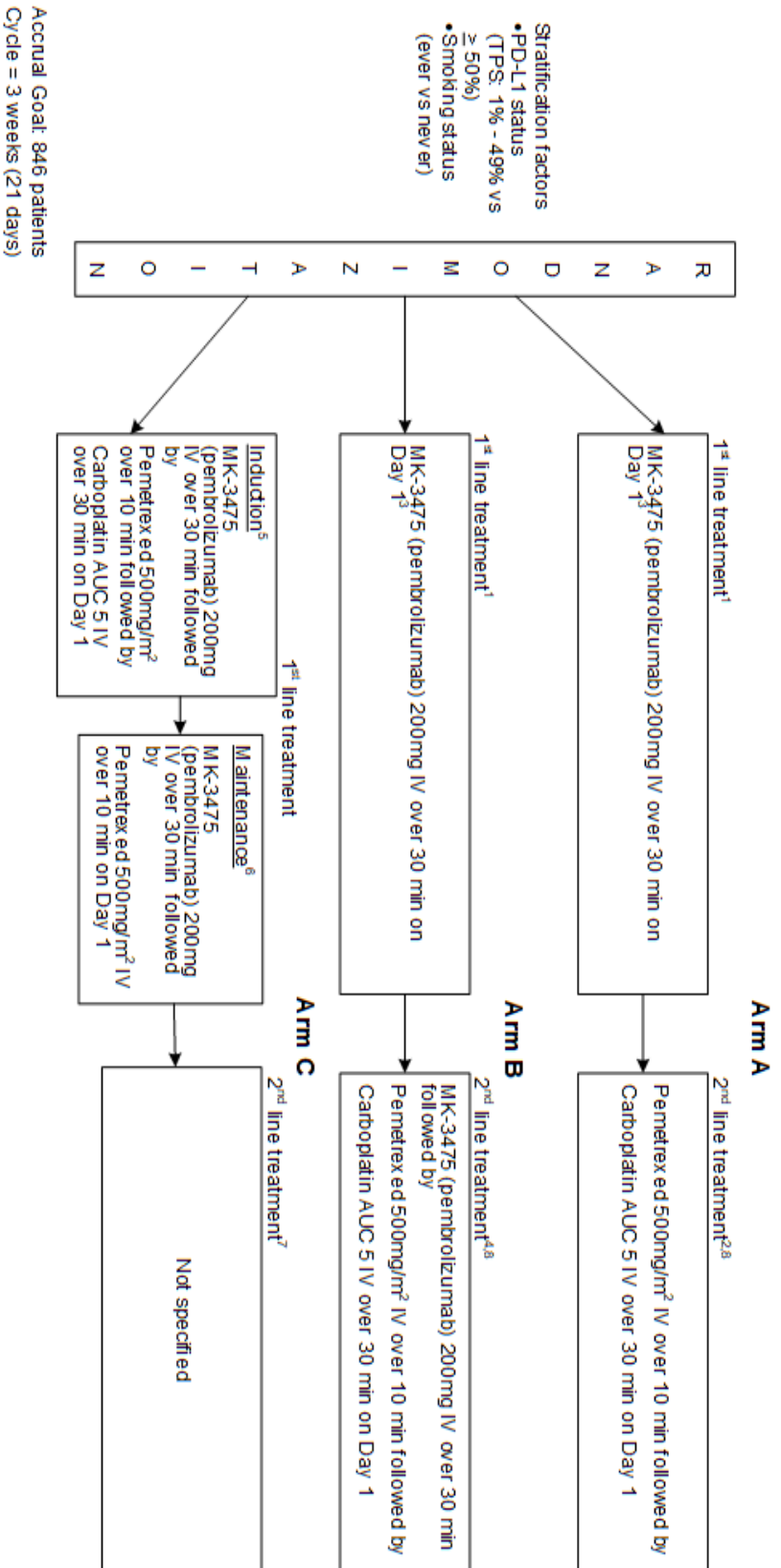
Julie Brahmer, MD

SWOG Co-chair:

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EA5163

Schema



- 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; patient doesn't progress onto 2nd line treatment, they will proceed to long-term follow-up.
- Repeat for 4 cycles or until disease progression. Pemetrexed can then be given as maintenance until disease progression per standard of care.
- If no progression by 2 years of MK-3475 (pembrolizumab), patient continues on observation until progression at which time proceed to 2nd line therapy within 6 weeks of PD.
- Repeat for 4 cycles or until disease progression. MK-3475 (pembrolizumab) and pemetrexed can then be given as maintenance until disease progression or 2 years of treatment for MK-3475 (pembrolizumab) in total. If after 2 years there is no progression, Pemetrexed alone may be continued until disease progression per standard of care.
- Repeat for 4 cycles, then proceed to maintenance. If disease progression occurs prior to the completion of 4 cycles, patient should instead enter long-term follow-up and continue to their 2nd line treatment of off-study, per standard of care.
- Repeat for 2 years of total treatment across induction and maintenance, or until disease progression. If after 2 years there is no progression, Pemetrexed alone may be continued until disease progression per standard of care.
- Patient enters long-term follow-up and receives 2nd line treatment of off-study, per standard of care.
- Following completion of 2nd line treatment, patient will proceed to long-term follow-up.