

Chapter 1

Progressive HER2-Altered NSCLC After Standard Frontline Therapies

Justin Gainor, MD

Program Director, Center for Thoracic Cancers

Director, Targeted Immunotherapy

Associate Professor, Medicine at Harvard Medical School

Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston, MA



Case Study

76-Year-Old Female

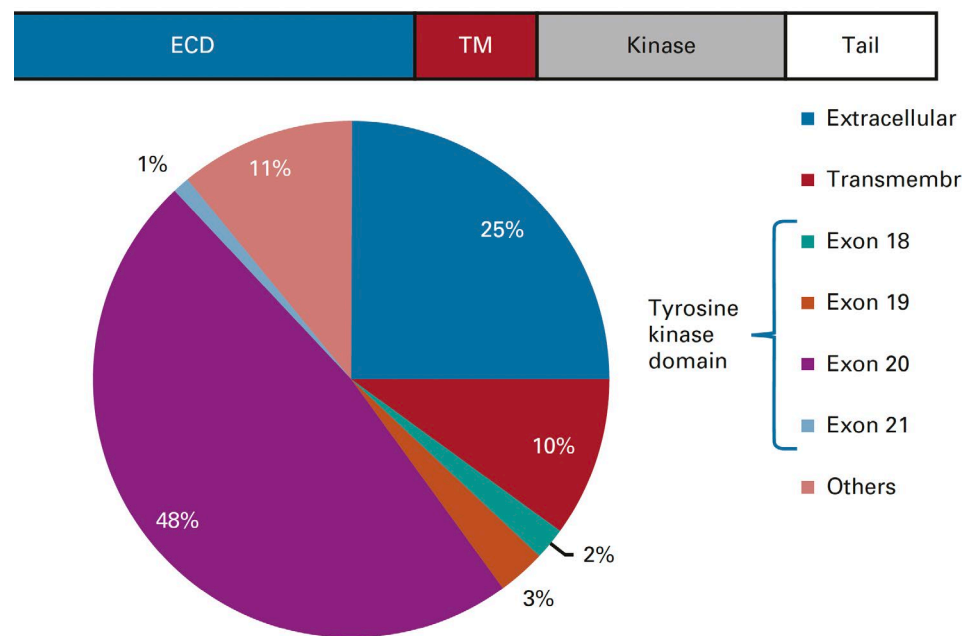
Case Description:

- Never smoker with history of HTN
- Presents with fevers and cough
- CXR – L hilar mass
- Chest CT – 6.4 cm L hilar mass occluding the LLL segmental bronchus; multi-station mediastinal adenopathy; multiple hypodense liver lesions
- Liver biopsy – adenocarcinoma consistent with lung origin (TTF1+), PD-L1 20%
- Tissue and liquid NGS – HER2 G776delinsVC
- Initiates first-line therapy with carboplatin/pemetrexed/pembrolizumab
- Repeat imaging after 2 cycles shows evidence of tumor shrinkage in L lung mass but interval progression of liver metastases

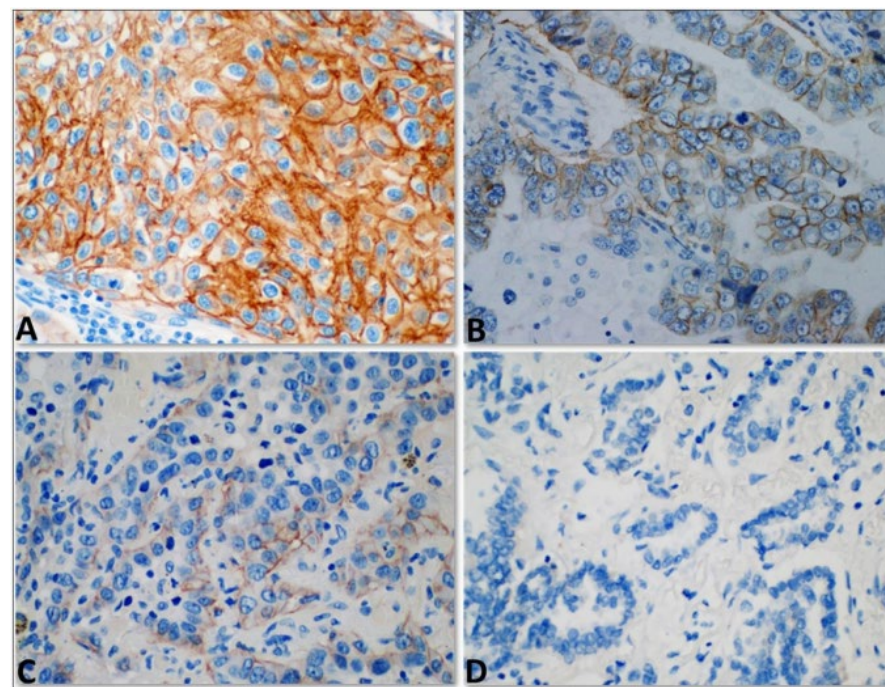
What is the optimal management for this patient?

HER2 Alterations

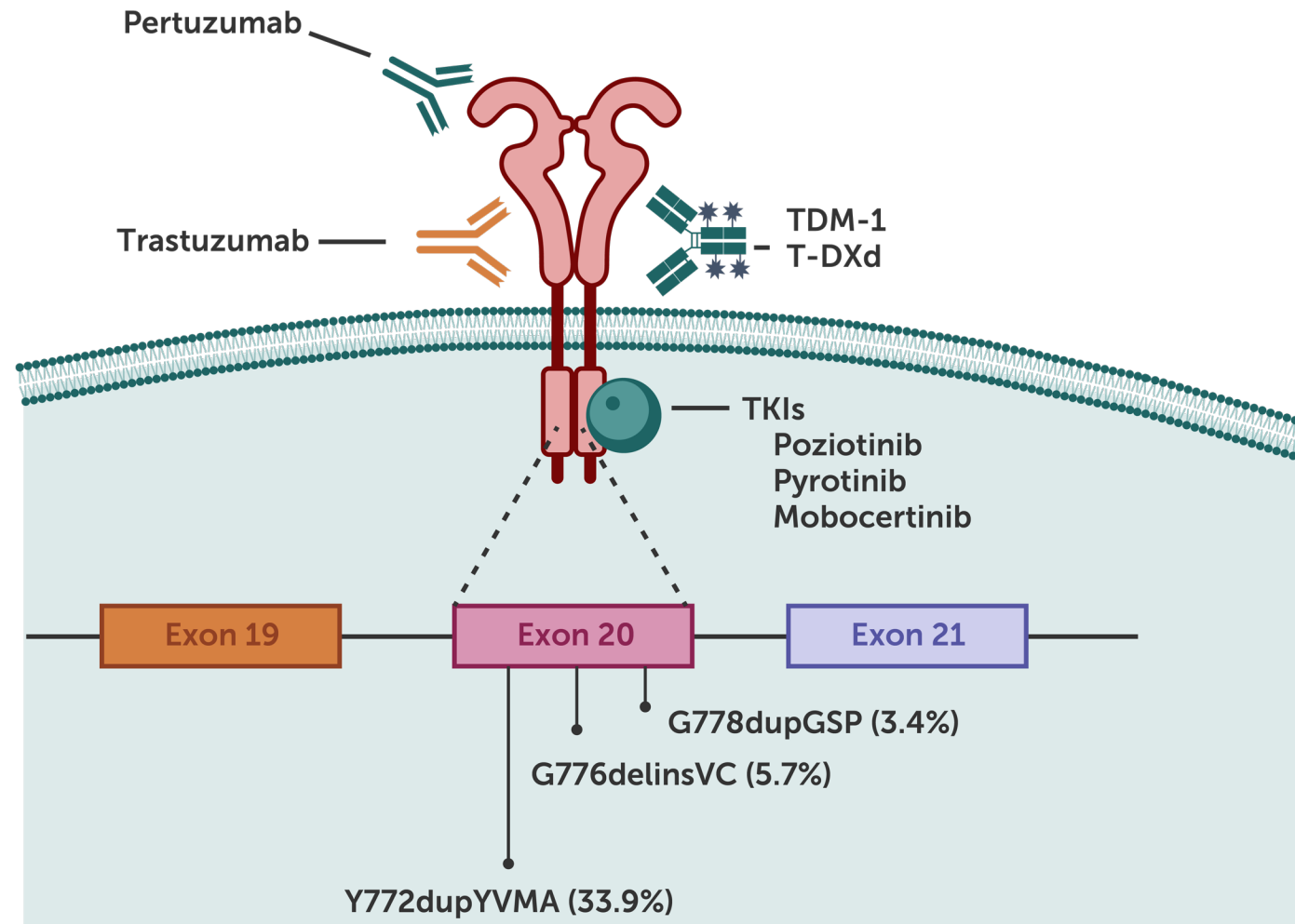
HER2 Mutations



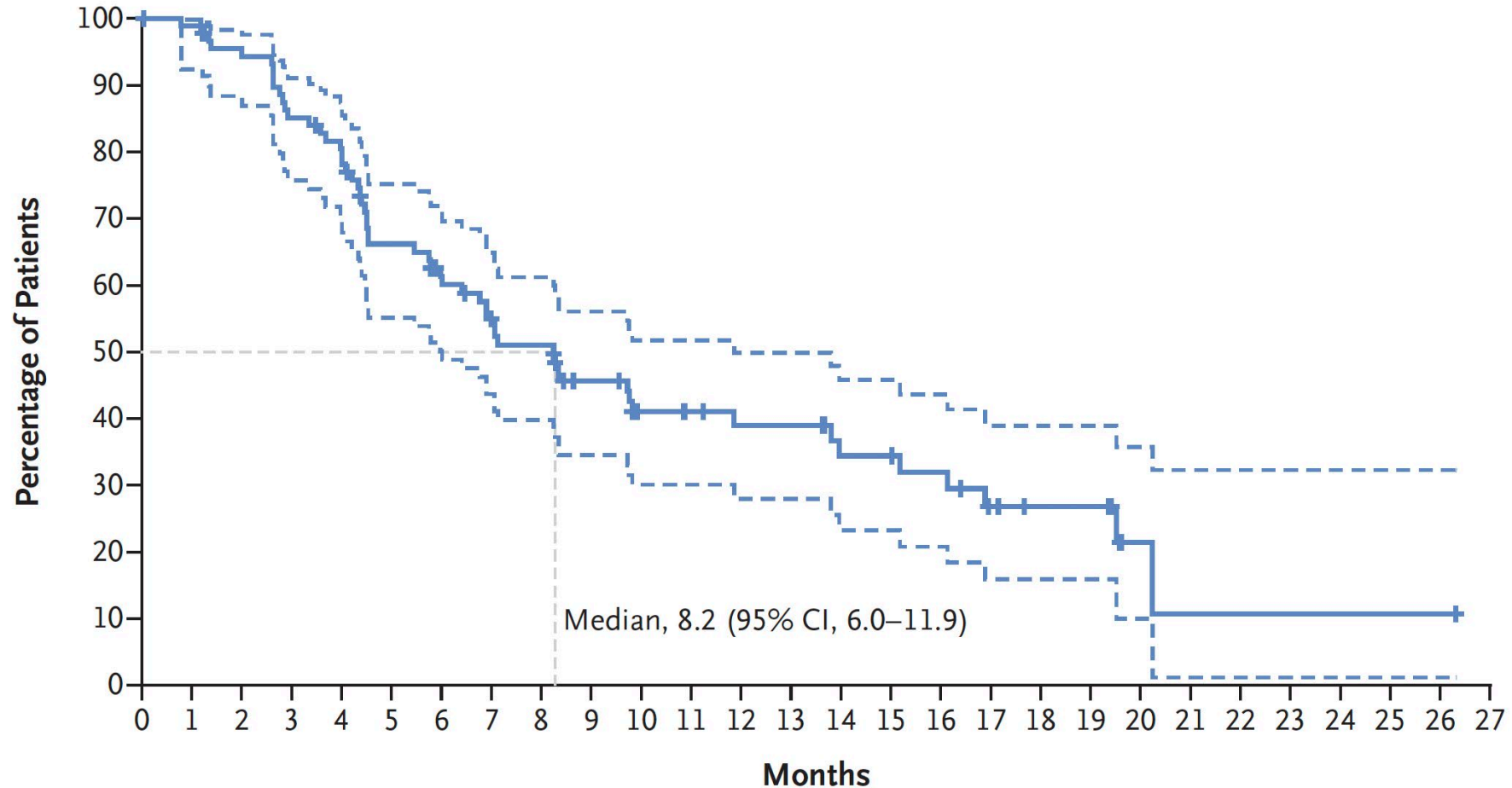
HER2 Expression



HER2-Targeting Strategies



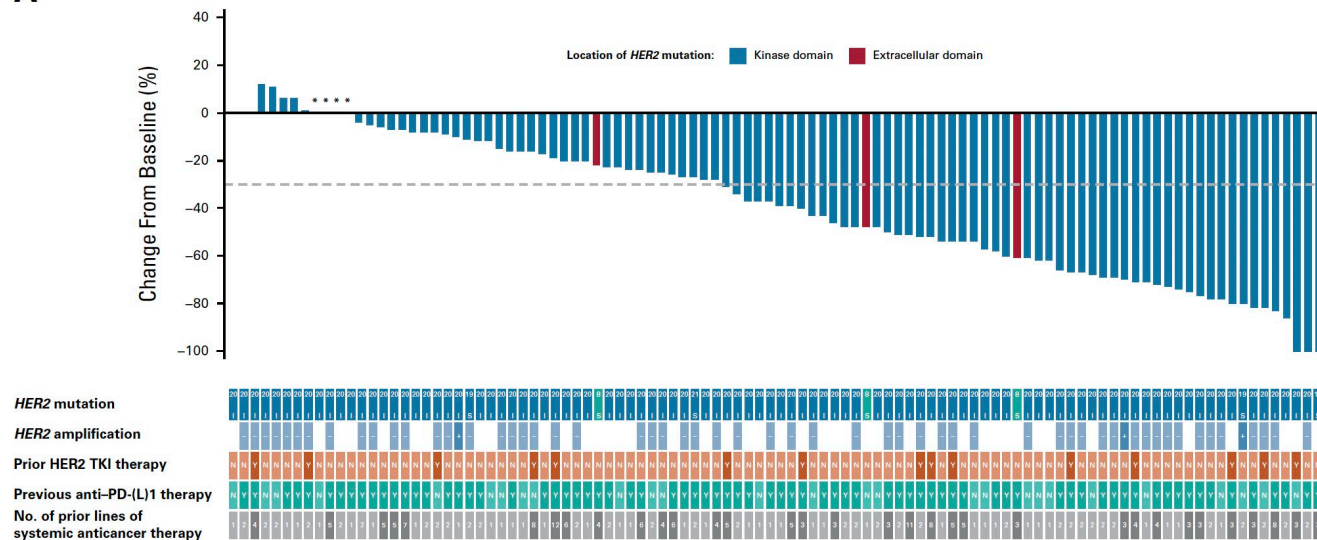
DESTINY-Lung01: PFS



No. at Risk 91 89 83 74 69 55 49 42 39 31 25 21 19 19 15 15 13 9 7 7 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

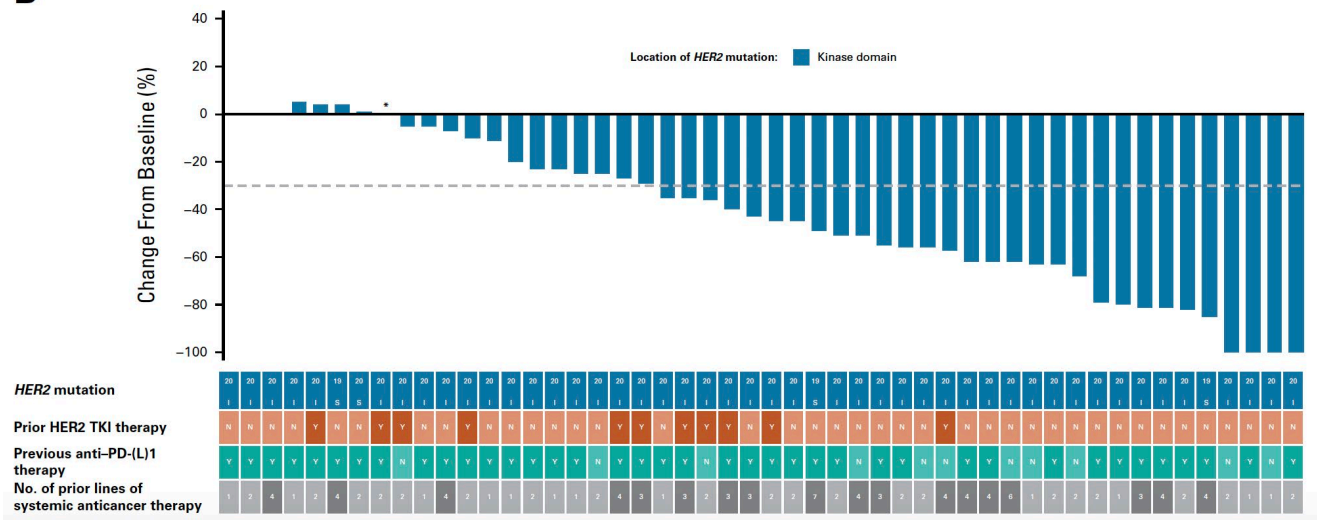
HER2 Mutations

A



5.4 mg/kg Dose	
ORR	49%
mPFS	9.9 mo
DOR	16.8

B



6.4 mg/kg Dose	
ORR	56%
mPFS	15.4 mo
DOR	NE

Most Common AEs: Trastuzumab Deruxtecan

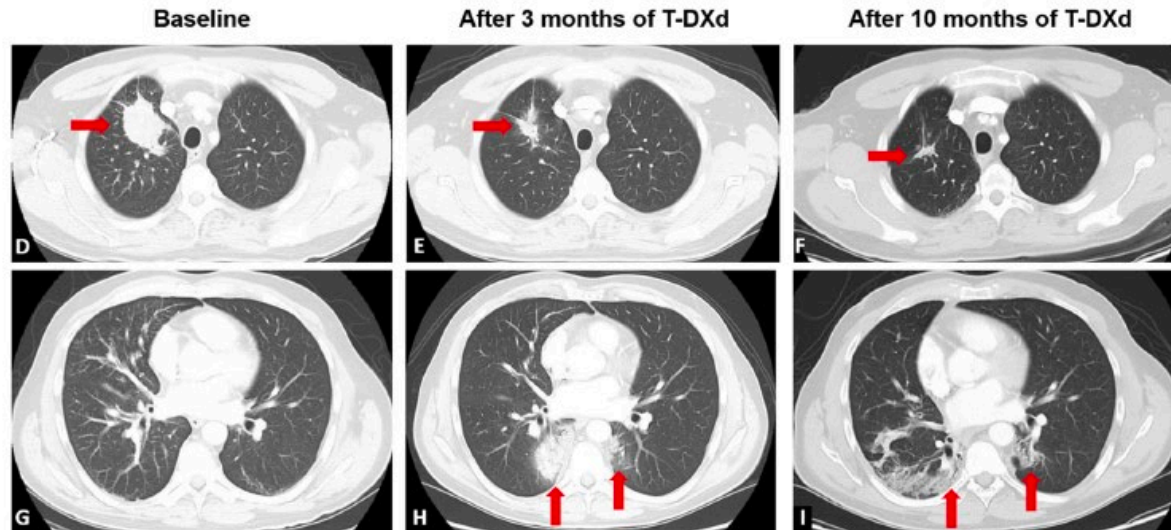
Preferred Term, n (%)	T-DXd 5.4 mg/kg Q3W (n = 101)		T-DXd 6.4 mg/kg Q3W (n = 50)	
	Any Grade	Grade ≥3	Any Grade	Grade ≥3
Nausea	68 (67.3)	4 (4.0)	41 (82.0)	3 (6.0)
Neutropenia	43 (42.6)	19 (18.8)	28 (56.0)	18 (36.0)
Fatigue	45 (44.6)	8 (7.0)	25 (50.0)	5 (10.0)
Decreased appetite	40 (39.6)	2 (2.0)	25 (50.0)	2 (4.0)
Anemia	37 (36.6)	11 (10.9)	26 (52.0)	8 (16.)
Vomiting	32 (31.7)	3 (3.0)	22 (44.0)	1 (2.0)
Constipation	37 (36.6)	1 (1.0)	16 (32.0)	0
Leukopenia	29 (28.7)	5 (5.0)	17 (34.0)	8 (16.0)
Thrombocytopenia	28 (27.7)	6 (5.9)	14 (28.0)	1 (10.0)
Diarrhea	23 (22.8)	1 (1.0)	18 (36.0)	2 (4.0)
Alopecia	22 (21.8)	0	17 (34.0)	0
Transaminases increased	22 (21.8)	3 (3.0)	10 (20.0)	0

Pneumonitis Risk

Patient 1



Patient 2



Pneumonitis Risk

Adjudicated Drug-Related ILD in Patients With Prior Anti-PD(L)1 Therapy, n (%)	T-DXd 5.4 mg/kg Q3W (n = 74)	T-DXd 6.4 mg/kg Q3W (n = 39)
Grade 1	4 (5.4)	2 (5.1)
Grade 2	5 (6.8)	9 (23.1)
Grade 3	1 (1.4)	0
Grade 4	0	0
Grade 5	1 (1.4)	0
Total	11 (14.9)	11 (28.2)
Adjudicated Drug-Related ILD in Patients Without Prior Anti-PD(L)1 Therapy, n (%)	T-DXd 5.4 mg/kg Q3W (n = 27)	T-DXd 6.4 mg/kg Q3W (n = 11)
Grade 1	0	2 (18.2)
Grade 2	2 (7.4)	0
Grade 3	0	0
Grade 4	0	0
Grade 5	0	1 (9.1)
Total	2 (7.4)	3 (27.3)

Summary

- Testing for *HER2* mutations and overexpression is now a standard of care in advanced NSCLC
- Trastuzumab deruxtecan is now approved for previously-treated, *HER2*-mutant NSCLC and *HER2* (3+ overexpressing) solid tumors
- Dose optimization studies established 5.4 mg/kg as preferred T-DXd dose
- Drug-induced ILD is a critical AE that clinicians should be aware of for any patients on T-DXd