Year in Review

Proceedings from a Multitumor CME Symposium Focused on Key Clinical Presentations and Papers in Oncology: 2010-2011

Select Publications

Breast Cancer

Bear HD et al. The effect on pCR of bevacizumab and/or antimetabolites added to standard neoadjuvant chemotherapy: NSABP protocol B-40. *Proc ASCO* 2011;Abstract LBA1005.

Brufsky A et al. Impact of bevacizumab (BEV) on efficacy of second-line chemotherapy (CT) for triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC): Analysis of RIBBON-2. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 1010.

Burris HA 3rd et al. **Phase II study of the antibody drug conjugate trastuzumab-DM1 for the treatment of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive breast cancer after prior HER2-directed therapy.** *J Clin Oncol* 2011;29(4):398-405.

Chang JCN et al. TBCRC 006 — A multicenter Phase II study of neoadjuvant lapatinib and trastuzumab in HER2-overex-pressing breast cancer (BC). *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 505.

Cortes J et al. Eribulin monotherapy versus treatment of physician's choice in patients with metastatic breast cancer (EMBRACE): A phase 3 open-label randomised study. *Lancet* 2011;377(9769):914-23.

Holmes FA et al. Correlation of molecular effects and pathologic complete response to preoperative lapatinib or trastuzumab, alone or in combination, prior to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 506.

Hornberger J, Chien R. Meta-analysis of the decision impact of the 21-gene breast cancer Recurrence Score in clinical practice. San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2010; Abstract P2-09-06.

O'Shaughnessy J et al. A randomized phase III study of iniparib (BSI-201) in combination with gemcitabine/carboplatin (G/C) in metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC). *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 1007.

Twelves C et al. A phase III study (EMBRACE) of eribulin mesylate versus treatment of physician's choice in patients with locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer previously treated with an anthracycline and a taxane. *Proc ASCO* 2010; Abstract CRA1004.

Yardley DA et al. Phase II study evaluating lapatinib in combination with *nab*®-paclitaxel in women who have received ≤1 chemotherapy regimen for HER2-overexpressing metastatic breast cancer. San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium 2011; Abstract P1-12-10.

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Ciuleanu T et al. Maintenance pemetrexed plus best supportive care versus placebo plus best supportive care for non-small-cell lung cancer: A randomised, double-blind, phase 3 study. *Lancet* 2009;374(9699):1432-40.

Fukuoka M et al. Biomarker analyses from a phase III, randomized, open-label, first-line study of gefitinib (G) versus carbo-platin/paclitaxel (C/P) in clinically selected patients (pts) with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in Asia (IPASS). *Proc ASCO* 2009; Abstract 8006.

Lee JS et al. A randomized Phase III study of gefitinib (IRESSA™) versus standard chemotherapy (gemcitabine plus cisplatin) as a first-line treatment for never-smokers with advanced or metastatic adenocarcinoma of the lung. *Proc WCLC* 2009; Abstract PRS.4.

Miller V et al. Phase IIb/III double-blind randomized trial of afatinib (BIBW 2992, an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR/HER1 and HER2) + best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo + BSC in patients with NSCLC failing 1-2 lines of chemotherapy and erlotinib or gefitinib (LUX-Lung 1). *Proc ESMO* 2010; Abstract LBA1.

Mitsudomi T et al. Gefitinib versus cisplatin plus docetaxel in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer harbouring mutations of the epidermal growth factor receptor (WJTOG3405): An open label, randomised phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol 2010;11(2):121-8

Paz-Ares LG et al. PARAMOUNT: Phase III study of maintenance pemetrexed (pem) plus best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo plus BSC immediately following induction treatment with pem plus cisplatin for advanced nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract CRA7510.

Rosell R et al. Erlotinib versus chemotherapy (CT) in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (p) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations: Interim results of the European erlotinib versus chemotherapy (EURTAC) phase III randomized trial. *Proc ASCO* 2011:Abstract 7503.

Shaw AT et al. Impact of crizotinib on survival in patients with advanced, ALK-positive NSCLC compared with historical controls. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 7507.

Socinski MA et al. Survival results of a randomized, phase III trial of *nab*-paclitaxel and carboplatin compared with Cremo-phor-based paclitaxel and carboplatin as first-line therapy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 7551.

Spigel DR et al. Final efficacy results from OAM4558g, a randomized phase II study evaluating MetMAb or placebo in combination with erlotinib in advanced NSCLC. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 7505.

Genitourinary Cancers

Ang JE et al. **CYP17** blockade by abiraterone: Further evidence for frequent continued hormone-dependence in castration-resistant prostate cancer. *Br J Cancer* 2009;100(5):671-5.

De Bono JS et al. Abiraterone and increased survival in metastatic prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2011;364(21):1995-2005.

De Bono JS et al. Prednisone plus cabazitaxel or mitoxantrone for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer progressing after docetaxel treatment: A randomised open-label trial. *Lancet* 2010;376(9747):1147-54.

Efstathiou MA et al. MDV3100 effects on androgen receptor (AR) signaling and bone marrow testosterone concentration modulation: A preliminary report. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 4501.

Escudier B et al; AVOREN Trial Investigators. **Bevacizumab plus interferon alfa-2a for treatment of metastatic renal cell carcinoma: A randomised, double-blind phase III trial.** *Lancet* 2007;370(9605):2103-11.

Hussain M et al. Cabozantinib (XL184) in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC): Results from a Phase II randomized discontinuation trial. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 4516.

Melichar B et al. BEVLiN — Prospective study of the safety and efficacy of first-line bevacizumab (BEV) plus low-dose interferon-α2a (IFN) in patients (pts) with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC). *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 4546.

Merchan JR et al. Final phase II safety and efficacy results of study MC0452: Phase I/II trial of CCI 779 and bevacizumab in advanced renal cell carcinoma. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 4548.

Sartor AO et al. Cabazitaxel or mitoxantrone with prednisone in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) previously treated with docetaxel: Final results of a multinational phase III trial (TROPIC). Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2010:Abstract 9.

Scher HI et al. Improved survival outcomes in clinically relevant patient subgroups from COU-AA-301, a phase III study of abiraterone acetate (AA) plus prednisone (P) in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) after progressing after docetaxel-based chemotherapy. Genitourinary Cancers Symposium 2011; Abstract 4.

Non-Hodgkin and Hodgkin Lymphomas

Brice P et al. Comparison in low-tumor-burden follicular lymphomas between an initial no-treatment policy, prednimustine, or interferon alfa: A randomized study from the Groupe d'Etude des Lymphomes Folliculaires. Groupe d'Etude des Lymphomes de l'Adulte. *J Clin Oncol* 1997;(15):1110-7.

Chen R et al. Results of a pivotal Phase 2 study of brentuximab vedotin (SGN-35) in patients with relapsed or refractory Hodgkin lymphoma. *Proc ASH* 2010; Abstract 283.

Coiffier B et al. Final results from a pivotal, multicenter, international, open-label, Phase 2 study of romidepsin in progressive or relapsed peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL) following prior systemic therapy. *Proc ASH* 2010; Abstract 114.

Fowler N et al. High response rates with lenalidomide plus rituximab for untreated, indolent, B cell NHL. *Proc ICML* 2011; Abstract 137.

Kluin-Nelemans JC. Rituximab maintenance significantly prolongs duration of remission in elderly patients with mantle cell lymphoma. First results of a randomized trial of the European MCL Network. *Proc* 16th Congress of the European Hematology Association 2011.

Piekarz R et al. Final results of a phase 2 NCI multicenter study of romidepsin in patients with relapsed peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL). *Proc ASH* 2009; Abstract 1657.

Piekarz RL et al. Inhibitor of histone deacetylation, depsipeptide (FR901228), in the treatment of peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphoma: A case report. *Blood* 2001;98(9):2865-8.

Salles GA et al. Rituximab maintenance for 2 years in patients with untreated high tumor burden follicular lymphoma after response to immunochemotherapy. *Proc ASCO* 2010; Abstract 8004.

Shustov AR et al. Complete remissions with brentuximab vedotin (SGN-35) in patients with relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma. *Proc ASH* 2010; Abstract 961.

Trotman J et al. FDG PET-CT imaging after immunochemotherapy induction is a powerful and independent indicator of outcome for patients with follicular lymphoma: An analysis from the PRIMA study. *Proc ASH* 2010; Abstract 855.

Multiple Myeloma

Attal M et al. Maintenance treatment with lenalidomide after transplantation for MYELOMA: Final analysis of the IFM 2005-02. *Proc ASH* 2010; Abstract 310.

Demo SD et al. **Antitumor activity of PR-171, a novel irreversible inhibitor of the proteasome.** *Cancer Res* 2007;67(13):6383-91

Leleu X et al. Phase 2 study of 2 modalities of pomalidomide (CC4047) plus low-dose dexamethasone as therapy for relapsed multiple myeloma. IFM 2009-02. *Proc ASH* 2010; Abstract 859.

McCarthy PL et al. Phase III Intergroup study of lenalidomide versus placebo maintenance therapy following single autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (AHSCT) for multiple myeloma: CALGB 100104. *Proc ASH* 2010; Abstract 37.

Morgan G et al. Evaluating the effects of zoledronic acid (ZOL) on overall survival (OS) in patients (Pts) with multiple myeloma (MM): Results of the Medical Research Council (MRC) Myeloma IX study. *Proc ASCO* 2010; Abstract 8021.

Palumbo AP et al. Incidence of second primary malignancy (SPM) in melphalan-prednisone-lenalidomide combination followed by lenalidomide maintenance (MPR-R) in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) patients ≥ 65 years. *Proc ASCO* 2010; Abstract 8007.

Richardson PG et al. A Phase 1/2 multi-center, randomized, open label dose escalation study to determine the maximum tolerated dose, safety, and efficacy of pomalidomide alone or in combination with low-dose dexamethasone in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma who have received prior treatment that includes lenalidomide and bortezomib. *Proc ASH* 2010; Abstract 864.

Richardson PG et al. Lenalidomide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone combination therapy in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. *Blood* 2010;116(5):679-86.

Richardson PG et al. Single-agent bortezomib in previously untreated multiple myeloma: Efficacy, characterization of peripheral neuropathy, and molecular correlations with response and neuropathy. *J Clin Oncol* 2009;27(21):3518-25.

Stewart AK et al. How I treat multiple myeloma in younger patients. Blood 2009;114(27):5436-43.

Gastrointestinal Cancers

Bang YJ et al. Trastuzumab in combination with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for treatment of HER2-positive advanced gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction cancer (ToGA): A phase 3, open-label, randomised controlled trial. *Lancet* 2010;376(9742):687-97.

Conroy T et al. FOLFIRINOX versus gemcitabine for metastatic pancreatic cancer. N Engl J Med 2011;364(19):1817-25.

Kerr D et al. A quantitative multigene RT-PCR assay for prediction of recurrence in stage II colon cancer: Selection of the genes in four large studies and results of the independent, prospectively designed QUASAR validation study. *Proc ASCO* 2009:Abstract 4000.

Roh MS et al. The impact of capecitabine and oxaliplatin in the preoperative multimodality treatment in patients with carcinoma of the rectum: NSABP R-04. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 3503.

Tejpar S et al. Influence of KRAS G13D mutations on outcome in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) treated with first-line chemotherapy with or without cetuximab. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 3511.

Von Wichert G et al. Insulin-like growth factor-I is an autocrine regulator of chromogranin A secretion and growth in human neuroendocrine tumor cells. Cancer Res 2000;60(16):4573.

Yao JC et al. Everolimus for advanced pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. N Engl J Med 2011;364(6):514-23.

Yao JC et al. Daily oral everolimus activity in patients with metastatic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors after failure of cytotoxic chemotherapy: A phase II trial. J Clin Oncol 28(1):69-76.

Yao JC et al. Efficacy of RAD001 (everolimus) and octreotide LAR in advanced low- to intermediate-grade neuroendocrine tumors: Results of a phase II study. *J Clin Oncol* 2008;26(26):4311-8.

Yoon HH et al. HER2 expression/amplification: Frequency, clinicopathologic features, and prognosis in 713 patients with esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC). *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 4012.

Ovarian Cancer

Aghajanian C et al. OCEANS: A randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled phase III trial of chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab (BEV) in patients with platinum-sensitive recurrent epithelial ovarian (EOC), primary peritoneal (PPC), or fallopian tube cancer (FTC). *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract LBA5007.

Audeh MW et al. Oral poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor olaparib in patients with BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutations and recurrent ovarian cancer: A proof-of-concept trial. *Lancet* 2010;376(9737):245-51.

Kristensen G et al. Result of interim analysis of overall survival in the GCIG ICON7 phase III randomized trial of bevacizumab in women with newly diagnosed ovarian cancer. *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract LBA5006.

Ledermann JA et al. Phase II randomized placebo-controlled study of olaparib (AZD2281) in patients with platinum-sensitive relapsed serous ovarian cancer (PSR SOC). *Proc ASCO* 2011; Abstract 5003.

Matei D et al. Activity of sorafenib in recurrent ovarian cancer and primary peritoneal carcinomatosis: A Gynecologic Oncology Group trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2010;29(1):69-75.

Norquist B et al. Secondary somatic mutations restoring BRCA1/2 predict chemotherapy resistance in hereditary ovarian carcinomas. *J Clin Oncol* 2011;29(22):3008-15.

Pignata S et al. Carboplatin plus paclitaxel versus carboplatin plus pegylated liposomal doxorubicin as first-line treatment for patients with ovarian cancer: The MITO-2 randomized phase III trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2011;29(27):3629-35.

Pujade-Lauraine E et al. **Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin and carboplatin compared with paclitaxel and carboplatin for patients with platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer in late relapse.** *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(20):3323-9.