Interim Analysis Results of Surufatinib in US Patients with Neuroendocrine Tumors (NETs)

Li D,[1] Paulson S,[2] Tucci C,[3] Kauh J,[3] Nanda S,[3] Kania M,[3] Dasari A[4]
[1]City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center and Beckman Research Institute, Duarte, CA, USA; [2]Baylor Sammons Cancer Center, Dallas, TX, USA;
[3]HUTCHMED International Corporation, Florham Park, NJ, USA; [4]MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA

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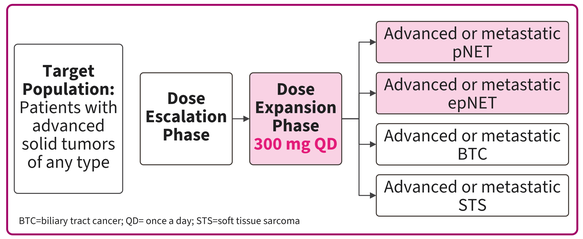
INTRODUCTION

- Surufatinib is a targeted inhibitor of tyrosine kinases VEGFR1,2, and 3; FGFR1; and CSF-1R
- Surufatinib has recently been approved for the treatment of patient (pts) with extrapancreatic (ep) NETs and pancreatic (p) NETs in China
- SANET-ep[1]: Pts with epNETs achieved a median progression-free survival (mPFS) of 9.2 vs 3.8 months (hazard ratio [HR] 0.334; p<0.0001), with surufatinib vs placebo, respectively
- SANET-p[2]: Pts with pNETs achieved a mPFS of 10.9 vs 3.7 months (HR 0.491; p=0.0011), with surufatinib vs placebo, respectively
- Surufatinib is under review by both US FDA and EMA for treatment of advanced NETs

METHODS

- A phase 1, dose escalation and dose expansion trial was conducted to evaluate and confirm the efficacy and safety of surufatinib in US pts
- Dose Escalation was completed, and the maximum tolerated dose and recommended phase 2 dose were determined to be 300 mg, the same as previous trials conducted in China
- The data presented here are from epNET and pNET patients in Dose Expansion Phase
- The primary endpoint was investigator-assessed PFS rate at 11 months
- Secondary objectives included assessment of safety and pharmacokinetics of surufatinib

STUDY DESIGN



BTC=biliary tract cancer; QD= once a day; STS=soft tissue sarcoma

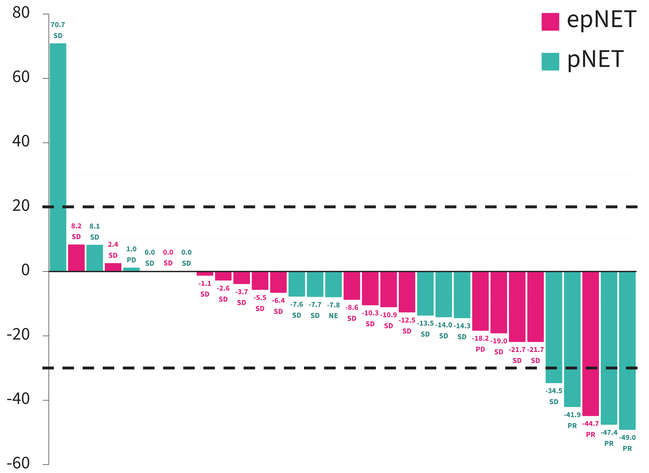
BASELINE DEMOGRAPHICS

	epNET (N=16)	pNET (N=16)
Median age, years (range)	62.2 (44-75)	64.4 (39-72)
Gender, n (%)		
Male	11 (68.8)	11 (68.8)
Race, n (%)		
Asian	0	2 (12.5)
Black or African American	4 (25.0)	0
White	9 (56.3)	6 (37.5)
Other	3 (18.8)	0
Not Reported	0	8 (50.0)
Ethnicity, n (%)		
Hispanic or Latino	4 (25.0)	1 (6.3)
Not Hispanic or Latino	12 (75.0)	7 (43.8)
Baseline ECOG PS		
0	8 (50.0)	3 (18.8)
1	8 (50.0)	13 (81.3)
Median lines of prior therapy*, (range)	2 (2-5)	4 (1-8)

*All pts previously received everolimus and/or sunitinib

- 32 pts with heavily pretreated progressive NETs (16 epNET and pNET each) were enrolled in the Dose Expansion Phase
- As of the data cutoff of 30-Jun-20, 7 pts remained on treatment (4 epNET; 3 pNET)
- Median number of cycles received was 8 (range: 2,15) for epNET and 8.5 (range: 2,23) for pNET

BEST % CHANGE IN TARGET LESION DIAMETER



ANTI-TUMOR ACTIVITY

	epNET (N=16)	pNET (N=16)
Confirmed best overall response, n (%)		
Complete response (CR)	0	0
Partial response (PR)	1 (6.3)	3 (18.8)
Stable disease (SD)	14 (87.5)	11 (68.8)
Progressive disease (PD)	1 (6.3)	1 (6.3)
Not evaluable (NE)	0	1 (6.3)
Objective response rate (ORR)*, % (95% CI)	**6.3** (0.2, 30.2)	**18.8** (4.0, 45.6)
Disease control rate (DCR)*, % (95% CI)	**93.8** (69.8, 99.8)	**87.5** (61.7, 98.4)
Progression free survival (PFS)⁺		
Median PFS, months (95% CI)	**11.5** (6.47, 11.50)	**15.2** (5.19, NR)
PFS rate at 11 months, % (95%CI)	51.1 (12.8, 80.3)	57.4 (28.7, 78.2)

*95% exact CI for ORR and DCR was based on Clopper-Pearson method
⁺Kaplan-Meier method was used to summarize PFS

SAFETY

SOC Preferred Term	epNET (N=16) n (%)		pNET (N=16) n (%)		Total (N=32) n (%)	
	Any Grade	≥ Grade 3	Any Grade	≥ Grade 3	Any Grade	≥ Grade 3
Any TEAE	16 (100)	13 (81.3)	16 (100)	11 (68.8)	32 (100)	24 (75.0)
Fatigue	11 (68.8)	1 (6.3)	4 (25.0)	0	15 (46.9)	1 (3.1)
Hypertension	7 (43.8)	6 (37.5)	7 (43.8)	6 (37.5)	14 (43.8)	12 (37.5)
Proteinuria	5 (31.3)	1 (6.3)	7 (43.8)	1 (6.3)	12 (37.5)	2 (6.3)
Diarrhea	6 (37.5)	2 (12.5)	5 (31.3)	1 (6.3)	11 (34.4)	3 (9.4)
Vomiting	5 (31.3)	0	4 (25.0)	1 (6.3)	9 (28.1)	1 (3.1)
Nausea	5 (31.3)	0	3 (18.8)	1 (6.3)	8 (25.0)	1 (3.1)
Edema peripheral	2 (12.5)	1 (6.3)	5 (31.3)	0	7 (21.9)	1 (3.1)

Treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAE) in >20% of patients

- The safety profile of surufatinib remains consistent with previously completed trials conducted in China
- All pts (n=32) had reported at least 1 TEAE, and 24 pts (75%) reported TEAEs ≥ grade 3
- Serious adverse events occurred in 43.8% of pts
- Adverse events leading to treatment discontinuation occurred in 7 pts (21.9%)
- TEAEs leading to dose reduction occurred in 9 pts (28.1%)
- TEAEs leading to dose interruption occurred in 18 pts (56.3%)

CONCLUSIONS

- **Surufatinib has demonstrated anti-tumor activity in heavily pretreated US pts with progressive NETs with a manageable safety profile**
- **Data are consistent with 2 completed phase 3 trials**
- **Surufatinib continues to be studied in other ongoing clinical trials globally**
- **Surufatinib is under review by both US FDA and EMA for treatment of advanced NETs**

DISCLOSURES
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REFERENCES
1.Xu et al. *The Lancet Oncology*. 2020; 21: 1500-12.
2.Xu et al. *The Lancet Oncology*. 2020; 21: 1489-99.

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