

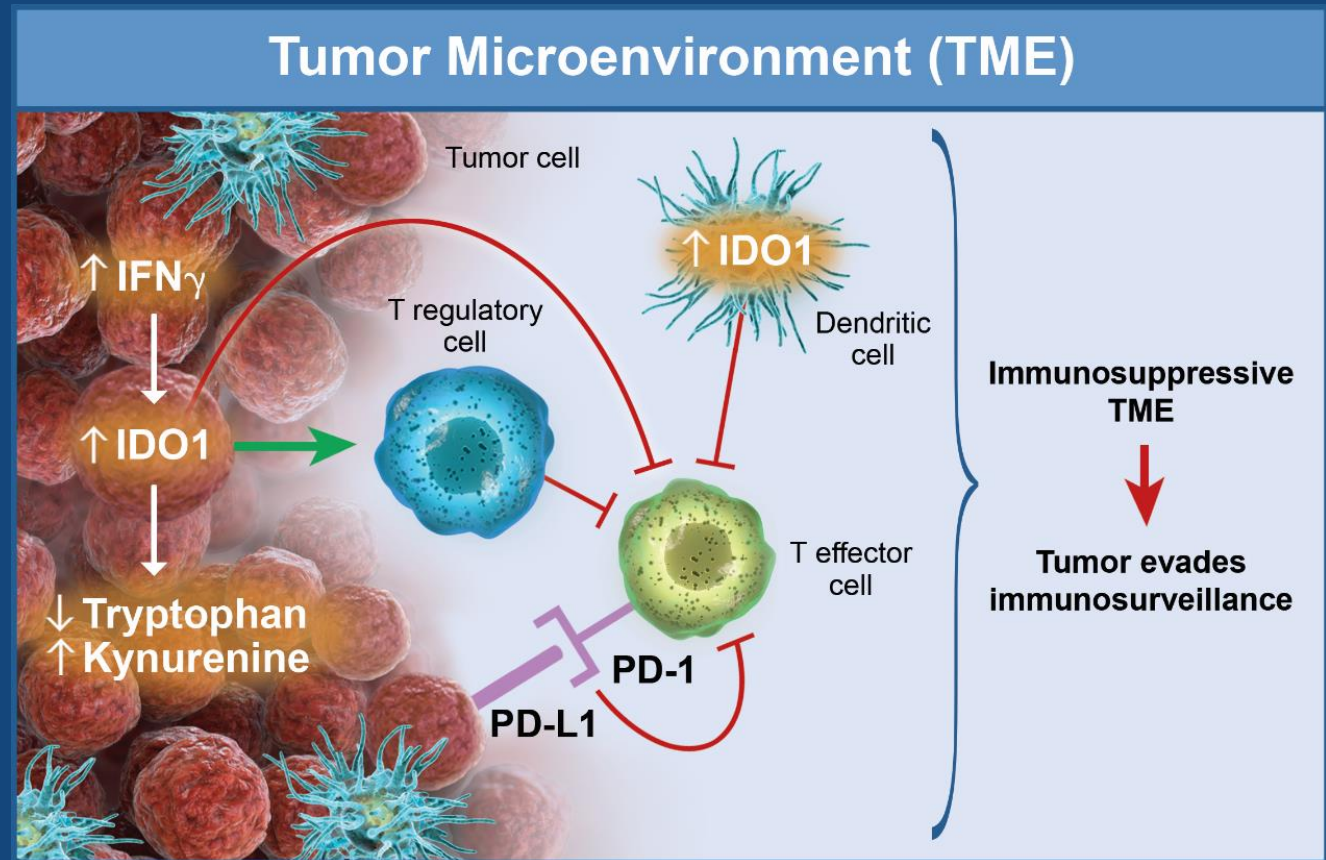
Epacadostat Plus Pembrolizumab Versus Pembrolizumab Alone in Patients With Unresectable or Metastatic Melanoma: Results of the Phase 3 ECHO-301/KEYNOTE-252 Study

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Background

- Upregulation of IDO1 is a potential mechanism to evade immunosurveillance
 - ↓ Tryptophan ↑ Kynurenine
 - ↓ T_{eff} and NK cells
 - ↑ T_{reg} cells, MDSCs, TAMs
- Epacadostat: IDO1 enzyme inhibitor
- Pembrolizumab: anti-PD-1 humanized antibody

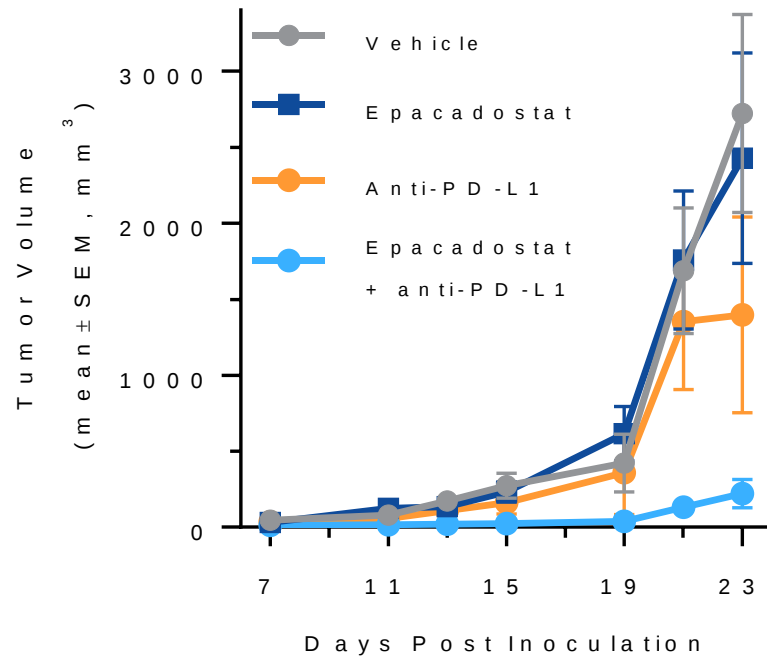


IDO1, indoleamine 2,3 dioxygenase 1; IFN_γ, interferon gamma; MDSC, myeloid-derived suppressor cell; NK, natural killer; PD-1, programmed death 1; PD-L1, programmed death ligand-1; TAM, tumor-associated macrophage; T_{eff}, effector T cell; T_{reg}, regulatory T cell.

Background: Rationale for Combination and Dosing

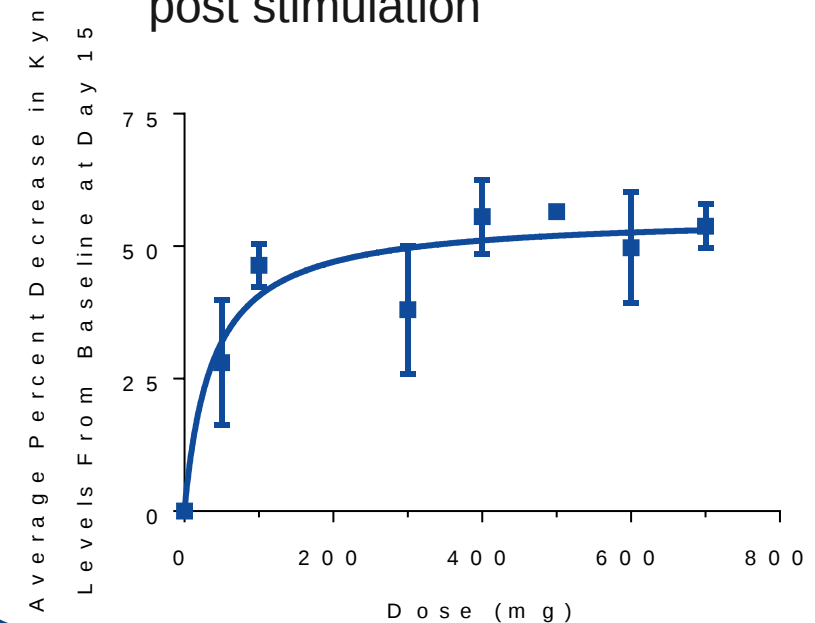
Preclinical Model^{1,2}

- Marked synergy with anti-PD-L1 mAbs



Epacadostat Phase 1³

- Plasma Kyn near max inhibition at ≥100 mg BID
- >80% C_{min} inhibition of IDO1 ex vivo post stimulation

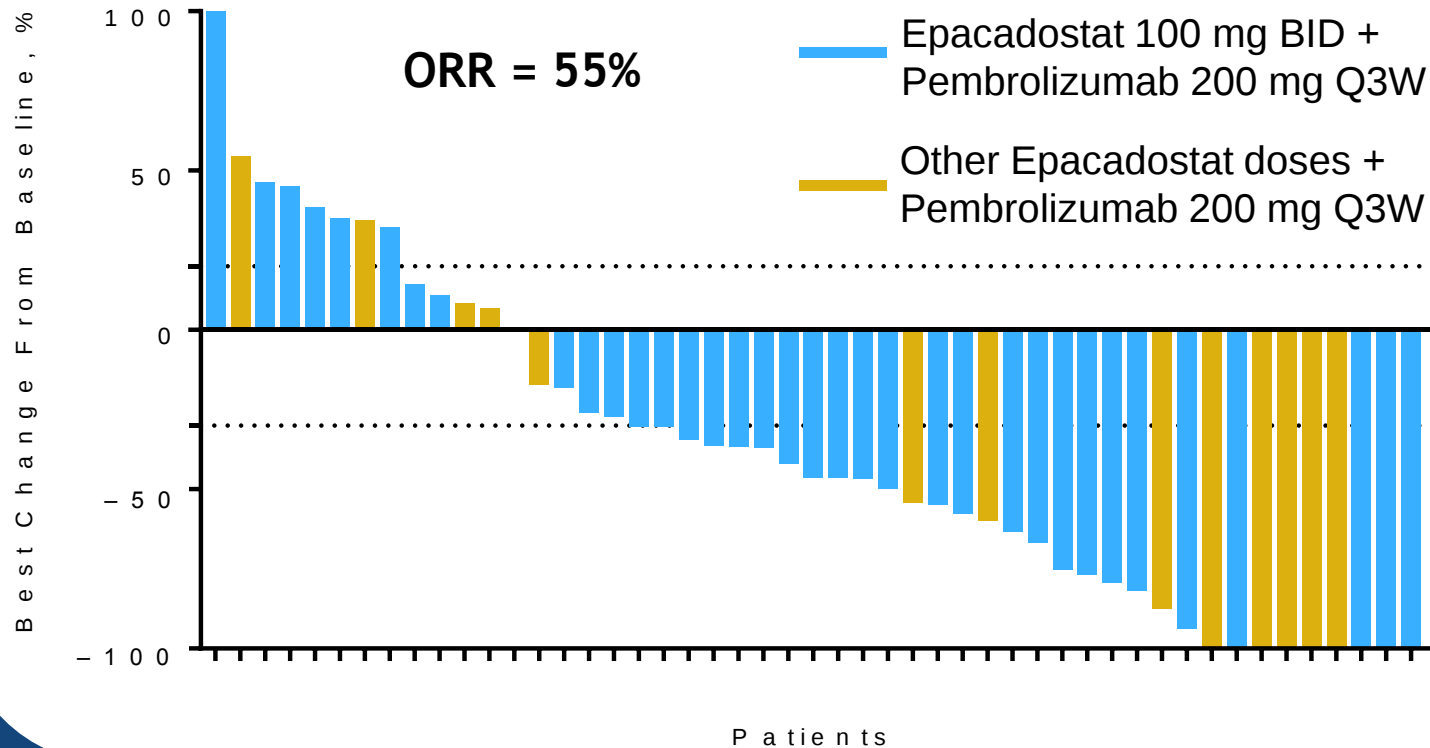


BID, twice daily; IDO1, indoleamine 2,3 dioxygenase 1; Kyn, kynurenine; mAb, monoclonal antibody; PD-L1, programmed death ligand-1.

1. WIPO #WO/2014/066834 <https://patentscope.wipo.int/> Accessed August 2, 2017. 2. Spranger S, et al. *J Immunother Cancer*. 2014;2:3. 3. Beatty GL, et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2017;23:3269-3276, with permission from AACR.

Background: Rationale for Combination and Dosing

Treatment-Naive Melanoma Phase 1/2 (n=54)



ECHO-202 / KEYNOTE-037

- Phase 1: Epacadostat 50, 100, or 300 mg PO BID + Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV Q3W
- MTD of epacadostat not reached
- Phase 2: Epacadostat 100 mg PO BID
- Phase 1/2 efficacy in treatment-naive melanoma:
 - ORR = 55%
 - Median PFS = 22.8 mo (12.4 mo all melanoma)

BID, twice daily; MTD, maximally tolerated dose; PD-L1, programmed death ligand-1; Q3W, every 3 weeks.
Hamid O, et al. *Ann Oncol*. 2017;28(suppl 5):1214O.

Study Design: Phase III Randomized Controlled Trial

Key Eligibility Criteria

- Unresectable stage III or IV melanoma, advanced/metastatic disease
 - Patients with *BRAF* mutation could have received prior BRAF/MEK therapy
 - Prior anti-CTLA-4 or interferon in adjuvant setting permitted
- ECOG performance status 0–1
- No active CNS metastases

Stratification

- PD-L1 status (positive^a vs negative)
- *BRAF* mutation status
 - Wild type
 - Mutant with prior *BRAF*-directed therapy
 - Mutant without prior *BRAF*-directed therapy

N=706
R 1:1

Epacadostat 100 mg PO BID
+
Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV Q3W
n=354

Placebo
+
Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV Q3W
n=352

- **Primary endpoints:** PFS (RECIST v1.1) and OS
- **Secondary endpoints:** ORR (RECIST v1.1), DOR, safety

BID, twice daily; DOR, duration of response; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival; Q3W, every 3 weeks; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors.

^a≥1% staining in tumor and adjacent immune cells as assessed by IHC (22C3 antibody).

Assessments

- Tumor imaging at week 12; every 9 weeks thereafter
- Response by RECIST v1.1 (central review)
- AEs of special interest
 - Immune-related
 - Regardless of treatment attribution

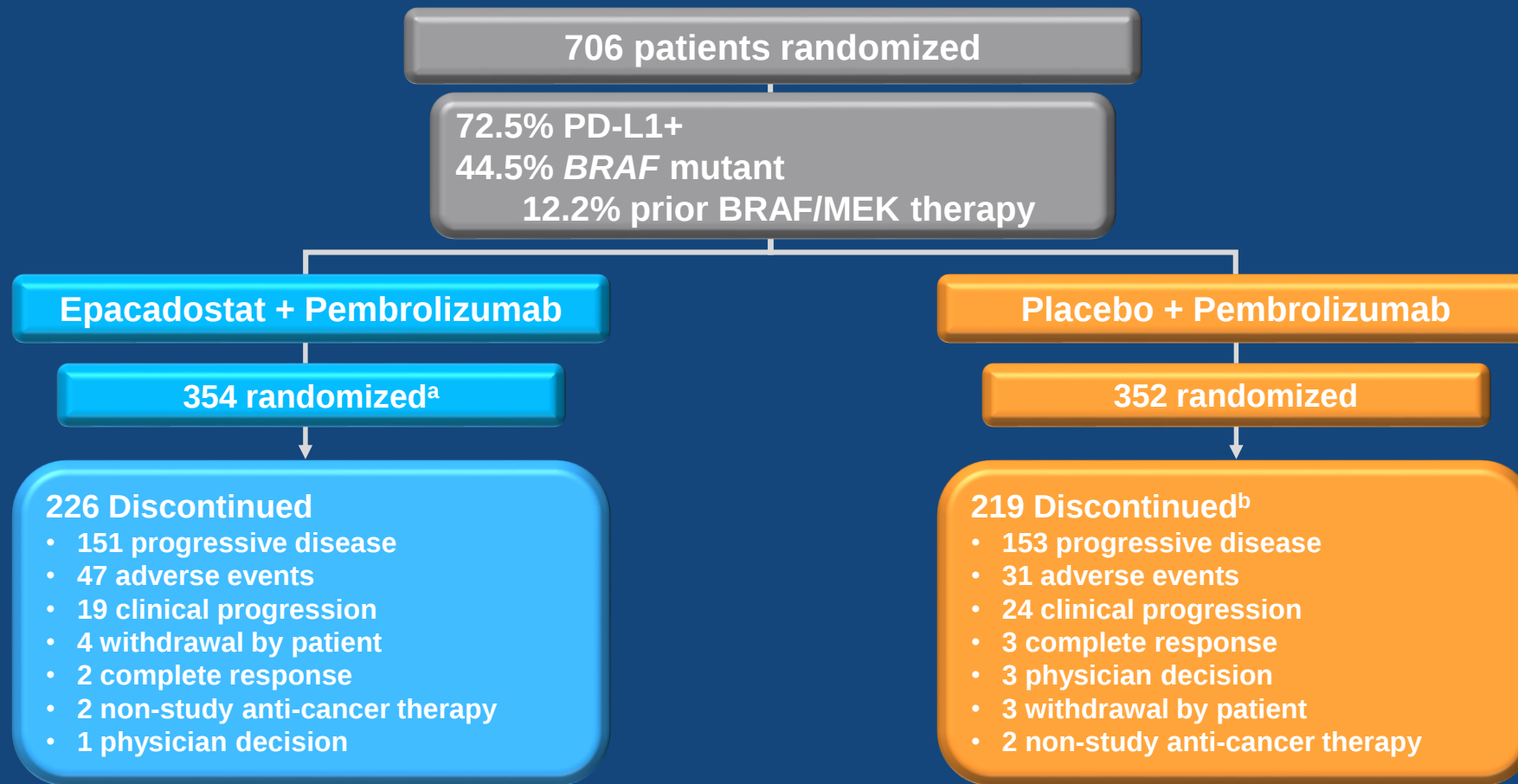
AE, adverse event; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors.

Statistical Considerations

- Data cutoff: January 8, 2018
- Analysis populations
 - Efficacy: randomized patients (ITT)
 - Safety: patients who received at least 1 dose of treatment
- Final analysis of PFS and interim analysis of OS
- PFS and OS stratified log-rank test; HR Cox regression

HR, hazard ratio; ITT, intention to treat; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.

Treatment Disposition



Median follow-up (range): 12.4 (0.3–18.6) months

PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1.

^aOne patient randomized to the epacadostat + pembrolizumab group did not receive treatment.

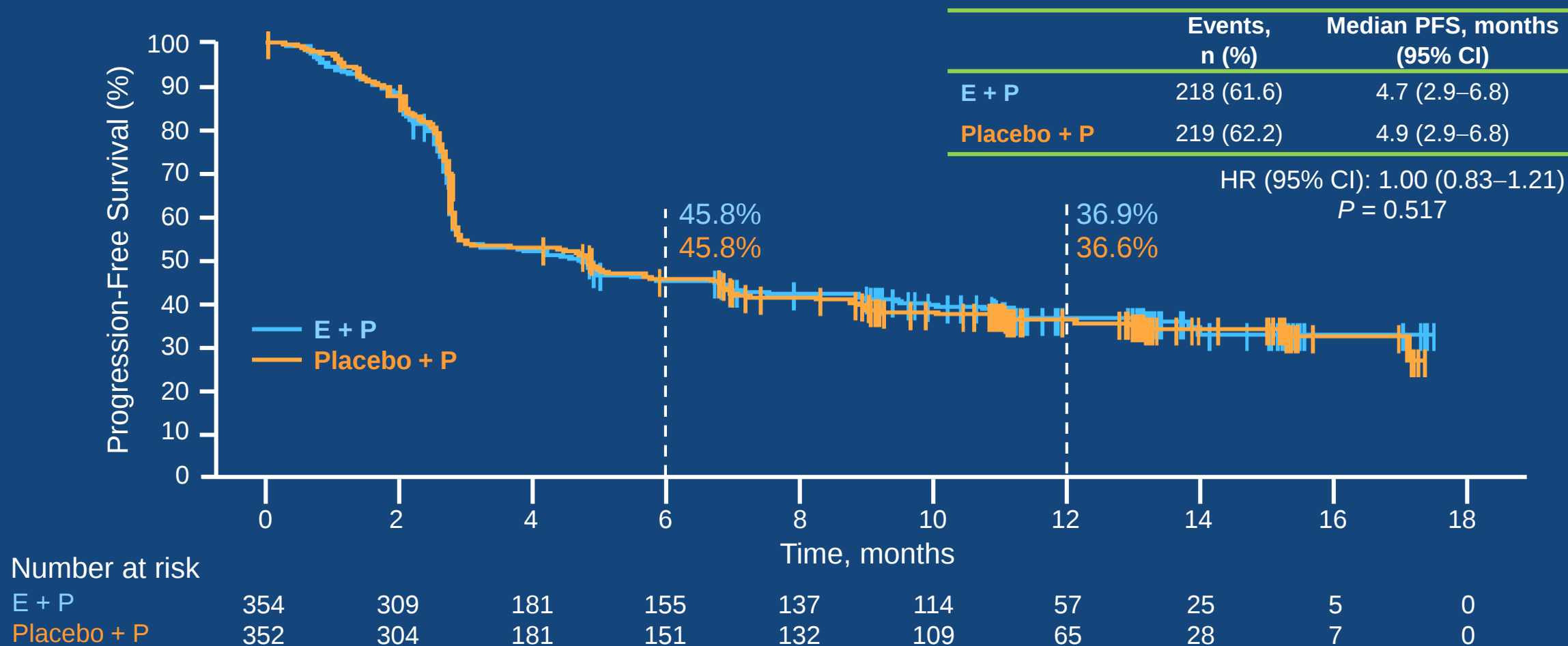
^b2 additional patients discontinued placebo but continued receiving pembrolizumab.

Baseline Characteristics

Patients, n (%)	Epacadostat + Pembrolizumab (n=354)	Placebo + Pembrolizumab (n=352)
Age, median (range), y	64 (20–88)	63 (23–91)
Male	217 (61.3)	206 (58.5)
ECOG PS		
0	261 (73.7)	267 (75.9)
1	93 (26.3)	85 (24.1)
Lactate dehydrogenase >ULN	123 (34.7)	113 (32.1)
>ULN but <2X ULN	99 (28.0)	93 (26.4)
≥2x ULN	24 (6.8)	20 (5.7)
M1c disease	228 (64.4)	214 (60.8)
Treated brain metastasis	19 (5.4)	14 (4.0)
Prior adjuvant/neoadjuvant therapy	34 (9.6)	23 (6.5)
Prior lines of therapy for advanced disease		
1	47 (13.3)	37 (10.5)
≥2	1 (0.3)	5 (1.4)

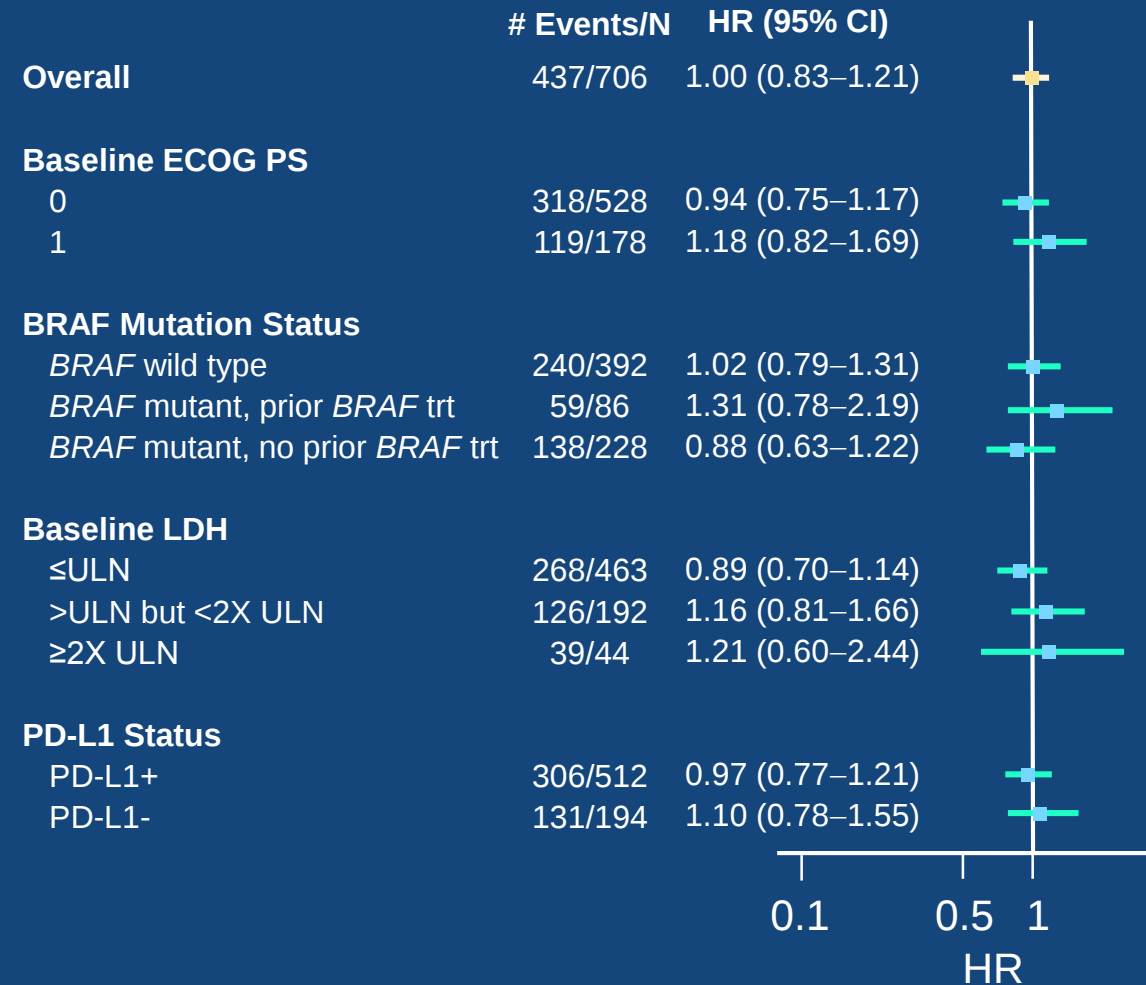
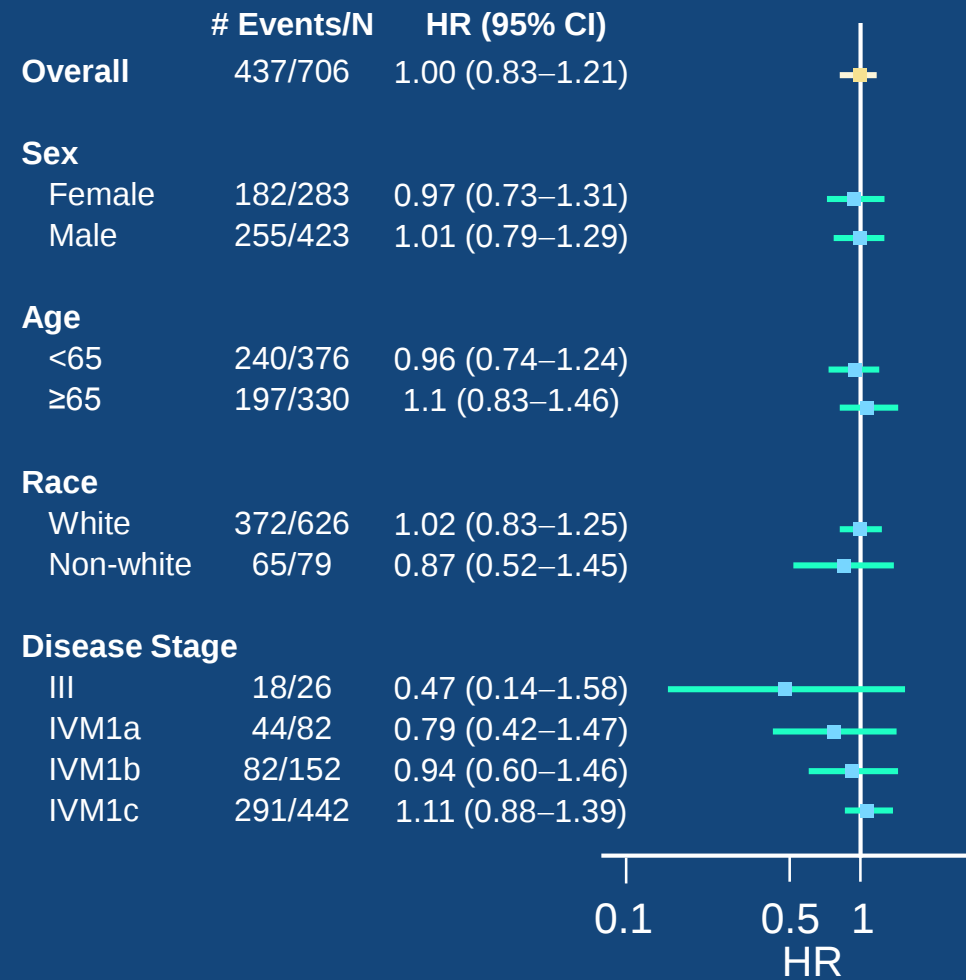
ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Progression-Free Survival (RECIST v1.1, BICR)



BICR, blinded independent central review; CI, confidence interval; E, epacadostat; HR, hazard ratio; P, pembrolizumab; PFS, progression-free survival; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors. PFS defined as time from randomization to disease progression or death, whichever occurred first.

Progression-Free Survival by Subgroups

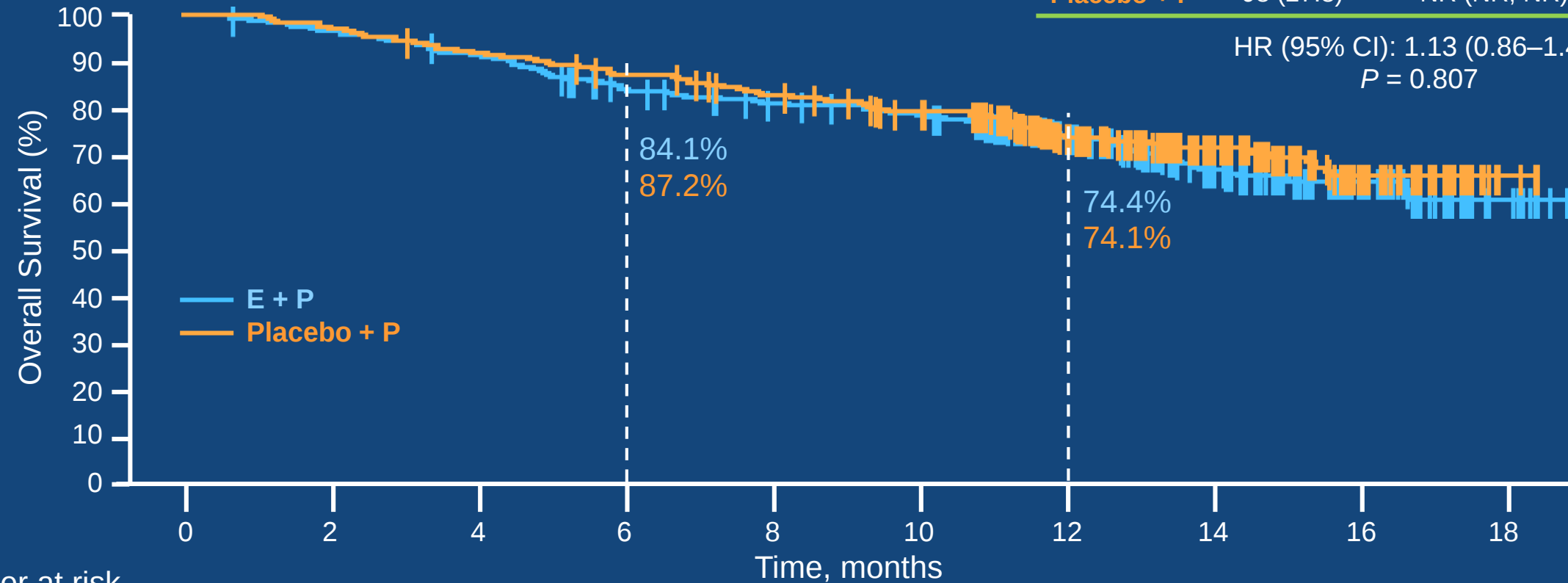


CI, confidence interval; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; HR, hazard ratio; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1; trt, treatment; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Overall Survival

	Events, n (%)	Median OS, months (95% CI)
E + P	106 (29.9)	NR (NR, NR)
Placebo + P	98 (27.8)	NR (NR, NR)

HR (95% CI): 1.13 (0.86–1.49)
P = 0.807

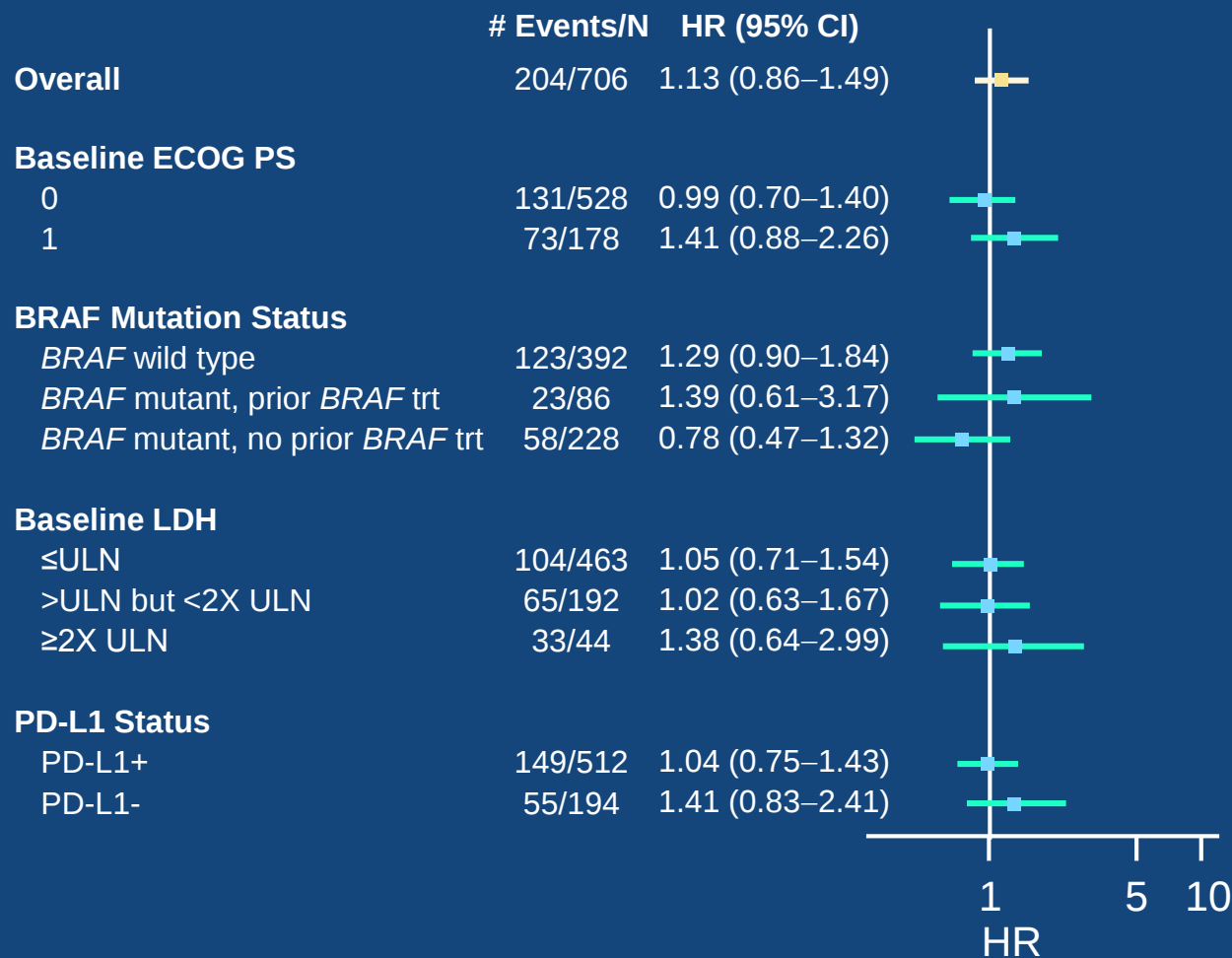
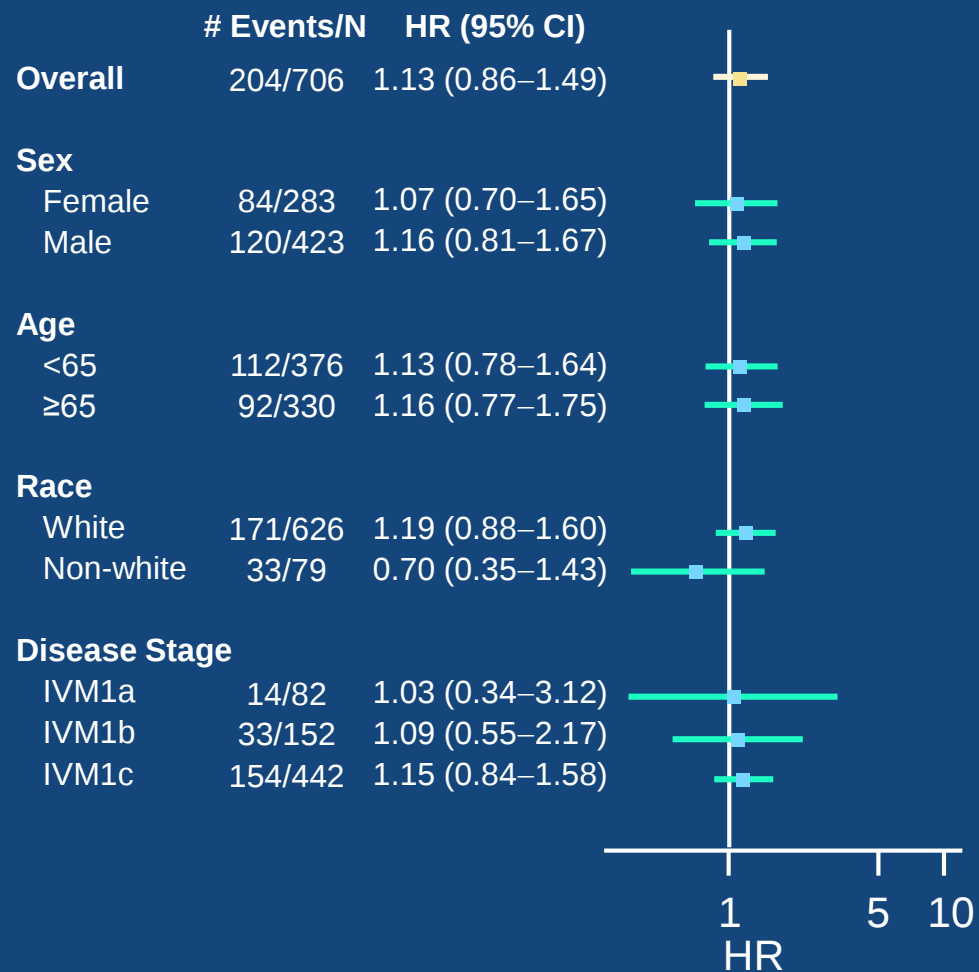


Number at risk

E + P	354	340	322	290	274	263	183	96	42	5
Placebo + P	352	342	323	304	285	263	186	115	43	2

CI, confidence interval; E, epacadostat; HR, hazard ratio; NR, not reached; OS, overall survival; P, pembrolizumab.

Overall Survival by Subgroups



CI, confidence interval; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; HR, hazard ratio; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1; trt, treatment; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Best Objective Response (RECIST v1.1, BICR)

Response, n (%)	Epacadostat + Pembrolizumab (n=354)	Placebo + Pembrolizumab (n=352)
ORR	121 (34.2)	111 (31.5)
CR	14 (4.0)	15 (4.3)
PR	107 (30.2)	96 (27.3)
SD	59 (16.7)	68 (19.3)
DCR (CR+PR+SD)	180 (50.8)	179 (50.9)
PD	151 (42.7)	150 (42.6)
Non-CR/Non-PD	10 (2.8)	9 (2.6)
Not available or evaluable ^a	13 (3.7)	14 (4.0)
Median DOR (range), months	NR (0.0+ to 14.7+)	NR (0.0+ to 15.0+)

BICR, blinded independent central review; CR, complete response; DCR, disease control rate; DOR, duration of response; NR, not reached; ORR, objective response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors; SD, stable disease

^aPatient had no post-baseline imaging or had post-baseline imaging and the best objective response was determined to be non-evaluable per RECIST 1.1.

Summary of Adverse Events

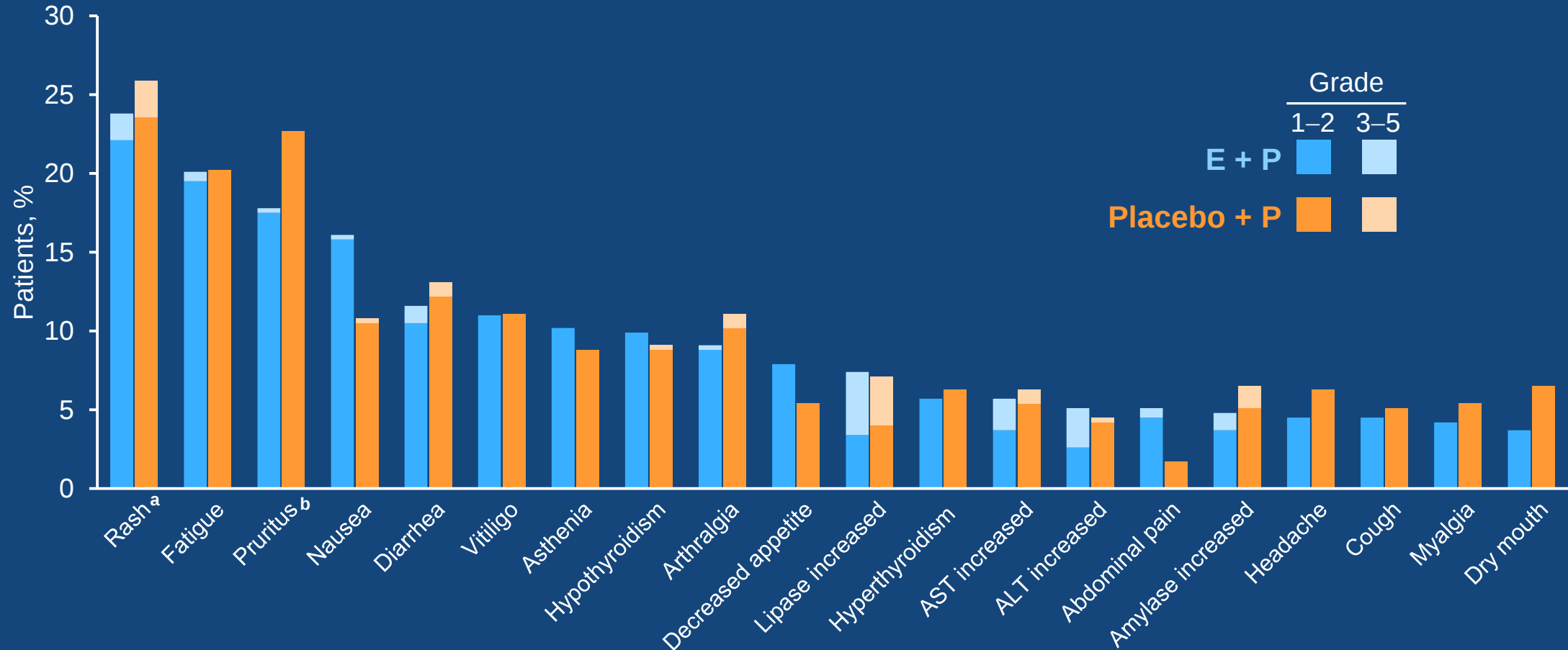
Patients, n (%)	Epacadostat + Pembrolizumab (n=353)	Placebo + Pembrolizumab (n=352)
Treatment-related AEs ^a	280 (79.3)	285 (81.0)
Grade ≥3 treatment-related AEs	77 (21.8)	60 (17.0)
Serious treatment-related AEs	37 (10.5)	32 (9.1)
Discontinued drug due to a treatment-related AE	39 (11.0)	34 (9.7)
Dose reductions epacadostat/placebo due to AE	12 (3.4)	6 (1.7)
Dose interruptions (any treatment) due to AE	121 (34.3)	98 (27.8)

AE, adverse event.

^aNo patient died due to a treatment-related AE.

Treatment-Related Adverse Events

≥5% in Any Treatment Group

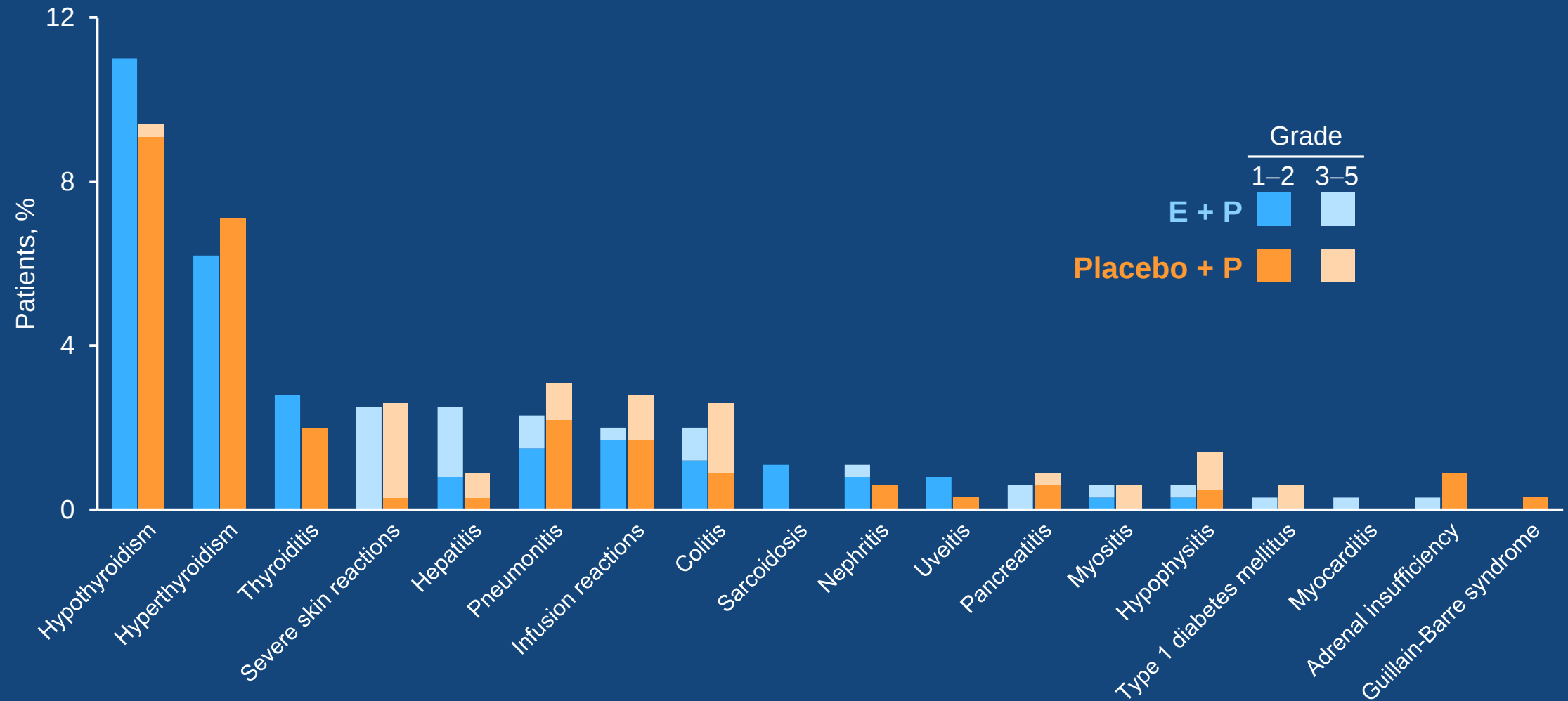


ALT, Alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; E, epacadostat; P, pembrolizumab.

^aRash includes the following MedDRA preferred terms: dermatitis, dermatitis allergic, dermatitis exfoliative, drug eruption, drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms, rash, rash erythematous, rash generalized, rash macular, rash maculo-papular, rash papular, rash pruritic, rash pustular, skin reaction.

^bPruritus includes the following MedDRA preferred terms: pruritus and pruritus generalized.

Adverse Events of Special Interest



E, epacadostat; P, pembrolizumab.

Conclusions

- The efficacy and safety of pembrolizumab in this study are consistent with KEYNOTE-006 (pembrolizumab vs ipilimumab for advanced melanoma)
- In patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma, the addition of epacadostat to pembrolizumab did not result in greater clinical benefit than pembrolizumab alone
- External Data Monitoring Committee recommendation
 - Stop trial as study did not meet primary endpoint of PFS, and OS was not expected to reach statistical significance
- Additional analyses are underway to better understand these findings
 - IDO1 expression by RNAscope
 - Tumor mutation burden
 - RNAseq
 - Baseline Kyn and other blood-based markers

IDO1, indoleamine 2,3 dioxygenase 1; Kyn, kynurenine.

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