

Panel Discussion

②

TS/M

Prong Vat

⇒ Comorbidity ⇒ DM (+)

• ↑ Glucose (+)

• B.P ??? +

• No Cordocent issue

⇒ Surgery ⇒ RCC in 2016 / Clear Cell Carcinoma

⇒ No Sx

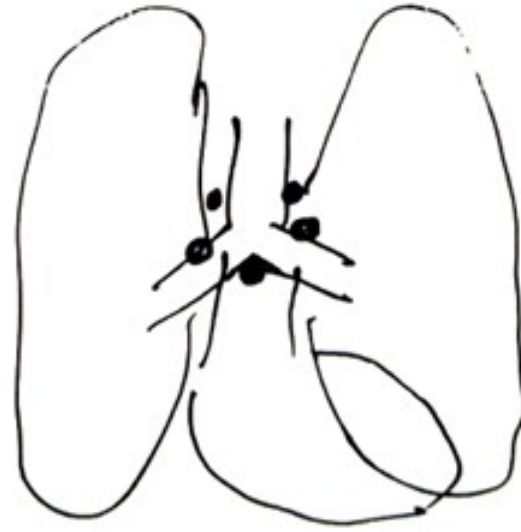
⇒ Habits ⇒ Occasional drink

⇒ Habits ⇒ Occasional drink

③

Reunion clear cell

⇒ Nearly after 94cm



. Sx ⇒ not possible

. RT ⇒ not possible

MMC Registration Number

Consultant's Signature

(c) why in intermediate risk group \angle LOA/Ca ???

(d) Multiple Rx option.

. Not Curable

. Control



• Response ↓↓↓

	Azith + Pembro	Cefu + Niro	Ipi + Niro	<u>Lvra + Pembro</u>
RR	59.3%	59.7%	42%	71.0%
Se	75.8%	75.3%	46%	82.4%
	WYT. 22.2%	12.5%		
Long term				
Survival	<u>2yr - 80%</u> 5yr - ?	<u>80%</u> 5yr - ?	<u>70%</u> 8yr - 35%	<u>2yr - 80%</u> 5yr - 48%
Schedule	oral + IV	Oral + IV	IV + IV	Oral + IV

⇒ (In your situatⁿ looky at need for rescue ⇒ Lenvatinib + Pembrolizumab)

⇒ 1st cycle will be a ct scan. After every cycle ⇒ See your doctor 7th ± 14th day.

h

Understanding the Role of Risk in the Treatment of Metastatic RCC

IMDC Criteria for Metastatic RCC

Karnofsky performance score <80%

Time from initial diagnosis to targeted tx <1 yr

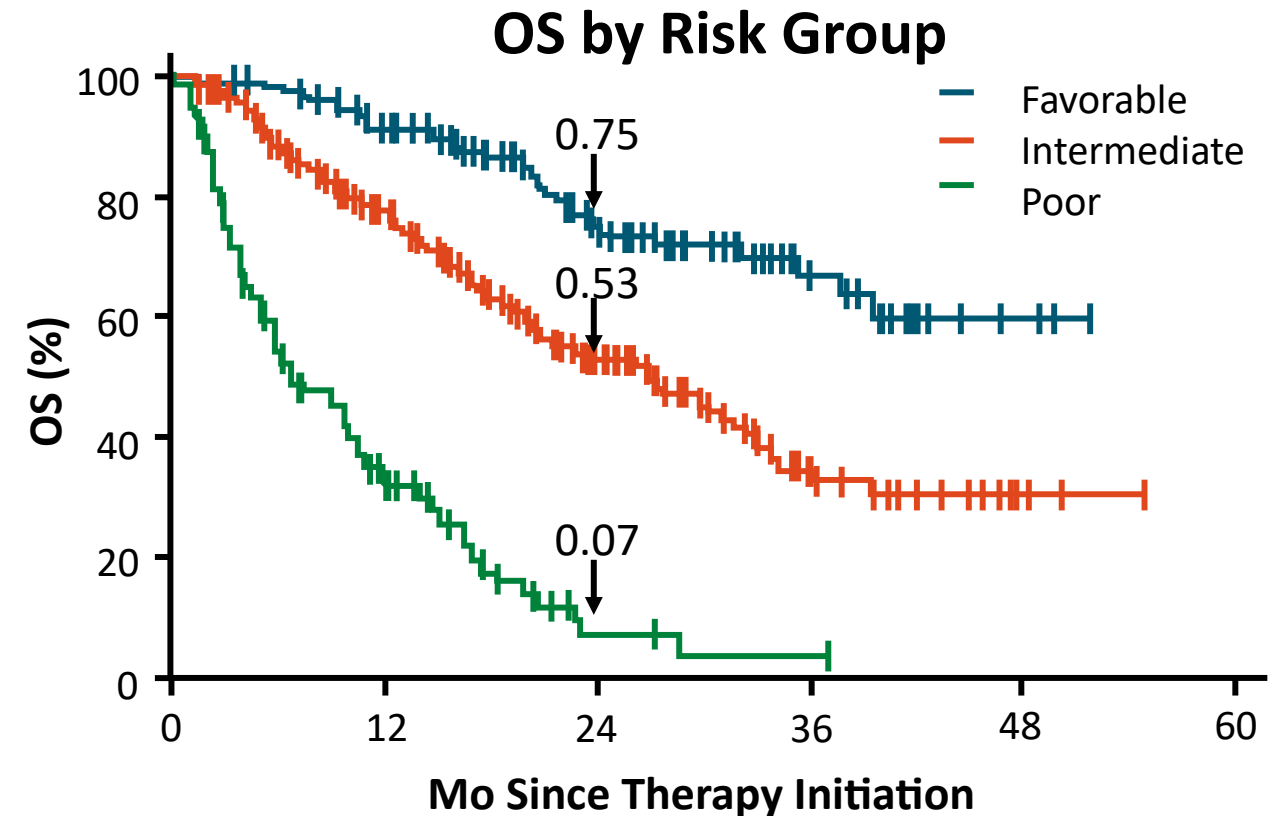
Hemoglobin < LLN

Calcium >10 mg/dL

Platelet count > ULN

Neutrophil count > ULN

- Favorable: 0 risk factors
- Intermediate: 1-2 risk factors
- Poor: 3+ risk factors



No. of Events/No. at Risk

Favorable	11/133	16/110	4/62	2/22	0/3
Intermediate	61/301	50/182	17/82	2/18	0/3
Poor	94/152	19/36	1/3	0/1	0/0

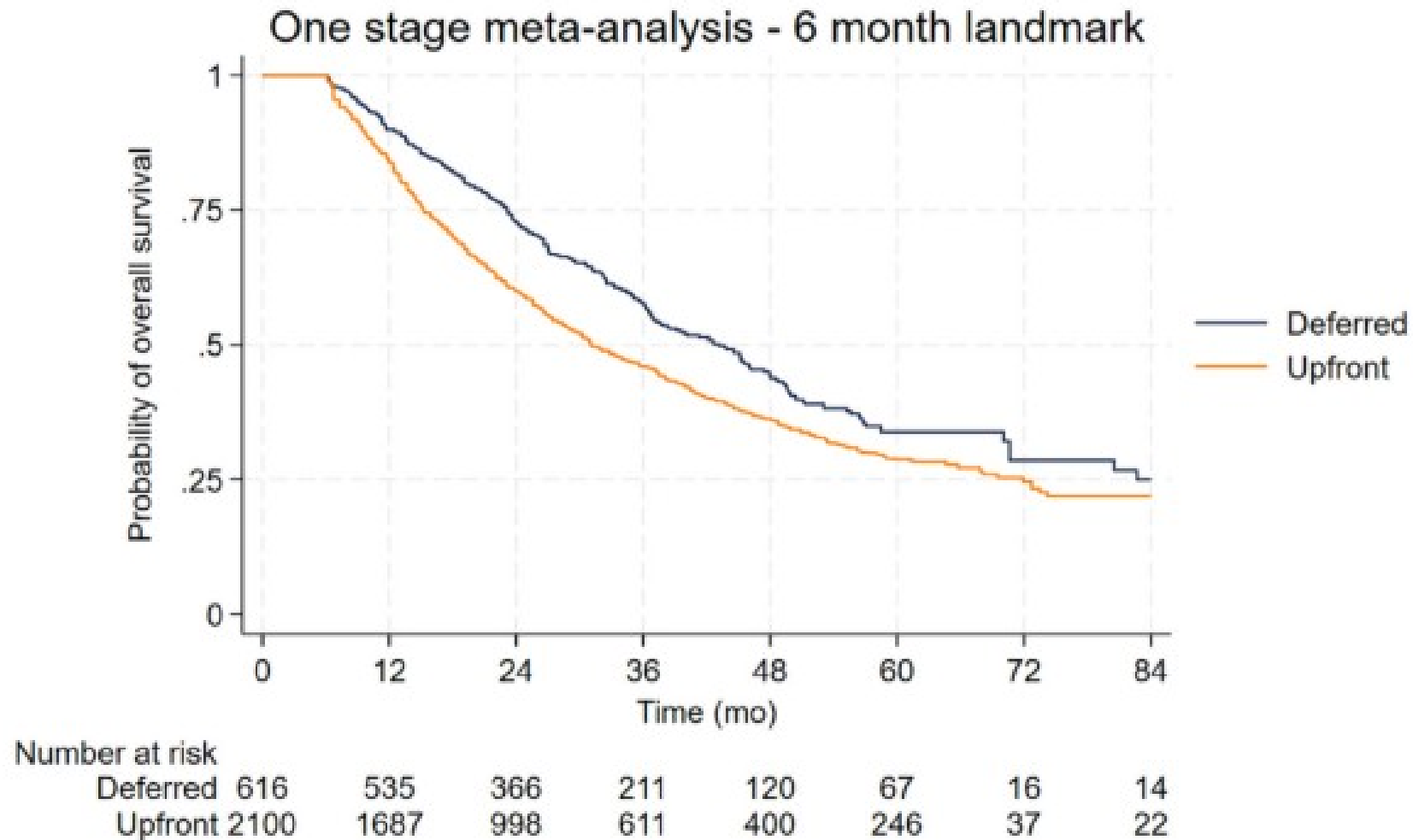


Fig. 2 – Kaplan-Meier survival curve of overall survival derived from one-stage meta-analysis of reconstructed individual patient data using a 6-mo landmark to account for immortal time bias.

#529 Efficacy and safety of SABR with TKI and IO therapy in patients with mRCC

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Background

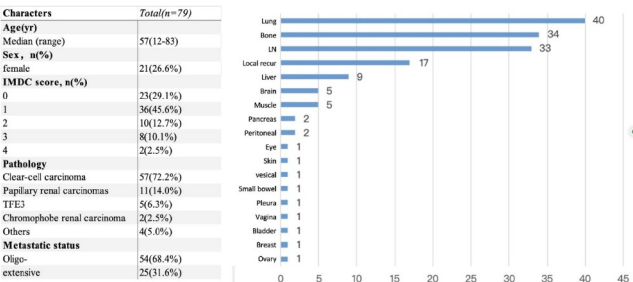
- Metastatic RCC is a deadly disease and TKI in combination with IO has become a standard therapy for most patients.
- Some of the patients may present with oligo-metastasis and some with metastatic sites related symptoms.
- SABR (Stereotactic Ablative Body Radiotherapy) has been proved to be highly effective for RCC in some studies and with potential immune-enhancing ability.
- The purpose of this study is to investigate the efficacy and safety of SABR with TKI and IO therapy in patients with mRCC.

Methods

- This is an ambispective cohort study including pts receiving SABR with TKI and IO at the same time.
- The primary endpoint was PFS. Secondary endpoints included OS, ORR, DCR and TTTC (Time to treatment change). We also analyzed some of the patients' gene alteration characteristics to investigate the relationship between gene alterations and prognosis. Adverse events were evaluated according to CTCAE 5.0.

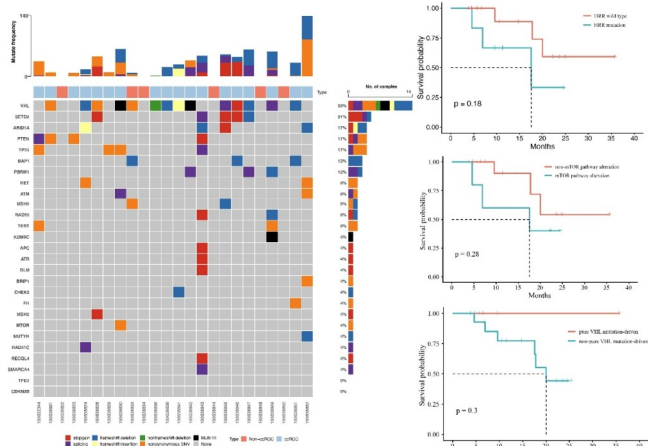
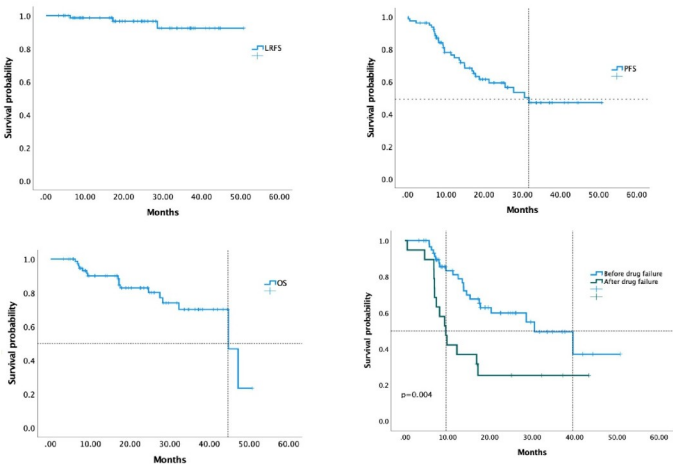
Results

Until Aug 2024, we retrospectively analyzed patients from Mar 2020 to Mar 2024, and prospectively from Mar 2024 to May 2024. A total of 79 patients were included, of whom 72.2% were with ccRCC, 68.4% were with oligo-metastases (≤ 5 meta sites), and 83.5% were combined with SABR before 1st-line systemic therapy failure.



Targeted therapy combined with immunotherapy and stereotactic radiotherapy has achieved satisfactory survival results for mRCC, and early intervention by SABR may lead to a better PFS.

- All patients were categorized to IMDC intermediate or poor prognosis group and TKI and IO combination was used in all pts. All patients with oligo-metastases received SABR for all tumor sites and others were for cytoreductive purpose. The median follow-up was 20.3 mo.
- The mPFS was 28.6 mo and TTTC was 31.8 mo. The ORR was 68.4% and the DCR was 89.9%. The DCR of radiation-treated lesions was 96.2%. The mOS was 44.8 mo. Grade 3 or above AE was 50.2%, and there was no treatment-related death.
- For patients received SABR before or after 1st-line systemic therapy failure, the mPFS was 30.6 mo vs. 9.6 mo, respectively ($p=0.004$).
- In addition, The NGS analysis was performed in 25 pts tumor samples. The most frequent genes mutated were VHL (60%), SETD2 (24%), ARID1A (24%), TP53 (20%), PTEN (20%), TEF3 (16%), BAP1 (12%), RET (12%), and PBRM1 (12%). We discovered a favorable trend in the prognosis for PFS in pts with tumors purely driven by VHL loss. Mutations in the mTOR pathway genes, PTEN and HRR-related genes appeared to lead to poorer PFS.



Future Directions for Research

SABR has a satisfactory local control ability for ccRCC and can prolong time to treatment change and PFS in selected patients.

Early intervention for mRCC patients covering comprehensively all lesions in IO+TKI response patients may eventually prolong PFS and OS

Acknowledgements

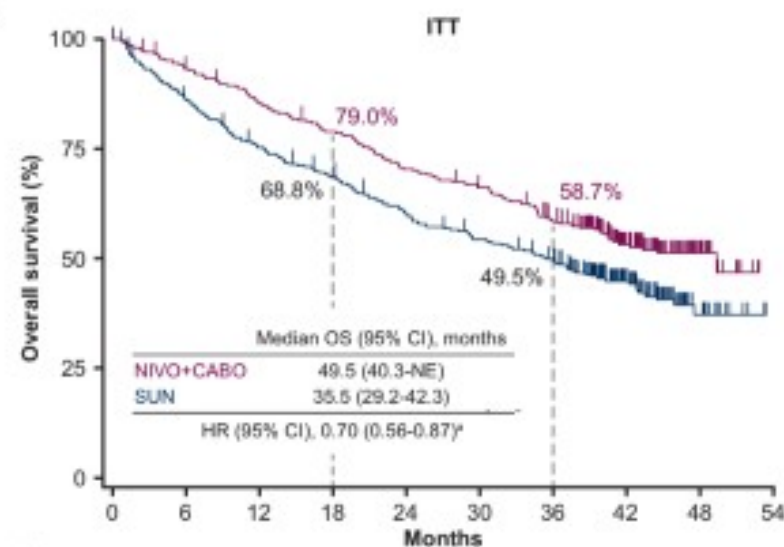
This study was supported by Capital's Funds for Health Improvement and Research (2024-4-40710) and National High Level Hospital Clinical Research Funding (High Quality Clinical Research Project of Peking University First Hospital) (grant number: 2023HQ11).
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Phase 3 Trials of Front-Line Therapies for aCC-RCC

Efficacy Endpoints	CheckMate 214* ¹ Ipi/Nivo (N = 1096)	KEYNOTE-426 ² Axi/Pembro (N = 861)	CheckMate 9ER ³ Cabo/Nivo (N = 651)	CLEAR ⁴ Len/Pembro (N = 1069)	COSMIC-313 ⁵ Cabo/Nivo/Ipi (N = 855)	RENOTORCH
Median PFS, mo HR (95% CI)	12.3 0.86 (0.73-1.01)	15.7 0.68 (0.58-0.80)	16.6 0.58 (0.48-0.71)	23.3 0.42 (0.34-0.52)	NR 0.73 (0.57-0.94))	18.0
Median OS, mo HR (95% CI)	55.7 0.72 (0.62-0.85)	45.7 0.73 (0.60-0.88)	49.5 0.70 (0.56-0.87)	NR 0.72 (0.55-0.93)	- -	NE
ORR/CR, %	42/12	60.4/10	55.7/12.4	71/17	43/3	56.7/4.8
Sarcomatoid Features, %	13	12	11.5	7.9	NA	NR
AEs leading to d/c	23	10.7	7	37.2	45	5.8
IMDC or MKSCC Risk F/I/P, %	23/61/17	31.9/55.1/13	22.6/57.6/19.7	31/59.2/9.3	0/75/25	81.5/18.5
Median follow- up, mo *Intermediate/poor risk group only	67.7	42.8	44.0	33.7	14.9	14.6

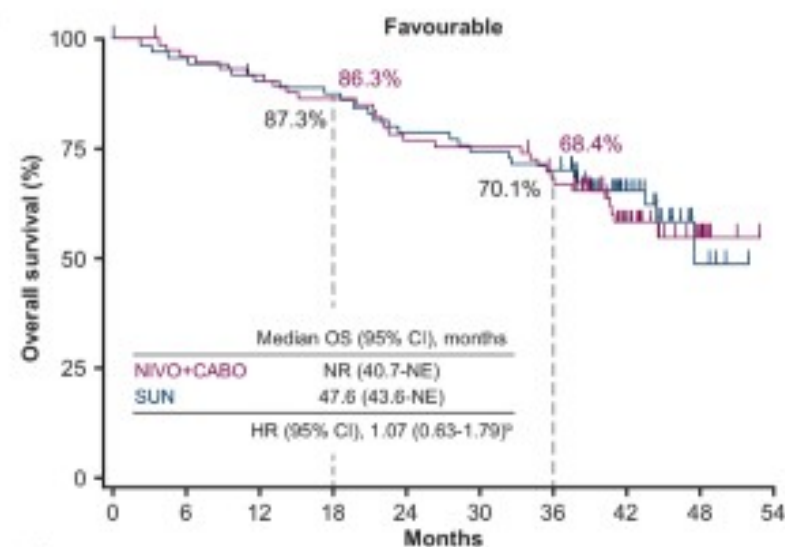
1. Motzer. Cancer. 2022;128:2085. 2. Rini. ASCO 2021. Abstr 4500. 3. Burotto. ASCO GU 2023. Abstr 603. 4. Choueiri. Lancet Oncol. 2023;24:228. 5. Choueiri. Lancet Oncol. 2023;24:228.

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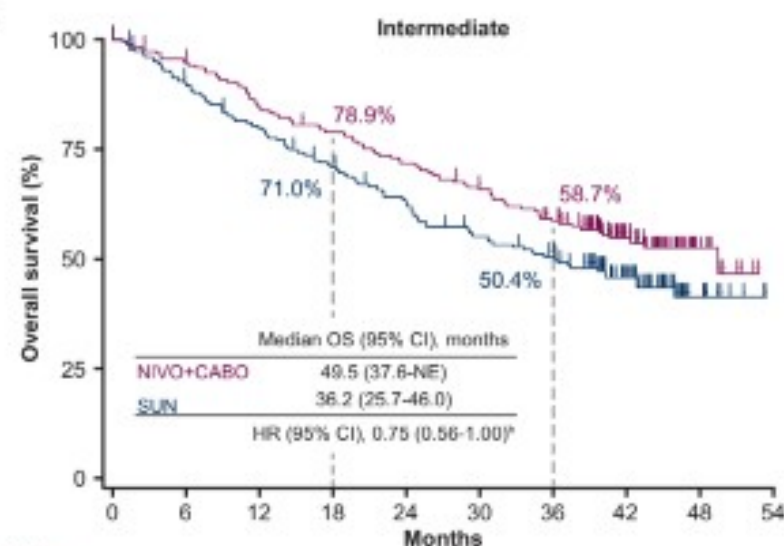
No. at risk

NIVO+CABO	323	298	272	250	222	207	180	97	25	0
SUN	328	276	240	217	189	168	150	83	17	0

B

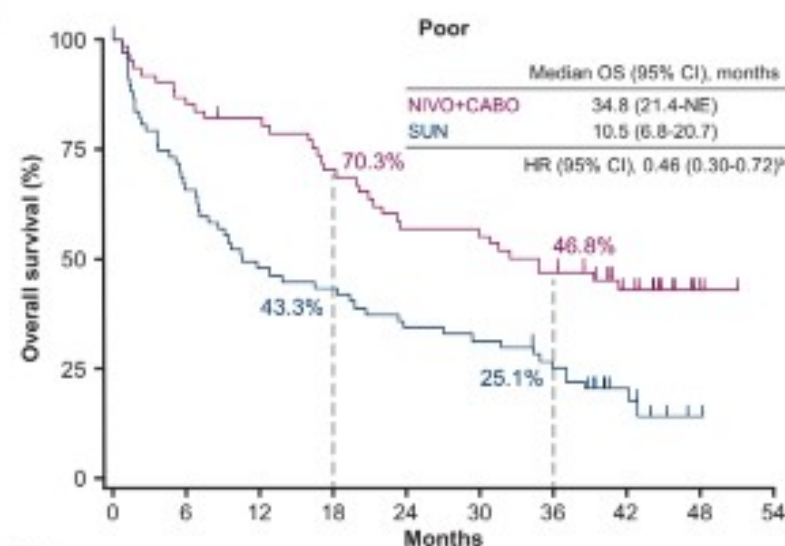
No. at risk

NIVO+CABO	74	70	67	63	56	55	48	26	9	0
SUN	72	68	63	61	55	52	49	27	5	0

C

No. at risk

NIVO+CABO	188	176	156	145	132	119	104	55	13	0
SUN	188	164	145	127	111	95	85	49	11	0

D

No. at risk

NIVO+CABO	61	52	49	42	34	33	28	16	3	0
SUN	68	44	32	29	23	21	16	7	1	0

