

So without wasting much time, I would like to invite our first speaker for the Advanced Lung Cancer session on EGFR mutation positive lung cancer, which is first line EGFR therapy or long term data.

And I would like to invite our first speaker, Dr. Satvik Hadar, who is a medical oncologist from Indoor, who will be speaking on the long term results of the Jaffty Nip versus Jaffty Nip plus chemotherapy track.

Thank you, ma'am.

And good morning to everyone.

So I'll be briefly discussing about the landmark TMS trial, the five year data.

So just a background, this was the Jaff versus Jaff plus chemo trial in EGFR, Metered Lung Cancer, and it was published in 2019 in JCO.

In the first publication, they reported median PFS benefit of 16 months in Jaffkemo versus 8 months in Jaffty Nip Bum with the hazard ratio of 0.51.

And about the OS data, it was not reached in the combo arm versus 17 months in the Jaffty Nip Bum.

So just a brief background, so they included EGFR positive patients exon 18, 19, or 21, stage 3B onwards, not amenable to radical therapy or stage 4 and up to PS2. Brain meds patients were also included.

Total 350 patients were there and they were randomized in one to one fashion.

So talking about the long term results now after median follow up of five years, the median OS reported was 17.6 months in the Jaff group versus 27.5 months in the Jaff plus chemo group which was significant.

So almost 10 months absolute improvement in the overall survival.

And talking about the five year OS, it was 4.42% in the Jaffty Nip group and 13% in the Jaff plus chemo group which was also significant.

So you can see the long term graph, the separation which was maintained in Jaffkemo versus Jaffty Nip.

The five year PFS was 7.1% in the Jaff group versus 6.67 in the combo group.

And they also analyzed that repeat tumor biopsies and molecular testing was performed in 117 patients although the analysis was not published.

Talking about the subsequent therapies, this is the details of treatment received according to the lines of therapy.

So more number of patients in the Jaffty Nip alone group received subsequent therapy, 24% patients versus 57% in the combination arm.

So to summarize this trial found that PFS and OS benefits of adding chemotherapy to Jaffty Nip was sustained at five years and which confirmed the earlier publication.

There are other studies which have explored this strategy of adding chemo to TKI, the Japanese trial 009, the Gabrine and Flora II recently we know which has added chemotherapy to OSU maternib all have reported a PFS benefit and OS was reported in NEJ 009 gap and this study.

Flora II results are still immature for OS as of today.

Some limitations that access to OSU maternib was limited post progression however this reflects the general population we see day in day out in our clinical practice and it is precisely in this situation that adding chemotherapy to Jaffty Nip improves outcome. So basically this trial holds a lot of importance in our day to day clinical practice in India and that is why the results are important. Thank you.