Non-Clear Cell Updates in RCC

MaTOS GU

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Catherine Fahey, MD/PhD

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Clear Cell Papillary *FH deficient *TFE3-rearranged, TFEB-altered Chromophobe SDH-deficient RC Angiomyolipoma

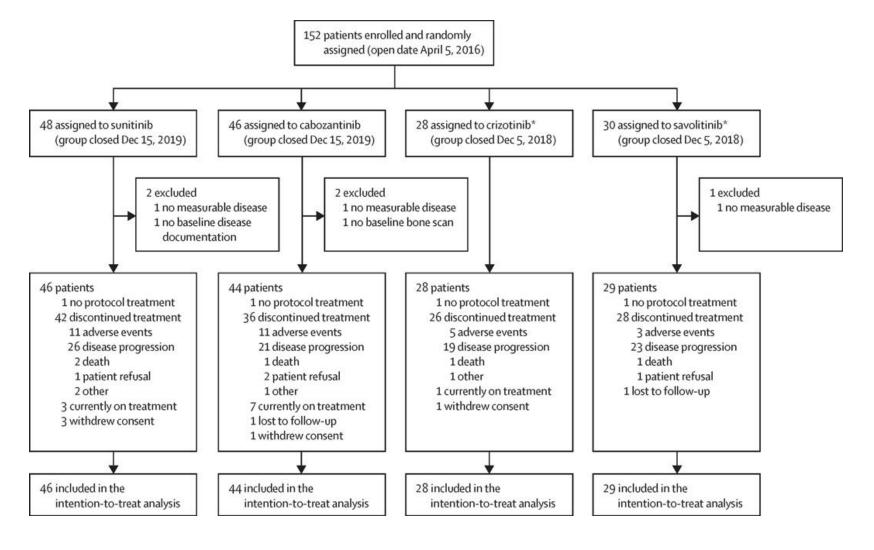
Kidney cancer consists of multiple histologic subtypes

- Clear cell renal cell carcinoma is the most common type of kidney cancer and the most well studied
- Characteristic mutations are found across subtypes
- FH deficient, TFE-rearranged SDH-deficient and SMARCB1 deficient are molecularly defined

PAPMET examined TKI monotherapy for pRCC

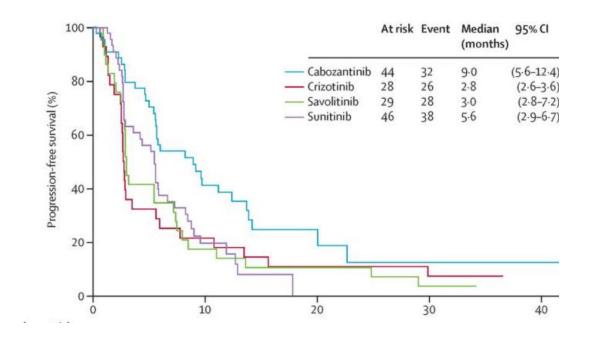
Phase II, open label trial

Primary Endpoint: PFS



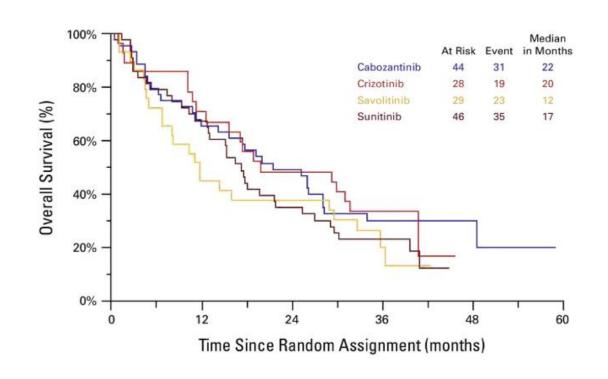
Cabozantinib had improved PFS and ORR

- Savolitinib and crizotinib arms halted at futility analysis
- Cabozantinib demonstrated:
 - longer PFS (9.0 months v 5.6 months; HR, 0.60, P value: .019)
 - higher ORR (23% v 4%)



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- Median OS not significantly different between cabozantinib and sunitinib
 - 21.5 months v 17.3 months

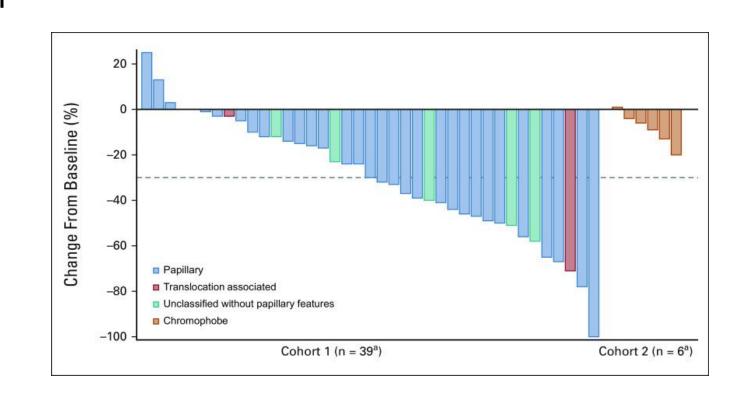


Immunotherapy has modest activity in nccRCC

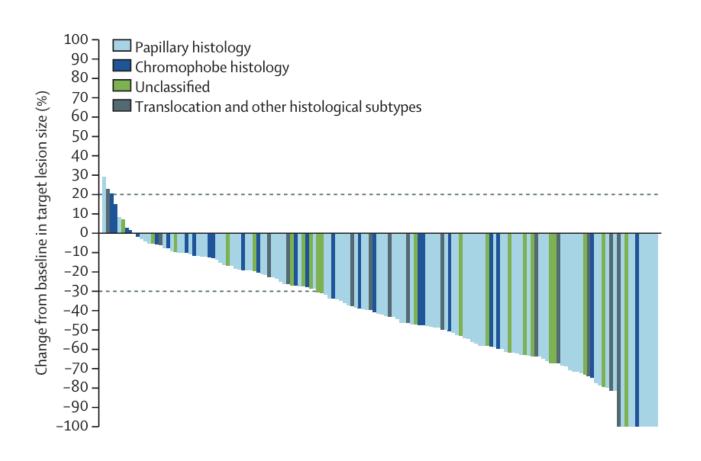
- Nivolumab monotherapy was investigated in CheckMate 374 and HCRN GU 160-260 Cohort B
 - CM-374 44 patients: 24 pRCC, 7 chRCC, 8 unclassified, 5 other
 - 34% previously treated
 - ORR 13.6%
 - HCRN GU 35 patients: 19 pRCC, 6 chRCC, 10 unclassified
 - ORR 14.3%
 - Trial included option to receive salvage ipi/nivo, only 17 patients did, with 1 PR
 - PD rate ~40% in both studies
- Pembrolizumab was studied in KEYNOTE-427
 - 165 patients, 118 pRCC, 21 chRCC, 26 unclassified
 - ORR 27% 28.8% for papillary, 9.5% for chromophobe, and 30.8% for unclassified
 - 34% PD

Nivolumab + Cabozantinib in nccRCC

- Phase 2 trials for patients with 0-1 prior treatments
- 47 patients enrolled
 - 32 pRCC
 - 6 unclassified
 - 2 translocation
 - 7 chromophobe (cohort 2)
- 34% prior treatment
- mPFS 12.5 months
- ORR 48%



KEYNOTE-B61 – single arm trial of pembrolizumab + Lenvatinib in nccRCC



- 158 pts with non-ccRCC
 - 93 pRCC, 29 chRCc, 21 unclassified, 6 translocation
- ORR 49% (6% CR)
- mPFS 18 months
- 12 mo OS 82%



Key Inclusion Criteria (KIC)

- Metastatic or locally advanced nccRCC (>50% ncc component):
- nccRCC subtypes: papillary, chromophobe, collecting duct carcinoma (CDC), renal medullary carcinoma (RMC), unclassified, etc., or sarcomatoid*
- · No prior systemic therapy for RCC
- · Tumor material available
- Measurable disease as per RECIST v1.1
- Karnofski performance status > 70%
- · No active CNS metastases

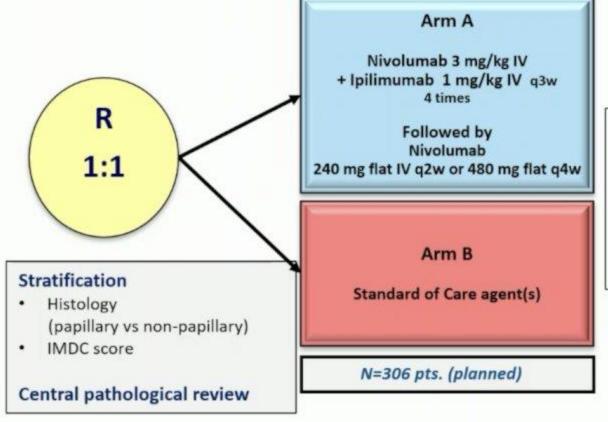
Follow-up (median, range):

22.3 mos (0.5 - 70.2)

Principal Investigator and Coordinator:

Prof. Dr. L. Bergmann, Med. Klin. II, Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany

SUNNIFORECAST – Study design



- until progression, unacceptable toxicity, or withdrawal of consent
- pts. may be treated beyond progression under protocol-defined circumstances

Primary Endpoint: OS rate at 12 months

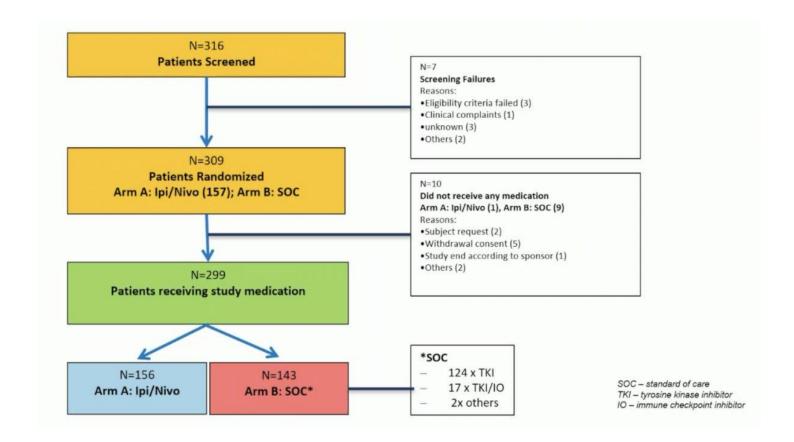
Key Secondary Endpoints: OS, OS-rate at 6 and 18 months; PFS, ORR, TTP, Safety, QoL

Exploratory Endpoints: predictive biomarkers (e.g.PD-L1 expression)

^{*}sarcomatoid is defined for lesions with at least 20% sarcomatoid component

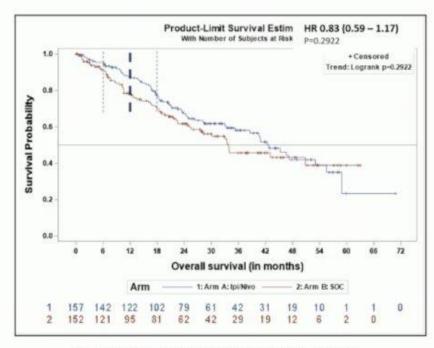
SUNNIFORECAST trial of ipi/nivo

- 309 patients enrolled
 - 178 pRCC
 - 60 chRCC
 - 12 MIT
 - 9 collecting duct
 - 50 other



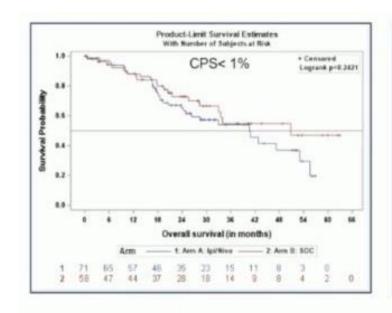
Ipi/Nivo showed improved OS at 12 months

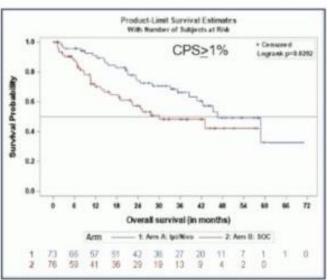
	Total N=309	Ipilimumab/ Nivolumab N=157	Standard of Care (SOC) N=152	p-value
OS rate at 12 mos (95%-CI)	82.5% (77.46% - 86.46%)	86.9% (80.24% - 91.46%)	76.8% (68.62% - 83.09%)	p=0.0141
OS rate at 6 mos	92.8% (95.27% - 2.83%)	94.7% (89.72% - 97.32%)	90.0% (83.75% - 93.98%)	p=0.067
OS rate at 18 mos			69.1% (60.25% - 76.34%)	p=0.084
OS mos (median, 95%-CI)	40.8 (33.2 - 47.21)	42.4 (35.24 – 55.54)	33.9 (25.52 - *)	p=0.292



Median follow-up: 24.3 mos (0.5 -70.2)

PD-L1 CPS is a biomarker of response to ipi/nivo



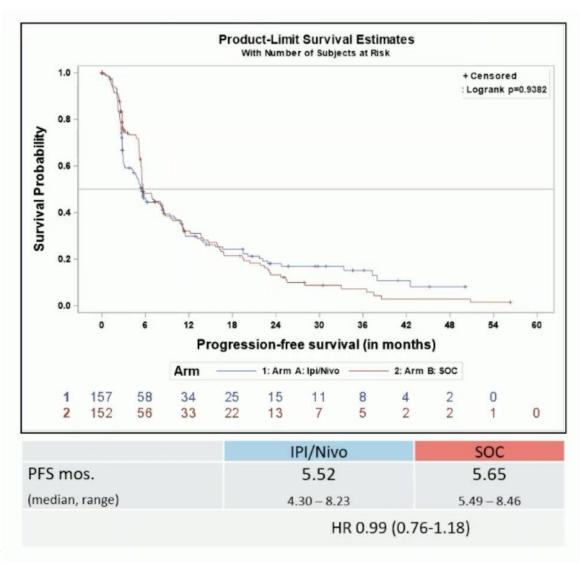


Baseline PDL1 CPS (OS – Univariate Cox regression)	NIVO/IPI	soc	HR	p-value
< 1%	33/71	19/58	1.40 (0.79-2.46)	p=0.244
≥1%	26/73	32/76	0.56 (0.33-0.95)	p=0.031
not reported	7/ 13	11/18	1.07 (0.41-2.81)	p=0.884

Response rate varies with histology

Histology	Treatme nt	CR	PR	ORR	SD	PD
all nccRCC (N=247*)	Nivo/Ipi	10 (8.0%)	31 (24.8%)	41 (32.8%)	41 (32.8%)	43 (34.4%)
	SOC	2 (1.6%)	22 (18.0%)	124 (19.6%)	75 (61.5%)	23 (18.9%)
	p=0.001					
papillary (N=148)	Nivo/Ipi	7 (9.7%)	14 (19.4%)	21 (29.2%)	27 (37.5%)	24 (33.3%)
	SOC	2 (2.6%)	14 (18.4%)	16 (21.0%)	46 (60.5%)	14 (18.4%)
non-papillary (N=97)	Nivo/Ipi	3 (5.7%)	17 (32.1%)	20 (37.7%)	14 (18.4%)	19 (27.1%)
	SOC	0 (0.0%)	8 (18.2%)	8 (18.2%)	27 (61.4%)	9 (20.5%)
chromophobe (N=54)	Nivo/Ipi	0 (0.0%)	7 (25.9%)	7 (25.9%)	12 (44.4%)	8(29.6%)
	SOC	0 (0.0%)	3 (11.1%)	3 (11.1%)	21 (77.8%)	4 (14.8%)

PFS is not significantly different for ipi/nivo or SOC in nccRCC



Multiple ICI based combinations can be considered in nccRCC

Trial/Treatment	ORR	Best response = PD	mPFS	mOS
Keynote-B61 (1L) Pembrolizumab + Lenvatinib (n=158)	49% ORR 6% CR	11%	18 months (63% at 12 mos)	NR (82% at 12 mos)
Lee et al (1 or 2L) Nivolumab + cabozantinib (n=40)	48% ORR	4%	13 months (51% at 12 mos)	28 mos (70% at 18 mos)
SUNNIFORECAST (1L) Ipilimumab + nivolumab (n= 156)	33% ORR	34%	5.5 months	42 mos (87% at 12 mos)
SUNNIFORECAST (1L) SOC (n= 143) (mostly TKI)	20% ORR	19%	5.7 months	34 mos (77% at 12 mos)

Take Home Points

- nccRCC consists of multiple histologies that have variable responses to treatment
- ICI combination therapies have data showing benefit
- SUNNIFORECAST is a randomized trial that shows an OS benefit at 12 months for ipilimumab + nivolumab for nccRCC
- Randomized trials for this rarer subtype can be completed with collaboration