

# Sugemalimab vs placebo after concurrent or sequential chemoradiotherapy in patients with unresectable stage III NSCLC (GEMSTONE-301): final progression-free survival analysis of a phase 3 study

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## DISCLOSURES

Y-L W reports advisory services for AstraZeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim, Novartis, Takeda; personal fees from AstraZeneca, Beigene, Boehringer Ingelheim, BMS, Eli Lilly, MSD, Pfizer, Roche, Sanofi; grants from AstraZeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim, BMS, Hengrui, and Roche, outside the submitted work.

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RC, QW, MQ, YM, JW and JY are employed by CStone Pharmaceuticals.

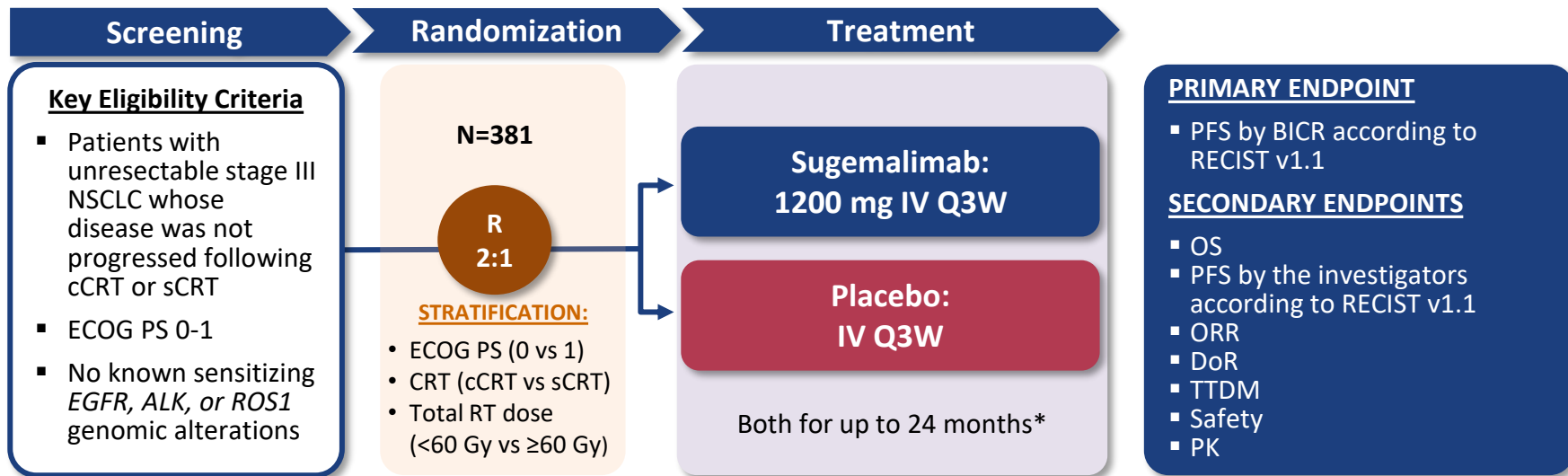
All other authors declare no competing interests.



## Background

- Concurrent chemoradiotherapy (cCRT) followed by immunotherapy is the standard of care for patients with unresectable stage III NSCLC. However, a substantial proportion of patients cannot tolerate or access cCRT, and thus sequential chemoradiotherapy (sCRT) is commonly utilized
- GEMSTONE-301 is the first phase 3 trial in this setting to include patients who received either cCRT or sCRT
- Sugemalimab is a full-length, fully human IgG4 monoclonal antibody targeting PD-L1
- At the pre-planned interim progression-free survival (PFS) analysis, sugemalimab showed a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement compared with placebo (median PFS 9.0 vs 5.8 months, HR 0.64,  $p=0.0026$ )<sup>1</sup>
- In June 2022, sugemalimab was approved for the treatment of patients with unresectable stage III NSCLC whose disease was not progressed following cCRT or sCRT in China
- Here, we report the updated results from the final PFS analysis

## Study Design



### Statistical Considerations

- PFS by BICR is tested first at a two-sided alpha of 0.05; if PFS is significant, then OS would be tested at a two-sided alpha of 0.05
- Final PFS analysis were planned when approximately 262 PFS events occurred
- Interim and final OS analysis were planned when approximately 175 and 260 OS events occurred, respectively

DoR: duration of response; ORR: overall response rate; OS: overall survival; PFS: progression-free survival; PK: pharmacokinetics; Q3W: once every 3 weeks; TTDM: Time to death or distant metastasis

\*At the discretion of the study investigator, patients without progression and with tolerance for Sugemalimab after 24 months of treatment may continue to receive the treatment.

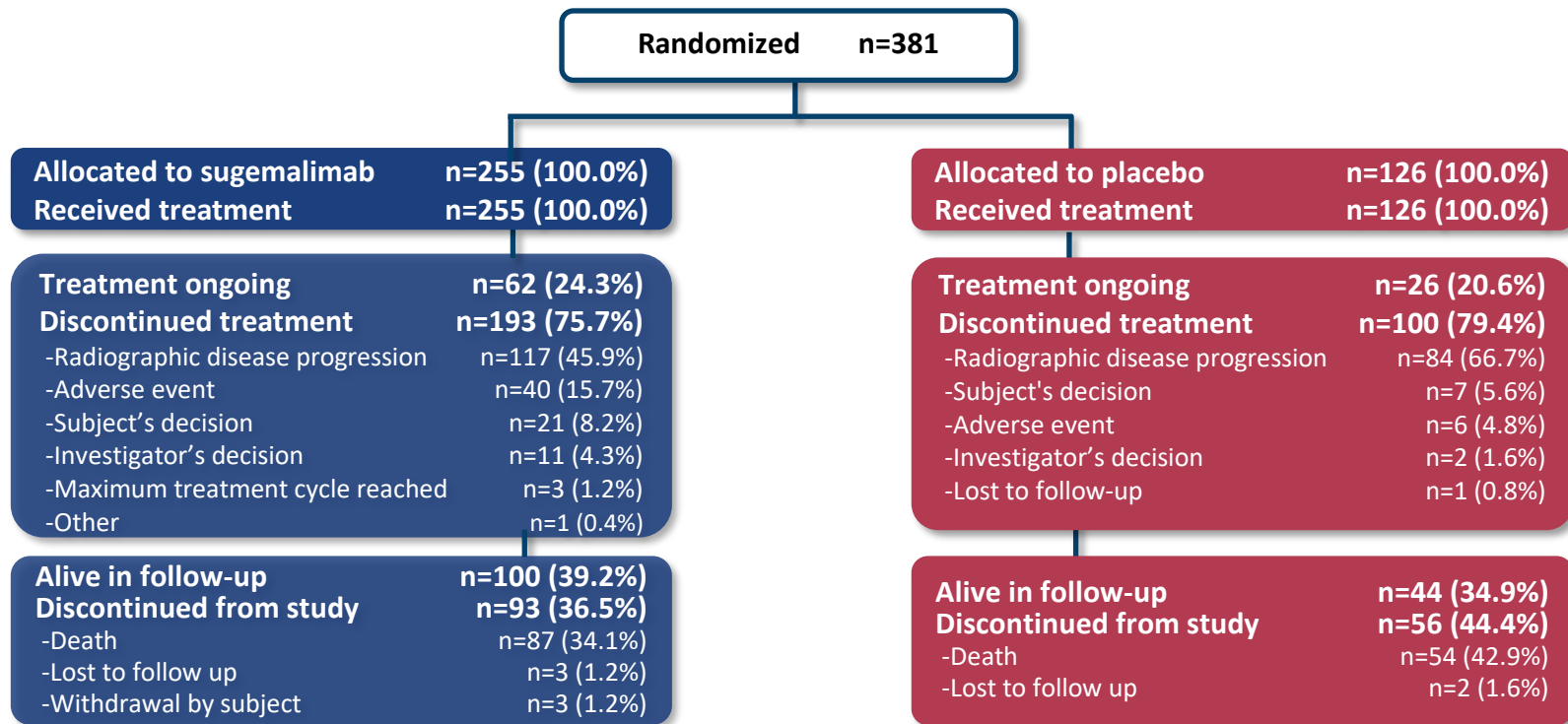


## Demographics and Baseline Characteristics



	Sugemalimab (n=255)	Placebo (n=126)
<b>Age, Median (range), years</b>	61.0 (46,78)	60.0 (42,73)
<b>Sex, Male/Female, n (%)</b>	236 (92.5%)/19 (7.5%)	115 (91.3%)/11 (8.7%)
<b>Baseline ECOG PS, 0/1, n (%)</b>	78 (30.6%)/177 (69.4%)	38 (30.2%)/88 (69.8%)
<b>Smoking Status, Never/Former or current, n (%)</b>	42 (16.5%)/213 (83.5%)	16 (12.7%)/110 (87.3%)
<b>Disease Stage<sup>#</sup>, IIIA/IIIB/IIIC, n (%)</b>	74 (29.0%)/146 (57.3%)/33 (12.9%)	32 (25.4%)/65 (51.6%)/28 (22.2%)
<b>Histology Type<sup>*</sup>, Squamous/Non-squamous, n (%)</b>	177 (69.4%)/76 (29.8%)	89 (70.6%)/37 (29.4%)
<b>CRT Type, sCRT/cCRT, n (%)</b>	86 (33.7%)/169 (66.3%)	41 (32.5%)/85 (67.5%)
<b>Radiotherapy Dose, &lt; 60 Gy/≥ 60 Gy, n (%)</b>	43 (16.9%)/212 (83.1%)	21 (16.7%) /105 (83.3%)
<b>Best Response to CRT, CR/PR/SD, n (%)</b>	4 (1.6%)/172 (67.5%)/79 (31.0%)	2 (1.6%)/77 (61.1%)/47 (37.3%)
<b>Prior Platinum Treatment, Cisplatin/Carboplatin/Nedaplatin, n (%)</b>	130 (51.0%)/82 (32.2%)/56 (22.0%)	61 (48.4%)/47 (37.3%)/20 (15.9%)
<b>Time from Last Radiation to Randomization, ≤ 14 days/&gt; 14 days, n (%)</b>	47 (18.4%)/208 (81.6%)	24 (19.0%)/102 (81.0%)
<b>Time from Last Radiation to Randomization, ≤ 25 days/&gt; 25 days, n (%)</b>	121 (47.5%)/134 (52.5%)	77 (61.1%)/49 (38.9%)

## Patient Disposition

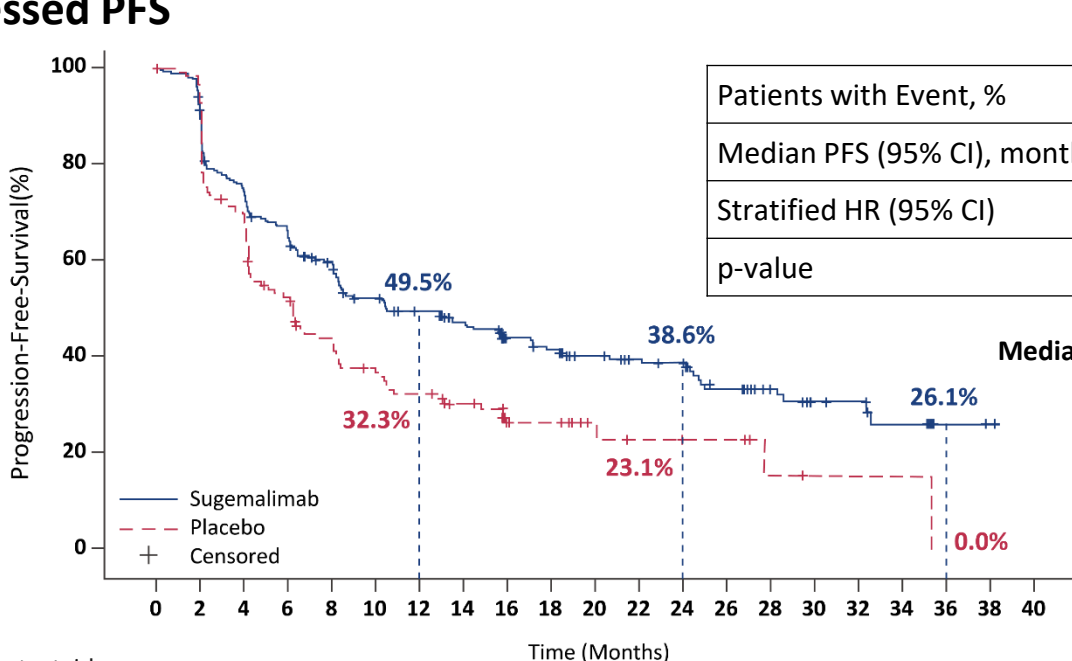




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## BICR-assessed PFS



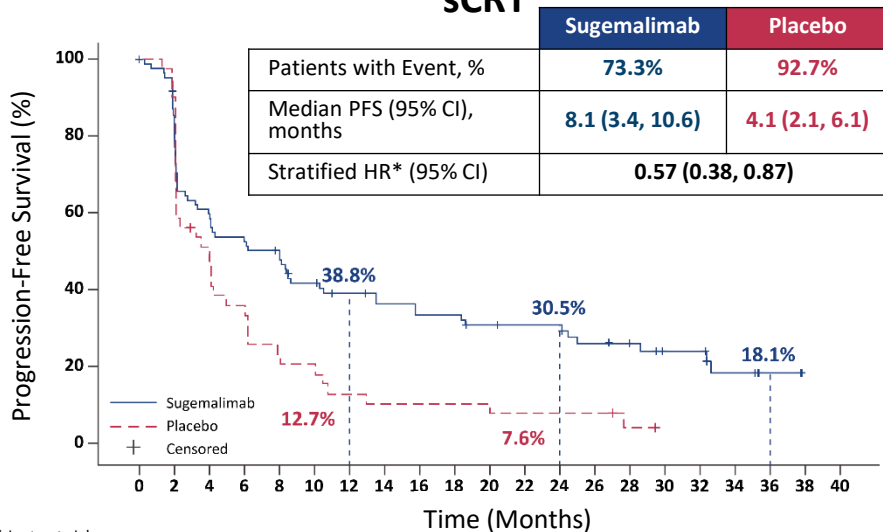
	Sugemalimab	Placebo
Patients with Event, %	<b>60.4%</b>	<b>71.4%</b>
Median PFS (95% CI), months	<b>10.5 (8.3, 17.1)</b>	<b>6.2 (4.2, 8.1)</b>
Stratified HR (95% CI)	<b>0.65 (0.50, 0.84)</b>	
p-value	<b>0.0012</b>	

Subjects at risk

Sugemalimab	255	233	188	167	142	121	111	92	71	65	56	51	49	37	26	17	16	11	3	1	0
Placebo	126	118	86	63	50	41	36	26	18	13	8	6	5	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	0

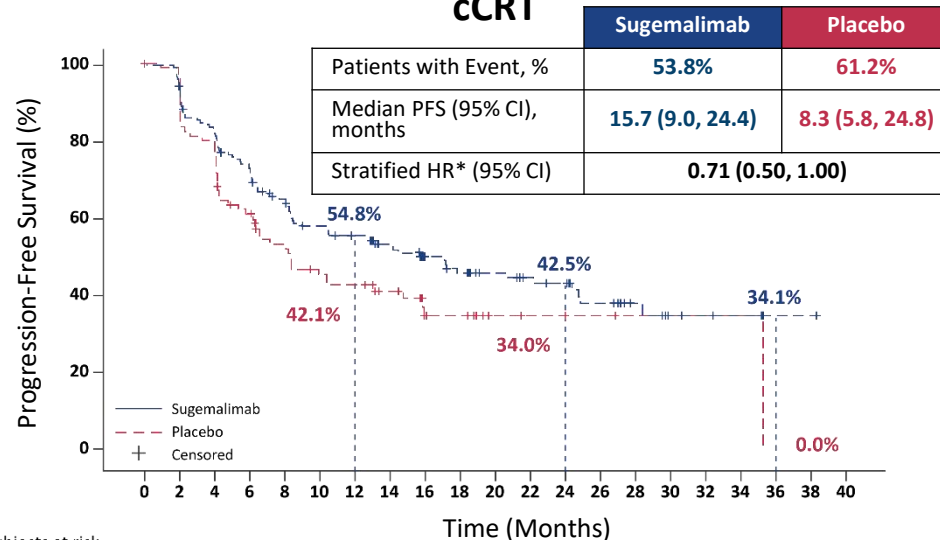
## BICR-assessed PFS by CRT Type

### sCRT



- Median follow-up: **30.6 vs 27.8** months
- Median time from start date of CRT to randomization: **156.5 vs 168.0** days

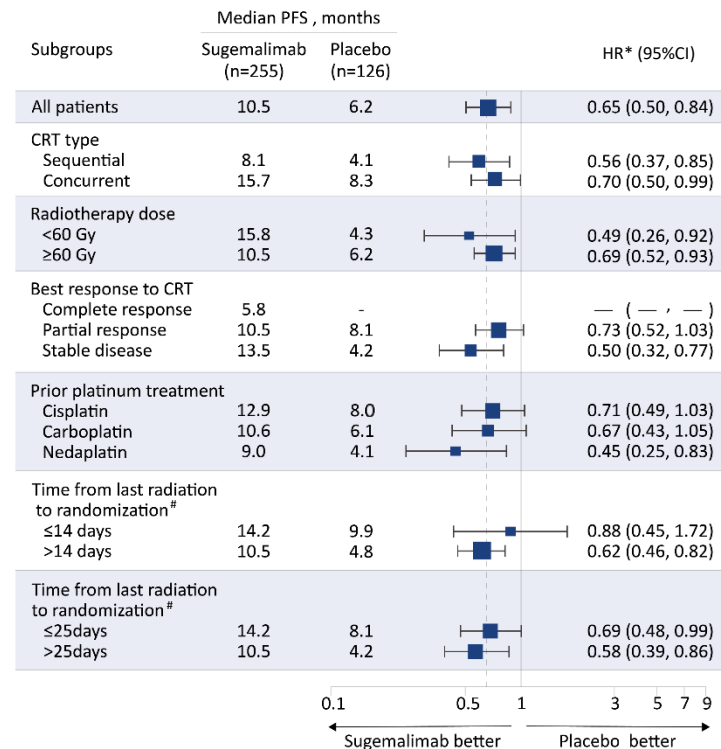
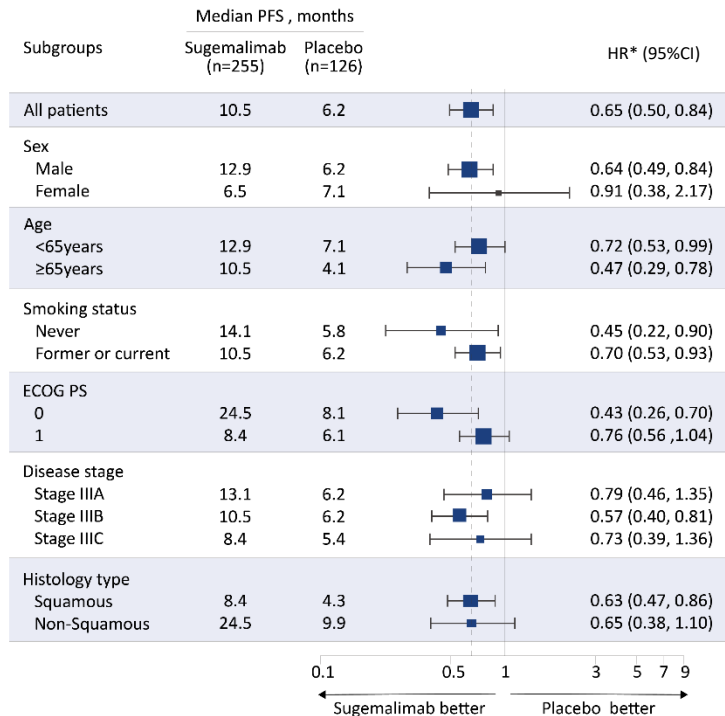
### cCRT



- Median follow-up: **22.4 vs 20.0** months
- Median time from start date of CRT to randomization: **72.0 vs 69.0** days



## Subgroup Analyses of PFS

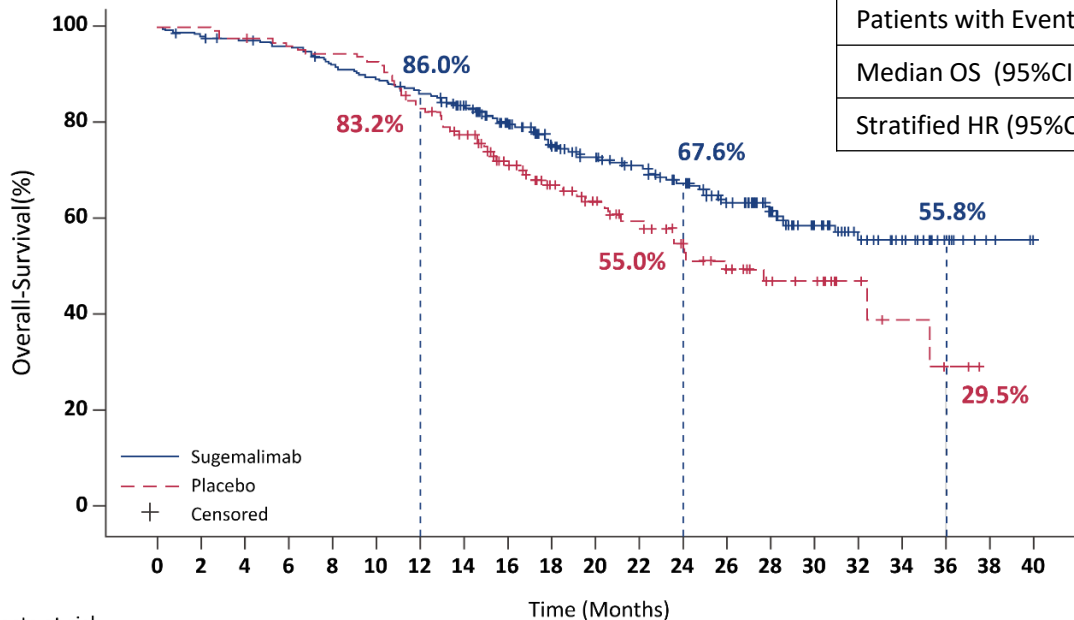




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## Overall Survival



	Sugemalimab	Placebo
Patients with Event, %	33.3%	42.9%
Median OS (95%CI), months	NR (31.0, NR)	25.9 (21.2, NR)
Stratified HR (95%CI)	0.69 (0.49, 0.97)	

Median follow-up time **27.1** vs **23.5** months  
 OS data were immature at the data cutoff date,  
 no formal analysis was performed

Subjects at risk

Sugemalimab	255	249	245	241	230	223	214	199	172	146	131	119	107	87	69	49	34	25	12	3	0
Placebo	126	126	123	120	118	116	103	93	74	61	51	42	32	26	17	14	7	4	2	0	0

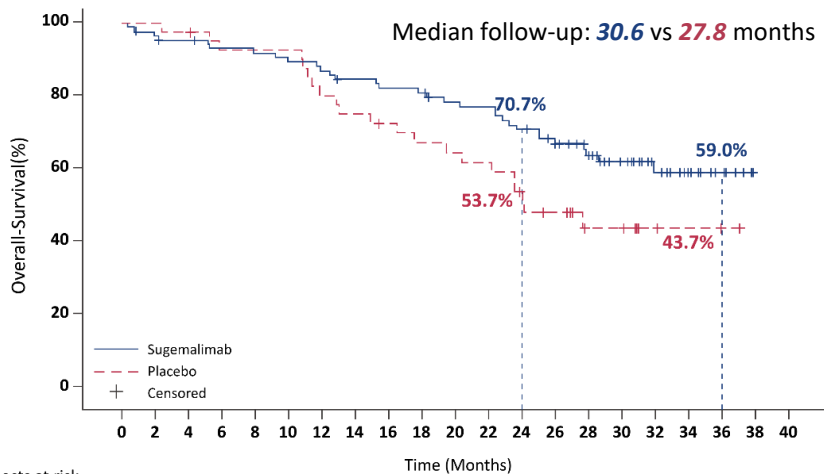
Cutoff date: 1 Mar 2022

NR: not reached

## OS by CRT type

### sCRT

	Sugemalimab	Placebo
Patients with Event, %	36.0%	51.2%
Median OS (95%CI), months	NR (31.9, NR)	24.1 (19.5, NR)
Stratified HR (95% CI)	0.60 (0.34, 1.05)	

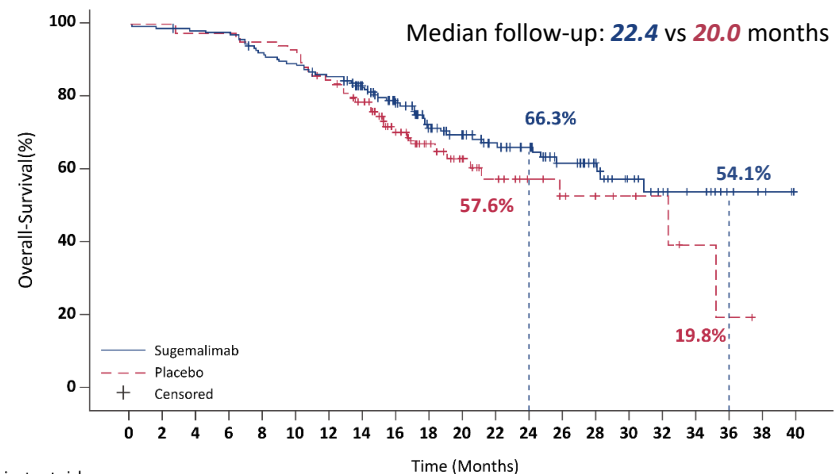


Subjects at risk

Time (Months)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
Sugemalimab	86	82	80	77	76	74	72	69	67	66	62	61	56	49	40	29	20	14	7	0	0
Placebo	41	41	40	37	37	37	32	30	27	25	24	23	19	16	8	8	3	2	1	0	0

### cCRT

	Sugemalimab	Placebo
Patients with Event, %	32.0%	38.8%
Median OS (95%CI), months	NR (28.2, NR)	32.4 (20.6, NR)
Stratified HR (95% CI)	0.75 (0.48, 1.15)	



Subjects at risk

Time (Months)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
Sugemalimab	169	167	165	164	154	149	142	130	105	80	69	58	51	38	29	20	14	11	5	3	0
Placebo	85	85	83	83	81	79	71	63	47	36	27	19	13	10	9	6	4	2	1	0	0

## ORR and DoR

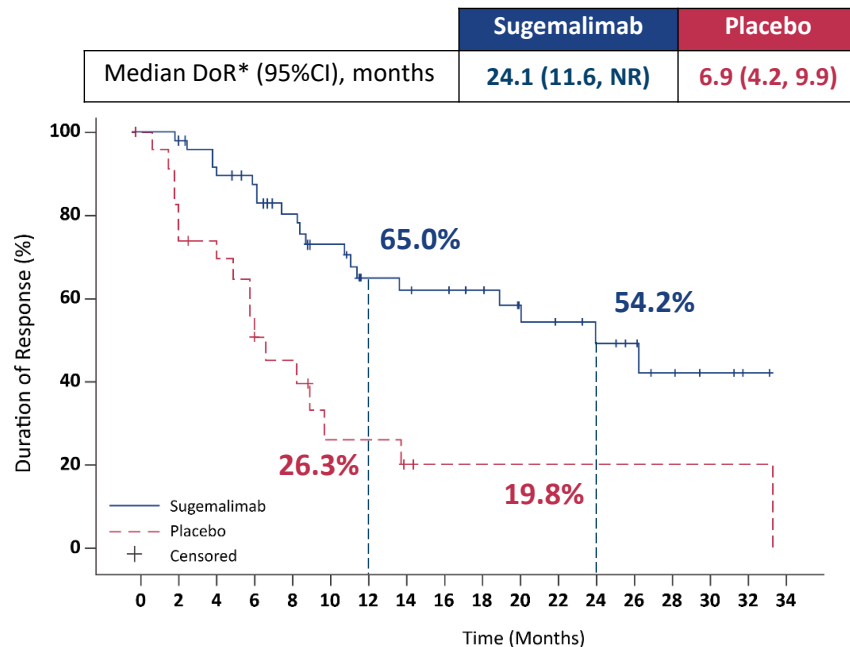
	Sugemalimab (n=204) <sup>†</sup>	Placebo (n=103) <sup>†</sup>
<b>ORR (CR+PR)*, n(%) (95%CI)</b>	<b>50 (24.5) (18.8, 31.0)</b>	<b>26 (25.2) (17.2, 34.8)</b>
Complete response, n(%)	<b>0</b>	<b>1 (1.0)</b>
Partial response, n(%)	<b>50 (24.5)</b>	<b>25 (24.3)</b>
Stable disease, n(%)	<b>104 (51.0)</b>	<b>48 (46.6)</b>
Progression of disease, n(%)	<b>43 (21.1)</b>	<b>27 (26.2)</b>
Not applicable <sup>#</sup>	<b>7 (3.4)</b>	<b>2 (1.9)</b>

\*Results are based on Intent-to-Treat Analysis Set with Measurable Disease at Baseline

\*BICR-accessed, RECIST v1.1

<sup>#</sup>Patients were classified as not applicable if no post-baseline response assessments were available

Kaplan-Meier Plot of DoR Assessed by BICR



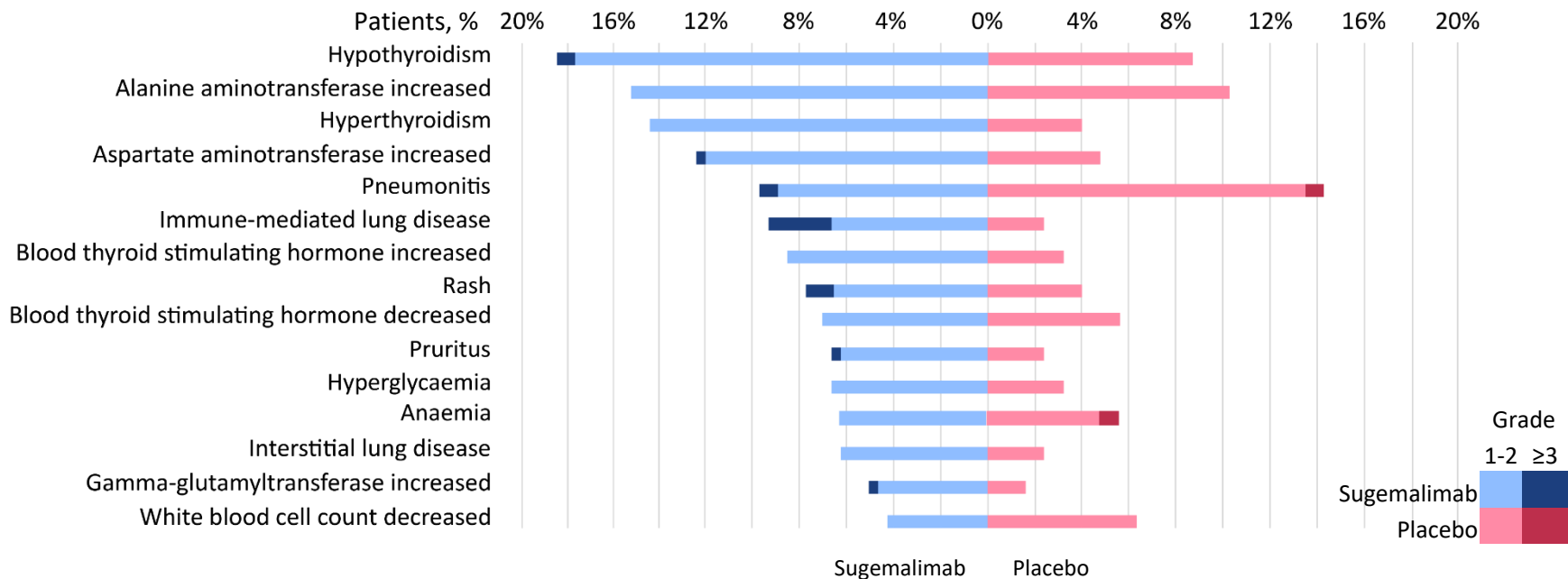


## Summary of Adverse Events

	Total		sCRT		cCRT	
	Sugemalimab (n=255)	Placebo (n=126)	Sugemalimab (n=86)	Placebo (n=41)	Sugemalimab (n=169)	Placebo (n=85)
Treatment Emergent Adverse Event (TEAE)	248 (97.3%)	121 (96.0%)	82 (95.3%)	38 (92.7%)	166 (98.2%)	83 (97.6%)
Treatment-related TEAE	200 (78.4%)	81 (64.3%)	64 (74.4%)	20 (48.8%)	136 (80.5%)	61 (71.8%)
Serious TEAE	88 (34.5%)	35 (27.8%)	27 (31.4%)	11 (26.8%)	61 (36.1%)	24 (28.2%)
Treatment-related serious TEAE	44 (17.3%)	11 (8.7%)	12 (14.0%)	4 (9.8%)	32 (18.9%)	7 (8.2%)
Grade 3-5 TEAE	79 (31.0%)	36 (28.6%)	26 (30.2%)	9 (22.0%)	53 (31.4%)	27 (31.8%)
Treatment-related Grade 3-5 TEAE	29 (11.4%)	7 (5.6%)	8 (9.3%)	1 (2.4%)	21 (12.4%)	6 (7.1%)
TEAE leading to drug permanently discontinued	41 (16.1%)	6 (4.8%)	13 (15.1%)	2 (4.9%)	28 (16.6%)	4 (4.7%)
TEAE leading to infusion interruption	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.8%)	0	0	1 (0.6%)	1 (1.2%)
TEAE leading to treatment cycle delay	90 (35.3%)	32 (25.4%)	26 (30.2%)	10 (24.4%)	64 (37.9%)	22 (25.9%)
TEAE leading to death	12 (4.7%)	3 (2.4%)	5 (5.8%)	3 (7.3%)	7 (4.1%)	0



## Treatment-related Adverse Event (All Grade $\geq 5\%$ )



## Conclusion

- PFS final analysis showed sustained improvement in PFS with sugemalimab versus placebo among patients with unresectable stage III NSCLC who had not progressed following cCRT or sCRT
  - BICR-assessed mPFS: 10.5 vs 6.2 months, HR= 0.65
  - sCRT mPFS: 8.1 vs 4.1 months, HR=0.57
  - cCRT mPFS: 15.7 vs 8.3 months, HR=0.71
- Preliminary overall survival data showed a trend for benefit favoring sugemalimab
  - mOS: not reached vs 25.9 months, HR= 0.69
  - sCRT mOS: not reached vs 24.1 months, HR=0.60
  - cCRT mOS: not reached vs 32.4 months, HR=0.75
- Similar ORR between sugemalimab and placebo but DoR was longer in sugemalimab
  - ORR: 24.5% vs 25.2%
  - DoR: 24.1 vs 6.9 months
- No new safety signals were found in PFS final analysis

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## Take Home Message

Sugemalimab could be safely and effectively used after cCRT or sCRT and become a standard of care in this setting for stage III inoperable NSCLC





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