## **NCI's Precision Medicine Trials**

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National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine Incorporating Integrated Diagnostics into Precision Oncology Care: A Workshop



#### What is NCI-MATCH?

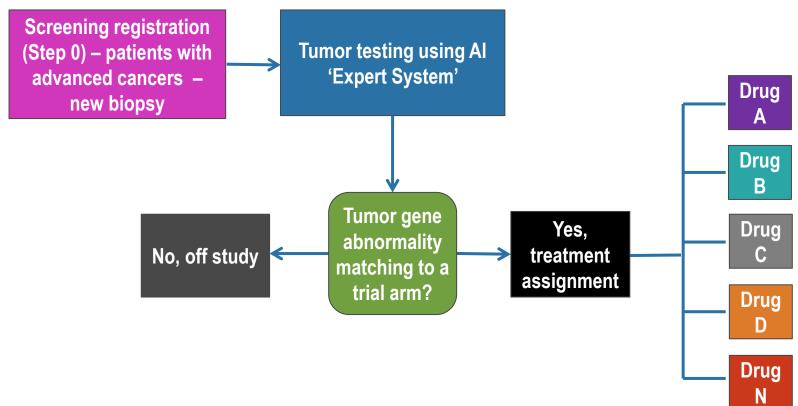
NCI-MATCH is a precision medicine trial that explores treating patients based on the molecular profiles of their tumors



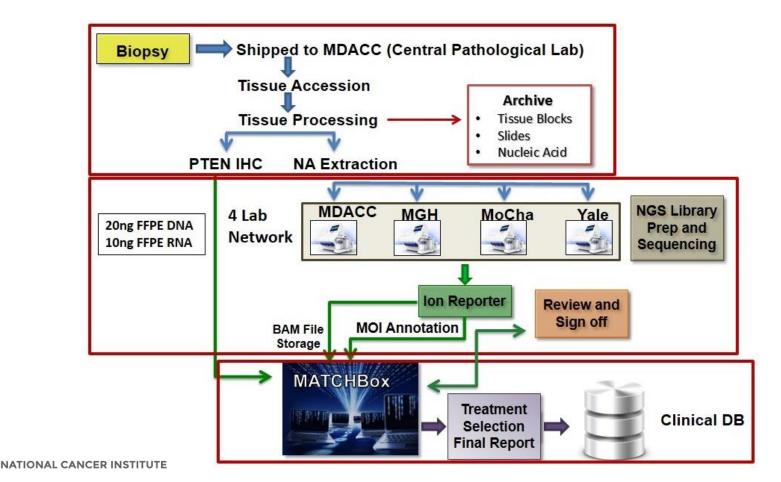
#### NCI-MATCH is for adults with:

- Solid tumors (including rare tumors), lymphomas, and myeloma
- Tumors that no longer respond to standard treatment

## NCI-MATCH Screening (Step 0) Overall Design



## **NCI-MATCH Integrated Workflow**



## Levels of Evidence for Target Selection in NCI-MATCH

- Level 1: Gene variant credentialed for selection of an approved drug
- Level 2a: Variant is eligibility criteria for an ongoing clinical trial for that drug
- Level 2b: Variant identified in an N of one response(s)
- Level 3: Preclinical inferential data
  - Models with variant respond; without variant do not
  - Gain of function mutation demonstrated in preclinical model
  - Loss of function (tumor suppressor genes or pathway inhibitor, e.g,. NF1); stop codon or demonstrated loss of function in pre-clinical model

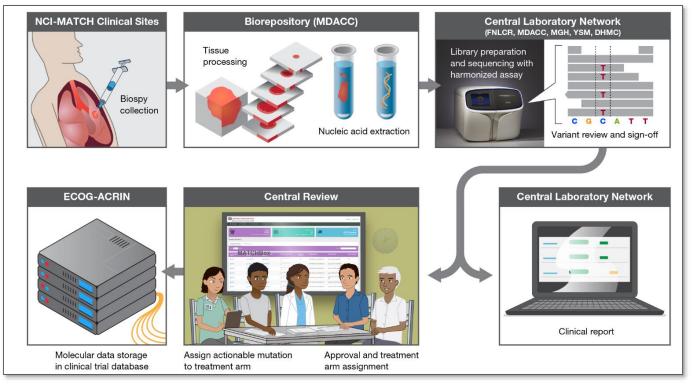
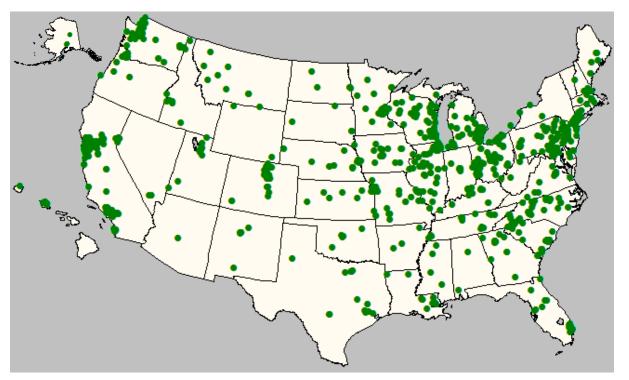


FIGURE 1. NCI-MATCH test workflow for the first ~6000 patients screened. Each patient tested through the central laboratory network had their sequencing results compiled into a clinical report that was sent to the treating physician at the clinical site. Sequencing results were also uploaded by the network laboratory into MATCHBox, a rules engine that assigned eligible patients to a treatment arm. All treatment assignments were reviewed by a group of clinical and scientific experts before final sign-off. MDACC indicates MD Anderson Cancer Center; FNLCR, Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research; MGH, Massachusetts General Hospital; YSM, Yale University School of Medicine; DHMC, Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center; ECOG-ACRIN, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) and the American College of Radiology Imaging Network (ACRIN).

#### NCI-MATCH's ~1,100 Trial Locations Nationwide



In every state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico

## **NCI-MATCH Central Screening Summary**

No. registered for screening	No. with samples Submitted	No. with testing complete	No. assigned To Rx	No. enrolled On Rx
6,396	5,961	5,558	992	689

As of 02/18/2018

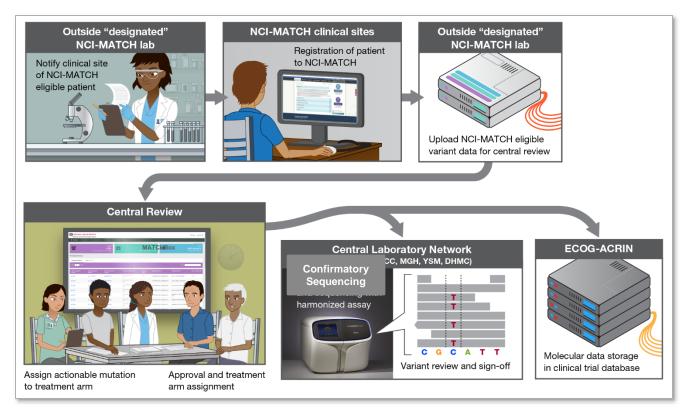


FIGURE 2. NCI-MATCH test workflow for the designated laboratory network. The designated lab reviews test reports and notifies NCI-MATCH clinical sites of patients potentially eligible for NCI-MATCH. If the patient is registered by the clinical site, the designated lab receives an email notification to upload the patient's variant data for MATCHBox review. After the patient is assigned to treatment, a specimen is also sent to the central laboratory network for confirmation of the actionable variant identified by the designated lab.

#### Confirmed by MATCH assay Arm Molecular Aberration **Treatment** Total N evaluable responses (%) enrolled

afatinib

afatinib

crizotinib

crizotinib

Dabrafenib /

trametinib

taselisib

Trastuzumab /

pertuzumab

erdafitinib

**TAK-228** 

GSK2636771

GSK2636771

ado-trastuzumab

emtasine

trametinib

Eligible, treated, and variant

No. of

1 (7.1%)

1 (2.7%)

2 (50.0%)

1 (25.0%)

11 (37.9%)

0.0%

3 (12.0%)

3 (14.3%)

5 (14.7%)

0.0%

0.0%

2 (5.6%)

1 (3.0%)

14

37

4

4

29

61

25

21

34

22

32

36

32

19

40

5

4

35

70

35

35

49

24

35

38

35

6-month Ref#

10

11

12

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

18

19

20

**PFS** 

8.9%

12.0%

25.0%

50.0%

68.4%

19.9%

25.3%

36.8%

28.7%

4.8%

3.3%

23.6%

17.0%

Met

**Endpoint?** 

No

No

Yes

No

Yes

No

No

Yes\*

No

No

No

No

No

Outcomes of the initial 13/27 substudies in
NCI-MATCH representing 71% of all activated arms
(n=38) in the trial

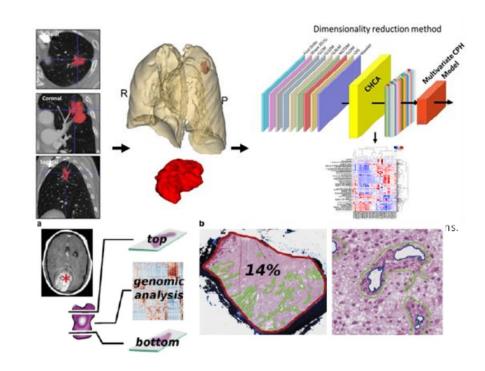
А	EGFR activating mutations			
В	HER2 activating mutations			
F	ALK fusions			
G	ROS1 fusions			
Н	BRAF V600E or V600K mutations			
I	PIK3CA mutation / without RAS mutation or PTEN loss			
J	HER2 amplification			
K2	FGFR mutation/fusion			
М	TSC1 or TSC2 mutations			
N	PTEN aberration with + expression on IHC			
Р	PTEN loss by IHC			
Q	HER2 amplification			
	·			

#### Radiomic, Pathomic and Genomic Features in NCI-MATCH

#### Studies collected on Screened Subjects (Not assigned to therapy)

Pre-enrollment / Biopsy

	Subjects	Studies Collected
	5091	10996
CT	4620	8469
US	901	1031
PET	677	803
MR	379	524
NM	56	59
NU	40	56
XR	35	54
Grand Total	5091	10996



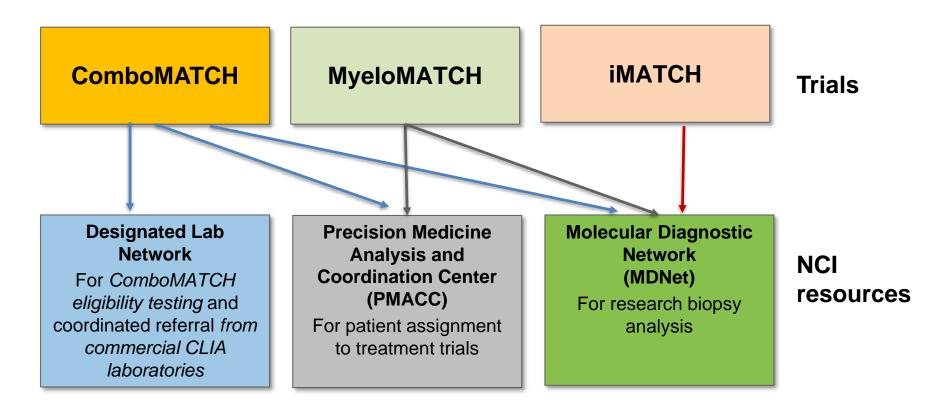
# Socio-economic and environmental factors often associated with health disparities ("disparity correlates")

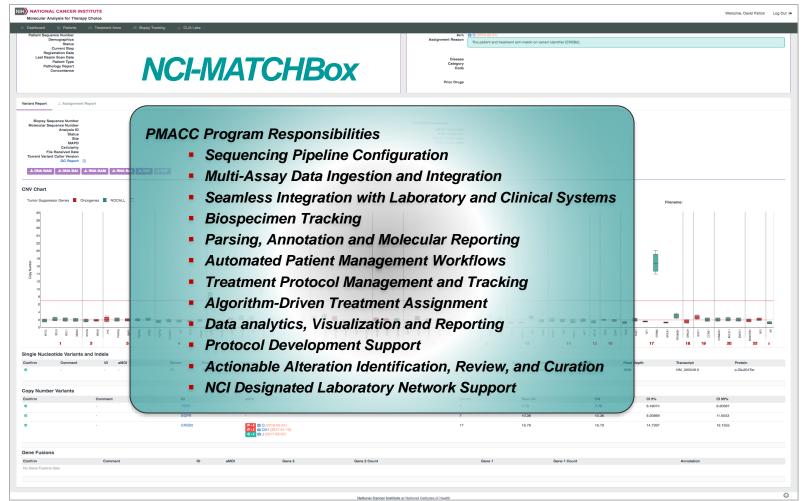
- Healthcare access
  - Payment method (Uninsured, Medicare/Medicaid, Private insurance)
  - Enrolling institution type (NCORP, LAPS, Other Main, Affiliate, Other)
  - Distance from home to clinical site (calculated from home and enrolling institution zip codes)
- Neighborhood-based (derived from home zip codes)
  - Metrics reflecting structural racism and discrimination (focusing on Black race)
  - Socio-economic status
    - Yost SES index
    - AHRQ SES index
  - Rurality (rural-urban continuum)

# Disparity correlates and their association with tumor and clinical characteristics

- What is the distribution of disparity correlates across the NCI-MATCH cohort, and how do they associate with one another and with sex, age, race, and ethnicity?
- Are patient clinical condition (e.g., weight loss, performance status), time since metastatic diagnosis, and treatment history at study entry associated with disparity correlates?
- Do potentially modifiable cancer risk factors such as BMI or smoking differ by disparity correlates?
- Are tumor molecular characteristics associated with disparity correlates?
  - If associated, are the differential molecular characteristics known to have implications for prognosis or do they suggest different actionability for treatment selection?
  - If associated, are the associations wholly or partially explained through sex, age, race, and ethnicity?

#### **New NCI Precision Medicine Initiatives**





## A Step-wise Approach to Precision Immunotherapy

#### Current

- No upfront patient/tumor characterization in most IO trials
- Retrospective correlative studies



#### **Proposal - iMATCH**

- Prospective use of available markers for therapeutic trials in pre-defined molecular strata
- Retrospective analysis with deep tumor/immune profiling

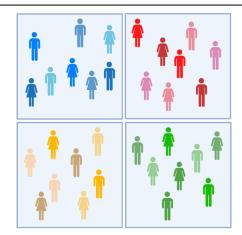


#### **Future**

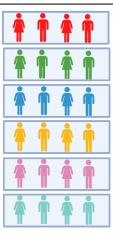
True precision biomarkers for individual regimens/ combinations



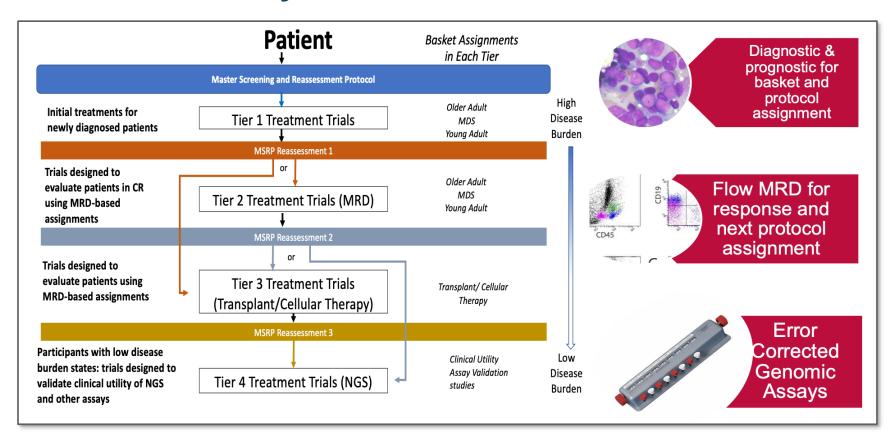




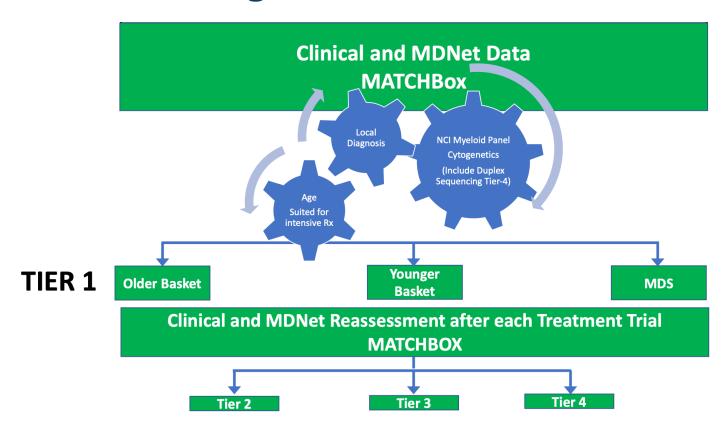




## **Biomarkers in MyeloMATCH**



## **Master Screening and Reassessment Protocol**



# Thank you!

www.cancer.gov/espanol

1-800-4-CANCER

NClinfo@nih.gov

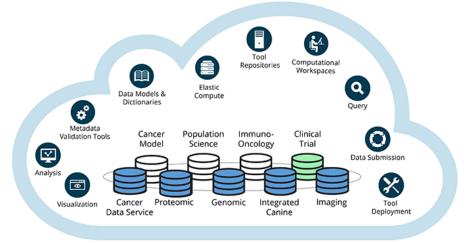
@NCIDirector

@TheNCI

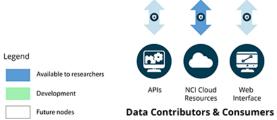


## **Supplemental Slides**

#### **NCI Cancer Research Data Commons (CRDC)**



#### **Authentication & Authorization**











Biomedical

Tool Researchers Developers

Data Scientists

**Cancer Moonshot**<sup>SM</sup>

"Let's end cancer as we know it. It's within our power to do it." - President Joseph R. Biden







Accelerate discovery, increase collaboration, and expand data sharing

In the Cancer Moonshot's first 4 years (2017-2021):







>2,000

49

>30

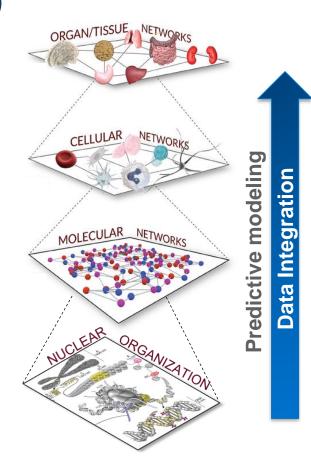
**Publications** 

**Clinical Trials** 

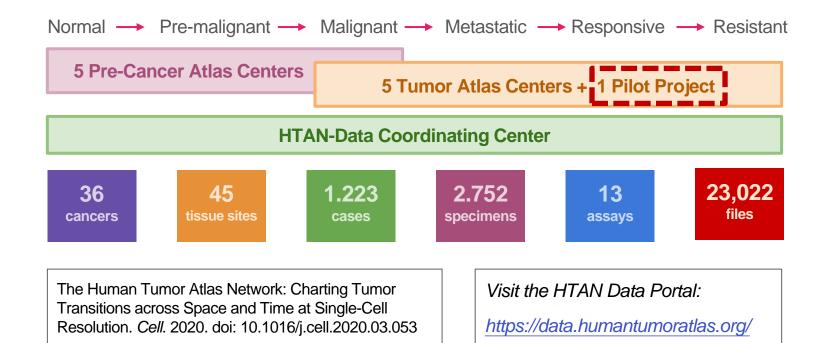
**Patent Filings** 

## **Human Tumor Atlas Network (HTAN)**

- Clinical imaging modalities (radiomics); circulating factors
- Histology; Highly multiplexed 2D and 3D imaging
- Metabolomics (Mass spec, MALDI imaging, etc.)
- Proteomics (many biochemical and imaging approaches)
- Transcriptomics (RNA-Seq, smFISH, etc.); Epigenomics (ATAC-Seq)
- Whole genome, whole exome, targeted DNA seq
- Chromatin conformation (4C, Hi-C, etc), EM imaging



#### NCI Human Tumor Atlas Network



#### **Current HTAN Atlases**

