



# **Biomarkers for PD-1/L1 inhibitors: Regulatory Considerations**

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# Disclaimer

**Views expressed here are those of the presenter and not necessarily those of the U.S. FDA**

# FDA Centers Active in Oncology

- **Center for Drugs Evaluation and Research**
  - Drugs – small molecules
  - Biologics – monoclonal antibodies, therapeutic proteins, cytokines
- **Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research**
  - Cellular and gene therapies, oncolytic viruses, therapeutic vaccines
- **Center for Devices and Radiological Health**
  - Devices, including companion diagnostics, Radiologics



# Summary of anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Approvals

| Product | Date     | Approval | Tumor Type / Prior Therapy  | IVD |
|---------|----------|----------|---|-----|
| Pembro  | 9/4/14   | Accel    | Melanoma/Prior Ipi and, if indicated, BRAFi   | N   |
| Nivo    | 12/22/14 | Accel    | Melanoma/Prior Ipi and, if indicated, BRAFi   | N   |
| Nivo    | 3/4/15   | Reg      | NSCLC (Squamous)/Prior platinum   | N   |
| Nivo    | 9/30/15  | Accel    | Melanoma (BRAF WT), in combo with Ipi   | N   |
| Pembro  | 10/2/15  | Accel    | NSCLC (PD-L1+)/Prior platinum and, if EGFR or ALK genomic aberrations, approved therapy for these aberrations | Y   |
| Nivo    | 10/9/15  | Reg      | NSCLC/Prior platinum and, if EGFR or ALK genomic aberrations, approved therapy for these aberrations          | Y   |
| Nivo    | 11/23/15 | Reg      | Melanoma (BRAF WT)  | N   |
| Nivo    | 11/23/15 | Reg      | RCC/Prior anti-angiogenic   | N   |
| Pembro  | 12/19/15 | Reg      | Melanoma  | N   |
| Nivo    | 1/23/16  | Accel    | Melanoma, in combo with Ipi<br>Melanoma (BRAF V600 mut <sup>+</sup> )   | Y   |



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# Companion Diagnostics

**Provides information that is essential for the safe and effective use of a corresponding drug or biological product, e.g.,**

- Identify patients most likely to benefit
- Identify patients likely at increased risk of serious adverse reactions
- Monitor response to treatment to adjust treatment for improved safety or effectiveness
- Identify patients for whom therapeutic product has been found safe and effective—insufficient information about safety and effectiveness in any other population



# Review and Approval of IVD Companion Diagnostics / Therapeutic Products

- IVD companion diagnostics - reviewed and approved or cleared under the device authorities of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) and relevant medical device regulations
- Therapeutic product - reviewed and approved under section 505 of the FD&C Act (i.e., drug products) or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (i.e., biological products) and relevant drug and biological product regulations.
- Contemporaneous regulatory approvals of the device and drug
- IVD companion diagnostic label – specifies the therapeutic
- Therapeutic product label – specifies FDA approved or cleared IVD companion diagnostic device

# Example 1: Pembrolizumab - Companion Diagnostic

## P001 Trial

- Evaluated in 280 patients with metastatic NSCLC progressed following platinum-containing chemotherapy, and if appropriate, targeted therapy for ALK or EGFR mutations and any evidence of PD-L1 expression by clinical trial IHC assay
- Prospectively defined subgroup retrospectively analyzed using an analytically validated test for PD-L1 expression tumor proportion score ( $\geq 50\%$  tumor cells) as determined by PD-L1 IHC 22C3 pharmDx kit (n=61 patients)
- ORR was 25/61 [41% (95%CI: 29, 54)] with 21 (84%) patients with ongoing responses and 11 (44%) patients with ongoing responses  $\geq 6$  months



# Pembrolizumab Label (USPI): NSCLC

## Indications and Usage

- Keytruda is indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) **whose tumors express PD-L1 as determined by an FDA-approved test** with disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on FDA-approved therapy for these aberrations prior to receiving Keytruda.

This indication is **approved under accelerated approval** based on tumor response rate and durability of response. An improvement in survival or disease-related symptoms has not yet been established. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in the confirmatory trials.

# Pembrolizumab Label (USPI)

## Dosage and Administration

### 2.1 Patient Selection

- **Select patients** for second line or greater treatment of metastatic NSCLC with Keytruda based on the presence of positive PD-L1 expression [*see Clinical Studies (14.2)*]. Information on FDA-approved tests for the detection of PD-L1 expression in NSCLC is available at:  
<http://www.fda.gov/CompanionDiagnostics>.



# PD-L1 IHC 22C3 pharmDx Label

## Intended use

For in vitro diagnostic use.

PD-L1 IHC 22C3 pharmDx is a qualitative immunohistochemical assay using Monoclonal Mouse Anti-PD-L1, Clone 22C3 intended for use in the detection of PD-L1 protein in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) tissue using EnVision FLEX visualization system on Autostainer Link 48. PD-L1 protein expression is determined by using Tumor Proportion Score (TPS), which is the percentage of viable tumor cells showing partial or complete membrane staining. The specimen should be considered PD-L1 positive if  $TPS \geq 50\%$  of the viable tumor cells exhibit membrane staining at any intensity.

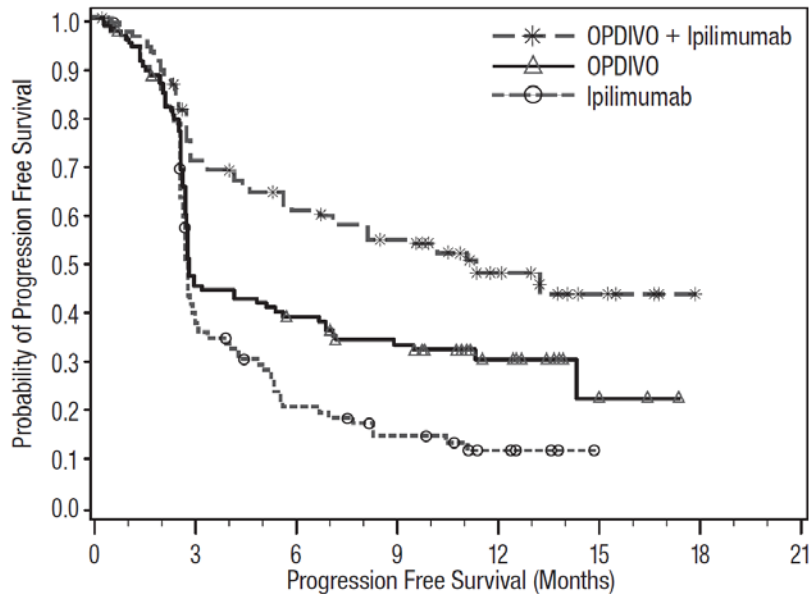
PD-L1 IHC 22C3 pharmDx is **indicated as an aid in identifying NSCLC patients for treatment with Keytruda (pembrolizumab).**

## Example 2: Nivolumab (Melanoma)

- CA209067 - Multicenter, double-blind trial that randomized (1:1:1) 945 patients with previously untreated, unresectable or metastatic melanoma to nivolumab + ipilimumab (Nivo+Ipi), nivolumab (Nivo), or ipilimumab (Ipi)
- Randomization stratification factors included PD-L1 expression ( $\geq 5\%$  vs.  $< 5\%$  tumor cell membrane expression) as determined by a clinical trial assay
- Met coprimary endpoint of PFS in nivo-containing arms vs. ipi
  - Nivo+Ipi vs. Ipi [HR 0.42 (95% CI: 0.34, 0.51;  $p < 0.0001$ )]
  - Nivo vs. Ipi [HR 0.57 (95% CI: 0.47, 0.69;  $p < 0.0001$ )]
- Exploratory efficacy subgroup analyses of PFS based on defined PD-L1 expression levels as determined in archival tumor specimens using the PD-L1 IHC 28-8 pharmDx (ascertained in 89% of study population)

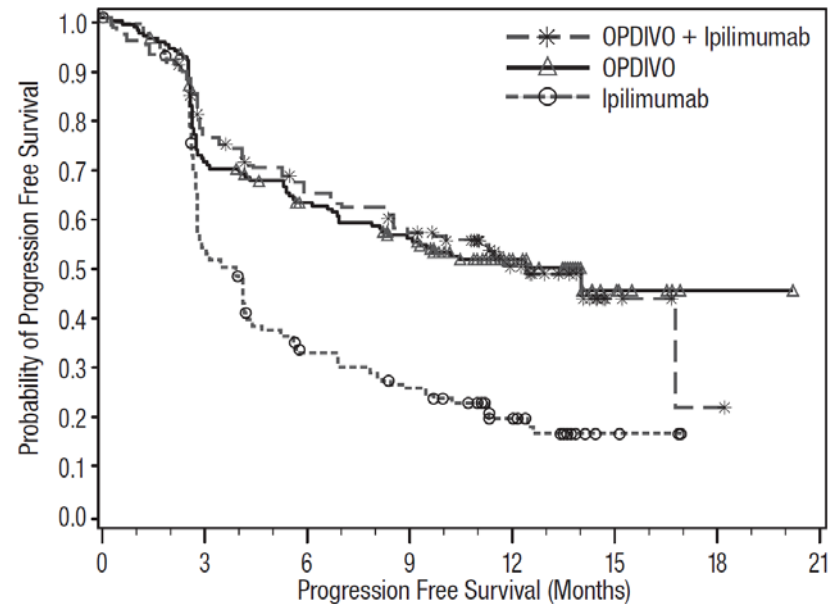
# Nivolumab Label: Clinical Studies

**PFS – PD-L1 < 1%**



| Number of Subjects at Risk |     |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |
|----------------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|
| OPDIVO + Ipilimumab        | 123 | 82 | 65 | 57 | 26 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| OPDIVO                     | 117 | 50 | 42 | 34 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ipilimumab                 | 113 | 39 | 19 | 12 | 5  | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**PFS – PD-L1 ≥ 1%**



| Number of Subjects at Risk |     |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|---|---|
| OPDIVO + Ipilimumab        | 155 | 113 | 91 | 78 | 32 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| OPDIVO                     | 171 | 115 | 97 | 83 | 34 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Ipilimumab                 | 164 | 83  | 47 | 36 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

- Description of IVD device and biomarker **not** included in Indications and Usage or in Patient Selection (Dosage and Administration) of label



# PD-L1 IHC 28-8 pharmDx: Complementary Diagnostic

## Intended use

For in vitro diagnostic use.

PD-L1 IHC 28-8 pharmDx is a qualitative immunohistochemical assay using Monoclonal Rabbit Anti-PD-L1, Clone 28-8 intended for use in the detection of PD-L1 protein in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) non-squamous non small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and melanoma tissue using EnVision FLEX visualization system on Autostainer Link 48. PD-L1 protein expression is defined as the percentage of tumor cells exhibiting positive membrane staining at any intensity.

PD-L1 expression as detected by PD-L1 IHC 28-8 pharmDx in non-squamous NSCLC **may be associated with enhanced survival** from Opdivo® (nivolumab).

Positive PD-L1 status as determined by PD-L1 IHC 28-8 pharmDx in melanoma **is correlated with the magnitude of the treatment effect on progression-free survival** from Opdivo.

# **In vitro Diagnostics for PD-L1 Biomarker - Challenges**

- **Multiple anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 Products and Multiple IVD Diagnostic Devices Being Developed in Parallel Based on Different Assays and Clinical Decision points**
- **Performance of Each IHC Antibody Optimized for a Particular Protocol and Platform**
- **Multiple Tests of the PD-L1 Biomarker for Each Patient not Feasible From Multiple Stakeholder Perspectives**
- **High Potential for Mismatched Approved Drug/Device Combination in the Clinical Setting. Patient Treatment may not be Based on Testing With the Matched IVD Diagnostic Device**

# Summary

- In Vitro **Companion Diagnostic** Devices Provide Information That is **Essential** for The Safe and Effective Use of a Corresponding Drug or Biological Product
- **Contemporaneous** Development and Approval of Therapeutic Product and IVD Companion Diagnostic Device
- **Complementary Diagnostics** (draft definition)
  - Tests that identify a biomarker-defined subset of patients that respond particularly well to a drug and aid risk/benefit assessments for individual patients, but that are not pre-requisites for receiving the drug
- 3 of 10 Approvals for Original / Supplemental Indications with anti-PD-1 Monoclonal Antibodies had Concurrent IVD Diagnostic
  - Pembrolizumab (NSCLC, P001 Trial) - patient selection for use of therapeutic product based on PD-L1 IHC biomarker (22C3 pharmDx)
  - Nivolumab (Melanoma, CA209067 Trial; Non-sq NSCLC; CA209057 Trial) -- provide additional information on treatment effects based on PD-L1 IHC biomarker (28-8 pharmDx)





**Thank you**



# Backup Slides

# Nivolumab Label (USPI): Melanoma

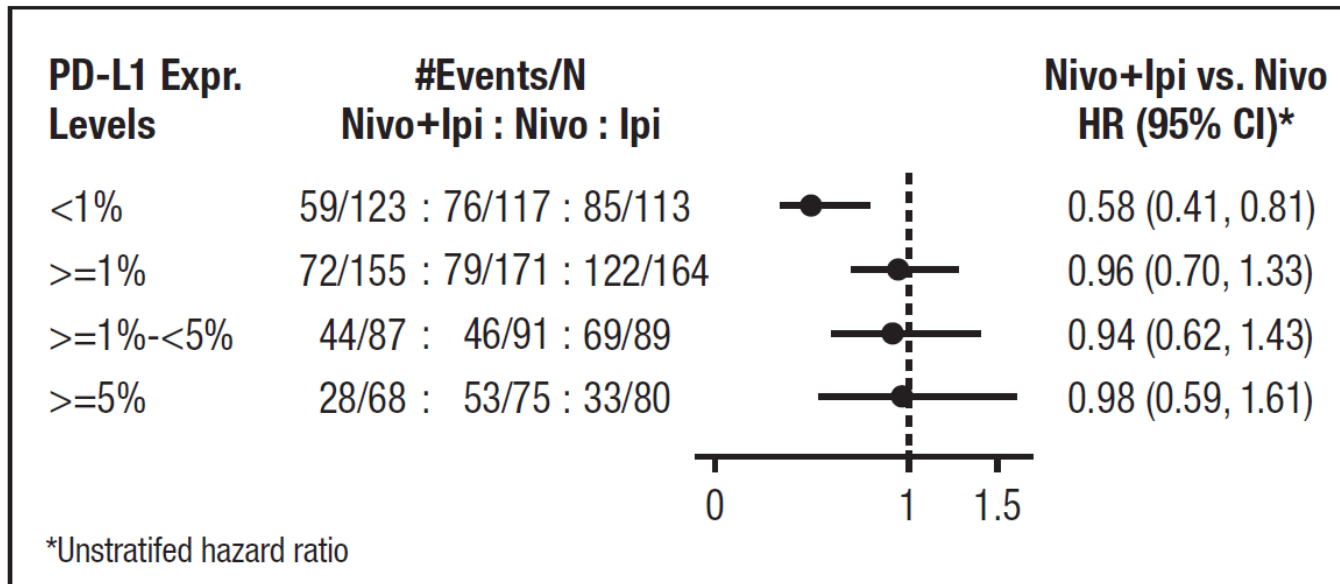
## Indications and Usage

- OPDIVO (nivolumab) as a single agent is indicated for the treatment of patients with BRAF V600 wild-type unresectable or metastatic melanoma
- Opdivo (nivolumab) as a single agent is indicated for the treatment of patients with BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma\*
- Opdivo (nivolumab), in combination with ipilimumab, is indicated for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma\*

\*Indications approved under accelerated approval based on progression-free survival. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in the confirmatory trials.

# Nivolumab Label: Clinical Studies (067 Trial)

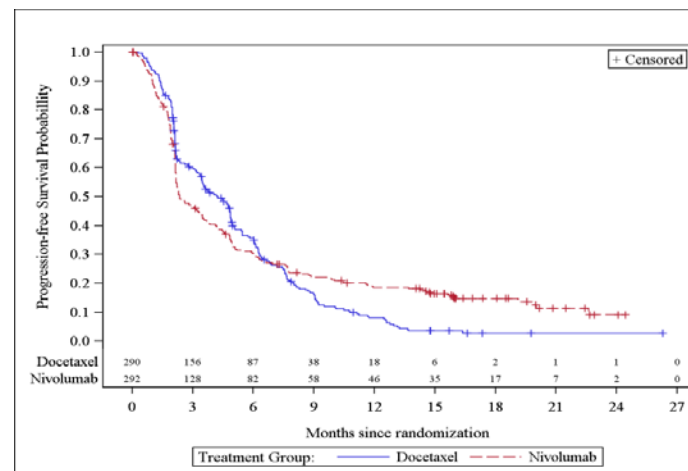
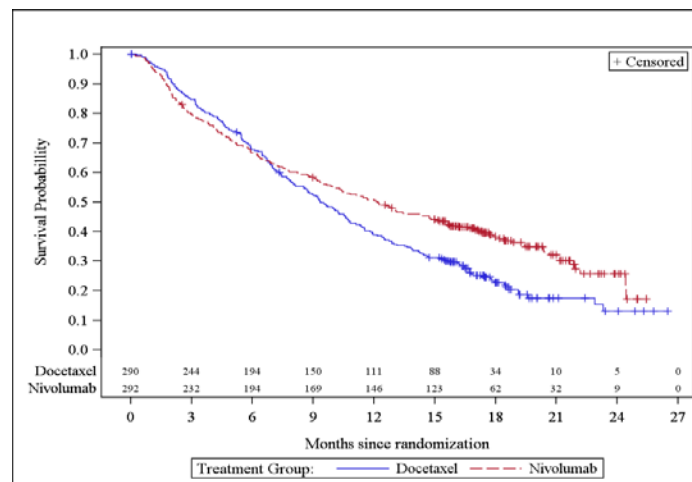
Forest Plot: PFS Based on PD-L1 Expression  
Comparing Nivolumab-Containing Arms



- Description of IVD device and biomarker **not** included in Indications and Usage or in Patient Selection (Dosage and Administration) of label

# Basis for approval of nivolumab 2<sup>nd</sup> line non squamous (NSQ) mNSCLC

- Approved October 2015: 057 trial
- OS advantage versus docetaxel: HR=0.73, median difference 2.8 months
- PDL-1 1, 5, 10% appeared to be predictive
- Complementary diagnostic approval (Dako 28-8 PharmDx kit)



# Basis for approval of nivolumab 2<sup>nd</sup> line NSQ mNSCLC

- Archival tumor specimens evaluated for PD-L1 expression
- 22% (127/582) had non-quantifiable results
- Of remaining 455:
  - 46%(209/455) PDL1 <1%
  - 54% (246/455) PDL  $\geq$ 1%
- Of 246 PDL1 positive:
  - 26% (65/246) between  $\geq$ 1% and 5%
  - 7% (16/246) between  $\geq$ 5% and 10%
  - 67% (165/246)  $\geq$ 10%

# Subgroup analysis of PFS and OS by PDL-1 expression levels: 057 trial

Forest Plot: OS Based on PD-L1 Expression - Trial 3

