



Current GCIg Trials in Ovarian Cancer

Andres Poveda, MD
GCIg Chair

PARSGO Marrakech April 2018

History of GCIG Collaboration



- 1992 Collaboration on two studies of paclitaxel in **ovarian cancer** between Europe and Canada
- In 1993, it was felt that a network of national or international groups could facilitate this
- Need for an ongoing structure to facilitate intergroup activities discussed 1995-1997
- Formalized in 1997
- Incorporated in 2011 according to "Canada not-for-profit Corporations Act".

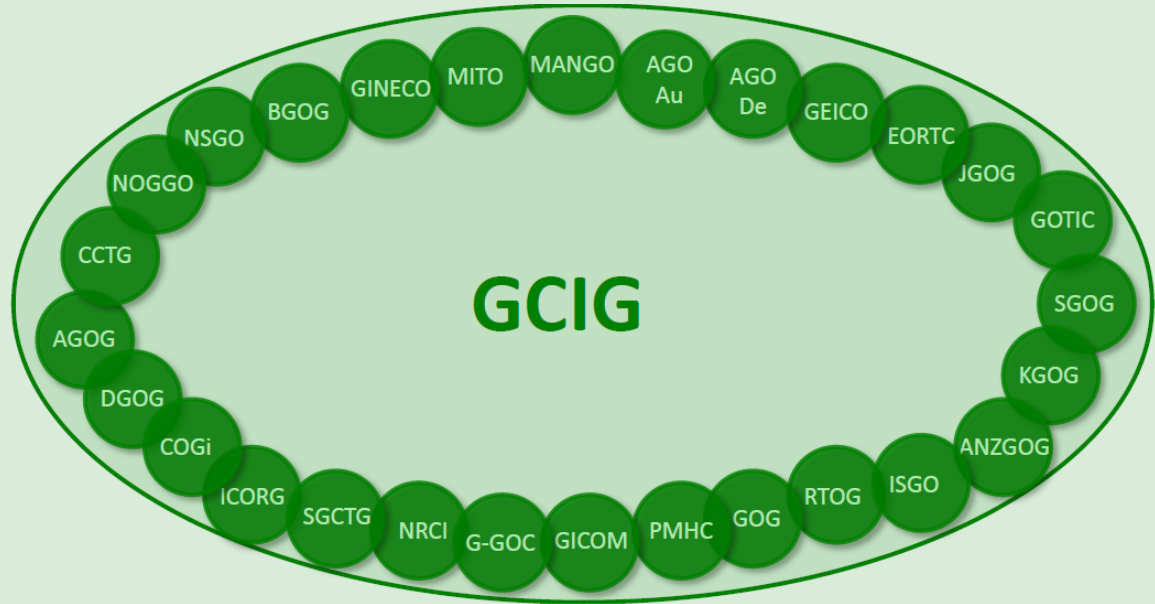
European-Canadian Randomized Trial of Paclitaxel in Relapsed Ovarian Cancer: High-Dose Versus Low-Dose and Long Versus Short Infusion

By Elizabeth A. Eisenhauer, Willy W. ten Bokkel Huinck, Kenneth D. Surwit, Louis Gosses, James Webb, Anne C. van der Burg, Ian Mac, Ian B. Vermorel, Katherine Storer, Michael Gosses, Marlene Bress, Felix Scharfetter, Maria Dearn, Margaret Warrington, and Bruce Gosses

Objective: To evaluate the efficacy and toxicity of paclitaxel in relapsed ovarian cancer. **Design:** A randomized, controlled trial. **Setting:** European and Canadian cancer centers. **Participants:** 100 patients with relapsed ovarian cancer. **Interventions:** Two treatment arms: high-dose paclitaxel (135 mg/m²) and low-dose paclitaxel (60 mg/m²). **Measurements and Main Results:** The study showed that the high-dose group had a significantly better response rate (35% vs 20%, $P = 0.04$) and a significantly better median survival time (12.5 months vs 10.5 months, $P = 0.03$). **Conclusions:** High-dose paclitaxel is superior to low-dose paclitaxel in the treatment of relapsed ovarian cancer.

GCIG is a **collaborative network** of international and national **research groups** performing **clinical trials in gynecologic cancers**.

- Ovarian
- Cervix
- Endometrial
- Rare tumors



GCIG is a **non-profit organization**.

Achievements

Rapid accrual Phase III OC > 800 Pts

Study	N	Accrual time
NCIC CTG OV 9 TAXOL (Eisenhauer)	407	1991-1992
GOG182-ICON5 (Bookman)	4312	2001-2004
MITO-2 (Pignata)	820	2003-2007
SCOTROC 4 (Banerjee)	964	2004-2009
CALYPSO (Pujade-Lauraine)	976	2005-2007
TARCEVA (Vergote)	835	2005-2008
ICON 7 (Perren)	1528	2006-2009
MITO-7 (Pignata)	822	2008-2012
OVAR 16 (DuBois)	940	June 2009-August 2010
AURELIA (Pujade-Lauraine)	360	October 2009-April 2011
DESKTOP-III (DuBois)*	400	March 2012-March 2015

*80 sites in 12 countries

Major GCIg Trials in Ovarian Cancer

Leading to The New Standard of Care

GOG-218 & ICON-7

Calypso

Aurelia

ENGOT-OV16/ NOVA

DESKTOP III

LION

ICON 8

May Change the Standard of Care

OVAR 17

iPOC

PAOLA 1

Prima

IMagyn050

OREO

NRG GY004

NRG GY009

NSGO-UMB1

Planned Trials

FIRST

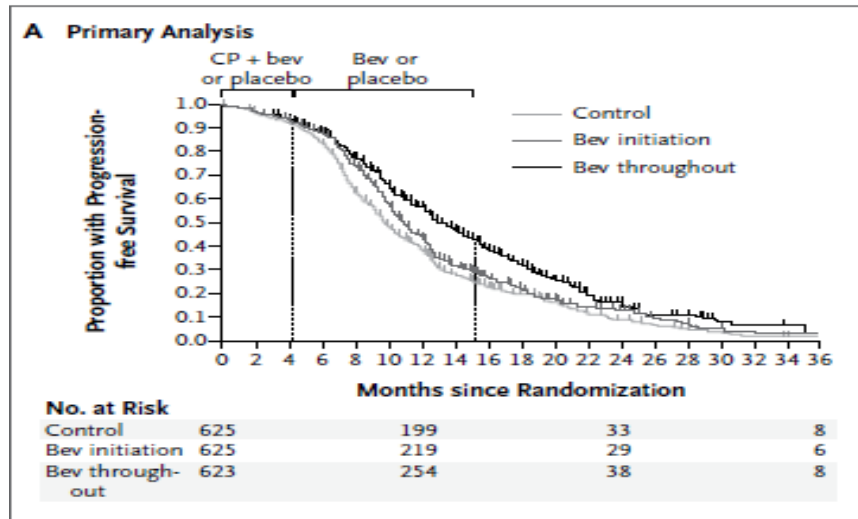
AVANOVA IMMUNE 1

NRG OV 1719

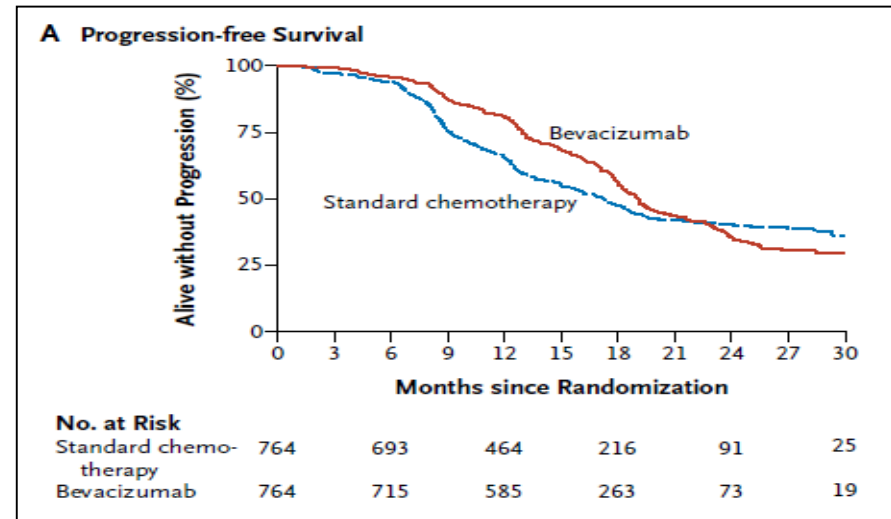
Antiangiogenic therapy Bevacizumab in primary Ovarian Cancer

2 positive trials

Improved PFS by adding bevacizumab to carboplatin/paclitaxel and subsequent maintenance therapy



GOG 218: Bev throughout vs placebo
HR 0.717; 95% CI 0.625-0.824, $p < 0.001$



ICON 7: Bev vs control
HR 0.77; 95% CI 0.77-0.99; $p = 0.04$

Better Combination Chemotherapy for Platinum- Sensitive Recurrent Ovarian Cancer

Phase 3 non-inferiority design: Improved PFS and quality of life in carboplatin/PLD arm



CALYPSO Study Schema

International, Intergroup, Open-label, Randomized Phase III Study

Ovarian cancer in late relapse (> 6 months)
after 1st- or 2nd-line
platinum-based therapy
(previous taxane
required)

R
A
N
D
O
M
I
Z
E

Experimental arm: CD
PLD 30 mg/m² IV d 1
Carboplatin AUC 5 d 1
Q 28 days x 6 courses*

Control arm: CP
Paclitaxel 175 mg/m² IV d 1
Carboplatin AUC 5 d 1
Q 21 days x 6 courses*

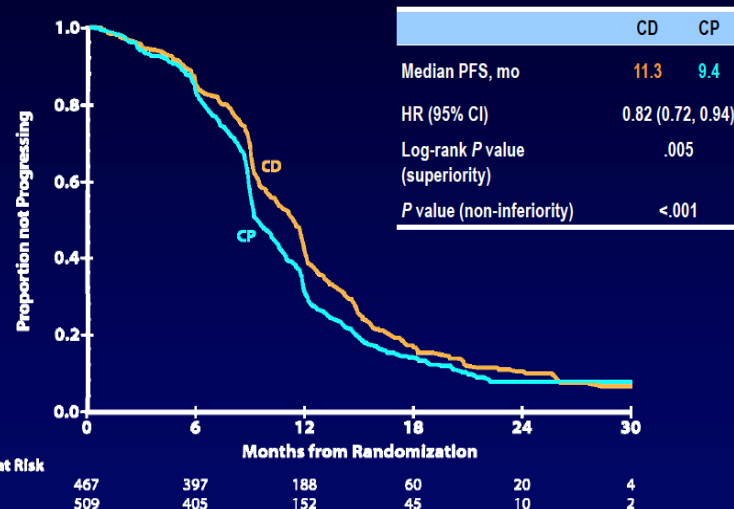
Stratification:

- Therapy-free interval (6-12 mo vs > 12 mo)
- Measurable disease (yes vs no)
- Center

*or progression in patients with SD or PR

ASCO Annual '09 Meeting

Progression-Free Survival (ITT)



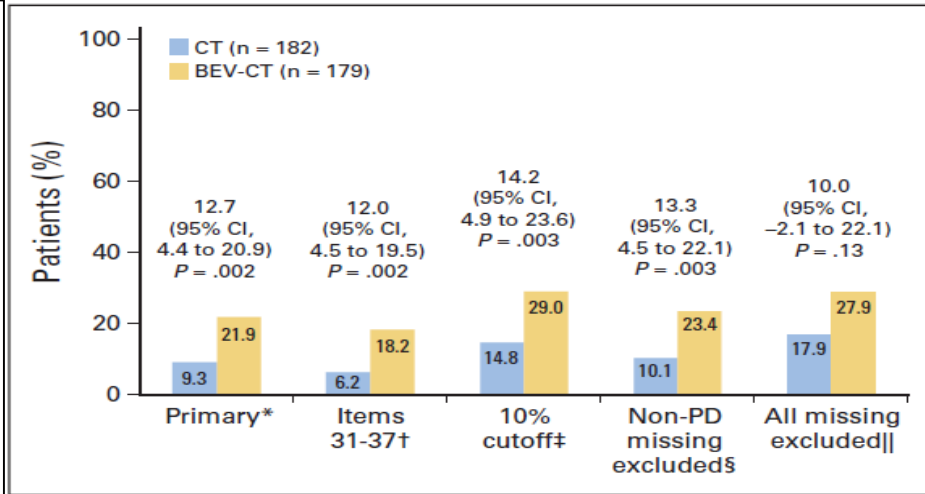
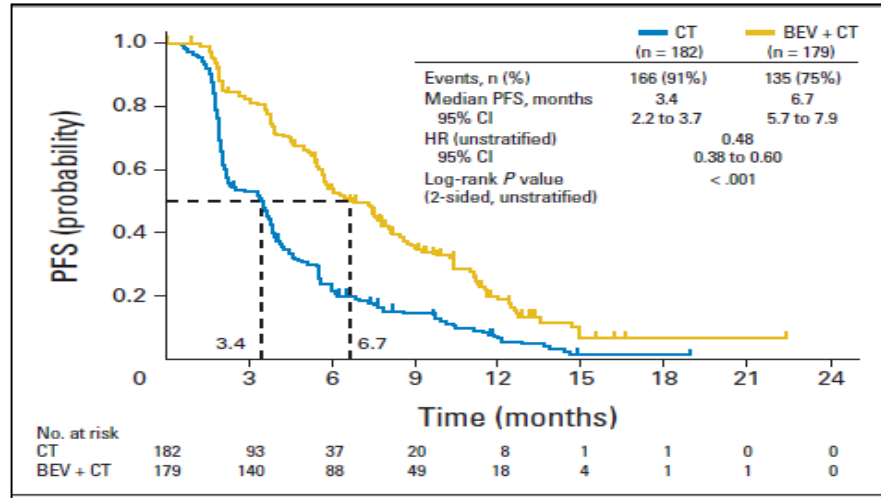
Pujade-Lauraine E, et al. *J Clin Oncol*. 2009;27(18S): Abstract LBA5509.

Antiangiogenic therapy

Bevacizumab in Recurrent Ovarian Cancer: *Platinum-Resistant Relapse*

1 positive trial

Improved PFS by adding bevacizumab to non-platinum based chemo + QoL benefit in symptomatic pts.



AURELIA: PFS NonPlat +/- Bev
 HR 0.48; 95% CI 0.38-0.60, p< 0.001

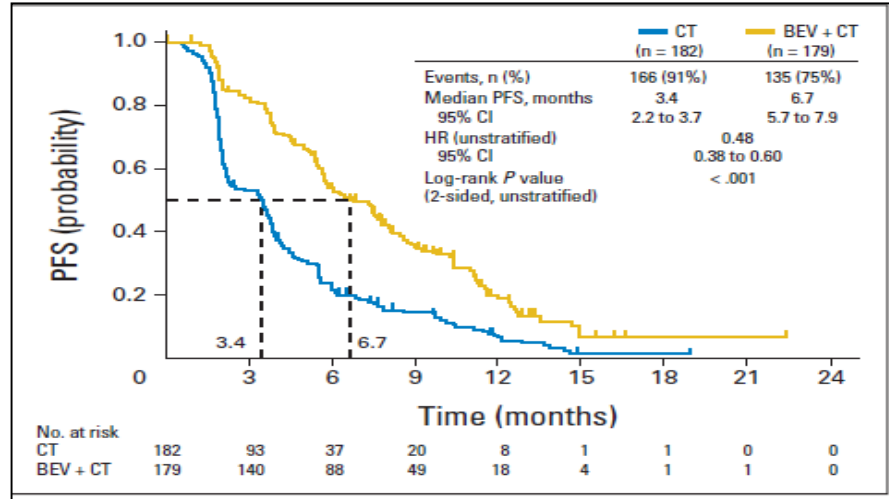
AURELIA: Primary and sensitivity analysis of the primary hypothesis ($\geq 15\%$ improvement in symptomatic pts)

Antiangiogenic therapy

Bevacizumab in Recurrent Ovarian Cancer: *Platinum-Resistant Relapse*

1 positive trial

Improved PFS by adding bevacizumab to non-platinum based chemo + OS benefit in PAC+Bev cohort.



AURELIA: PFS NonPlat +/- Bev
HR 0.48; 95% CI 0.38-0.60, p< 0.001

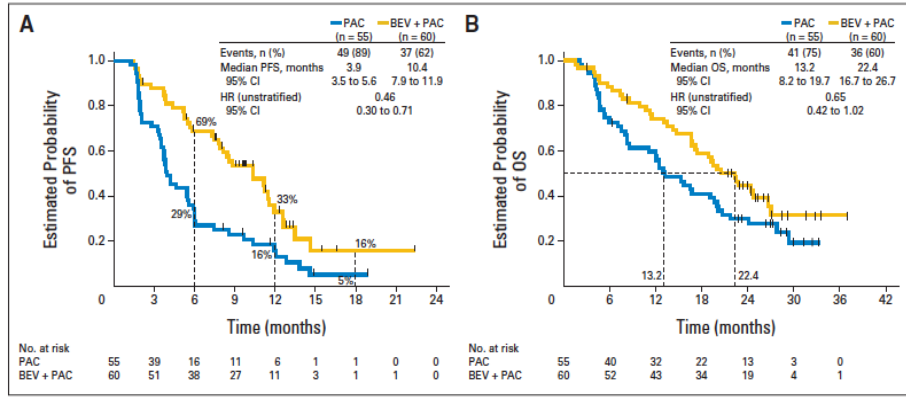


Fig 1. Weekly paclitaxel (PAC) cohort. (A) Progression-free survival (PFS) with a data cutoff date of November 14, 2011. (B) Overall survival (OS) with a data cutoff date of January 25, 2013. BEV, bevacizumab; HR, hazard ratio.

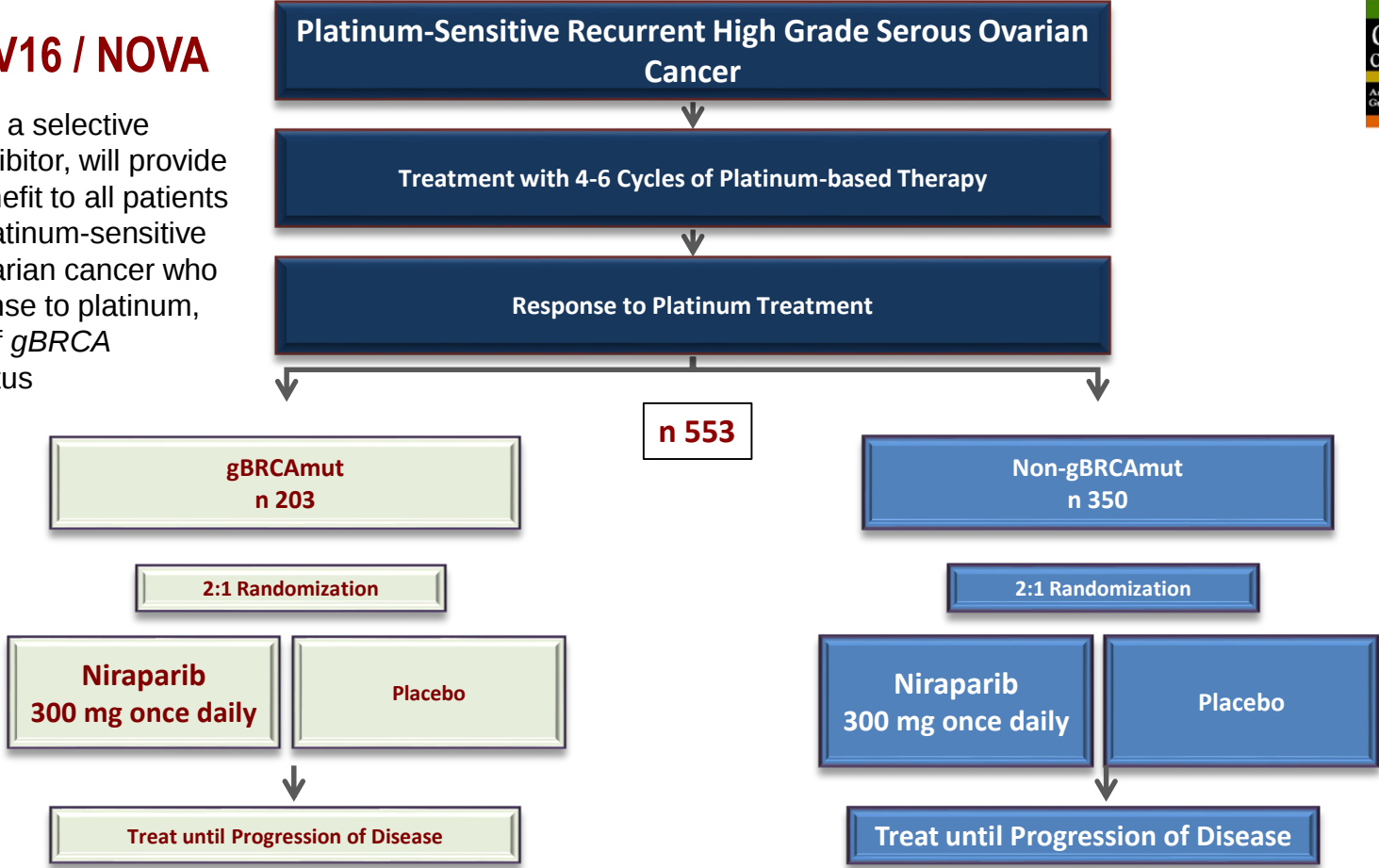
Journal of Clinical Oncology, Vol 33, 2015

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AURELIA: Analysis by chemotherapy cohort.
PACBev vs PAC OS HR: 0,65

ENGOT-OV16 / NOVA

Niraparib, as a selective PARP1/2 inhibitor, will provide a clinical benefit to all patients who have platinum-sensitive recurrent ovarian cancer who are in response to platinum, regardless of *gBRCA* mutation status

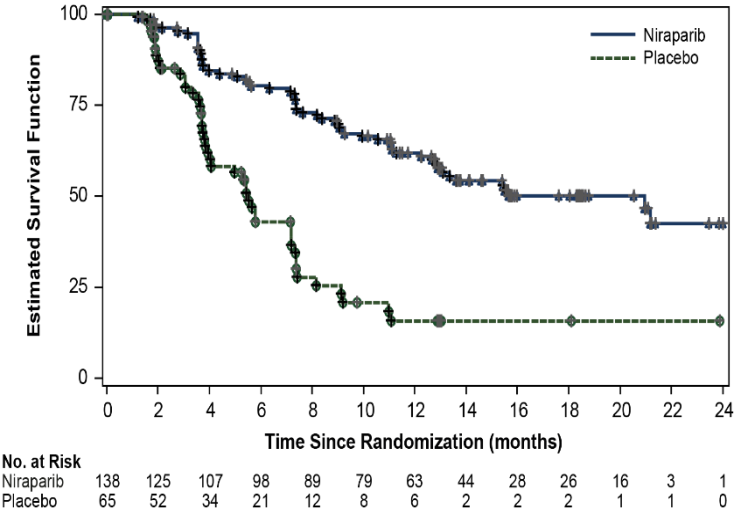


ENGOT-OV16 / NOVA: PFS

Phase 3 randomised trial of maintenance niraparib in platinum-sensitive high-grade serous relapse OC

PFS: gBRCAmut

Treatment	PFS Median (95% CI) (Months)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) p-value	% of Patients without Progression or Death	
			12 mo	18 mo
Niraparib (N=138)	21.0 (12.9, NE)	0.27 (0.173, 0.410) p<0.0001	62%	50%
Placebo (N=65)	5.5 (3.8, 7.2)		16%	16%

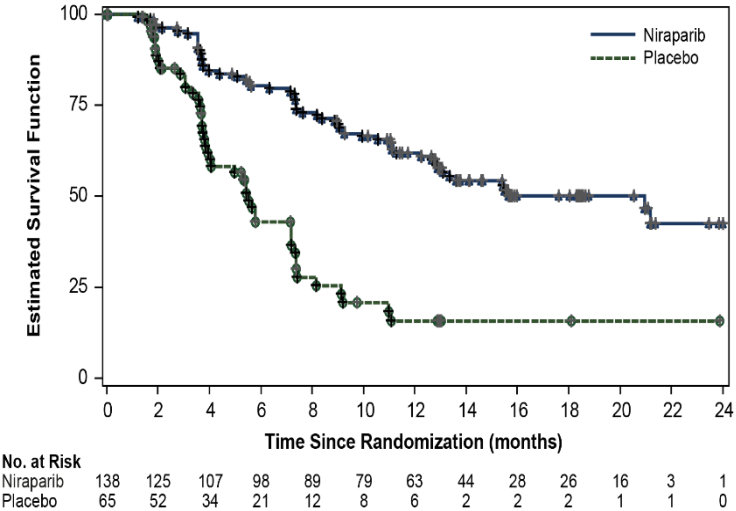


ENGOT-OV16 / NOVA: PFS

Phase 3 randomised trial of maintenance niraparib in platinum-sensitive high-grade serous relapse OC

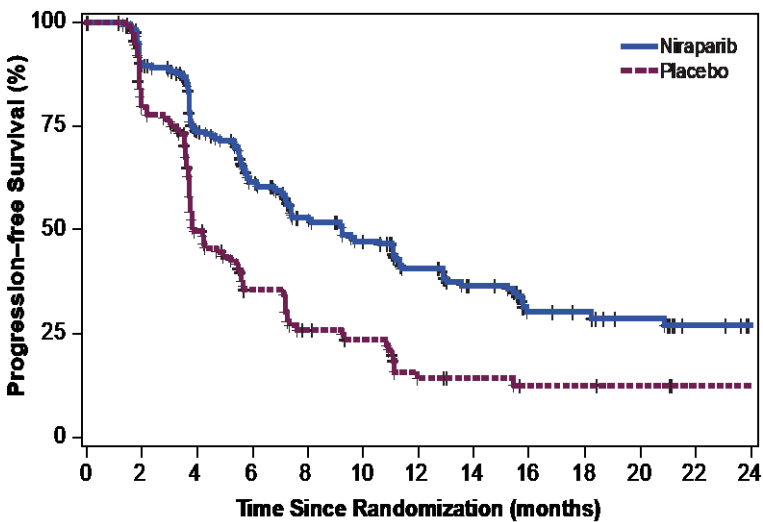
PFS: gBRCAmut

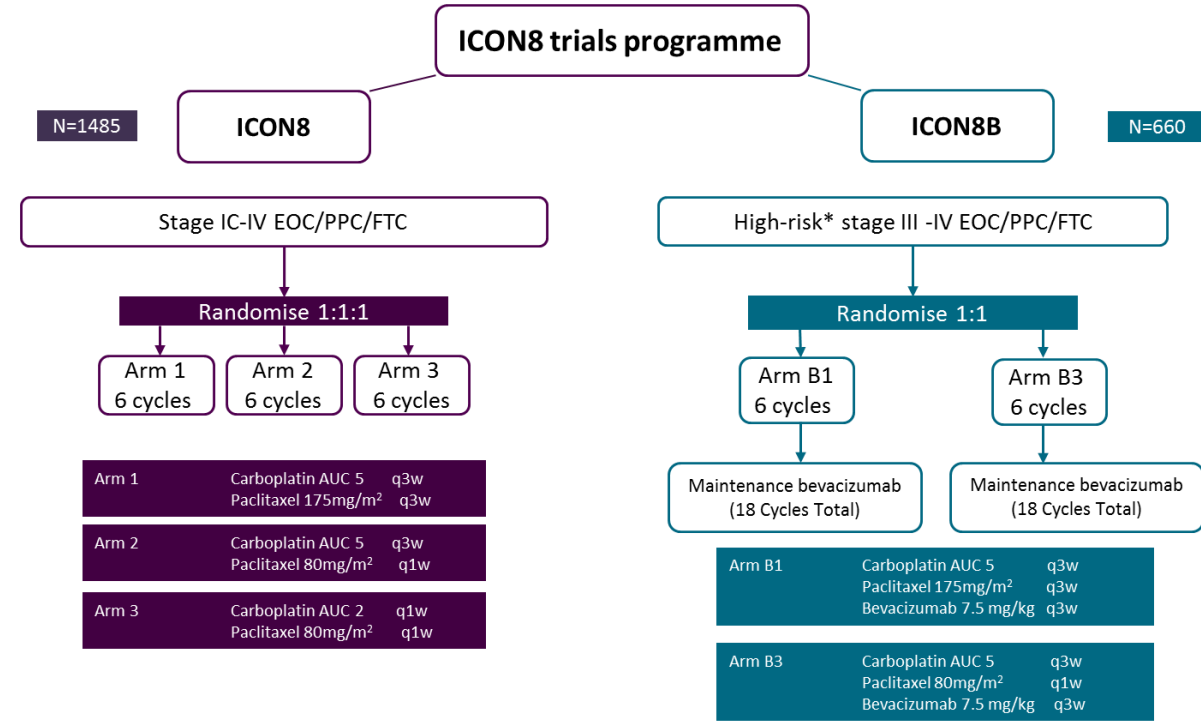
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PFS: non-gBRCAmut

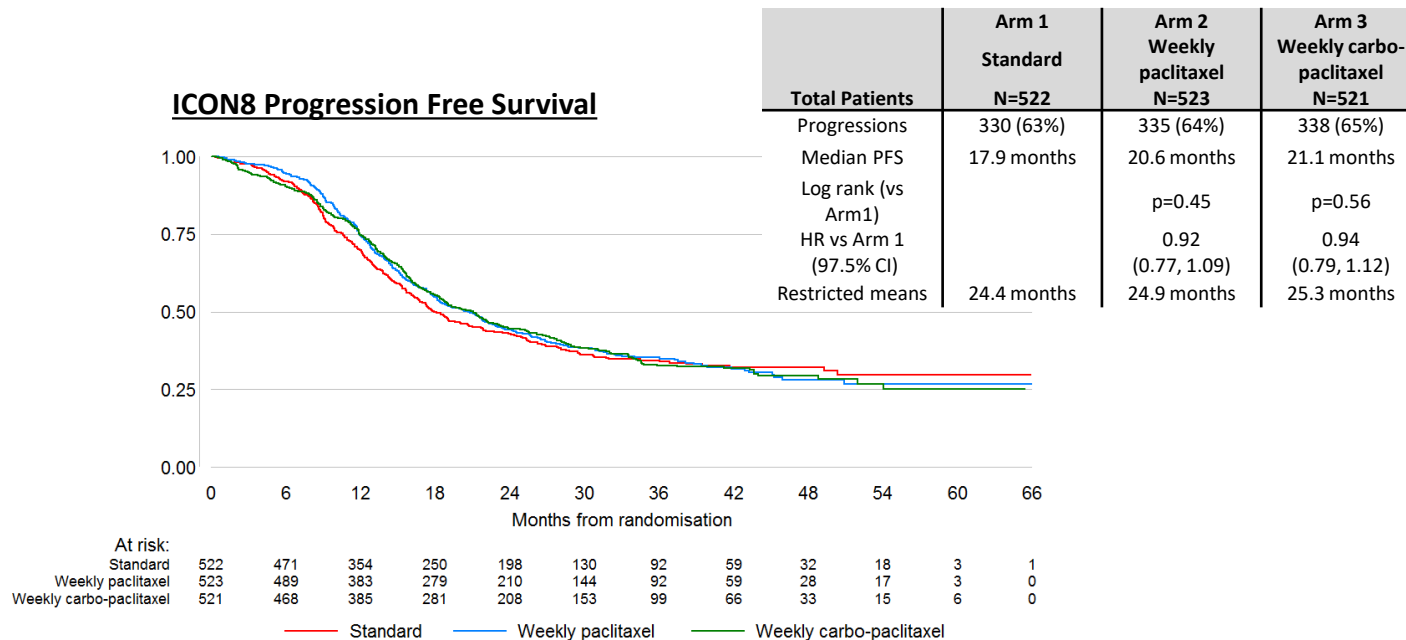
Treatment	PFS Median (95% CI) (Months)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI) p-value	% of Patients without Progression or Death	
			12 mo	18 mo
Niraparib (N=234)	9.3 (7.2, 11.2)	0.45 (0.338, 0.607) p<0.0001	41%	30%
Placebo (N=116)	3.9 (3.7, 5.5)		14%	12%





NB. High-risk patients remain eligible for ICON8 so that patients with contra-indications to bevacizumab and those unable to access it are still able to enter the trial

***High-risk** defined as (1) FIGO (2013) stage IIIA1(ii), IIIA2 with positive retroperitoneal lymph nodes >1cm in diameter, stage IIIB or IIIC with >1cm residual disease following immediate primary surgery or planned to receive primary chemotherapy +/- delayed primary surgery and (2) FIGO (2013) stage IV



- Accrual began 6th June 2011 and ICON8 pathway closed to recruitment 28th November 2014
- Final recruitment figure = **1566**
- UK= 1397, ANZGOG= 70, GICOM= 43, KGOG= 32, ICORG= 24
- Primary PFS analysis presented at ESMO 2017. **Conclusions:** although weekly dose-dense chemotherapy can be delivered successfully as first-line EOC treatment without substantial toxicity increase, it does not significantly improve PFS compared to standard 3-weekly CT.

SURGERY

Role of Surgery at Relapse AGO-OVAR DESKTOP III



AGO-OVAR OP.4

AGO-DESKTOP OVAR III
ENGOT-ov20



@CRCTU



ENGOT model A
Sponsor AGO Study Group

n=408 Pts with
+ AGO-Score

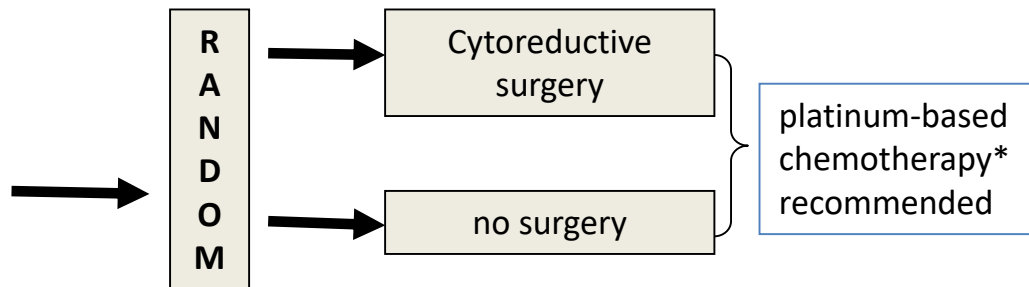
Stratification:

Platinum-free-
interval

6-12 vs > 12 months

1st line platinum

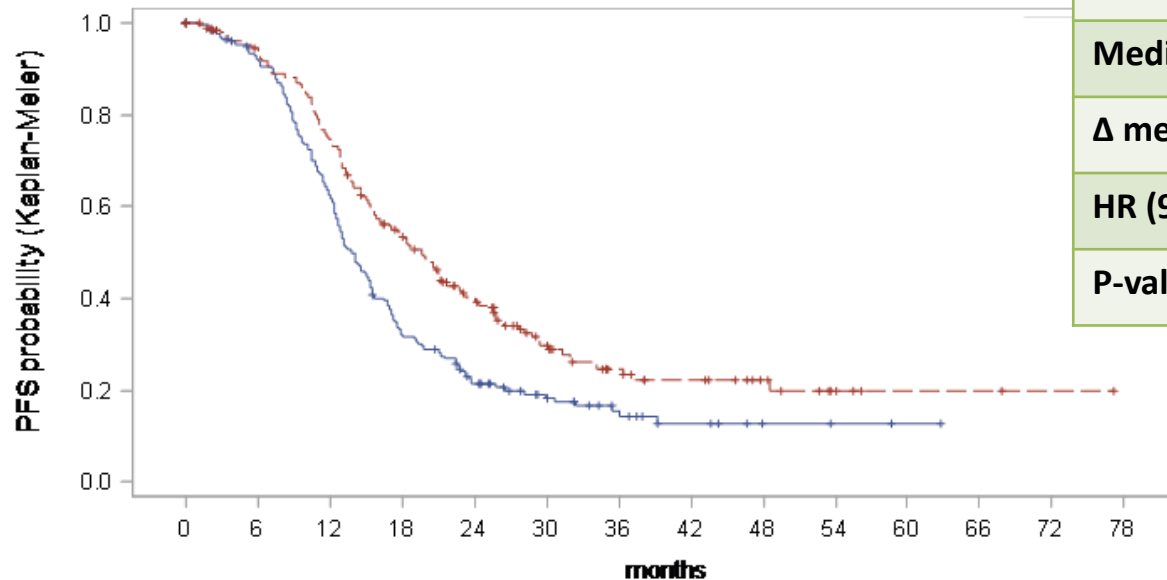
based ctx: yes vs no



* Recommended platinum-based chemotherapy regimens:

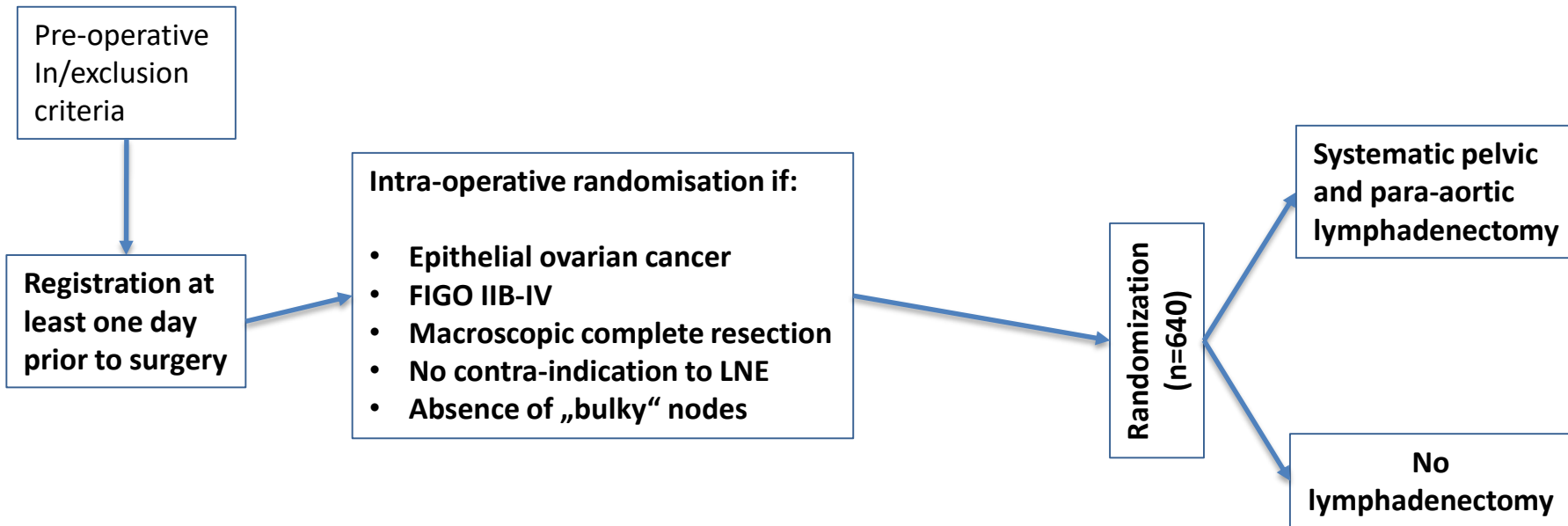
- carboplatin/paclitaxel
- carboplatin/gemcitabine
- carboplatin/pegliposomal doxorubicin
- or other platinum combinations in prospective trials

AGO DESKTOP III PFS, ITT population



	Surgery	No surgery
Median PFS	19.6 mos	14.0 mos
Δ median PFS	5.6 mos	
HR (95% CI)	0.66 (0.52 – 0.83)	
P-value	< 0.001	

no surgery	203	177	118	61	37	23	13	7	3	2	1	0		
surgery	204	180	143	99	65	38	23	17	11	5	2	2	1	0



Sponsor(s)

Philipps-Univ. Marburg
Supported by the Deutsche

Forschungsgemeinschaft
Leading Group AGO Study Group

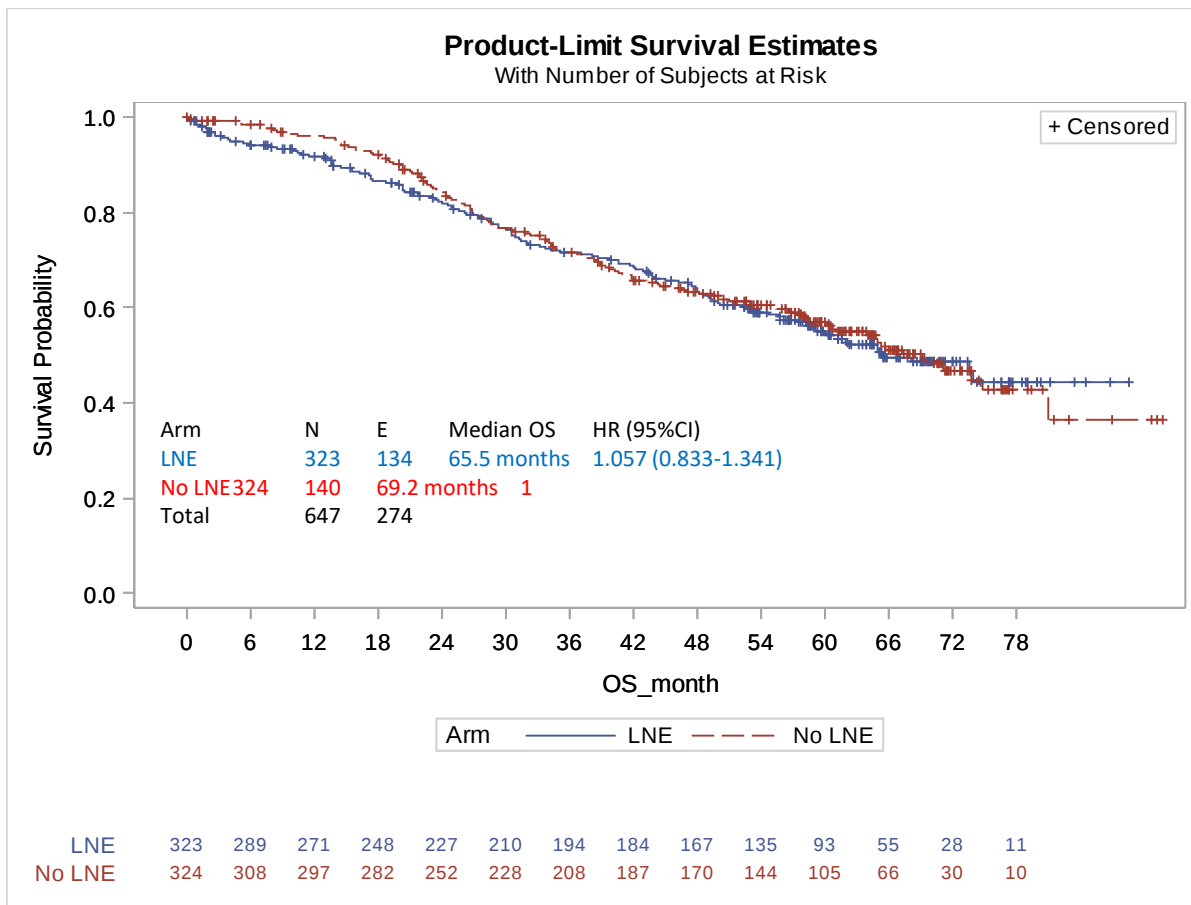
Final No. of pt 650

Strata:

- Center
- Age
- PS ECOG

AGO-OVAR OP.3 / LION

Primary endpoint OS



Stratified Log-Rank Test (Strata Age >60J vs <=60J und ECOG 0 vs >0): p=0.65

Leading to The New Standard of Care

GOG-218 & ICON-7

Calypso

Aurelia

ENGOT-OV16/ NOVA

DESKTOP III

LION

ICON 8

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iPOC

PAOLA 1

Prima

IMagyn050

OREO

NRG GY004

NRG GY009

NSGO-UMB1

Planned Trials

FIRST

AVANOVA IMMUNE 1

NRG OV 1719

Duration of Bevacizumab therapy AGO-OVAR-17; ENGOT-OV-15

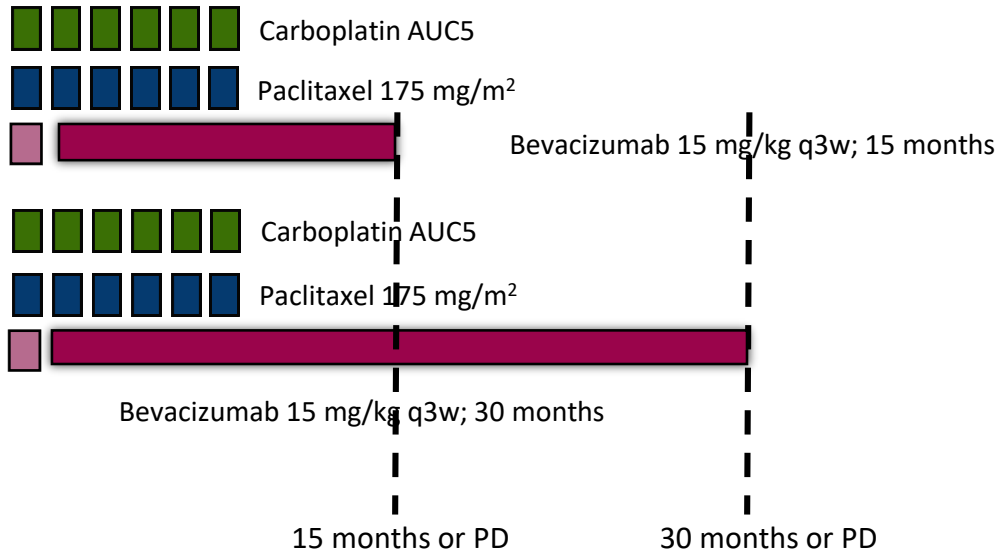


- FIGO stage IIB–IV
- PDS or biopsy
- histologically confirmed OC

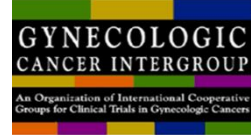
N=796

1:1

R



IV or IP therapy iPocc Trial



Stage II to IV
Ovarian cancer

Including
Suboptimal/Exploratory
Laparoscopy Cases
IDS Allowed

R
A
N
D
O
M
I
Z
E

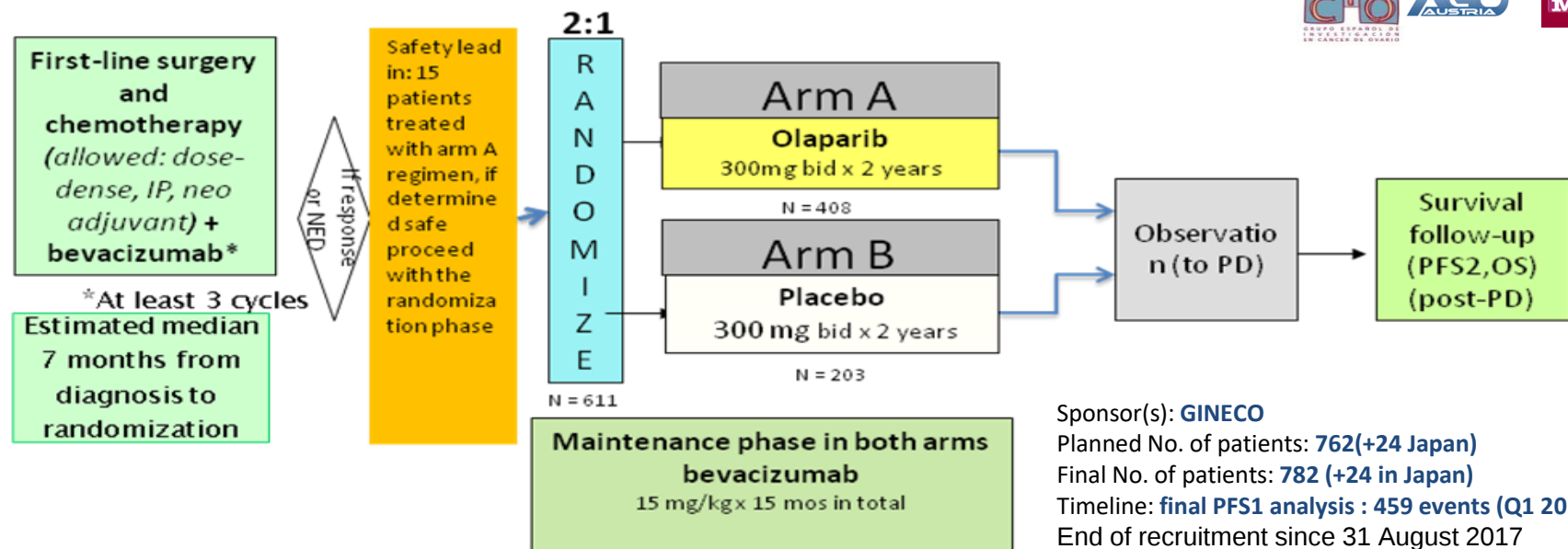
Paclitaxel 80 mg/m²/1h IV, **weekly**, Cycles 1-6
Carboplatin AUC 6 **IV**, Day 1, Cycles 1-6

Paclitaxel 80 mg/m²/1h IV, **weekly**, Cycles 1-6
Carboplatin AUC 6 **IP**, Day 1, Cycles 1-6

- **Accrual goal: 654 pts**
- **Primary Endpoint: PFS**
- **Secondary Endpoints: OS, Toxicity, QOL, Cost/Benefit**

Platine, Avastin and OLaparib in 1st line of advanced high grade epithelial OC

- Olaparib tablets administered at 600 mg daily for up to 2 years.

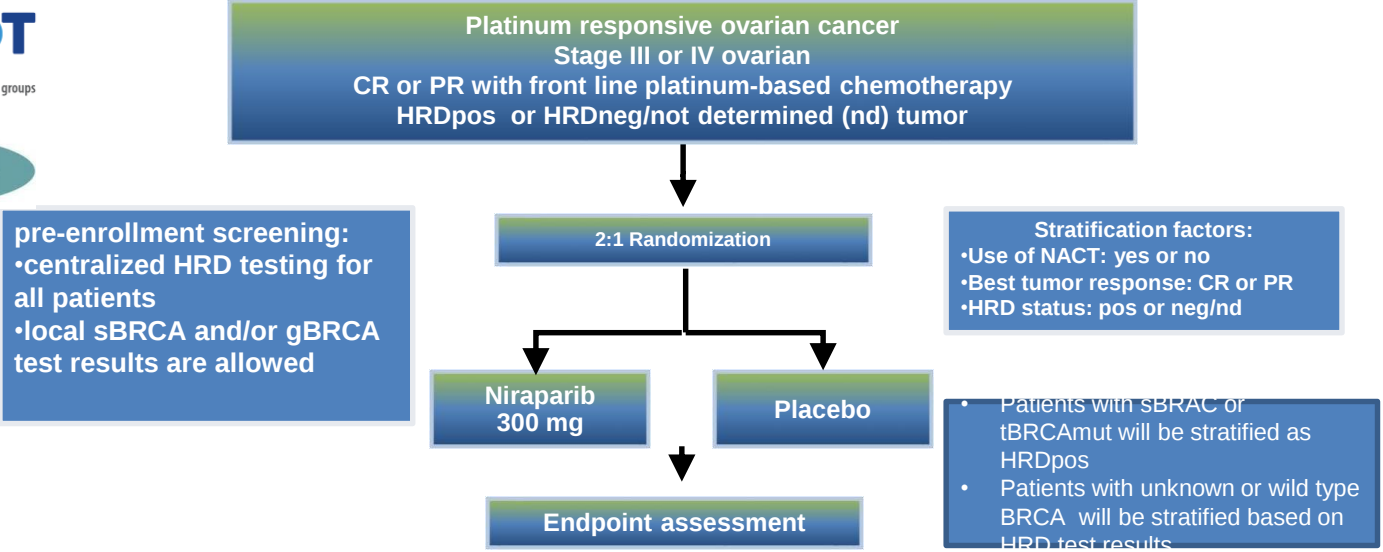


Stratification factors:

First-line treatment outcome (complete resection after initial surgery and NED at screening, complete resection at interval debulking surgery and NED at screening, incomplete resection at initial or interval debulking surgery and in CR at screening, PR at screening) & gBRCA status (yes, no, unknown)

ENGOT-OV26 / PRIMA

Niraparib Maintenance Treatment in Patients with HRD-Positive OC

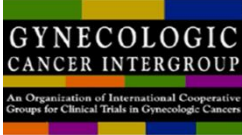


Primary Endpoint	PFS in HRDpos patients; hierarchical analysis for all patients regardless of HRD status
Key Secondary Endpoints	Overall survival (OS), patient reported outcomes (PRO's), time to first subsequent treatment, progression- survival-2 , time to CA-125 progression, safety and tolerability of study therapy

HRD=homologous recombination deficiency; CR=complete response; PR=partial response; PFS=progression-free survival;

GOG 3015

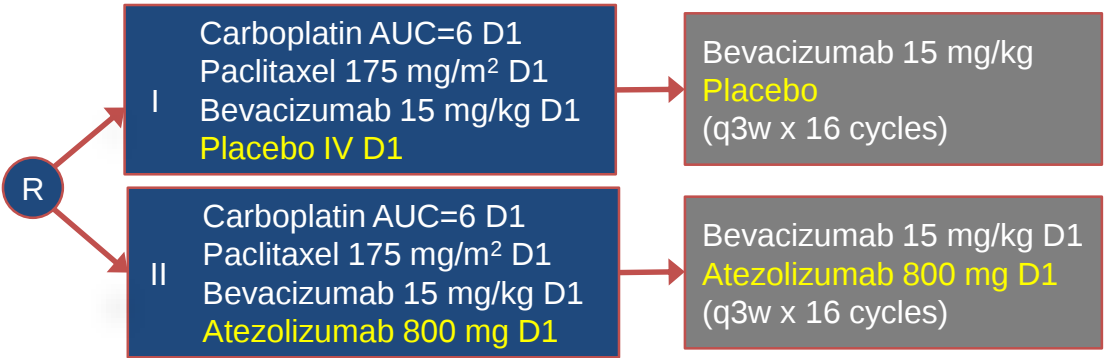
CP + Bevacizumab +/- Atezolizumab



(Global)

YO39523/GOG-3015/ENGOT-ov39

- Previously untreated high-grade cancer
- Stage III macroscopic or Stage IV (allows election of NACT), Bx cohort
- Stratification PDL1 0 vs 1+, Stage, PS, NACT
- Co-Primary endpoints (PDL1+): OS HR 0.72 (81%, 0.046), PFS HR 0.7



Moore K and Pignata S, for GOG-F and ENGOT

Open:

MAR 2017

Status:

Ongoing Accrual

Target:

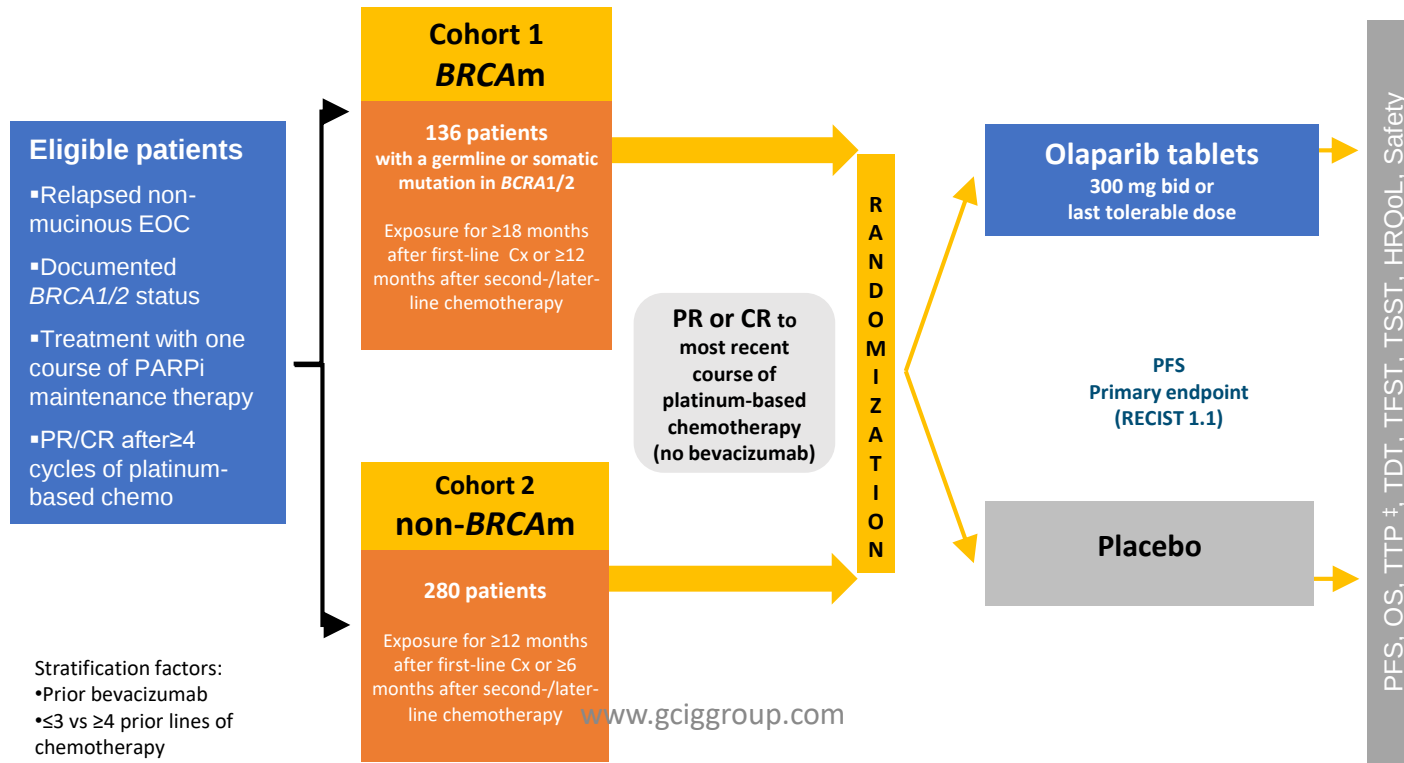
1300 pts

Notes:

Joint protocol steering committee (GNE, GOG-F, ENGOT)

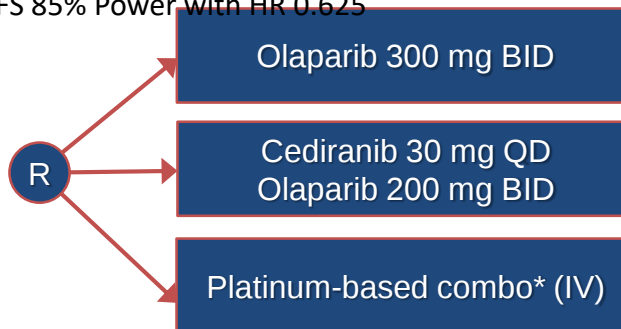
OReO – ENGOT-Ov38

Olaparib **R**etreatment in late recurrent **O**varian cancer



(US, Canada, Japan, Korea)

- Recurrent HGSC with PFI > 6 months (following most recent platinum)
- No more than 3 prior regimens (including primary therapy)
- RECIST measurable or evaluable disease with accessible tumor
- No prior PARPi therapy, prior bevacizumab permitted
- Stratify for BRCA status, number of prior treatment regimens
- Primary endpoint: PFS 85% Power with HR 0.625



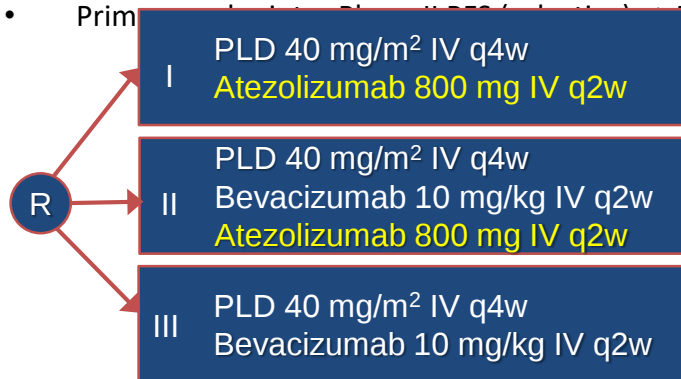
Open: FEB 2016
Status: Ongoing Accrual
Target: 550 pts (135 BRCA1/2 +)
Notes: Anticipate closure NOV2017

*Carboplatin + gemcitabine or paclitaxel or PLD

NRG GY009 (NCT02839707)
PLD +/- Bevacizumab +/-
Atezolizumab

(US PIWG)

- Recurrent high-grade with PFI < 6 months (following most recent platinum)
- No more than 2 prior regimens (including primary therapy)
- RECIST measurable or evaluable disease with accessible tumor
- No prior anti-angiogenic therapy for platinum-resistant recurrence
- Primary endpoint: PFS at 272 (Phase II) and 488 (Phase III) OS



HR PFS ≤ 0.783 (88% power)
HR OS* ≤ 0.625 (90% power)
*one-tail α 0.0115
(multiple comparisons)

Open: MAY 2017
Status: Ongoing safety lead-in (Phase I Working Group)
Target: 272 Phase II, Cumulative 488 Phase III
Notes: Anticipate Group-wide activation JAN2018

NSGO-OV-UMB1 ENGOT-OV30 / NSGO UMBRELLA



A phase II umbrella trial in patients with relapsed ovarian cancer

NSGO-OV-UMB1 ENGOT-OV30 / NSGO

EudraCT number: 2017-002805-36

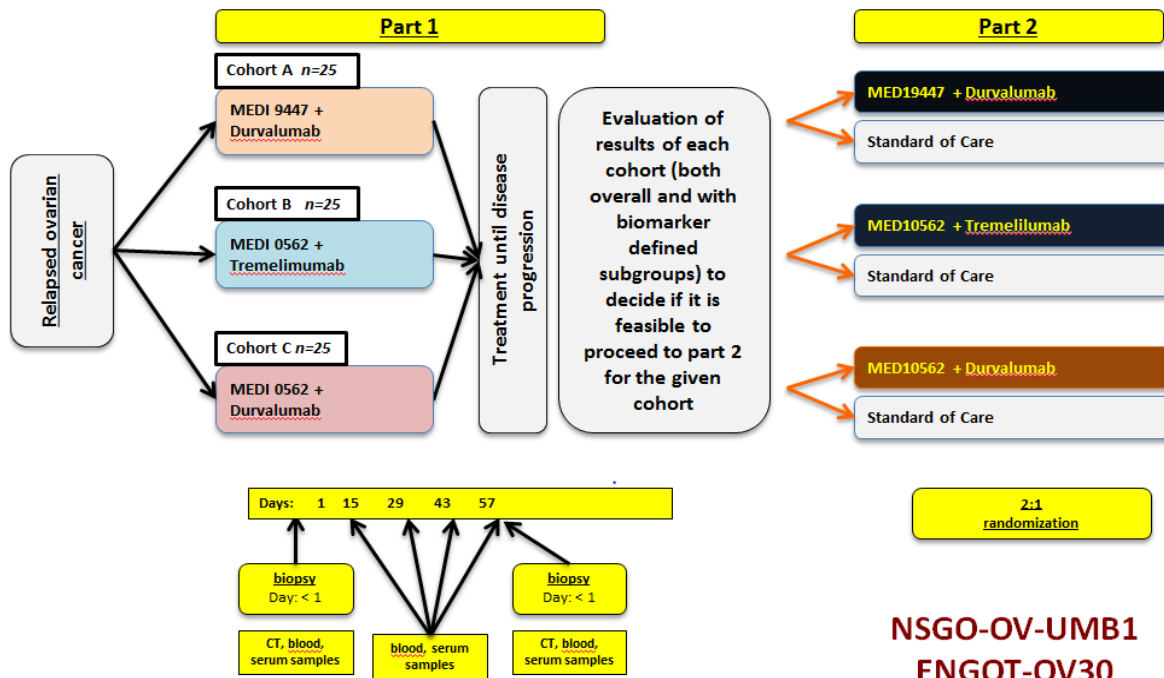
Sponsor: NSGO

Study Chair: Mansoor Raza Mirza

Participating groups & Lead PIs: Study Status

NSGO:	MR Mirza	• Cohort A submitted (DKMA, EC) in DK
SGCTG UK: C Gourley		• Submission in NOR, FIN, SWE in Q4 17
PMHC Canada:	A Oza	• Expected FPI: Jan 18
BGOG Belgium:	I Vergote	
ANZGOG Australia:	M Friedlander	Cohort B (SGCTG UK), submission end Q1 18
COGI US:	J Barek	• Cohort C (PMHC Canada), submission Q3 18
GOTIC Japan: K Fujiwara		
KGOG S Korea	SY Ryu	
NOGGO Germany:	Jalid Sehoul	

NSGO-OV-UMB1 ENGOT-OV30 / NSGO UMBRELLA



NSGO-OV-UMB1
ENGOT-OV30

Leading to The New Standard of Care

GOG-218 & ICON-7

Calypso

Aurelia

ENGOT-OV16/ NOVA

DESKTOP III

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ICON 8

May Change the Standard of Care

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NRG GY004

NRG GY009

NSGO-UMB1

Planned Trials

FIRST

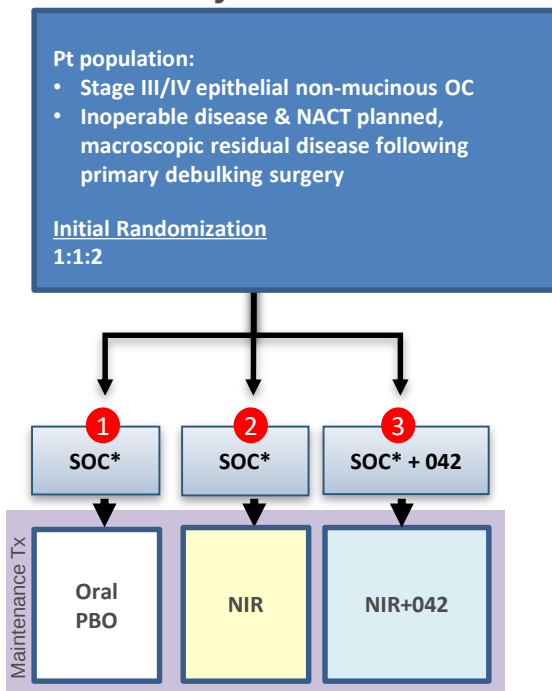
AVANOVA IMMUNE 1

NRG OV 1719

ENGOT-OV44 / GINECO / FIRST

First-line ovarian cancer treatment with Niraparib plus TSR-042

Study Schema



Stratification factors

- tRCA/HRD status (test to be determined)
- Concurrent use of bevacizumab
- ECOG PS OR REGION?

Primary endpoint: PFS

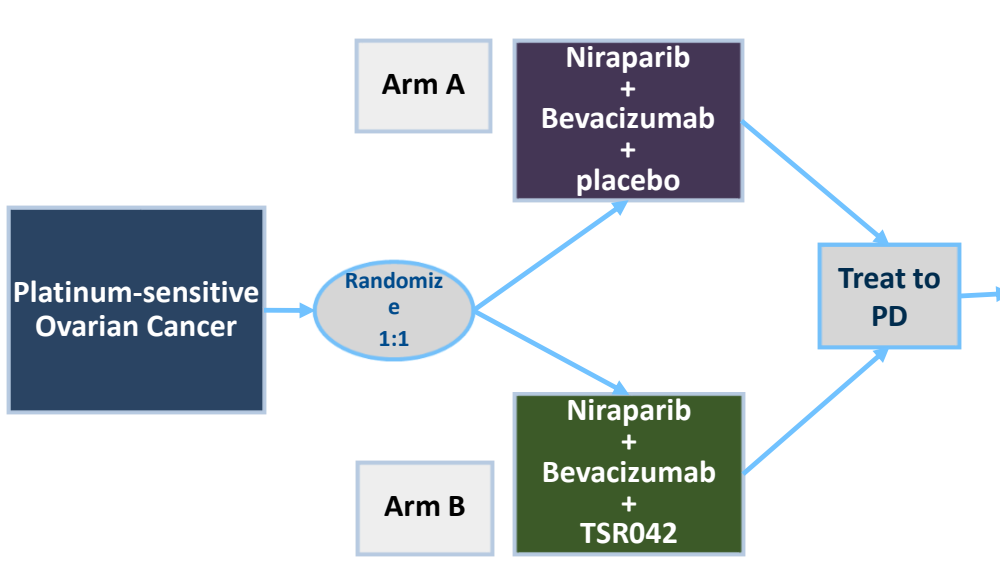
SOC: Standard chemotherapy with paclitaxel/carboplatin $\pm$ bevacizumab and bevacizumab maintenance per local

- ▶ Niraparib dose: 200 mg once daily
No PBO for 042
screening for first cycle; randomization at 2nd cycle

ENGOT-OV42-NSGO / AVANOVA-Immune1

Multicenter, Double-blind, Phase 2 Randomized Trial

Part 1: n=238



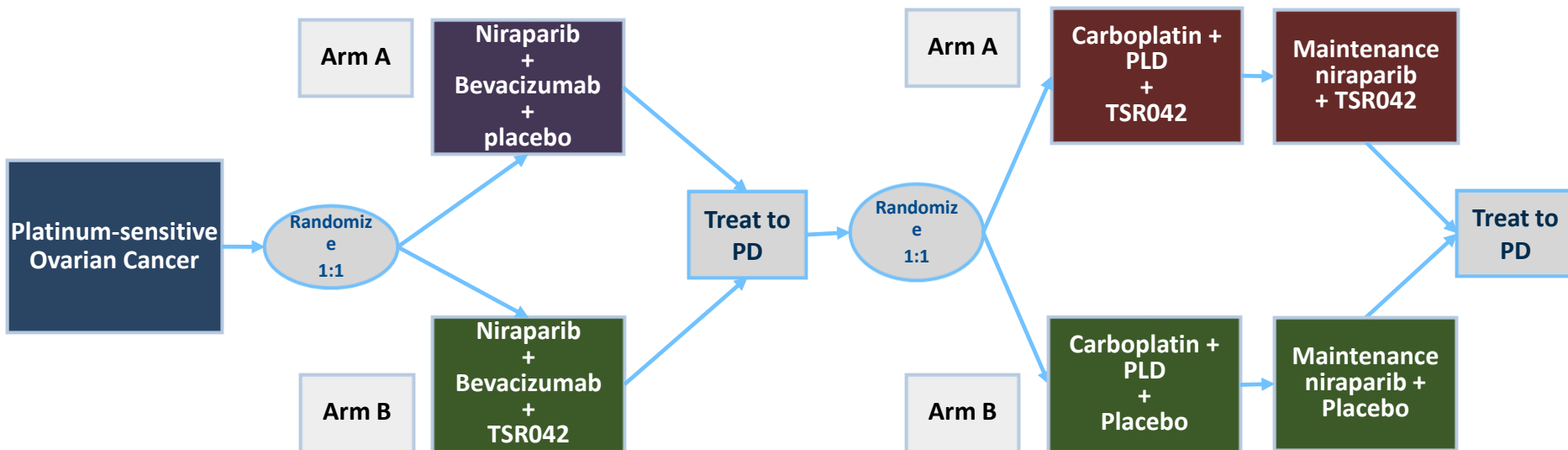
Stratification factors Part 1

- BRCAmut vs BRCAwt
- Chemotherapy-Free Interval: 6-12mo vs >12 mo

ENGOT-OV42-NSGO / AVANOVA-Immune1
Multicenter, Double-blind, Phase 2 Randomized Trial

Part 1: n=238

Part 2: n=134



Stratification factors Part 1

- BRCAmut vs BRCAwt
- Chemotherapy-Free Interval: 6-12mo vs >12 mo

Stratification factors Part 2

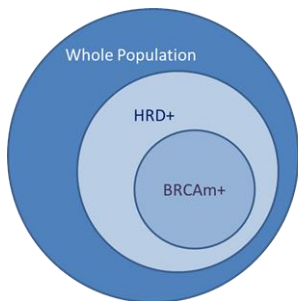
- BRCA status
- Duration of treatment in part 1: 0-6mo vs >6 mo

NRG Concept OV1719

Olaparib-Tremelimumab vs PCT

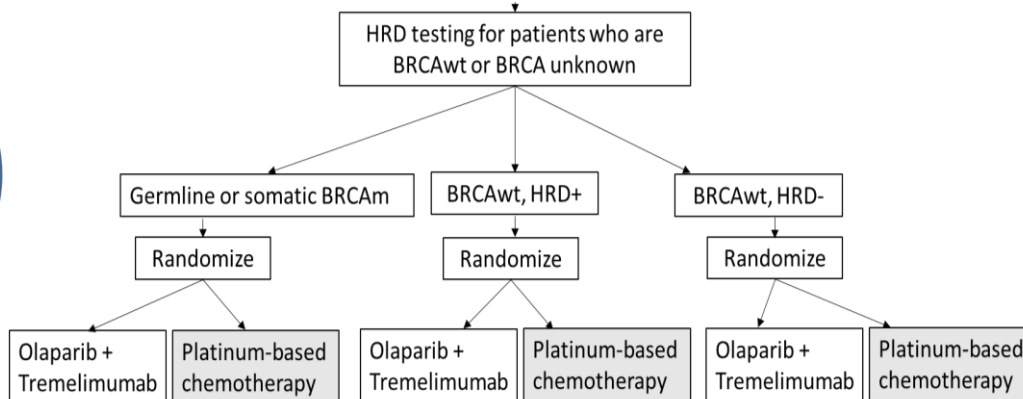
(Group-Wide)

- Recurrent HGSC with PFI > 6 months (following most recent platinum)
- No more than 3 prior regimens (including primary therapy)
- RECIST measurable disease
- No prior PARPi therapy or immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Primary endpoint: PFS (pre-specified sequential analysis by whole population and subgroups)



Status:
Target:
Notes:

Concept in planning
420 pts (126 BRCAm+, 168 HRD+, 126 HRD-)
OTF review 20-OCT-2017 then GCSC



JOIN GCIG

Gynecologic Cancer InterGroup

