

#### ATezolizumab and Avastin in LAte recurreNT diseasE ENGOT-ov29-GCIG

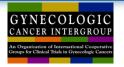
A randomized, double-blinded, phase III study of atezolizumab versus placebo in patients with late relapse of epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or peritoneal cancer treated by platinum-based chemotherapy and bevacizumab

Sponsor: ARCAGY-GINECO

Lead group: GINECO (Pr JE Kurtz)

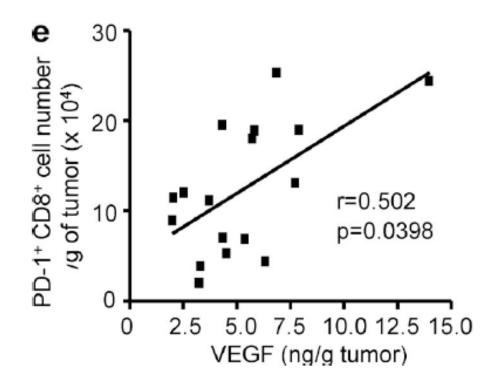






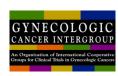
# Rational for combining of anti-PDL-1 with anti-VEGF therapy

VEGF expression is correlated with expression of PD1 on CD8+ cells









# Rational for combining of anti-PDL-1 with anti-VEGF therapy

## VEGF exerts an immunosuppressive effect in cancer

Inverse correlation between VEGF levels and presence of TILs

Zhang L et al N Engl J Med 2003;348:203-13.

 VEGFR2 is selectively expressed in Treg CD4+FoxP3 + cells and VEGF directly suppresses activation of T Cells

H. Suzuki Eur J of Immunology, vol. 40, no. 1,2010; Gavalas NG et al British Journal of Cancer (2012) 107, 1869

• In response to VEGF, immature DCs acquire a pro-angiogenic phenotype and contribute to ovarian cancer progression

Coukos G Br J Cancer. 2005;92:1182-1187.







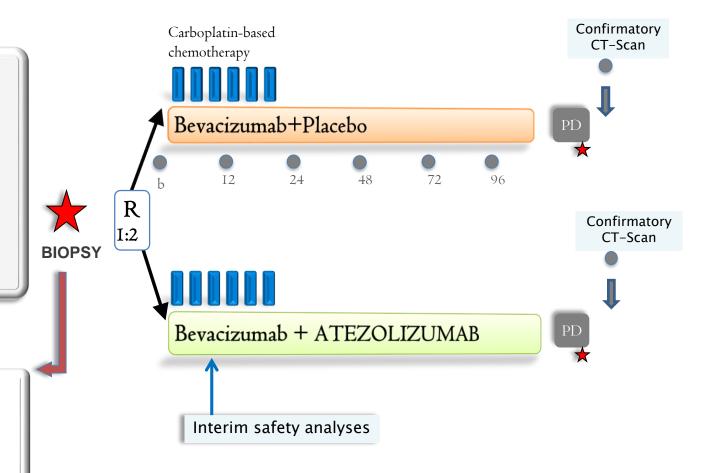




### Recurrent late relapse

#### N = 405

- Non-mucinous histology
- TFI p (platinum-free interval)>6 months
- One or 2 prior lines of Cx
- ECOG≤I



#### Stratification factors

- PDL-I expression
- TFI p (6-12, >12 mos)
- Chemotherapy cohort

Chemotherapy-based schedule options (investigator's choice): carboplatin AUC5 + paclitaxel (175mg/m² q3wks) or gemcitabine\* (1000 mg/m² D1&D8 q3wks) or PLD\* (30mg/m² q 4wks). BEV 15mg/kg q3 wks or 10mg/kg q2 wks. ATEZO/PLACEBO: 1200mg, I.V q3wks or 800mg q2wks.

## objectives

- Primary: efficacity
  - RECISTv1.1 **PFS1** from median of 13 to 18.6 months (HR: 0.70) alpha:0.05, beta:0.8, two-sided with landmark CT-scans/MRI at 12, 24, 48, 72 and 96 weeks
  - and supported by secondary endpoints: TSST and QoL + PROs (EORTC QLQ-30 and OV28); OS





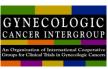


## Others secondary objectives

- 1- Additional efficacy assessments in the ITT population
  - ORR
  - PFS1 as assessed per irRECIST
  - Time from randomization to first subsequent therapy or death (TFST)
  - PFS2
- 2- Efficacy between arms in the PD-L1-ve and PD-L1 +ve subgroups
- 3- Safety and tolerability of atezolizumab compared to placebo
- 4- Impact of treatment and disease on resource use (EQ-5D)







### timelines

• **FPI**: Q3 2016

Accrual period: 24 months

• **LPI**: Q2 2018

• Follow-up period: 20 months





