



Roche ロシュ グループ

医師主導治験の結果によるハーセプチンの適応拡大の承認取得 (唾液腺癌)

中外製薬株式会社
オンコロジー臨床開発部
高須賀 剛
2022.06.18

ハーセプチン 唾液腺癌開発の経緯

- ~2015
 - 北海道大学病院 秋田先生から中外に医師主導治験サポート打診
 - 謝絶
- 2015
 - 中外のサポートなしでHUON-003-01試験開始
- 2017
 - AMED予算獲得し、試験継続
 - 4月 16例登録完遂
- 2019
 - AACR 発表, 臨床腫瘍学会 発表
 - 秋田先生から中外に申請の打診
- 2021
 - 唾液腺癌適応拡大申請
 - 承認

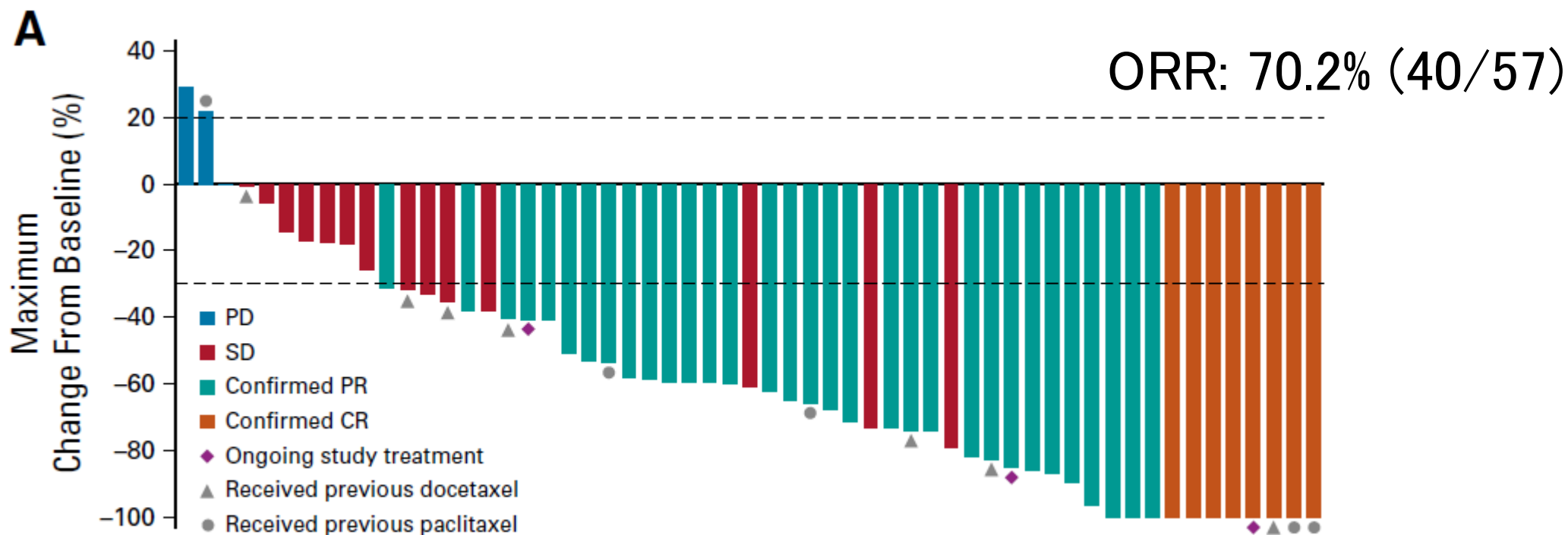
ハーセプチン 唾液腺癌開発の経緯



Phase II Trial of Trastuzumab and Docetaxel in Patients With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2–Positive Salivary Duct Carcinoma

J Clin Oncol 37, 125–34, 2018

Hideaki Takahashi, MD, PhD¹; Yuichiro Tada, MD¹; Takashi Saotome, MD²; Kohei Akazawa, PhD³; Hiroya Ojiri, MD, PhD⁴; Chihiro Fushimi, DDS, PhD¹; Tatsuo Masubuchi, MD, PhD¹; Takashi Matsuki, MD¹; Kaori Tani, MS³; Robert Y. Osamura, MD^{5,6}; Hideaki Hirai, MD, PhD⁷; Shuhei Yamada, MD⁸; Daisuke Kawakita, MD, PhD⁹; Kouki Miura, MD¹; Shin-etsu Kamata, MD¹; and Toshitaka Nagao, MD⁷



北大病院主導・医師主導治験 HER2陽性の進行・再発唾液腺癌 抗HER2トラスツズマブ＋ドセタキセルの第Ⅱ相試験



- ・ 2021年11月25日にトラスツズマブが「HER2陽性の進行・再発唾液腺癌」に適応拡大(承認)
- ・ 標準的な薬物療法が確立していない唾液腺癌に対して、個別化治療のアプローチによる初の医薬品として承認
- ・ 治療薬と同時に、治療薬の適応判定を補助するコンパニオン診断薬が承認(ベンタナ [ultraView](#) パスウェーHER2 (4B5), ベンタナDISH HER2キット)

国内5施設共同試験

北海道大学病院, 神戸大学医学部附属病院

国際医療福祉大学三田病院, 名古屋市立大学病院

宮城県立がんセンター

北海道大学病院内の研究チーム

腫瘍内科、耳鼻科・頭頸部外科、病理診断科、ゲノム・コンパニオン研究部門、臨床研究開発センター

Phase II study of trastuzumab and docetaxel in patients with HER2-positive recurrent/metastatic salivary gland cancer

Naomi Kiyota^{1,2}, Ichiro Kinoshita³, Satoshi Kano⁴, Yasushi Shimizu³, Yuichiro Tada⁵,
Kei Ijichi⁶, Tomoko Yamazaki⁷, Akihiro Homma⁴, Yoichi M. Ito⁸, Naoki Nishimoto⁹,
Keiko Kobayashi⁹, Toshiyuki Isoe⁹, Yutaka Hatanaka¹⁰, Hitoshi Tsuda¹¹,
Shojiroh Morinaga¹², Yoshihiro Matsuno¹³, Hirotoshi Dosaka-Akita³

¹Department of Medical Oncology and Hematology, Kobe University Hospital, ²Kobe University Hospital Cancer Center, ³Department of Medical Oncology, Faculty of Medicine and Graduate School of Medicine, Hokkaido University, ⁴Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Faculty of Medicine and Graduate School of Medicine, Hokkaido University, ⁵Department of Head and Neck Oncology and Surgery, International University of Health and Welfare Mita Hospital, ⁶Department of Otolaryngology, Nagoya City University Medical School, ⁷Division of Head and Neck Cancer Oncology, Miyagi Cancer Center, ⁸Department of Statistical Data Science, The Institute of Statistical Mathematics, ⁹Clinical Research and Medical Innovation Center, Hokkaido University Hospital, ¹⁰Research Division of Genome Companion Diagnostics, Hokkaido University Hospital, ¹¹Department of Basic Pathology, National Defense Medical College, ¹²Department of Diagnostic Pathology, Hino Municipal Hospital, ¹³Department of Surgical Pathology, Hokkaido University Hospital

Methods

- ▶ A multicenter, single-arm phase II study
- ▶ Investigator initiated trial, pursuant to the J-GCP (UMIN000018165)
- ▶ Treatment
 - ▶ Trastuzumab (Tmab), loading dose 8mg/kg, followed by 6mg/kg, q3w
 - ▶ Docetaxel (DTX), 70mg/m², q3w
 - ▶ Up to 8 cycles of the combined treatment.
- ▶ Primary outcome
 - ▶ Overall response rate (ORR), RECIST v1.1
 - ▶ Assessed by the blinded independent review committee (BIRC)
- ▶ Secondary outcomes
 - ▶ Progression-free survival (PFS)
 - ▶ Overall survival (OS)
 - ▶ Safety

Main inclusion criteria

- ▶ 20-75 years old
- ▶ Histologically confirmed salivary gland carcinoma
- ▶ Recurrent and/or metastatic salivary gland carcinoma
- ▶ HER2-IHC 3+, or
HER2-IHC 2+ and HER2-DISH positive (HER2/CEP17 ratio ≥ 2.0)
- ▶ Patient with measurable lesion by RECIST v1.1
- ▶ ECOG performance status of 0-2

Statistical considerations

▶ Sample size calculation

Null hypothesis: RR of 25%

Alternative hypothesis: RR of 70%

Test them with two-sided alpha of 0.05 and power of 90%

Planned sample size of 16 pts, considering two dropouts

Enrollment

- Institutions: 5 hospitals in Japan
 - Hokkaido University Hospital, Kobe University Hospital, International University of Health and Welfare Mita Hospital, Nagoya City University Medical School, Miyagi Cancer Center
- Enrollment period: April 2015 - April 2017
 - 18 patients were enrolled.
 - 16 patient received study treatment.
- Data cutoff: April, 2018

Patient characteristics

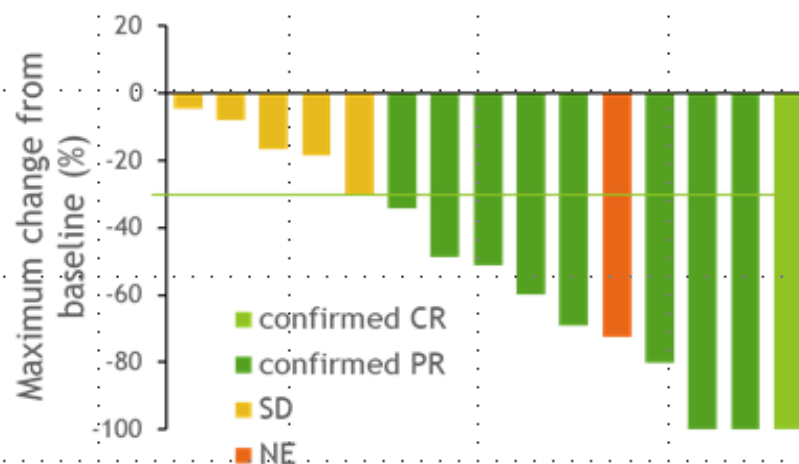
Age	Median (range)	59 (26-72)
Gender	F/M	3/13
PS	0/1/2	11/5/0
Primary site	Parotid gland	11
	Submandibular gland	4
	others	1
Pathology central diagnosis	Salivary duct carcinoma (SDC)	14
	Carcinoma compatible with SDC	2
HER2 status	IHC 3+	16
Previous treatment and disease status	Untreated, metastatic	2
	Treated and recurred	14
	Surgery and adjuvant chemo-radiotherapy	5
	Surgery and adjuvant radiotherapy	6
	Surgery alone	3

Efficacy (FAS; N=15)

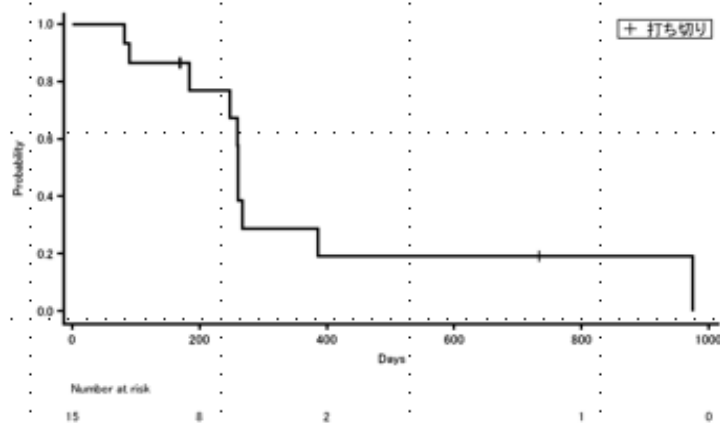
Overall response

CR/PR/SD/PD/NE	1/8/5/0/1
ORR	60.0% (95%CI, 32.3-83.7)
DCR	93.3% (95%CI, 68.1-99.8)

Waterfall plot

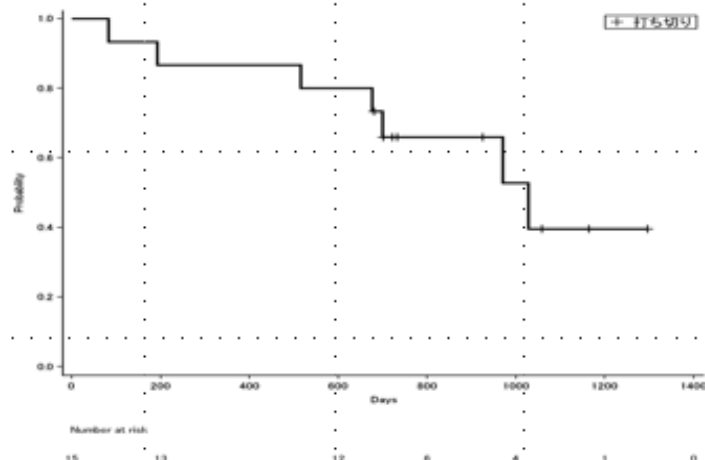


PFS



mPFS: 8.5 months (95% CI, 6.0-12.7)

OS



mOS: 33.8 months (95%CI, 16.9-NR)

Adverse events (SAS; N=16)

▶ 13% of the patients experienced FN

Adverse events	All grades	(%)	G3	G4	G5	G3 ≤	(%)
Any events	16	(100)	2	13	1	16	(100)
Hematologic							
Neutrophil count decreased	16	(100)	2	14	0	16	(100)
White blood cell decreased	15	(94)	10	5	0	15	(94)
Anemia	13	(81)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Lymphocyte count decreased	5	(31)	3	0	0	3	(19)
Febrile neutropenia (FN)	2	(13)	2	0	0	2	(13)
Non-hematologic							
Hypoalbuminemia	10	(63)	0	0	1	1	(6)
Anorexia	7	(44)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Bronchial infection	2	(13)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Nausea	2	(13)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Dysphagia	1	(6)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Insomnia	1	(6)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Lung infection	1	(6)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Urine output decreased	1	(6)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Hypokalemia	1	(6)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Anal fistula	1	(6)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Hyperglycemia	1	(6)	1	0	0	1	(6)
Aspiration pneumonia	1	(6)	1	0	0	1	(6)

Summary

- ▶ ORR by BIRC: 60% (9/15; 95% CI, 32.3-83.7) which rejected null hypothesis of 25%
- ▶ Median PFS: 8.5 months (95% CI, 6.0-12.7).
- ▶ Median OS: not reached (NR) (median follow-up of 17.9 months in survivors)
- ▶ Comparable efficacy with previous report
- ▶ Safety
 - ▶ Manageable toxicities
 - ▶ Febrile neutropenia (2 pts, 12.5%)

Author	Study type	N	Chemotherapy	ORR (%)	mPFS (M)	mOS (M)
Takahashi	Single center PII	57	Tmab+DTX	70.2	8.9	39.7
This study	Multi-center PII	16	Tmab+DTX	60.0	8.5	NR

Conclusions

- ▶ This multi-center phase II trial showed reproducible results to previous single center trial
- ▶ Tmab plus DTX is an effective treatment option in patients with HER2-positive recurrent and/or metastatic SGC

ハーセプチン 唾液腺癌 承認申請・審査

- 申請データ

- 評価資料： HUON-003-01試験
- CDx
 - ベンタナ DISH HER2キット
 - ベンタナ ultraView パスウェー HER2 (4B5)

- 有効性評価

- 真のエンドポイントであるOSに関して評価することは困難
- 奏効率の結果等から、一定の有効性は示されたと判断

- 安全性評価

- 有害事象の観察や管理、本薬の休薬等の適切な対応がなされるのであれば、HER2 陽性の根治切除不能な進行・再発の唾液腺癌患者においても本薬/DTX 投与は忍容可能

- 用法・用量

- 8 サイクルを超える本薬/DTX投与の安全性に関する情報は極めて限られているものの、上記の申請者の説明について一定の理解は可能であり、本薬の投与期間に上限を設定する必要はないと判断

PRESS RELEASE 2022/1/7

北海道大学病院
日本医療研究開発機構

国内初の医師主導治験による分子標的治療薬とコンパニオン診断薬の
同時開発・同時薬事承認
—HER2 陽性の根治切除不能な進行・再発唾液腺癌を適応症として—

【ポイント】

- ・ 北海道大学病院が主導した HER2^(※1)陽性の根治切除不能な進行・再発唾液腺癌を対象とした、国内第Ⅱ相・医師主導治験の結果による承認
- ・ 標準的な薬物療法が確立していない唾液腺癌に対して、個別化治療のアプローチによる初の医薬品として抗 HER2 薬「ハーセプチン^(※2)」適応拡大の承認
- ・ 治療薬と同時に、治療薬の適応判定を補助するコンパニオン診断薬の承認

すべての革新は患者さんのために



中外製薬株式会社

