ASCO[®] Guidelines

| Immunotherapy and Targeted Therapy for Advanced Gastroesophageal Cancer: ASCO Guideline | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|---------------------|----------|--|--|
| Clinical Question | Recommendation | Туре | Evidence Quality | Strength | | |
| | 1.1. For HER2-negative patients with gastric adenocarcinoma and PD-L1 CPS ≥5, first-line therapy with nivolumab in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinumbased chemotherapy is recommended. | EB | М | S | | |
| Is immunotherapy or targeted therapy in combination with chemotherapy recommended as | Qualifying statements: For HER2-negative patients with gastric adenocarcinoma and PD-L1 CPS 1-5, first-line therapy with nivolumab in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based chemotherapy may be considered on a case-by-case basis. For patients with gastric adenocarcinoma and PD-L1 CPS 0, first-line therapy with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based chemotherapy, without the addition of nivolumab, is recommended. | | | | | |
| first-line treatment for advanced gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma or | 1.2. For HER2-negative patients with esophageal or GEJ adenocarcinoma, first-line therapy with nivolumab for patients with PD-L1 CPS ≥5, or pembrolizumab for PD-L1 CPS ≥10, in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based chemotherapy is recommended. | EB | L | S | | |
| squamous cell carcinoma, for subgroups of patients who are: (a) HER2-negative and express PD-L1 as | Qualifying statements: For HER2-negative patients with esophageal or GEJ adenocarcinoma, first-line therapy with nivolumab for patients with PD-L1 CPS 1-5, or pembrolizumab for patients with PD-L1 CPS 1-10, in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based chemotherapy, may be recommended on a case-by-case basis. For HER2-negative patients with gastric adenocarcinoma and PD-L1 CPS 0 or PD-L1 TPS 0%, first-line therapy with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based chemotherapy, without the addition of PD-1 inhibitors, is recommended. | | | | | |
| defined by TPS or CPS at cut-off levels of ≥1, ≥5, or ≥10, or (b) those with HER2- | 1.3. For patients with ESCC and PD-L1 CPS ≥10, pembrolizumab plus fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based chemotherapy is recommended. | EB | Н | S | | |
| | 1.4. For patients with ESCC, and PD-L1 TPS ≥1%, nivolumab plus fluoropyrimidineand platinum-based chemotherapy, or nivolumab plus ipilimumab are recommended. | EB | М | S | | |
| positive gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma? | Qualifying statement: Data from the primary analysis of CheckMate 648 supports Recommendation 1.4 in patients with ESCC and PD-L1 TPS ≥1%. Additional exploratory analyses from CheckMate 648 found that 91% of patients across three study arms had PD-L1 CPS ≥1, therefore, CPS ≥1 may be used as a threshold for treatment decision-making if TPS is not available. | | | | | |

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| | Qualifying statements for Recommendations 1.1 to 1.4: The PD-L1 cut-offs in Recommendations 1.1 to 1.4 are based on subgroup analyses presented in included standard All possible cut-offs have not been assessed; therefore, optimal PD-L1 cut-offs are unknown. Several additional studies of immunotherapy with PD-1 inhibitors plus chemotherapy, compared to placebo per chemotherapy have shown efficacy, however, these therapy options are not currently FDA-approved.¹⁻⁴ | | | | | |
| | 1.5. For patients with HER2-positive gastric or GEJ previously untreated, unresectable or metastatic adenocarcinoma, trastuzumab plus pembrolizumab is recommended, in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and oxaliplatin-based chemotherapy. | EB | L | S | | |
| | Qualifying statements: Recommendation 1.5 is applicable irrespective of CPS or TPS levels, however, the Expert Panel notes that PD-L1 CPS was ≥1 in 87% of patients included in the KEYNOTE-811 RCT. HER2 positivity was defined in KEYNOTE-811 as IHC 3+ or IHC 2+ with positive in-situ hybridization (details of testing methodology are contained in Literature review and analysis section). Trastuzumab plus pembrolizumab and chemotherapy is recommended based on an interim analysis showing a response benefit in the first 264 patients enrolled in KEYNOTE-811.⁵ We await the analysis of primary outcomes overall survival and progression-free survival. | | | | | |
| Is immunotherapy or targeted therapy | 2.1. For patients with advanced gastroesophageal or GEJ adenocarcinoma whose disease has progressed following first-line therapy, ramucirumab plus paclitaxel is recommended. | EB | М | S | | |
| recommended as second-line or third-line treatment for | carcinoma, t | rifluridine an | d tipiracil | | | |
| advanced gastroesophageal | may be offered following progression on second-line therapy. 2.2. For HER2-positive patients with gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma who have progressed following first-line therapy, trastuzumab deruxtecan is recommended. | EB | М | S | | |
| adenocarcinoma? Abbreviations. CPS. combined po | Note: Although the key evidence for this recommendation includes patients who received this option is FDA-approved as a second-line and later therapy option. Desirive score; EB, evidence based; ESCC, esophageal squamous cell carcinoma; GEJ, gastroesophageal junction; HER2, hur | | | | | |

Abbreviations. CPS, combined positive score; EB, evidence based; ESCC, esophageal squamous cell carcinoma; GEJ, gastroesophageal junction; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; H, high; IHC, immunohistochemistry; L, low; M, moderate; PD-1 programmed cell death protein 1; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; RCT, randomized controlled trial; S, strong; TPS, tumor proportion score References.

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- 2. Wang ZX, Cui C, Yao J, et al: Toripalimab plus chemotherapy in treatment-naïve, advanced esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (JUPITER-06): A multi-center phase 3 trial. Cancer Cell 40:277-288.e3, 2022
- 3. Lu Z, Wang J, Shu Y, et al: Sintilimab versus placebo in combination with chemotherapy as first line treatment for locally advanced or metastatic oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ORIENT-15): multicentre, randomised, double blind, phase 3 trial. BMJ 377:e068714, 2022
- 4. Xu J, Jiang H, Pan Y, et al: Sintilimab plus chemotherapy (chemo) versus chemo as first-line treatment for advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (G/GEJ) adenocarcinoma (ORIENT-16): First results of a randomized, double-blind, phase III study. Annals of Oncology 32:S1283-S1346, 2021
- 5. Janjigian YY, Kawazoe A, Yanez P, et al: The KEYNOTE-811 trial of dual PD-1 and HER2 blockade in HER2-positive gastric cancer. Nature 600:727-730, 2021