

ESMO 2024 Daily Digest

Exclusive **DAY 1** insights from our in-house oncology experts live [@ESMO2024](#)



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Metastatic breast cancer: Stand out data from today's sessions was the potential shown for the future use of ADCs in improving patient outcomes for several different sub populations of patients with breast cancer. Data from DESTINY Breast-12 trial demonstrated that trastuzumab deruxtecan has promise for being efficacious in patients with HER2+ breast cancer and brain metastases, and data from the ICARUS-BREAST01 trial showed efficacy for patritumab deruxtecan (HER-3-Dxd) in pretreated patients with HR+/HER2- breast cancer. However not all data were positive, with negative OS results observed for mTNBC patients in CAPitello-290.

Renal cell carcinoma: Whilst positive trial results are important to change clinical practice, negative trial results are also important to advance our learning around the mechanisms that drive cancer progression. For example, the results of the phase III TiNivo-2 study tivozanib–nivolumab vs tivozanib monotherapy highlighted that no improvement in clinical outcomes was obtained with ICI rechallenge in RCC, and the final analysis of LITESPARK-005 revealed that while belzutifan maintained PFS and ORR advantage in advanced ccRCC over everolimus, no significant improvement in OS was observed.

Lung & thymic cancer: The results from CCTG BR.31 indicated that adjuvant durvalumab provided no significant improvement in NSCLC outcomes after R0 resection; however, the results of the ADRIATIC trial suggested that durvalumab consolidation therapy could lead to clinical benefit in specific LS-SCLC subgroups. Data presented from PECATI provided a glimpse into the potential of lenvatinib plus pembrolizumab combination therapy as a new SoC in advanced B3-thyoma and thymic carcinoma.

Humanized AI Insights: Live Scientific Share of Voice: Day 1 Leaders in HCP Conversations at ESMO

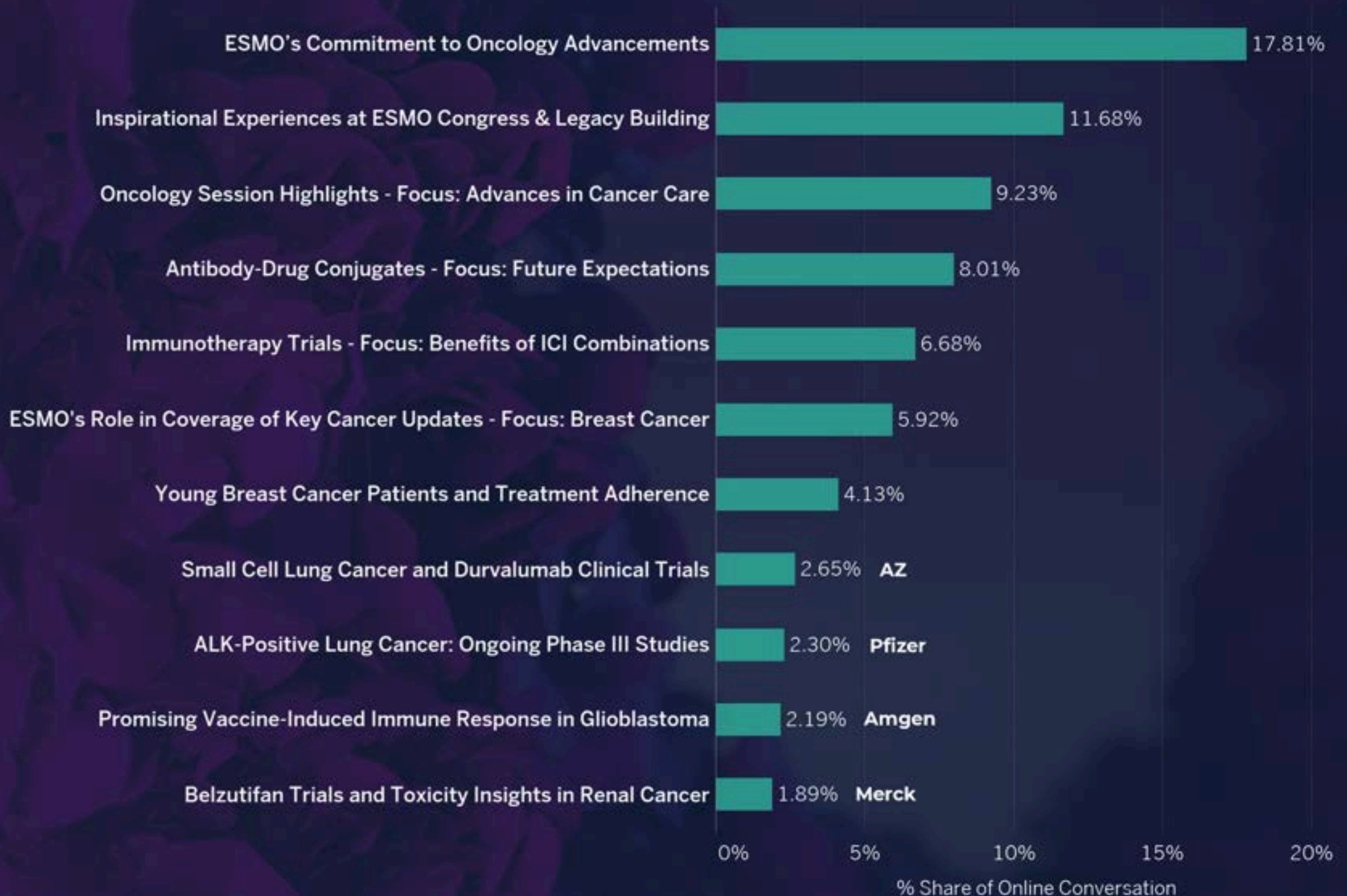
ESMO Day 1

14.88% BMS	9.92% Servier	8.26% Merck	7.44% Pfizer	
14.05% Gilead	5.79% Amgen	4.96% Stemline		3.31% AstraZeneca
		4.13% GSK		1.65% Abbvie
13.22% J&J	4.96% Eisai	4.13% Novartis		1.65% Incyte

The Scientific Share of Voice (SSOV) score is calculated by quantifying and weighting Pharma companies' ESMO activities and social media/network discussions and combining these factors into a single score representing their influence at ESMO24.

Humanized AI Insights: Dominant Topics of Conversation

ESMO Day 1



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Exclusive **DAY 2** insights from our in-house oncology experts live **@ESMO2024**



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Success stories: Today's presidential session offered a positive end to the day across a range of tumor types, with KEYNOTE-018 gaining applause for the impressive long-term PFS and OS benefit with pembrolizumab + CRT in high-risk locally advanced cervical cancer. In intermediate stage HCC, LEAP-012 demonstrated the potential of lenvatinib + pembrolizumab + TACE as a promising new treatment option, and in SCAC, results from PODIUM-303 showed improved survival following treatment with retifanlimab + carboplatin + paclitaxel, indicating a new standard of care for this orphan disease. Finally, PEACE-3 demonstrated that addition of Ra223 to enzalutamide improved rPFS and OS in metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer.

Emerging potential: For other studies, while initial results were promising, further data are needed before we can draw conclusions. In NSCLC, phase II GALAXIES Lung-201 and RELATIVITY-104 trials both afforded promising initial responses with belrestotug + dostarlimab and nivolumab + relatlimab + PDCT, respectively, with clinical programs ongoing. There was also a focus on improving both survival and QoL, particularly in younger patients. This was demonstrated in phase I/II TROPHAMET, where adding avelumab to methotrexate increased the disease cure rate, reducing the need for second-line treatment toxicity. The presenter also teased encouraging fertility data.

Setbacks and hurdles: Alongside the notable triumphs, several setbacks were reported, including in gynecological cancers. In PRIMA no difference in OS was observed between niraparib and placebo arms in first-line maintenance treatment of patients with newly diagnosed advanced ovarian cancer. In KEYNOTE-B21, in the ITT population, results indicated no improvement in DFS in patients with newly diagnosed high-risk endometrial cancer when treated with pembrolizumab in combination with adjuvant CT (with/ without RT). This disappointment was mirrored in ATHENA-COMBO, where treatment with rucaparib + nivolumab did not extend PFS in patients with newly diagnosed ovarian cancer and was associated with increased toxicity.

Humanized AI Insights: Live Scientific Share of Voice: Day 2 Leaders in HCP Conversations at ESMO

ESMO Day 2

18.98% GSK	8.80% Merck	6.48% Incyte	5.09% Novartis	4.17% Gilead
	8.33% Avacta			
10.19% BMS		4.17% Servier	3.70% Eisai	
		4.17% Takeda	3.70% Ipsen	
8.80% AstraZeneca	7.87% Pfizer	3.70% Abbvie	1.85% Lilly	

Humanized AI Insights: Dominant Topics of Conversation

ESMO Day 2



Topic Modeling conducted using BERTopic unsupervised machine learning for accurate topic identification.

ESMO 2024 Daily Digest

Exclusive **DAY 3** insights from our in-house oncology experts live [@ESMO2024](#)



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Evaluating immunotherapies: Applause followed the results of NICHE-2, which showed a 3-year DFS of 100% in patients with non-metastatic dMMR colon cancer following two cycles of neoadjuvant immunotherapy. The 5-year results from KEYNOTE-552 demonstrated a clinically meaningful OS benefit in early state TNBC with addition of neoadjuvant pembrolizumab to CT followed by adjuvant pembrolizumab. The 10-year data from CheckMate 067 highlighted the sustained benefit of nivolumab + ipilimumab for patients with advanced melanoma. Lastly, the highly anticipated data from NIAGARA showed significant improvement in EFS and OS with addition of a peri-operative immunotherapy regimen in MIBC and the results were considered practice changing.

Radiotherapy assessments: Results with several radioligands were promising. In SPLASH, ¹⁷⁷Lu-PNT2002 met PFS and ORR endpoints in patients with mCRPC, and results from UpFrontPSMA showed the benefit of ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617 in mHSPC, with 41% of patients achieving undetectable PSA by Week 48 versus 16% in the docetaxel arm. However, questions remain around optimal dosage, frequency, and patient population.

Emerging biomarkers: Always a topic of high interest, the biomarker data on day 3 did not disappoint. In advanced PC, the Decipher mRNA score predicted the benefit of docetaxel, with higher signals predictive of better responses in the STAMPEDE trial. In cisplatin-ineligible MIBC, the VOLGA trial demonstrated that plasma ctDNA clearance during the neoadjuvant phase was associated with favorable outcomes in patients treated with durvalumab + tremelimumab + enfortumab vedotin.

Novel approaches: In among the sessions also came the interesting and somewhat unexpected. Results from the SunRISe-1 trial showed a very high CR of 84% in BCG unresponsive high-risk NMIBC upon treatment with TAR-200 monotherapy. In the TACITO trial, preliminary data indicated that fecal microbiota transplantation may increase the activity of ICI + VEGFR-TKI in mRCC, demonstrating an increased 1-year PFS rate of 67%.

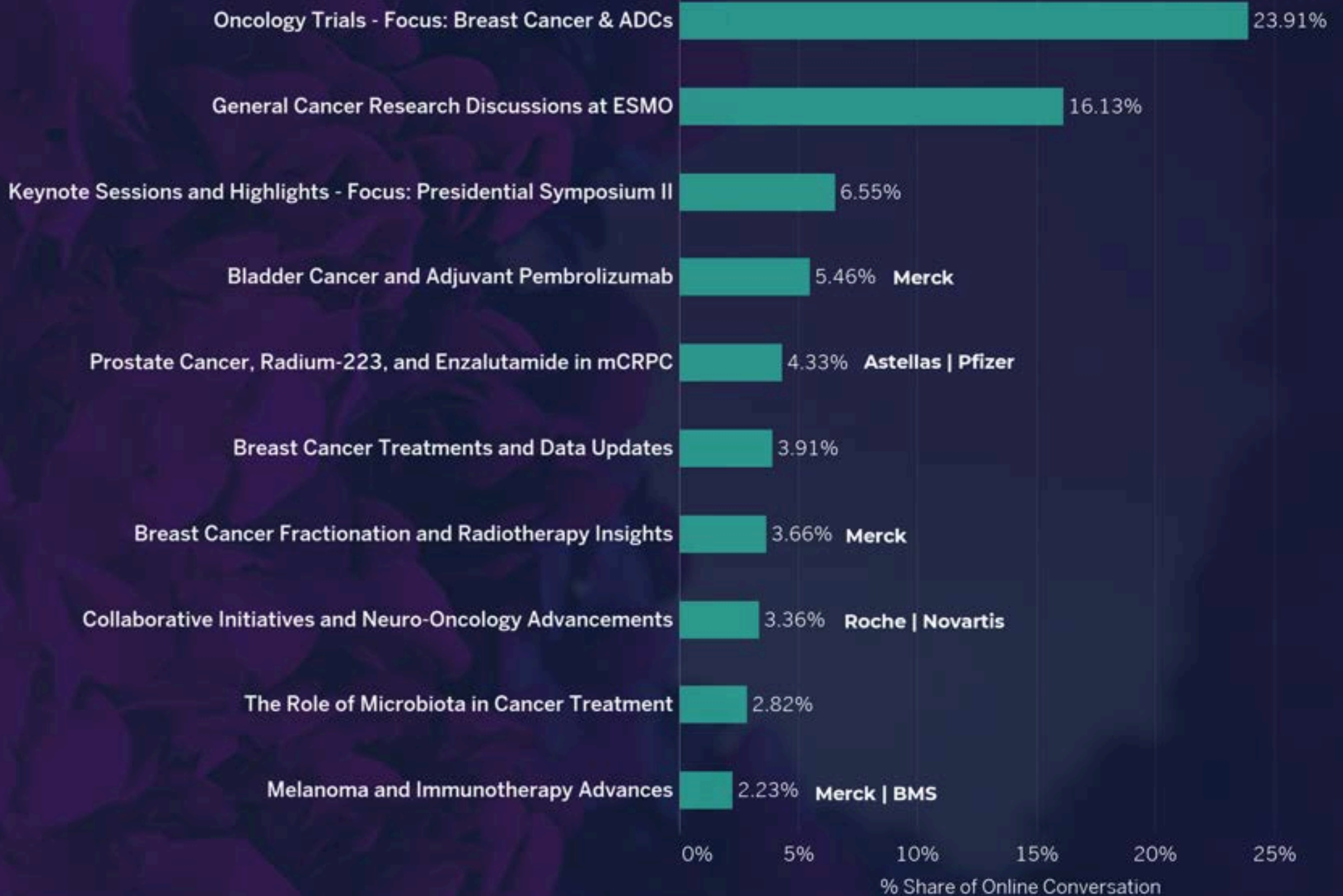
Humanized AI Insights: Live Scientific Share of Voice: Day 3 Leaders in HCP Conversations at ESMO



15.69% Merck	7.84% Incyte	5.88% Amgen	5.88% Astellas	5.88% Novartis
	7.19% AstraZeneca			
9.15% BMS	7.19% Illumina	5.23% Boehringer Ingelheim	3.92% Gilead	3.27% GSK
8.50% Pfizer	7.19% Roche	5.23% J&J		
			1.96% Regeneron	

Humanized AI Insights: Dominant Topics of Conversation

ESMO Day 3



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Organ sparing: At a time when quality of life is a key consideration for assessing outcomes, organ-sparing approaches are vital. In addition to 97% distant relapse-free survival in TNT NOM patients, the NO-CUT trial also demonstrated 85% organ preservation in NOM patients with pMMR LARC. In nmMIBC, addition of nivolumab to CRT in patients not undergoing radical cystectomy, significantly increased BCFF survival and OS due to a significant decrease in the occurrence of distant metastases.

Precision medicine: In ROME, a tumor agnostic multi-basket trial, targeted treatment according to mutational status significantly improved ORR and PFS, but discussions indicated guidance is needed to optimize tumor-agnostic trial design and treatment. Another study attracting attention was the phase I dose escalation and expansion study assessing AMG-193, a new PRMT5 inhibitor, in patients with MTAP-deleted solid tumors. Initial results indicated an acceptable safety profile, with responses observed across a number of solid tumor types, indicating its future potential.

Novel approaches: Highlighted in the SunRISe-4 study, neoadjuvant treatment with novel agent TAR-200, an intravesical targeted releasing system, and cetrelimab showed impressive pCR and pOR rates of 42% and 60%, respectively, in patients with MIBC. In Neo-CheckRay, the first trial assessing addition to immuno-CT of iSBRT 3x8Gy and anti-CD73 in early-stage, high-risk ER+/HER2- BC, promising initial responses were shown, with more pronounced pCR benefit in patients with PD-L1 <1%. Investigations are ongoing to fully understand the mechanisms of response.

Biomarker assessments: Further biomarker investigations were presented, with an analysis of the PEACE-1 trial demonstrating the potential of baseline AR+ and NE+ expression as a predictor of poor prognosis. TOMBOLA identified serial measurements of ctDNA following NAC and RC as a highly specific way of determining bladder cancer patients who may benefit from early adjuvant immunotherapy. The practicalities of frequent ctDNA assessment was questioned, as well as the potential impact on outcomes, which still needs to be demonstrated.

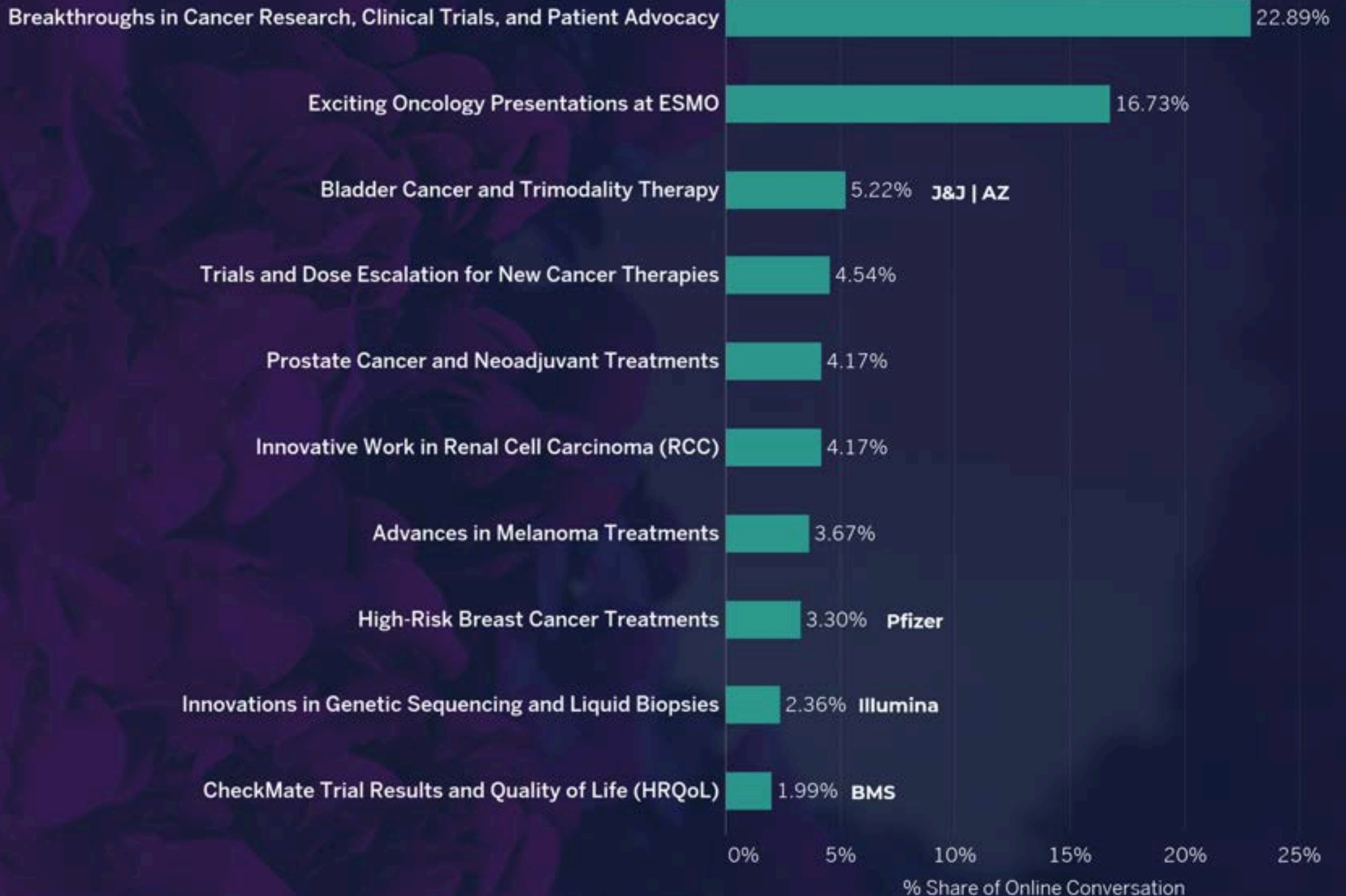
Humanized AI Insights: Live Scientific Share of Voice: Day 4 Leaders in HCP Conversations at ESMO



14.87% Merck / MSD	10.77% Illumina	7.69% AstraZeneca	7.18% Novartis	
13.33% Pfizer	5.64% Astellas	3.59% Daiichi Sanyo	3.08% Eisai	3.08% Pierre Fabre Laboratories
	4.62% J&J	2.56% GSK		1.54% Abbvie
11.79% Roche	4.62% Jazz Pharmaceuticals	2.56% Incyte		1.54% BMS
				1.54% Bayer

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Topic Modeling conducted using BERTopic unsupervised machine learning for accurate topic identification.

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