

# Afatinib 코호트 연구 경험을 통한 제언

고신대학교 복음병원

장 태원

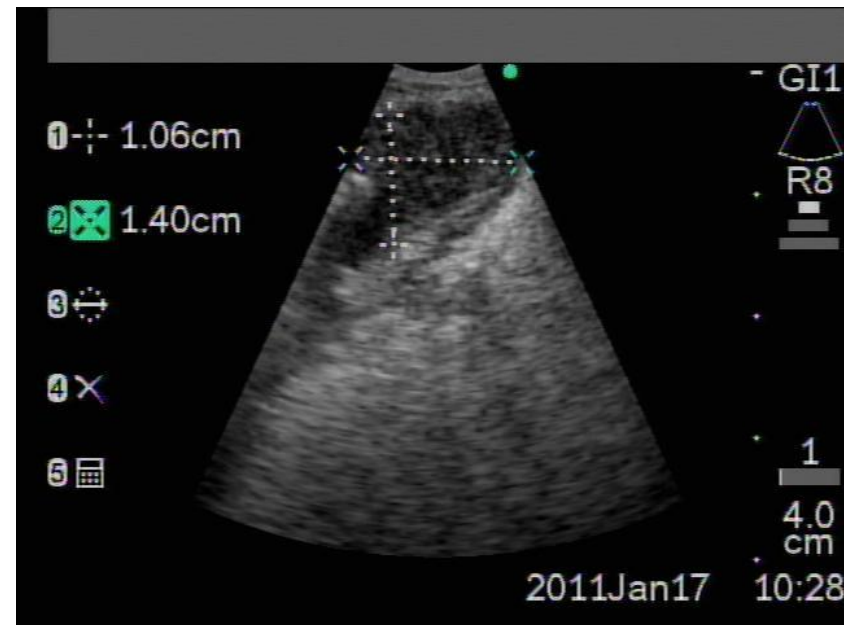
# 박 00, Female, 56세

- 2011년 1월 28일
- Lung cancer, adenocarcinoma, stage IVb, C6 vertebrae bone metastasis, ? brain metametasis
- LUX LUNG 6 clinical trial
- EGFR19 del
- Afatinib group
- BSA 1.5 m<sup>2</sup>



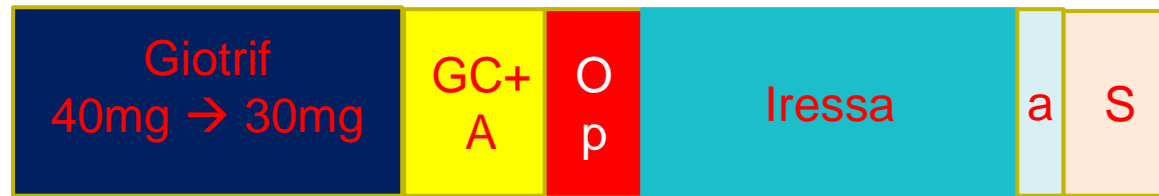
## 권 00, Female, 67세

- 2011년 1월 4일
- Lung cancer, adenocarcinoma, stage Ivb, bone, adrenal gland, retroperocadium
- LUX LUNG 6 clinical trial
- L858R
- Afatinib group
- BSA 1.45 m<sup>2</sup>

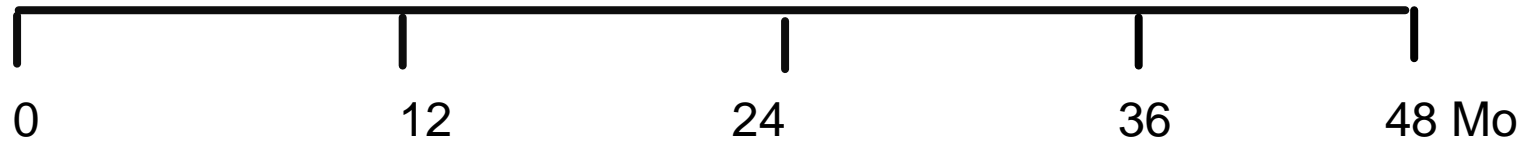
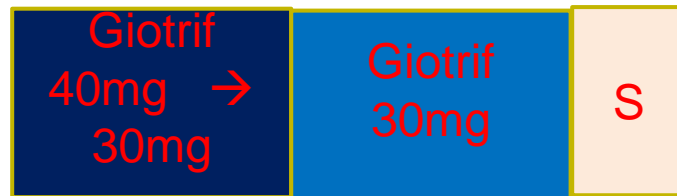


# Comparison of two patients

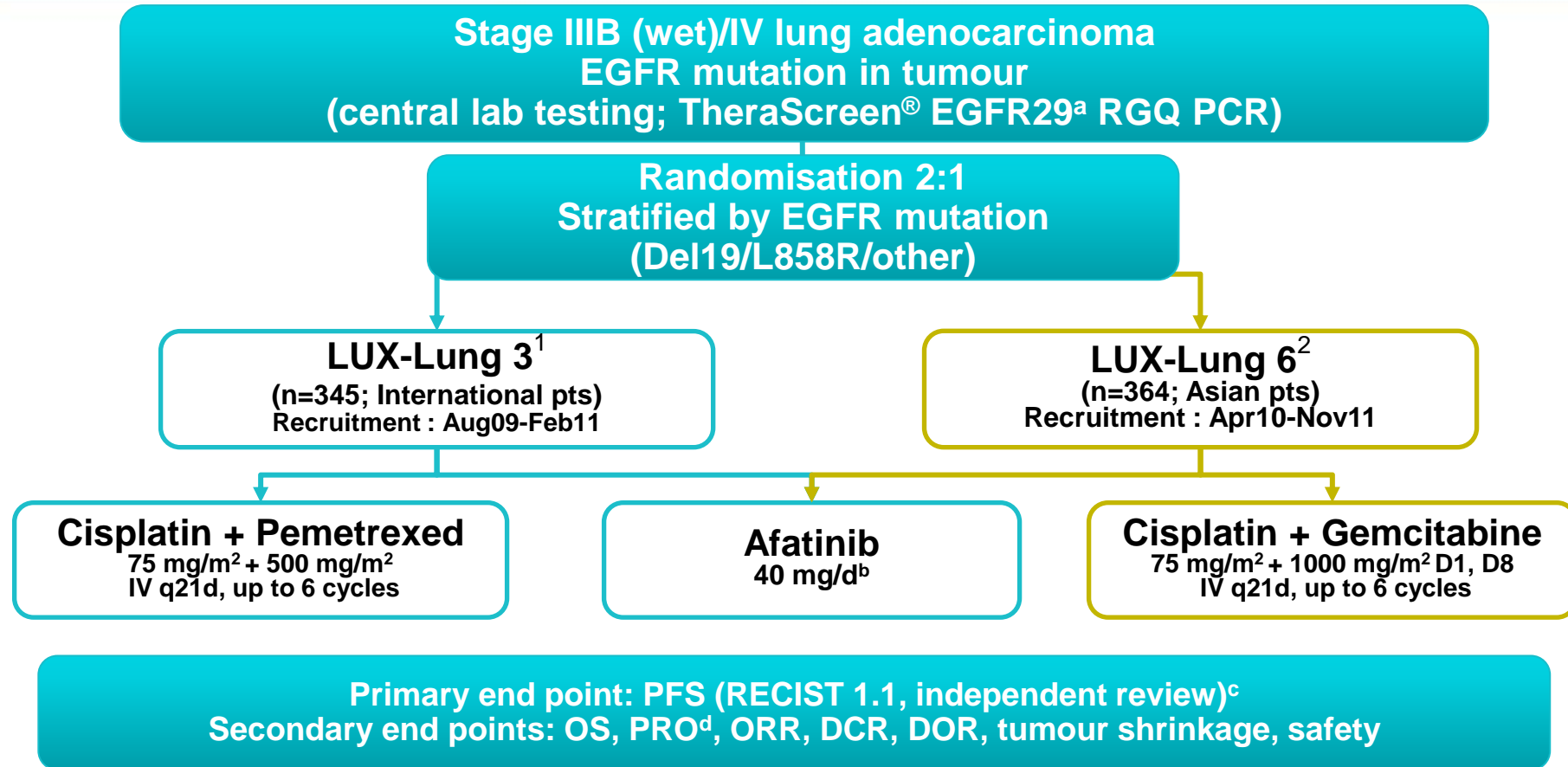
56세, 19del, female, BSA 1.5, 40 month



67세, L858R, female, BSA 1.45, 23 month



# LUX-Lung 3 and LUX-Lung 6 Study Design



<sup>a</sup>EGFR29: 19 deletions in exon 19, 3 insertions in exon 20, L858R, L861Q, T790M, G719S, G719A and G719C (or G719X), S768I.

<sup>b</sup>Dose escalated to 50 mg if limited AE observed in cycle 1. Dose reduced by 10-mg decrements in case of related G3 or prolonged G2 AE.

<sup>c</sup>Tumour assessments: q6 weeks until week 48 and q12 weeks thereafter until progression/start of new therapy.

<sup>d</sup>Patient-reported outcomes: EQ-5D, EORTC QLQ-C30 and LC 13 at randomisation and q3 weeks until progression or new anticancer therapy.

Note: 24 patients in LUX-Lung 3 and 28 patients in LUX-Lung 6 were still on treatment as of December 2013.

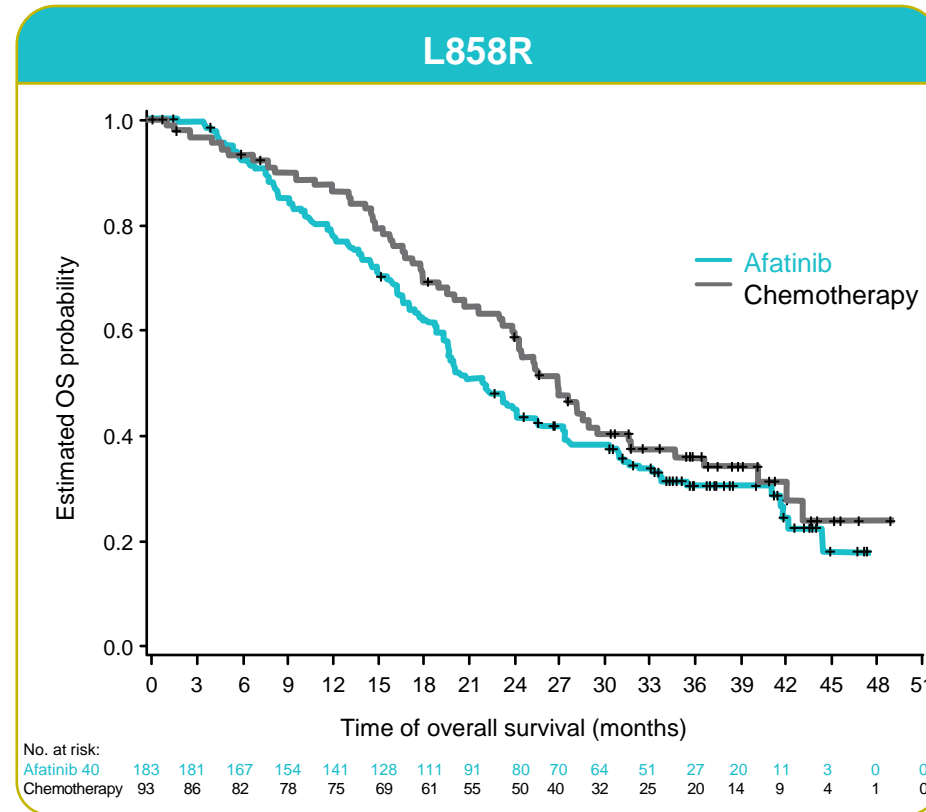
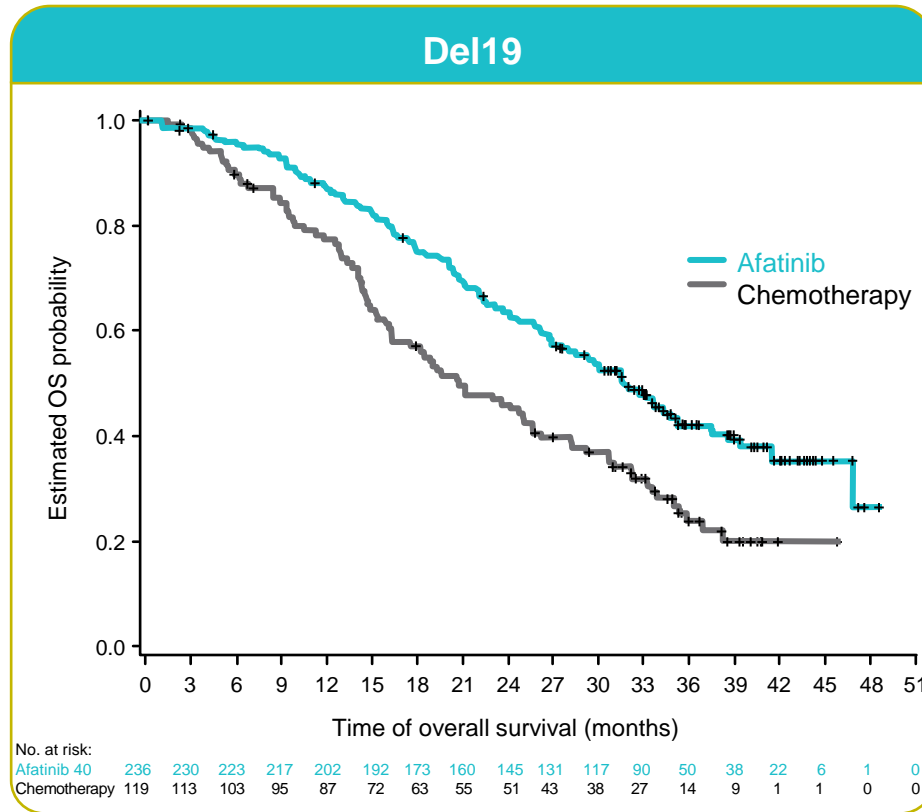
RGQ = rotor-gene Q; PCR = polymerase chain reaction; PFS = progression-free survival; RECIST = Response

Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours; ORR = objective response rate; DCR = disease control rate;

DOR = duration of response; OS = overall survival.

1. Sequist et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2013;31:3327; 2. Wu et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2014;15:213.

# Exploratory Combined OS Analysis: Del19 and L858R Subgroups

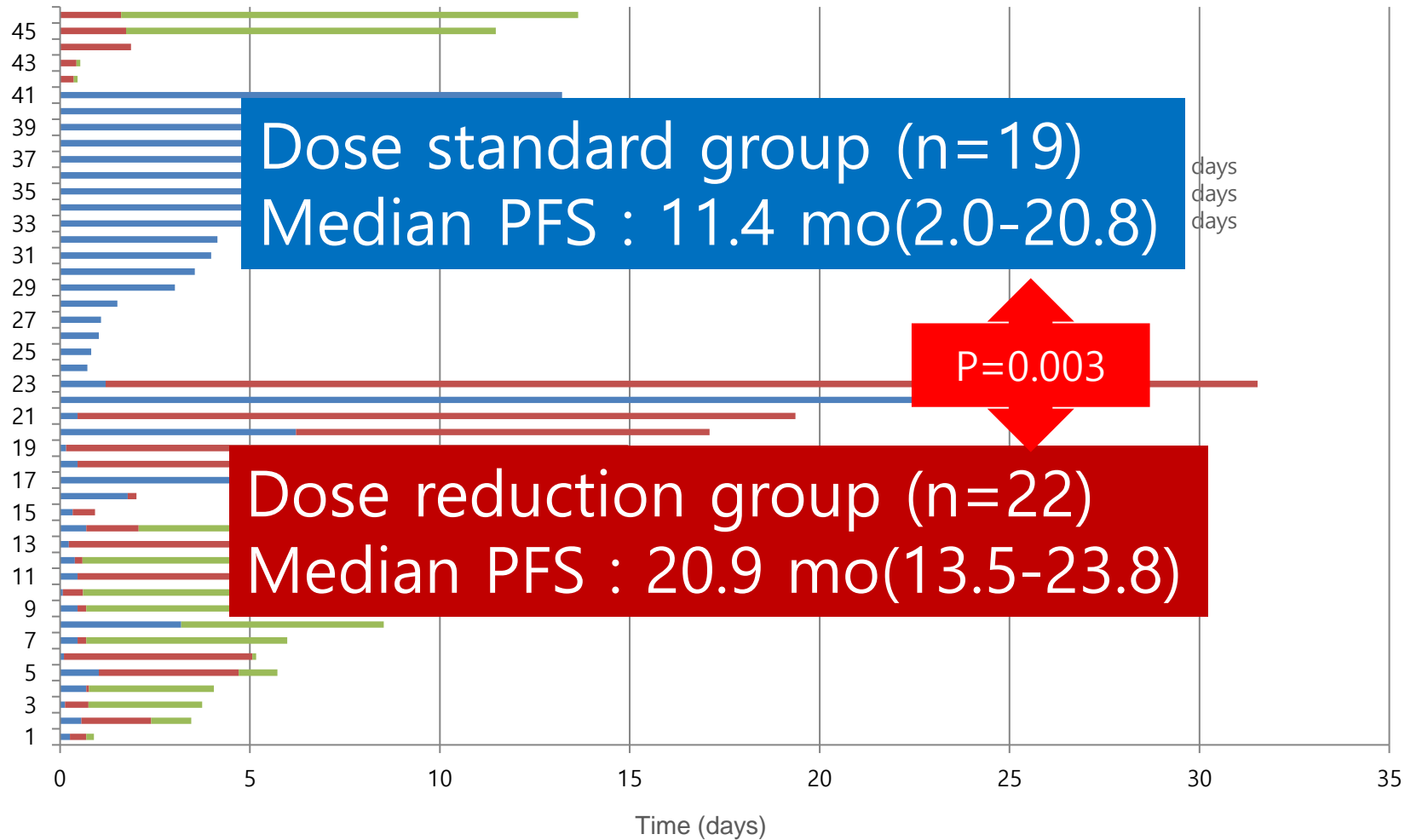


	Del19		L858R	
	Afatinib (n=236)	Chemo (n=119)	Afatinib (n=183)	Chemo (n=93)
<b>Median, months</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>26.9</b>
<b>HR (95% CI), P-value</b>	<b>0.59 (0.45-0.77), P=0.0001</b>		<b>1.25 (0.92-1.71), P=0.1600</b>	

# Real World Experience with Afatinib in KMC

- Patients with EGFRm+ NSCLC who started first-line afatinib treatment between Jan 2015 and Sep 2017.
- Forty six patients were available for analysis among all 62 patients (1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> line chemotherapy)
- At the time of data analysis in 22 September 2017, twenty-four of patients (52 %) were still on afatinib

# Treatment Duration and Afatinib Dose Level



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# RWE PLUS AdBoard Meeting

## Pulmonologists LUnG Cancer Study

Venue: Lotte Hotel World, Jamsil, Seoul

Time: 08:00 – 12:00, 22 Nov 2018

Chaired by Prof Taewon Jang & Dr Luke Lin

BI ROPU SEASK MA Oncology



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LET'S COLLABORATE  
ONCOLOGY FROM BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM



# Real-World Evidence PLUS AdBoard Meeting

## Pulmonologists LUNg Cancer Study

# Agenda

From	To	Topic	Presenter
08:00	08:35	Welcome, introduction, meeting objectives	Prof Taewon Jang
08:35	08:55	Asian afatinib real world evidence (RWE) and realGiDo/GioTaq data	Dr Luke Lin
08:55	09:20	Multi-center RWE generation on treatment with EGFR TKIs	Prof Taewon Jang
09:20	09:50	Electronic Case Report Form (eCRF)	Prof Chang-min Choi
09:50	10:10	Status of afatinib RWE cohort from multi-center setting	Prof Sung Yong Lee
10:10	10:30	Coffee break	All
10:30	11:15	Society introduction and plan for national RWE <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Malaysia (15 min)</li><li>• Indonesia (15 min)</li><li>• Thailand (15 min)</li></ul>	Dr Dr Poh Mau Ern Dr Suryanti Dwi Pratiwi Prof Anakapong Phunmanee
11:15	12:15	Discussion	All
12:15	12:30	Closing remarks	Prof Taewon Jang



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Real-World Evidence PLUS AdBoard Meeting

### Pulmonologists LUNG Cancer Study

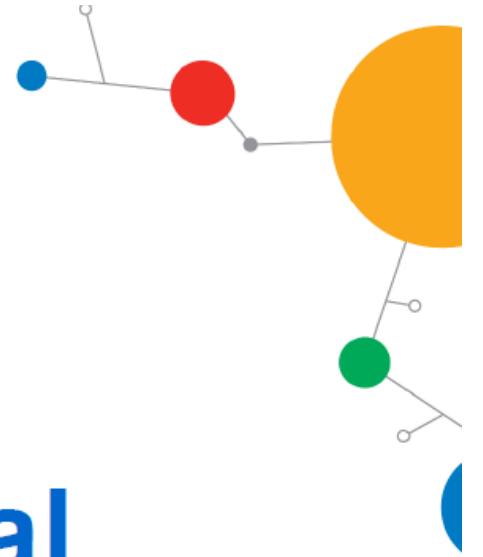
Venue: Doubletree Hotel, The Intermark, Kuala Lumpur

Time: 09:00 – 15:00, 27<sup>th</sup> Apr 2019

Chaired by Prof Taewon Jang & Dr Luke Lin

From	To	Topic	Presenter
09:00	09:10	Welcome, introduction, meeting objectives	Prof Taewon Jang
09:10	09:40	Update on collaboration and publication of Asian afatinib real world evidence (RWE)	Dr Luke Lin
09:40	10:12	Overall update on KMLS and EGFR cohort study	Prof Taewon Jang/ Prof Chang-min Choi
10:20	10:50	Update on afatinib RWE cohort from multi-center setting	Prof Sung Yong Lee
10:50	11:10	<b>Coffee break</b>	All
11:10	11:40	Update on local EGFR cohort study from Indonesia	Prof Elisna Syahrudin
11:40	12:10	Update on local EGFR cohort study from Malaysia	Prof Soon Hin How
12:10	12:40	Update on local EGFR cohort study from Thailand	Prof Anakapong Phunmanee
12:40	13:40	<b>Lunch</b>	All
13:40	14:50	Discussion on challenges and supports	All
14:50	15:00	Closing remarks	Prof Taewon Jang





# MEGIC eCRF User Manual

**Prof Chang-Min Choi**

Asan Medical Center  
Seoul, Korea



KATRD eCRF Help

http://katrd.crf.kr/

아이디: demok  
비밀번호: 12341234

The Korean Academy of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease  
대한결핵 및 호흡기학회 eCRF

Data e-Capture

Realtime Analysis

Study Report

eCRF Log in

사용자ID:  LOGIN

비밀번호:   ID기억하기

- 아이디, 비밀번호 찾기
- 회원가입을 하려면 여기를 클릭하세요.

※ Notice  
로그인 하신 후 부여된 임시 비밀번호를 먼저 변경 후에 환자를 등록하여 주시기 바랍니다.  
[초기 PW는 User ID와 동일]

※ Notice  
After logging in, please change the assigned temporary password first and then register the patient.  
[Initial PW is same as User ID]

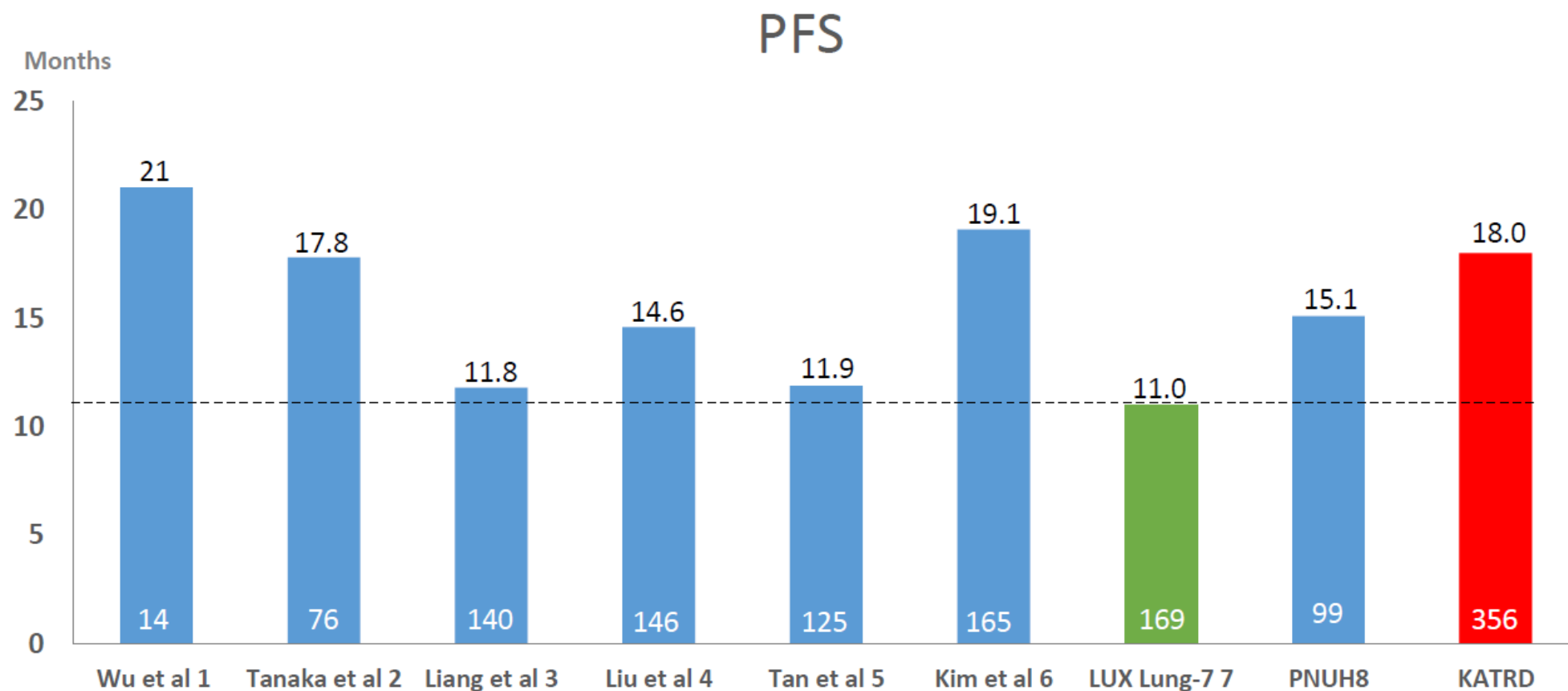
# Real World Experience of Afatinib as a First Line Therapy for Advanced EGFR (+) Lung Cancer in KOREA

Sung Yong Lee – MD. PhD.  
Korea University Guro Hospital



# Comparison of PFS of 1<sup>st</sup>-line Afatinib Real-world Data

## Real-world data show more prolonged PFS



1. Wu SG et al., *Oncotarget* 2016;7(11):12404-13; 2. Tanaka K et al., *JCO* 2018(e211173); 3. Liang SK et al., *Oncotarget* 2017;8(52):90430-90443; 4. Liu CY et al., *Oncotarget* 2017;8(57):97602-976127; 5. Tan WL et al., *CSCO* 2017 (poster# B0129); 6. Kim YJ et al., *WCLC* 2017 (poster# P3.01-023). \*Unpublished data from Dr WL Tan, NCC, Singapore. 7. Park Kc et al., *Lancet Oncology* 2016;17(5):577-89. 8. Yeon SH. Unpublished data.



**REAL WORLD EVIDENCE PLUS ADVISORY BOARD MEETING**  
**27 APRIL 2019 KUALA LUMPUR**

# Real-world experience of afatinib as first-line therapy for advanced *EGFR* mutation-positive non-small cell lung cancer in Korea

Sung Yong Lee<sup>1#</sup>, Chang-Min Choi<sup>2#</sup>, Yoon Soo Chang<sup>3</sup>, Kye Young Lee<sup>4</sup>, Seung Joon Kim<sup>5</sup>, Sei Hoon Yang<sup>6</sup>, Jeong Seon Ryu<sup>7</sup>, Jeong Eun Lee<sup>8</sup>, Shin Yup Lee<sup>9</sup>, Ji Young Park<sup>10</sup>, Young-Chul Kim<sup>11</sup>, In-Jae Oh<sup>11</sup>, Chi Young Jung<sup>12</sup>, Sang Hoon Lee<sup>13</sup>, Seong Hoon Yoon<sup>14</sup>, Juwhan Choi<sup>1</sup>, Tae Won Jang<sup>15</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Korea University Guro Hospital, Seoul, South Korea; <sup>2</sup>Ulsan University Asan Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea; <sup>3</sup>Yonsei University Gangnam Severance Hospital, Seoul, South Korea; <sup>4</sup>Konkuk University Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea; <sup>5</sup>Catholic University Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Seoul, South Korea; <sup>6</sup>Wonkwang University Hospital, Iksan, South Korea; <sup>7</sup>Inha University Hospital, Incheon, South Korea; <sup>8</sup>Chungnam National University, Daejeon, South Korea; <sup>9</sup>Kyungpook National University Chilgok Hospital, Daegu, South Korea; <sup>10</sup>Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Anyang, South Korea; <sup>11</sup>Chonnam National University Medical School and Hwasun Hospital, Hwasun, South Korea; <sup>12</sup>Daegu Catholic University Medical Center, Daegu, South Korea; <sup>13</sup>Yonsei University Severance Hospital, Seoul, South Korea; <sup>14</sup>Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Yangsan, South Korea; <sup>15</sup>Kosin University Gospel Hospital, Busan, South Korea

*Contributions:* (I) Conception and design: YS Chang, JS Ryu, SY Lee, JY Park, CY Jung, SH Lee, SH Yoon, J Choi, TW Jang; (II) Administrative support: CM Choi, KY Lee, J Choi, TW Jang; (III) Provision of study materials or patients: CM Choi, YS Chang, KY Lee, YC Kim, CY Jung, SH Yoon, TW Jang; (IV) Collection and assembly of data: CM Choi, KY Lee, JS Ryu, JY Park, J Choi, TW Jang; (V) Data analysis and interpretation: SY Lee, CM Choi, KY Lee, SJ Kim, SH Yang, JS Ryu, JE Lee, SY Lee, JY Park, IJ Oh, CY Jung, SH Lee, SH Yoon, J Choi, TW Jang; (VI) Manuscript writing: All authors; (VII) Final approval of manuscript: All authors.

\*These authors contributed equally to this work

*Correspondence to:* Tae Won Jang, MD, PhD. Department of Internal Medicine, Kosin University Gospel Hospital, Busan, South Korea.

Email: jangtw22@hanmail.net

# Afatinib Followed by Osimertinib: A Real-World Study (GioTag)

REAL-WORLD STUDY ON SEQUENTIAL THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH *EGFR* MUTATION-POSITIVE ADVANCED NSCLC

## STUDY OBJECTIVES

### Primary objective

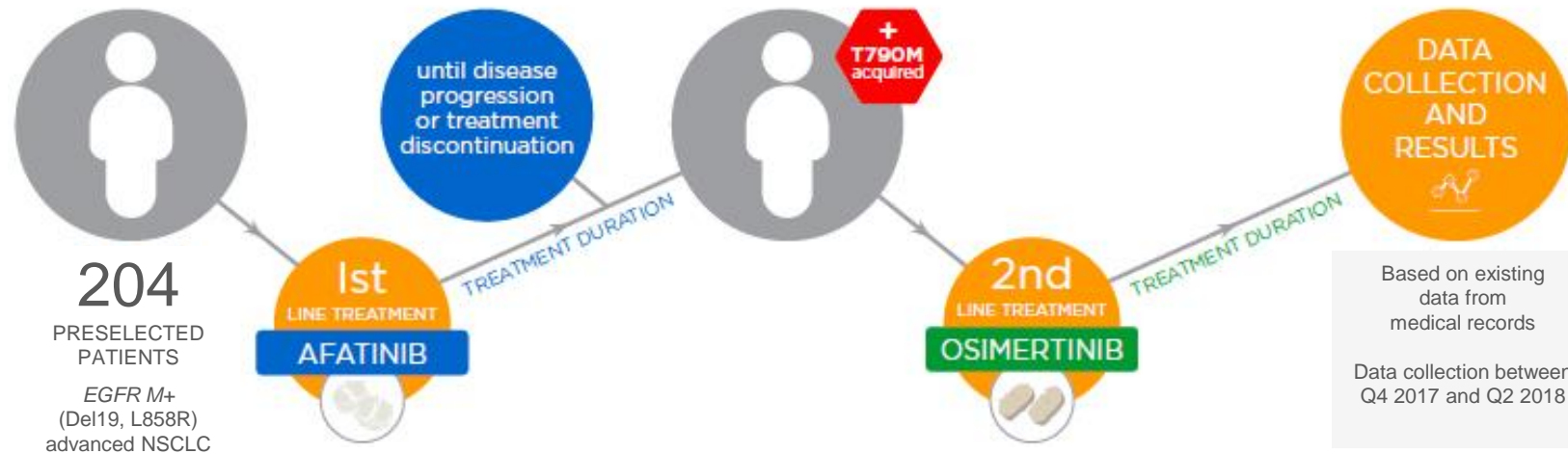
A retrospective review to determine the time on treatment<sup>a</sup> of afatinib as first-line therapy in *EGFR* mutation-positive (M+) followed by osimertinib for T790M resistance-mutation patients in a real-world setting

### Secondary objective

To collect data on the acquired resistance mechanism to osimertinib

204  
PATIENTS  
FROM  
10  
COUNTRIES

Austria  
Canada  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Singapore  
Slovenia  
Spain  
Taiwan  
USA

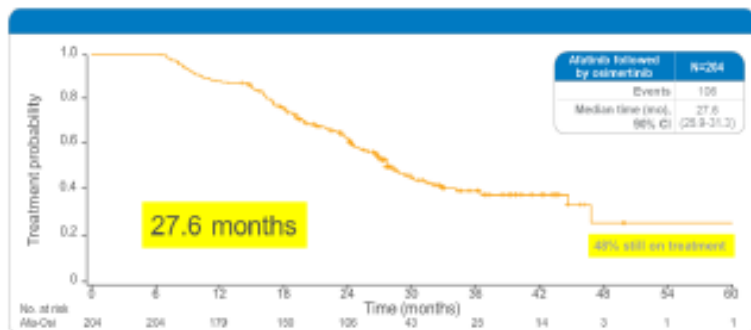


<sup>a</sup> Time on treatment defined from the start of first-line treatment until the end of second-line treatment or death date by any cause.

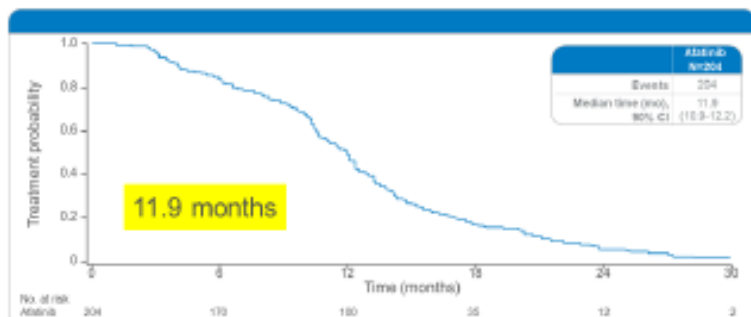
<sup>b</sup> Randomised controlled trials (RCTs) are designed to assess the efficacy and safety of study drugs under well-defined conditions and in selected patient populations. In contrast, real-world studies include everyday patients with characteristics which might preclude their participation in a RCT. Real-world studies are complementary to RCTs, and explore patient outcomes in populations more representative of clinical practice than perspective clinical trials. Real-world studies are essential for capturing clinically relevant data at the point of care, and providing clinically meaningful insights which can be applied to patient care. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03370770>. Accessed October 9, 2018; Hochmair M et al. *Future Oncol.* 2018 Oct 19; doi:10.2217/fo-2018-0711.

# GioTag: 204 Patients from 10 Countries (including SG & TW)

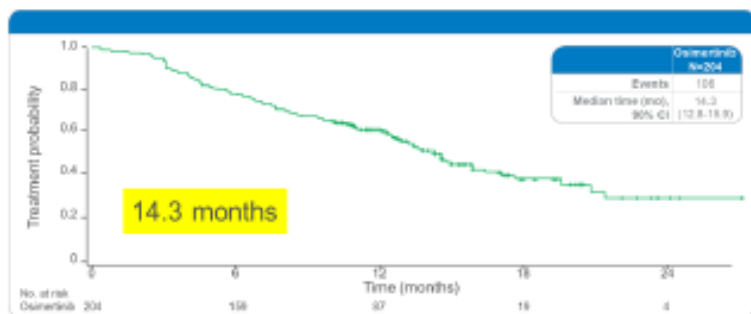
Sequence outcomes in all patients  
Overall TOT for Afatinib-Osimertinib



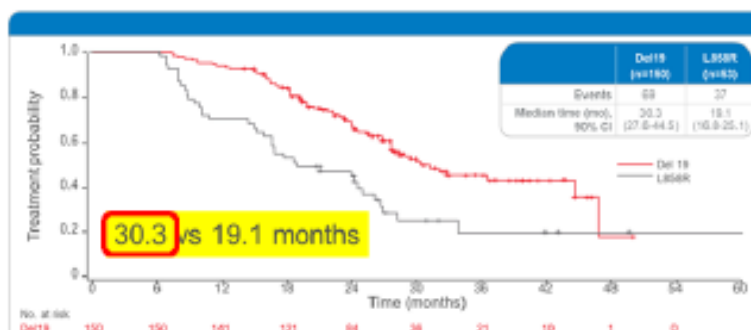
TOT with 1<sup>st</sup>-line Afatinib



TOT with 2<sup>nd</sup>-line Osimertinib



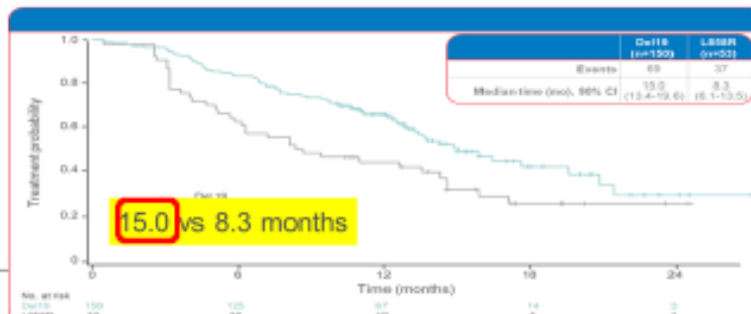
Sequence outcomes by EGFR mutation  
Overall TOT for Afatinib-Osimertinib



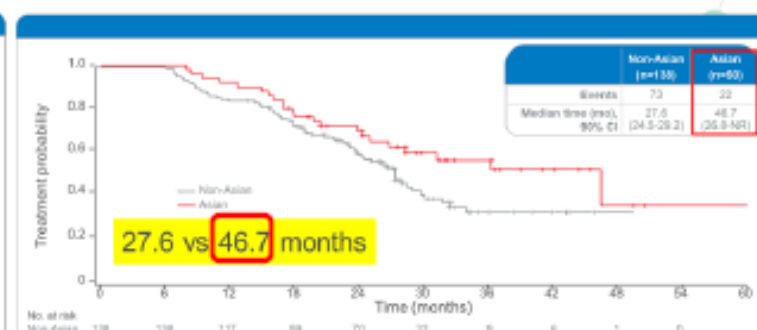
TOT with 1<sup>st</sup>-line Afatinib



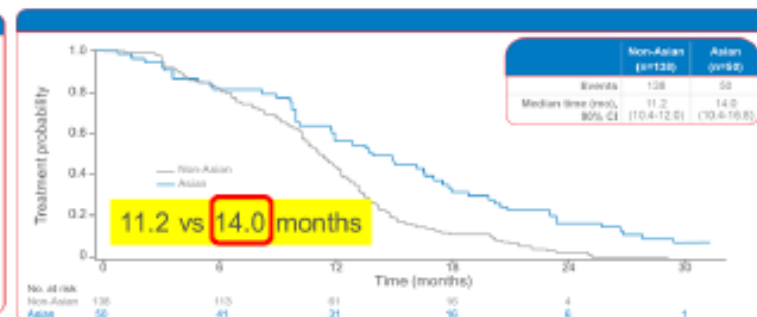
TOT with 2<sup>nd</sup>-line Osimertinib



Sequence outcomes by ethnicity  
Overall TOT for Afatinib-Osimertinib



TOT with 1<sup>st</sup>-line Afatinib



TOT with 2<sup>nd</sup>-line Osimertinib



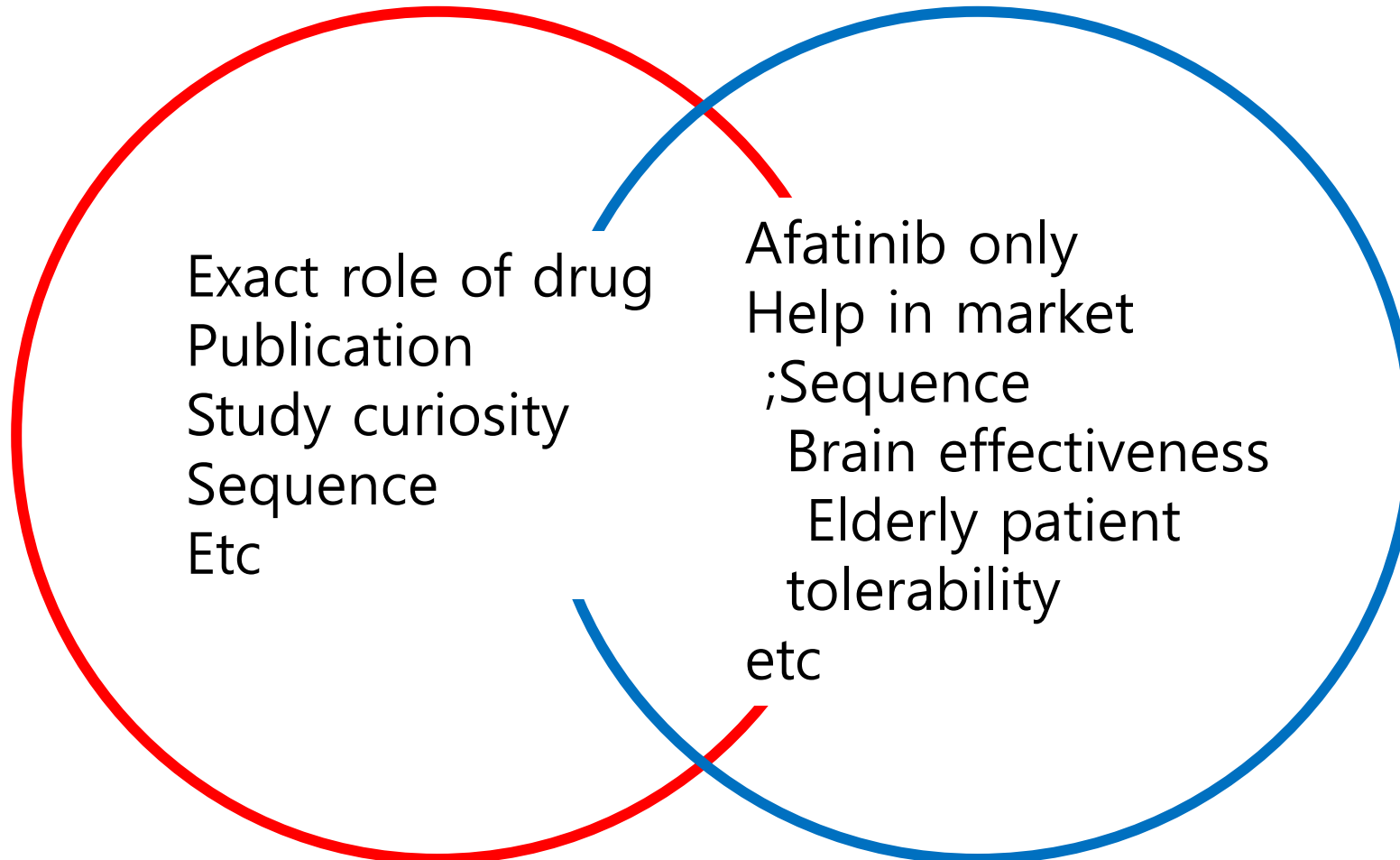
# Baseline Characteristics

		Start of afatinib N (%)
<b>Median (range)</b>	Female	110 (53.9)
	Age (years)	60.0 (30 – 86)
	Weight (kg); BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	70.2 (37 -116); 25.3 (15.0 – 45.2)
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Caucasian	120 (58.8)
	African-American	18 (8.8)
	Asian	50 (24.5)
<b>ECOG</b>	Stage IV	197 (96.6)
	Brain mets	21 (10.3)
	0	43 (21.2)
<b>EGFR</b>	1	110 (54.2)
	2/3	31 (15.3)
	T790M	0 (0.0)
<b>EGFR</b>	Del19	150 (73.5)
	L858R	53 (26.0)
	Del19 + L858R	1 (0.5)

# Win-Win Strategy

Investigator Need

Sponsor Need



**CLINICAL STUDY PROTOCOL**

<b>EudraCT No.:</b>	
<b>Protocol No.:</b>	1200.0319
<b>Investigational Product:</b>	Afatinib (Giotrif <sup>®</sup> )
<b>Title:</b>	RESET: Real-world sequential trial of frontline afatinib followed by osimertinib in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer harbouring EGFR common mutations in South Korea
<b>Brief Lay Title:</b>	Retrospective cohort study of frontline afatinib followed by osimertinib
<b>Sponsor Investigator:</b>	Prof Tae Won Jang Kosin University Gospel Hospital 262 Gamchunro Suhgu Busan 49267, South Korea +82-51-990-6637
<b>Sponsor:</b>	Kosin University Gospel Hospital 262 Gamchunro Suhgu Busan 49267, South Korea +82-51-990-6637 +82-51-248-5686
<b>Version, and Date of Protocol:</b>	1.2 22 May 2019

**No. of patients:**  $\geq 100$  eligible patients treated with frontline afatinib followed by osimertinib

**Main criteria for inclusion:**

- Patients treated with first-line afatinib for EGFR common mutation-positive Stage IIIB/IV NSCLC
- Patients treated with second-line osimertinib for acquired T790M mutation for at least 10 months prior to data entry
- Age  $\geq 18$  years

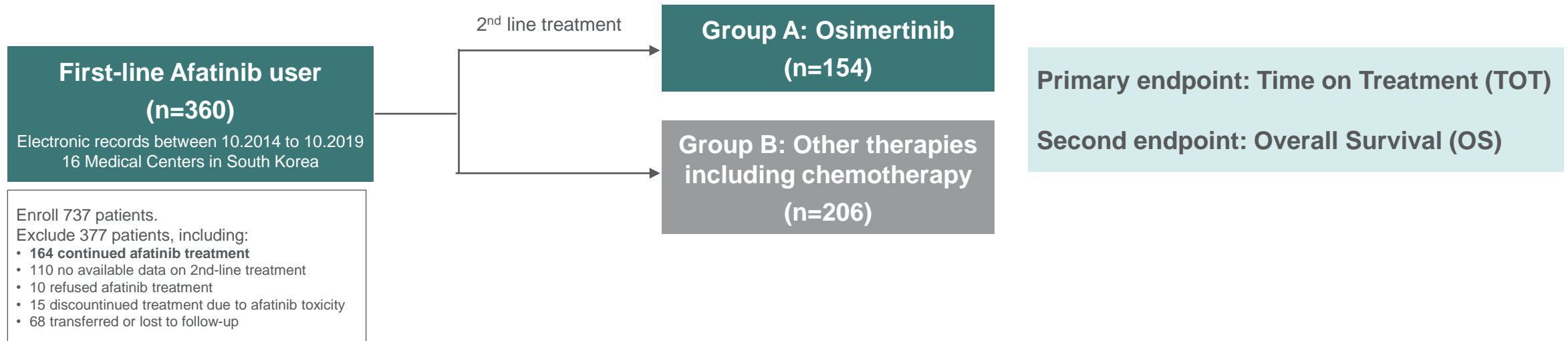
**Criteria for efficacy**

- Time on treatments (TOT-1 & TOT-2), overall response rates (ORR-1 & ORR-2), disease control rate (DCR-1 & DCR-2), and overall survival (OS)
- Osimertinib's resistance biomarker data (if available) and PD-L1 expression data from biopsy samples (if available) will be also collected

### Protocol 변경대비표(V1.4 → V1.5)

구분	변경 전	변경 후	변경 사유
전체페이지 -Header	RESET_Protocol_V1.4_20200407	RESET_Protocol_V1.5_20200723	계획서 개정에 따른 버전 변경
1 페이지 계획서 표지	Protocol version: 1.4 Version Date: 2020-04-07	Protocol version: 1.5 Version Date: 2020-07-23	계획서 개정에 따른 버전 변경
5 페이지	1) 연구의 기간 데이터 수집: IRB 승인일 ~ 2020년 5월 20일 데이터 정리: 2020년 5월 21일 ~ 2020년 5월 31일 예상 데이터 분석 및 결과 도출: 2020년 6월 ~ 2020년 6월 예상 연구 결과 보고: 2020년 7월 총 연구기간: IRB 승인일 ~ 2020년 7월 31일	1) 연구의 기간 데이터 수집: IRB 승인일 ~ 2020년 5월 20일 데이터 정리: 2020년 5월 21일 ~ 2020년 5월 31일 예상 데이터 분석 및 결과 도출: 2020년 6월 ~ 2020년 12월 예상 연구 결과 보고: 2021년 1월 총 연구기간: IRB 승인일 ~ 2021년 1월 31일	연구의 예정기간을 정확히 기재함

# RESET: Real-world Experience of Sequential Treatment of afatinib and osimertinib in Korea



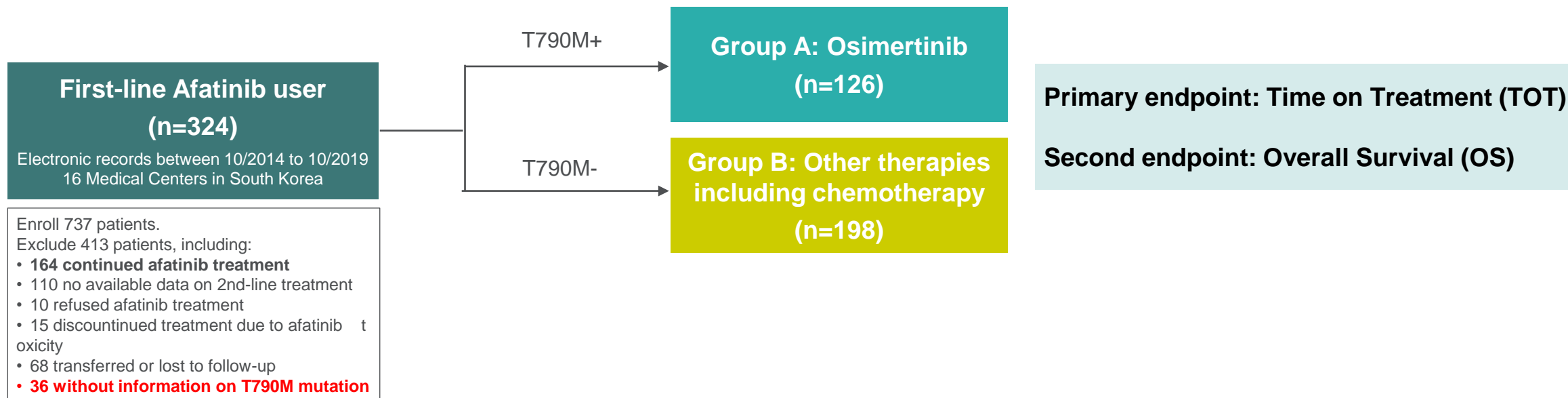
## Inclusion Criteria:

1. age  $\geq$  19 years with EGFR mutated TKI-naïve advanced-stage NSCLC that was newly diagnosed pathologically
2. Treated first-line with afatinib and second-line with either osimertinib or other treatments.

## Exclusion Criteria:

1. Patients who were not treated with afatinib as first line therapy or osimertinib as second-line therapy were excluded.
2. Patients who were initially treated with chemoradiotherapy were also excluded.

# RESET: Real-world Experience of SEquential Treatment of afatinib and osimertinib in Korea





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# Sequential treatment of afatinib and osimertinib or other regimens in patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer harboring EGFR mutations: Results from a real-world study in South Korea

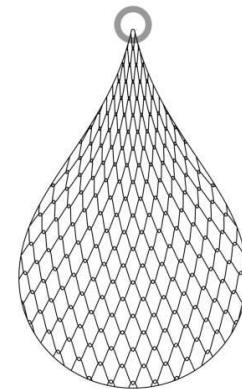
Taeyun Kim<sup>1</sup>  | Tae Won Jang<sup>2</sup> | Chang Min Choi<sup>3</sup> | Mi-Hyun Kim<sup>4</sup> | Sung Yong Lee<sup>5</sup> |  
Cheol-Kyu Park<sup>6</sup> | Yoon Soo Chang<sup>7</sup> | Kye Young Lee<sup>8</sup> | Seung Joon Kim<sup>9</sup> |  
Sei Hoon Yang<sup>10</sup> | Jeong Seon Ryu<sup>11</sup>  | Jeong Eun Lee<sup>12</sup> | Shin Yup Lee<sup>13</sup> |  
Chan Kwon Park<sup>14</sup> | Sang Hoon Lee<sup>15</sup> | Seung Hun Jang<sup>16</sup> | Seong Hoon Yoon<sup>17</sup>

# Study Difficulties

- Covid19: 18 center → 16 center
- Center variation
  - 2-130명 (703명) → 충분히 더 많은 수가 있다
  - 연구비 배분
  - Management ?
- Time delay
- Data quality
- Deficiency of Details

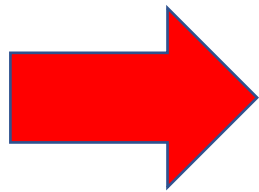
# 1<sup>st</sup> author 의 의견

- 전반적으로 data QC 이 후향적 다기관이라는 특징으로 어려울 것으로 생각을 했다.
- CRF에 fill up 된 data의 변수가 몹시 많았던 부분이 오히려 전체적인 데이터 quality 를 떨어트리는 영향도 있지 않았을까 생각이 들어, 광범위하게 그물을 던지는 것보다 원하는 주제에 대해 필요한 변수를 간결하게 선정하고 닷을 내리면 어떨까 하는 생각을 했다.



# 후향적 다기관 연구로서의 데이터 quality

- ECOG PS : PS >2 : 4.5%
- Smoking hx: pack-yr
- Definition : PFS, TOT, TTF
- 약제의 ORR, DCR
- PDL1 expression: 시간차이와 병원별 차이 보정 실패, data 부재



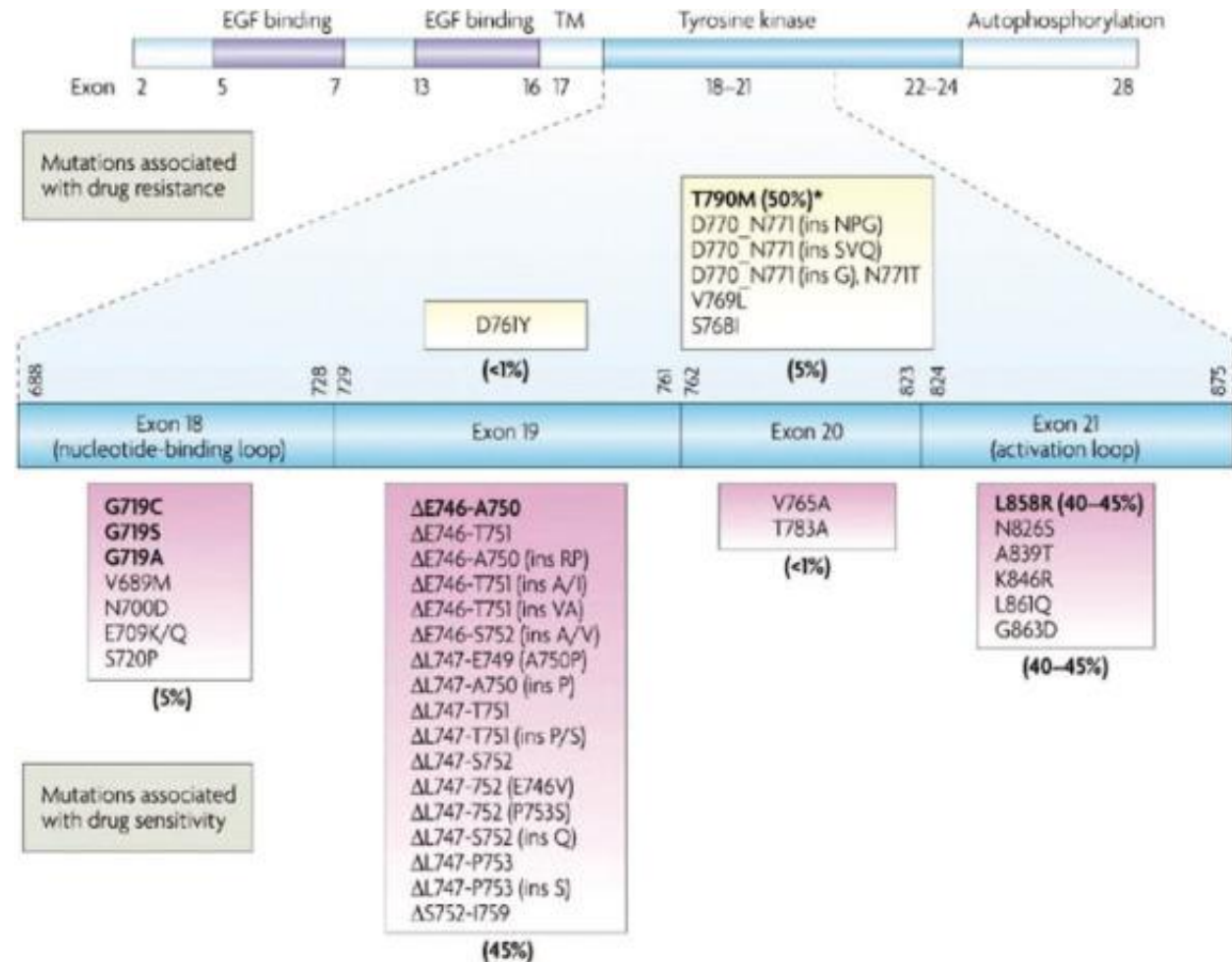
Prospective Cohort

# EGFR mutation (e-CRF)

- 1: Del 19
- 2: L858R
- 3: Exon 18
- 4: Exon 19 (Del 19 제외)
- 5: Exon 20
- 6: Exon 21 (L858R 제외)
- 7: G719X
- 8: E20Ins
- 9: T790M
- 10: S768I
- 11: C797S
- 12: L861Q
- 13: Other

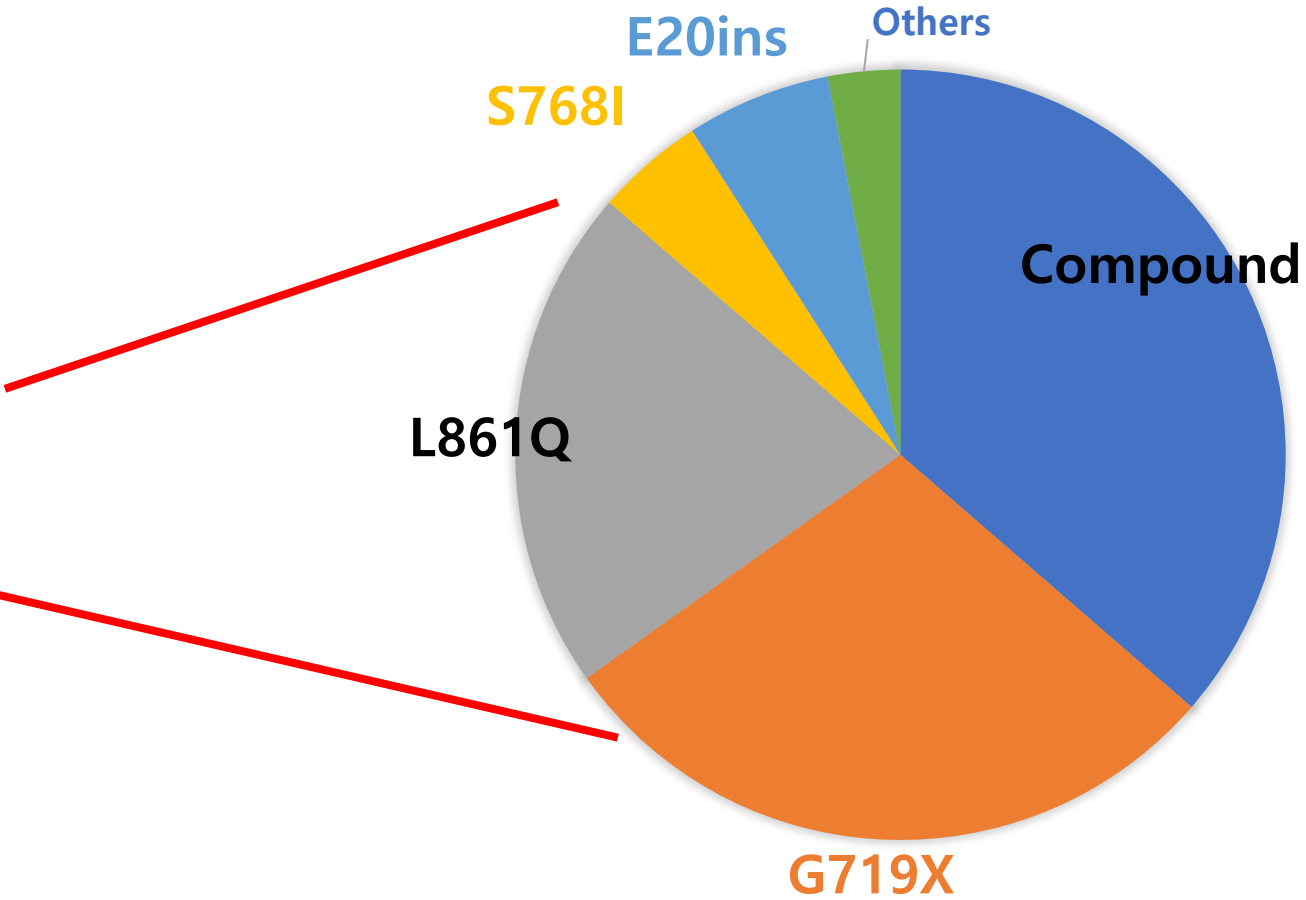
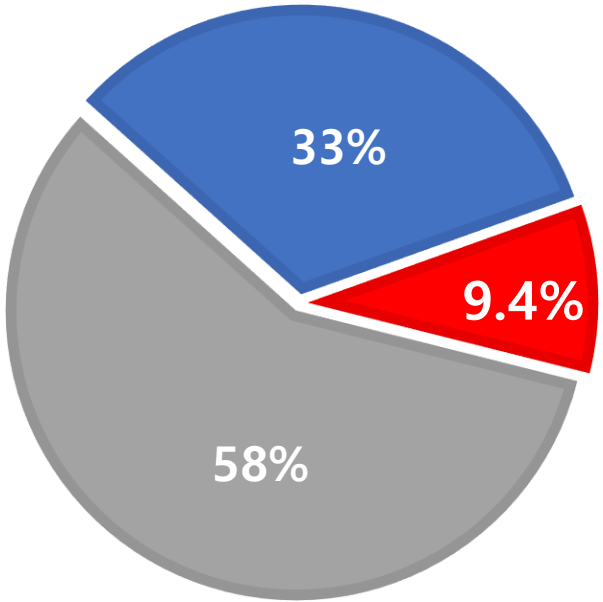
# EGFR mutation 해석

- 19 del variants
- L858R and L861Q
- G719X(C,S,A)
- Compound mutation  
→ Code problem



# Mutation Types

- L858R
- Uncommon mutation
- 19 del



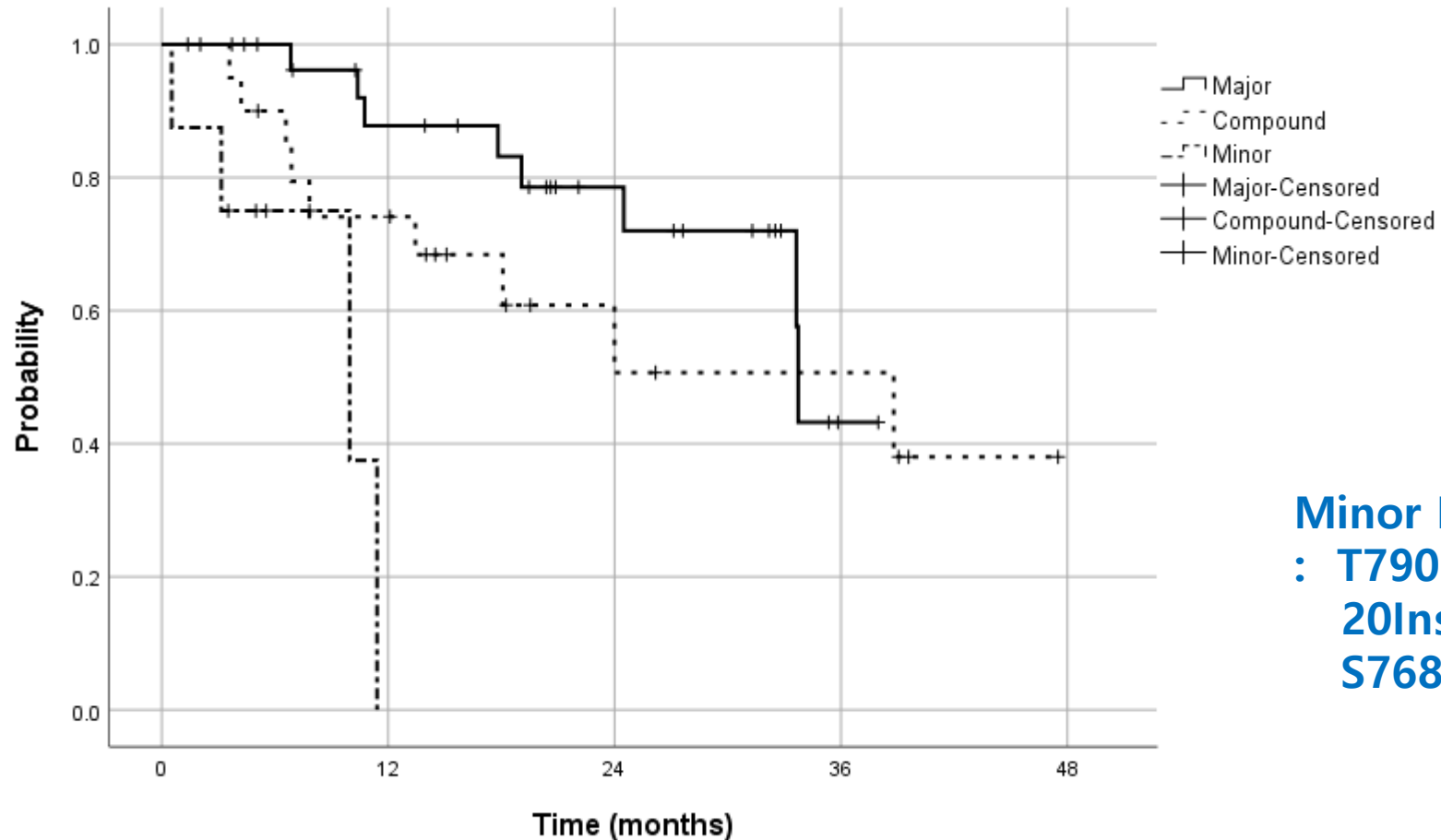
# Uncommon Mutation Category

Mono Mutation Type	No
G719X	19
L861Q	14
S768I	3
E20ins	4
T790M	1
c.2317-2319dupCAC	1

Compound mutation Type	No
G719X+S768I	11
G719X+L861Q	4
T790M+Others	6
19del, 20ins	1
19Del, L858R	1
19del, L861Q	1

# Real-world study of first line afatinib in patients of advanced stage non-small cell lung cancer with uncommon EGFR mutations in South Korea

Conclusion  
uncommon  
those with  
EGFR ge



major  
an in  
of the

Minor Mutation  
: T790M  
20Ins  
S768I

MH Kim : Anticancer Research accepted

# Metastasis data: 8 metastatic sites

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Adrenal gland,

Brain,

Bone,

Lung,

Liver,

Pericardium,

Pleura,

Skin

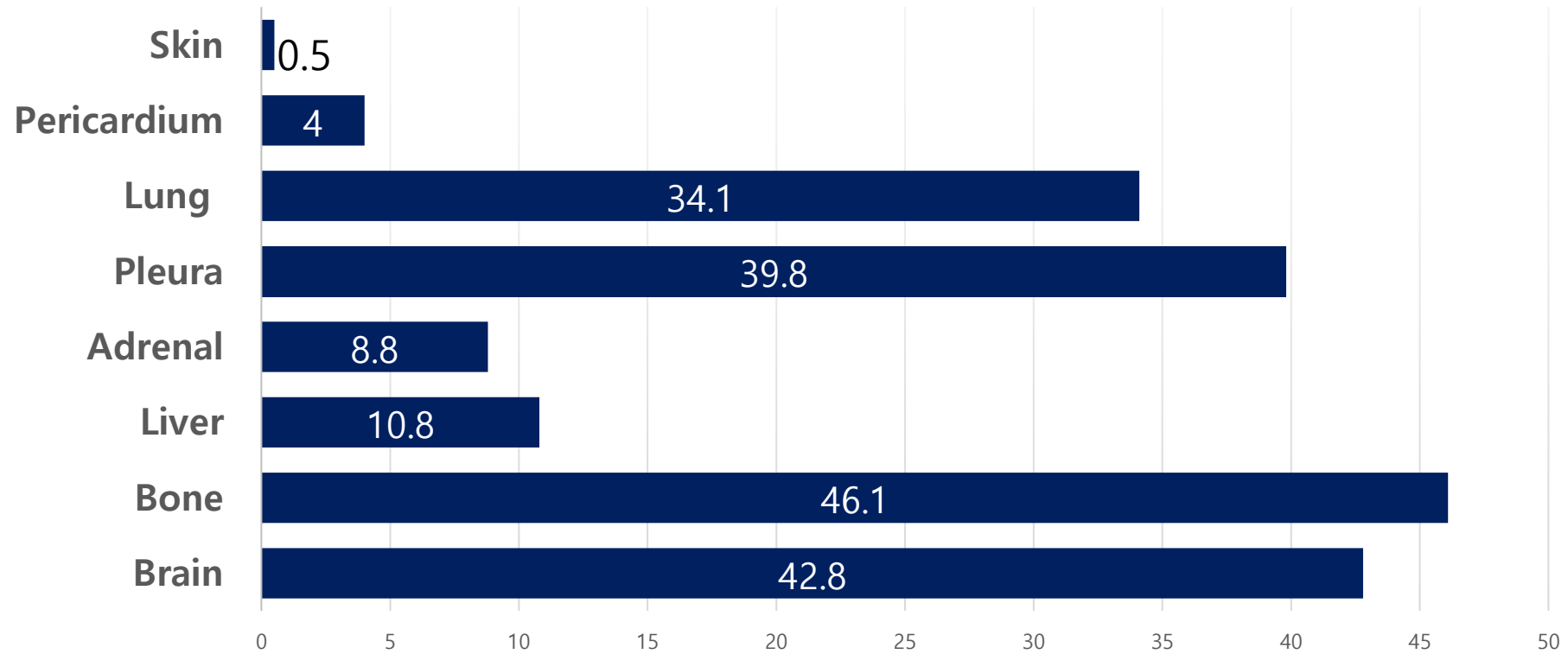
# Patients Characteristics

---

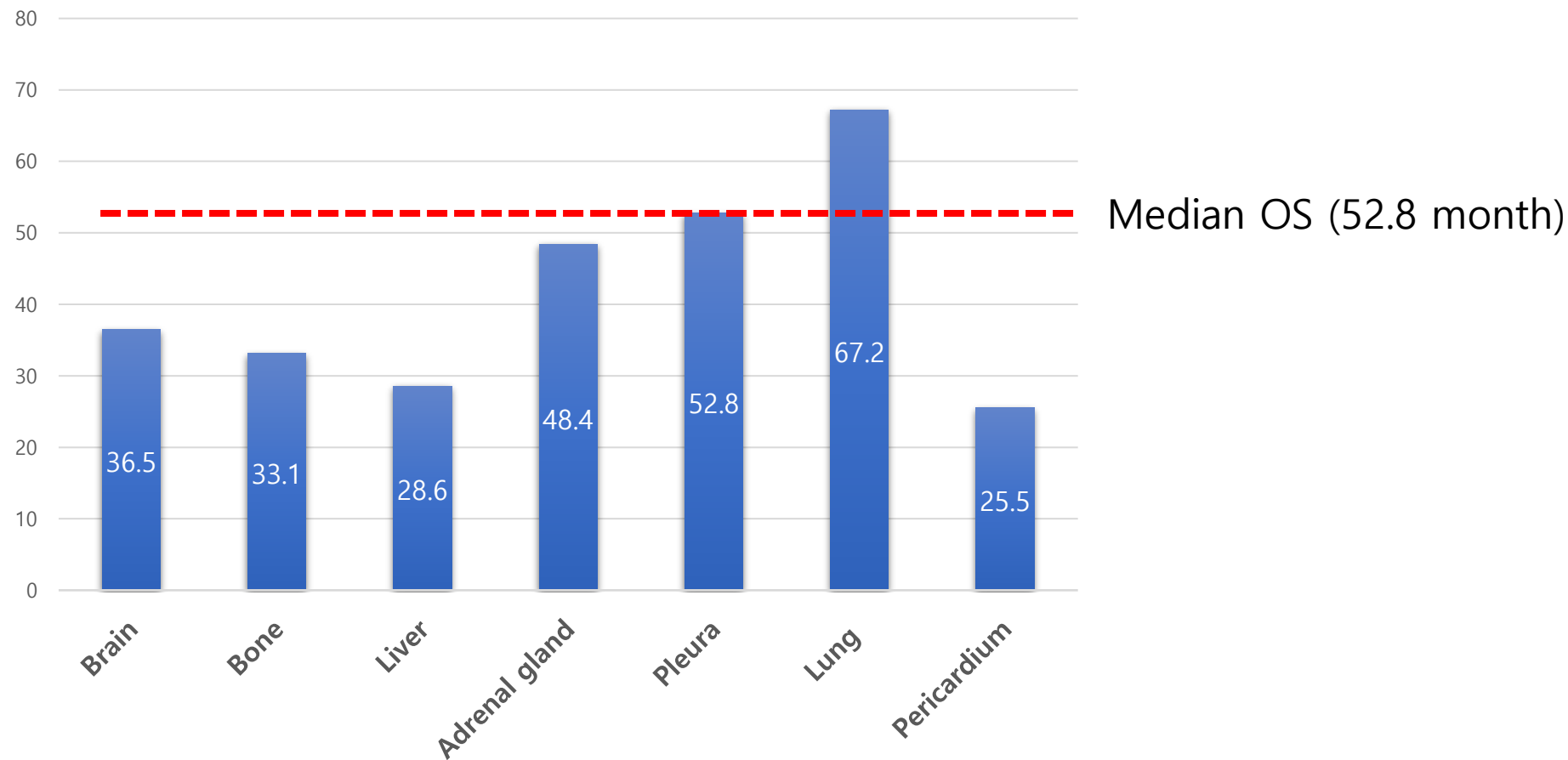
Men/Woman	337/314 (total 651)
Age, year old	63.6 (31-95)
Smoking	
Never	417 (64.8%)
Former	172 (26.7%)
Current	55 (8.5%)
ECOG PS	
0 and 1	552 (92.2%)
$\geq 2$	47 (7.8%)
Pathologic diagnosis	
Adenocarcinoma	644 (98.9%)
Others	7 (1.1%)
EGFR Mutation	
19 del	365(56.1%)
L858R	217(33.3%)
Others	69 (10.6%)

---

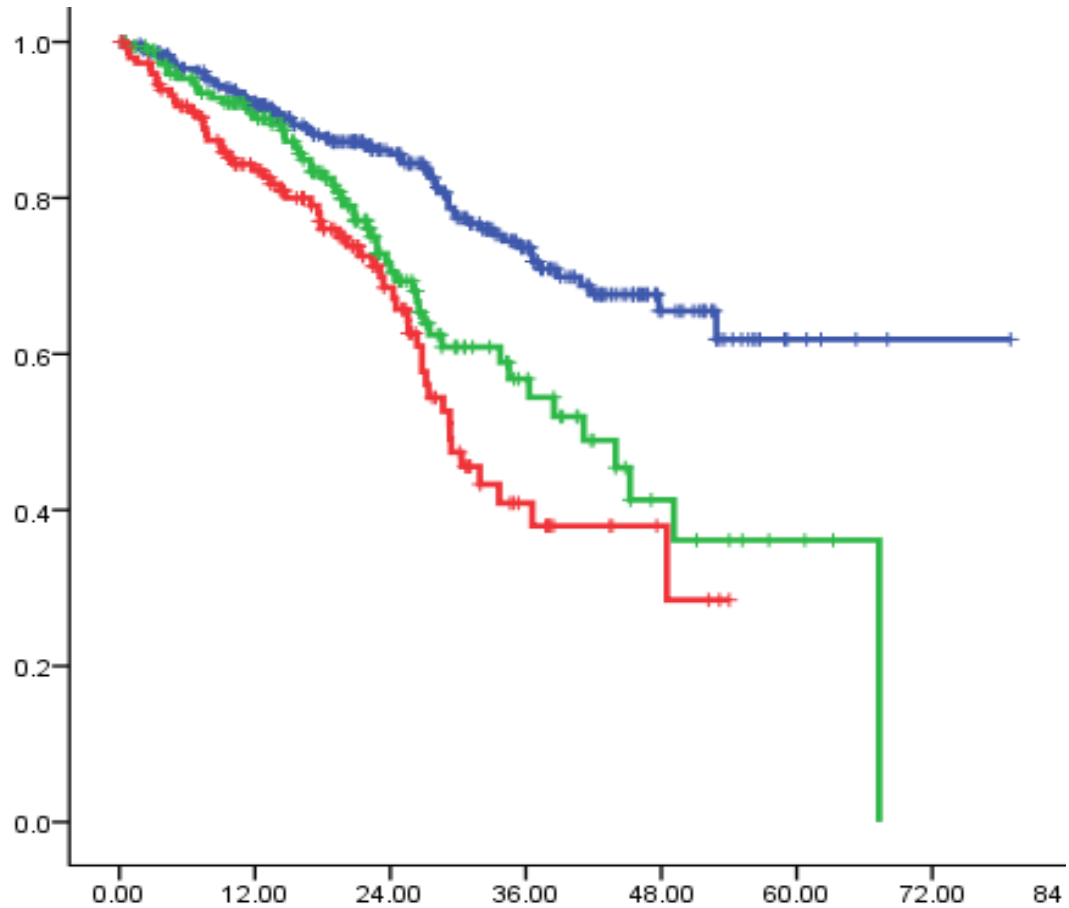
# Metastatic prevalence (%) of metastatic organs



# Median overall survival of site-specific metastases



# Kaplan-Meier OS Curve



Organ Number    Median OS (mo)

1	—	Not Reached
2	—	41.1
>3	—	29.2

$P < 0.001$

# Brain metastasis

## 진단시점 뇌전이 여부

YES = 1

NO = 2

99 = 99

## 진단 후 폐암 치료 중 뇌전이 발생 여부

1= YES

2= NO

3= Recurrence

99= UK

## 치료 중 뇌전이 발생 날짜

## 진단시점 뇌전이 유형

1: Single metastasis

2: Multiple metastasis

3: Leptomeningeal seeding

4: Single metastasis +  
Leptomeningeal seeding

5: Multiple metastasis +  
Leptomeningeal seeding

## 치료 중 발생한 뇌전이유형

1: Single metastasis

2: Multiple metastasis

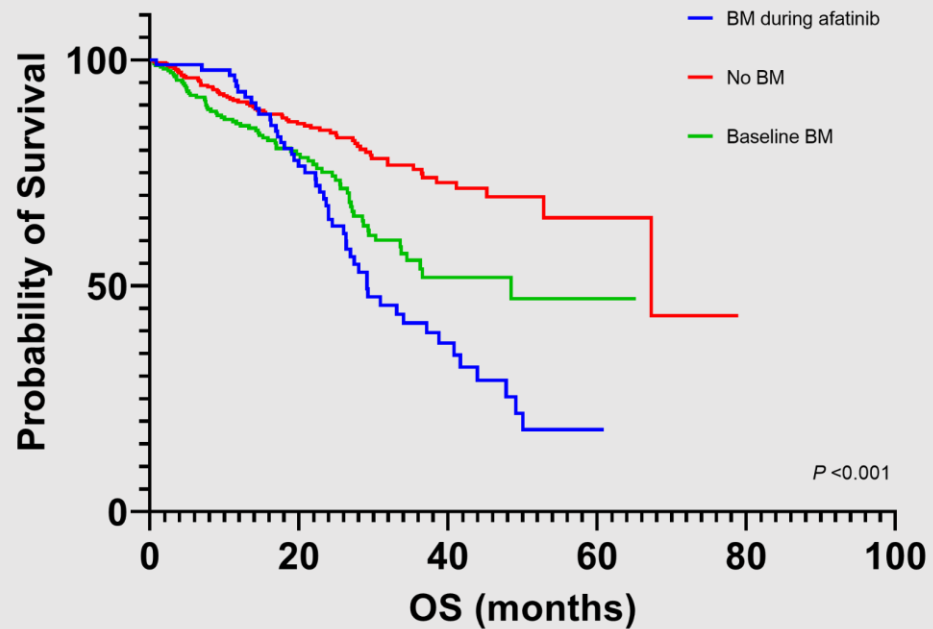
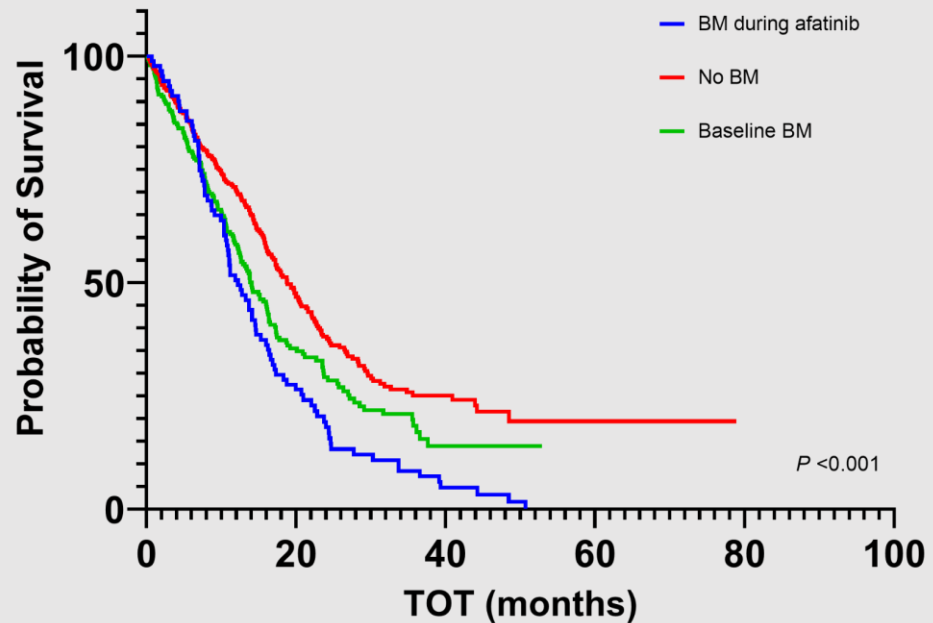
3: Leptomeningeal seeding

4: Single metastasis +  
Leptomeningeal seeding

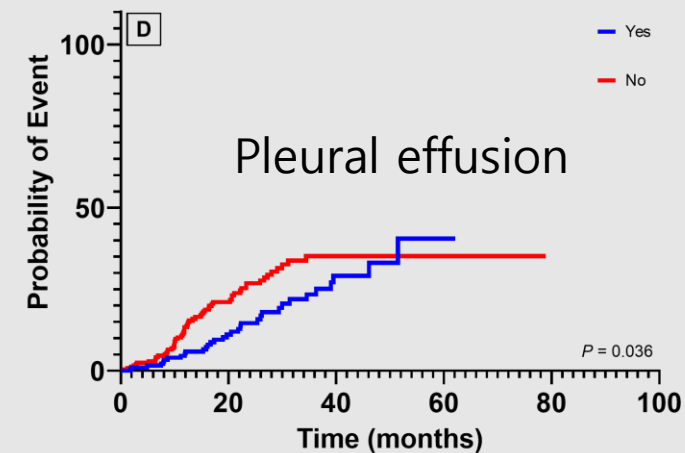
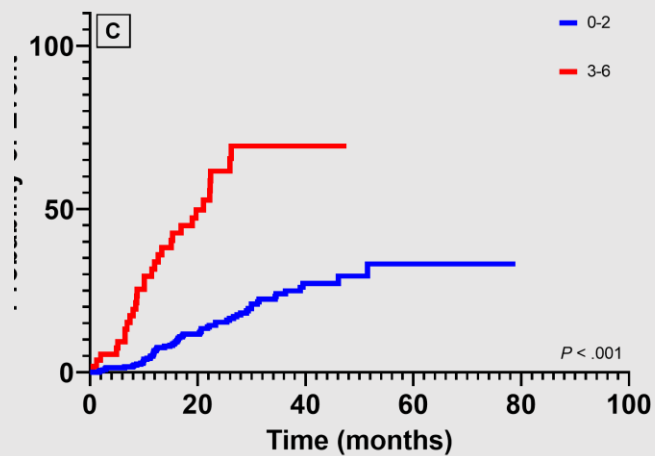
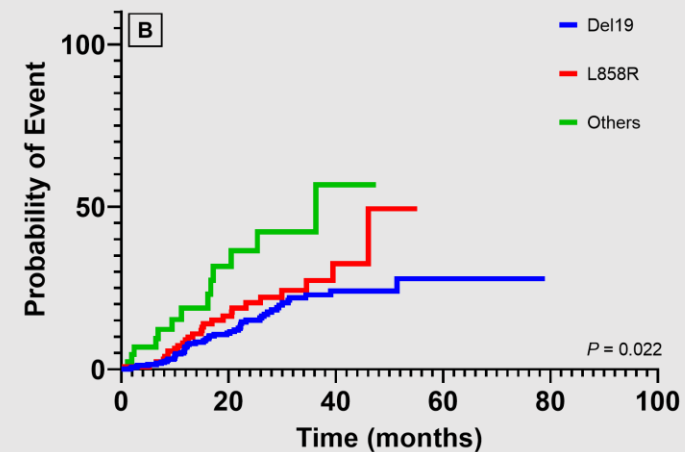
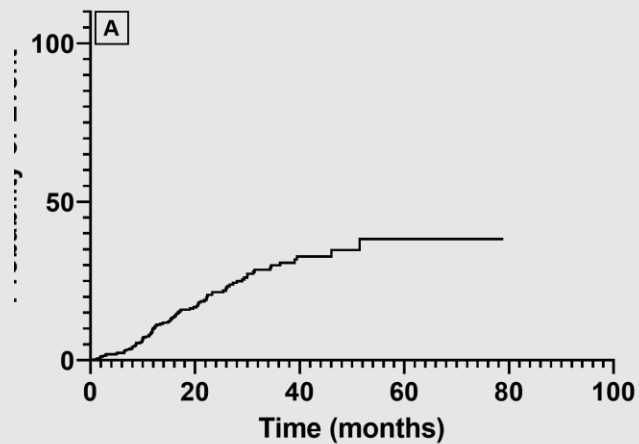
5: Multiple metastasis +  
Leptomeningeal seeding

# Brain metastasis

- 부정확한 정보: 검정 과정
- 5 개 variables가 필요?
- Brain meta treatment methods: missing
- Follow up MRI data: brain PFS missing (brain meta 환자의 치료 억제 효과 분석 실패)

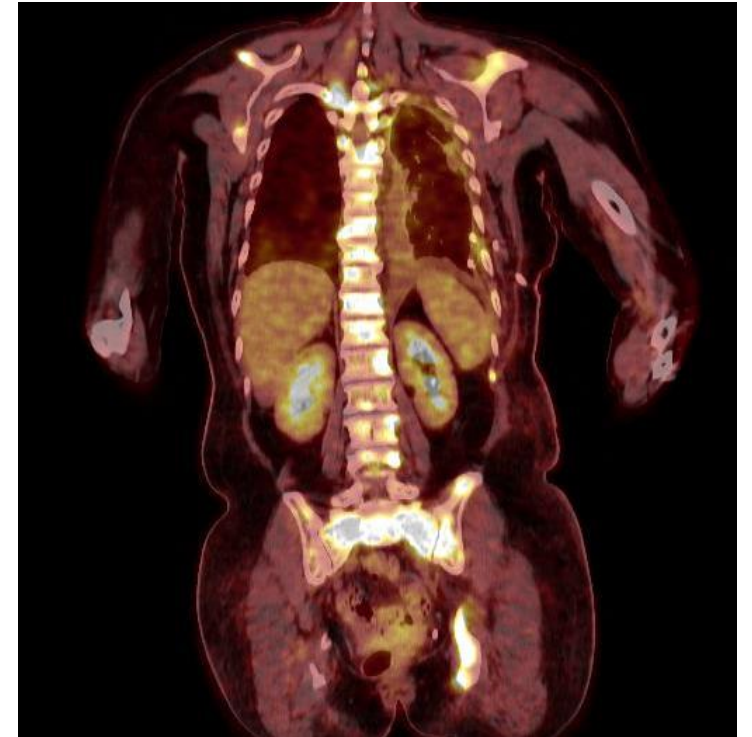


## Best line afatinib in patients with



# Bone metastasis: 아쉬운 data

- Additional bone treatment methods: RT or Surgery
- Site : Weight bearing site
- Single or multiple
- Response 여부, main site와 일치율
- Skeletal Related Events
- QoL, 입원 빈도 등



59/F 19 del

# Second Regimen 약제의 종류

1종류 = 1

2종류 = 2

3종류 = 3

그외 = 4

# Second regimen 약제의 종류

- |                |                    |                     |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1: Cisplatin   | 10: Belotecan      | 19: Olmutinib       |
| 2: Carboplatin | 11: Irinotecan     | 20: Osimertinib     |
| 3: Pemetrexed  | 12: Gefitinib      | 21: Rociletinib     |
| 4: Gemtuzumab  | 의미있는 data의 추출이 불가능 |                     |
| 5: Paclitaxel  | 15: Poziotinib     | 23: Necitumumab     |
| 6: Docetaxel   | 16: Crizotinib     | 24: Nivolumab       |
| 7: Vinorelbine | 17: Alectinib      | 25: Pembrolizumab   |
| 8: Etoposide   | 18: Ceritinib      | 26: Atezolizumab    |
| 9: Topotecan   |                    | 27: Intrathecal_MTX |
|                |                    | 28: Other           |

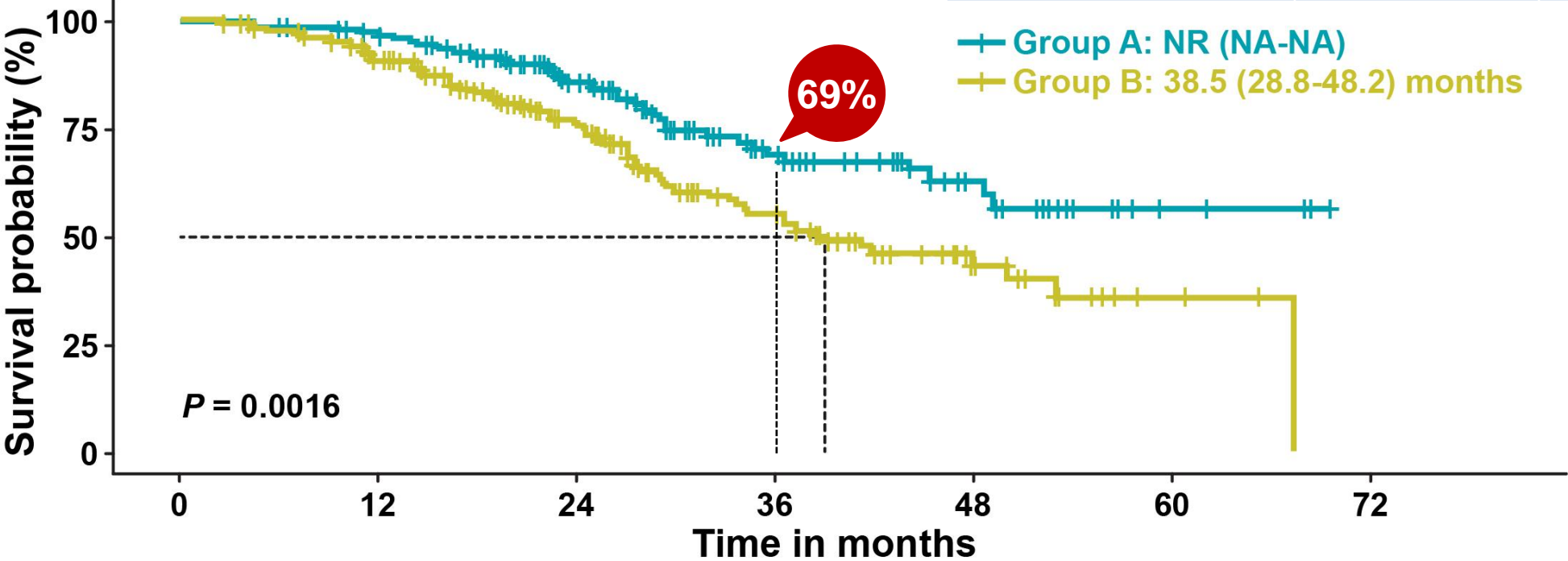
# 악마는 디테일에 있다: The devil is in the details

CS165524



# First-line Afatinib Demonstrated Promising Overall Survival Benefits

	Group A (Afa-Osi)	Group B (Afa-Others)
Median OS (mon)	<b>NR</b>	<b>38.5</b>
2-year survival rate(%)	<b>86.0%</b>	75.9%
3-year survival rate(%)	<b>69.3%</b>	55.3%



RESET Final Data Cut : 2022년 4월 30일

뭉쳐야 찬다

PULVENGERS



ONSDALE  
LONDON

본 프로그램은 론즈데일과 함께합니다.