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IMpower132 Study Shows Atezolizumab in Combination With Carboplatin and Pemetrexed Reduced the Risk of Disease Worsening or Death (PFS) in Stage IV Non-Squamous NSCLC

Toronto, Canada – September 24, 2018 – Findings from a recent study demonstrate that the use of atezolizumab, a PD-L1 inhibitor, in combination with carboplatin plus pemetrexed as first-line therapy and pemetrexed plus atezolizumab as maintenance therapy improves progression free survival (PFS) in patients with Stage IV non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Vassiliki A. Papadimitrakopoulou, M.D., chief of the Section of Thoracic Medical Oncology at MD Anderson Cancer Center, presents these findings today at the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer's (IASLC's) 19th World Conference on Lung Cancer (WCLC) in Toronto, Canada.

IMpower132 is a global, randomized, open-label, Phase III study of 578 chemotherapy-naïve patients with Stage IV non-squamous NSCLC. Eligibility criteria included measurable disease by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) guidelines v1.1 and Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status (ECOG PS) 0-1. Exclusion criteria included tumors known to harbor epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) driver mutations, untreated central nervous system (CNS) metastases, autoimmune disease and prior exposure to immunotherapy. Patients were randomized 1:1 to receive four or six cycles of carboplatin area under the curve (AUC) 6 mg/mL/min or cisplatin 75 mg/m² plus pemetrexed 500 mg/m² Q3W, followed by pemetrexed as maintenance therapy (Arm B), or carboplatin-pemetrexed or cisplatin-pemetrexed plus atezolizumab 1200 mg, followed by pemetrexed plus atezolizumab as maintenance therapy (Arm A).

Results of the study showed that the atezolizumab plus pemetrexed—based chemotherapy (Arm A) resulted in improvement in PFS (median 7.6 months versus 5.2 months for the control group) associated with 40 percent reduction in risk for progression (HR 0.60, 95 CI :0.49, 0.72) in all patients and across key clinical subgroups, including Asian patients (HR 0.42;95% CI:0.28-0.63), never smokers (HR 0.49; 95% CI 0.28-0.87), current and former smokers (HR 0.61; 95% CI 0.50-0.74). Also, at this interim OS analysis, this atezolizumab plus pemetrexed-based chemotherapy demonstrated a numerical improvement in OS of 4.5 months over pemetrexed-based chemotherapy alone (HR 0.46; 95% CI :0.22-0.96). These IMpower132 study results are significant because it further supports the use of atezolizumab plus chemotherapy with or without Avastin (bevacizumab) in chemotherapy-naïve NSCLC.

“The findings from IMpower132 indicate that the addition of atezolizumab to a backbone of carboplatin and pemetrexed chemotherapy provides better clinical efficacy than carboplatin and pemetrexed alone,” said Dr. Papadimitrakopoulou. “By inhibiting the interaction of PD-L1 with its receptors PD-1 and



B7.1, atezolizumab restores tumor-specific T-cell immunity, offering a valuable treatment option that prolongs survival for patients with Stage IV non-squamous NSCLC.”

About the WCLC

The World Conference on Lung Cancer (WCLC) is the world’s largest meeting dedicated solely to lung cancer and other thoracic malignancies, attracting over 7,000 researchers, physicians and specialists from more than 100 countries. The conference will cover a wide range of disciplines and unveil research studies and clinical trial results. For more information, visit <http://wclc2018.iaslc.org/>. Follow the conference on social media with: #WCLC2018.

About the IASLC

The International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) is the only global organization dedicated solely to the study of lung cancer and other thoracic malignancies. Founded in 1974, the association's membership includes more than 7,500 lung cancer specialists across all disciplines in over 100 countries, forming a global network working together to conquer lung and thoracic cancers worldwide. The association also publishes the *Journal of Thoracic Oncology*, the primary educational and informational publication for topics relevant to the prevention, detection, diagnosis and treatment of all thoracic malignancies. Visit www.iaslc.org for more information. You can also follow the IASLC on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [LinkedIn](#) and [Instagram](#).

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