



# Insights Into Ovarian Cancer

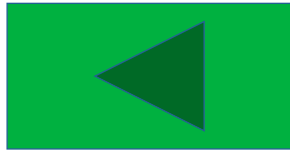
Wednesday, September 30, 2021

Virtual Program – OneOncology Network  
Physicians

# How to Navigate This Report



Click to move to topic of interest or ARS supporting data



Click to return to previous slide

---

## Topic

Report Objectives



Report Snapshot

- Session overview
- Attendee overview
- Agenda



Topline Takeaways and Strategic Recommendations



Key Insights and Discussion Summary

- Molecular testing in advanced ovarian cancer
  - Key insights
  - Discussion overview
- First-line and maintenance therapy options
  - Key insights
  - Discussion overview



Advisor Key Takeaways



ARS Data



## STUDY OBJECTIVES

Gain perspectives of community oncologists from OneOncology Network on the therapeutic management of advanced ovarian cancer with regard to testing and treatment selection

# Report Snapshot: Session Overview



A moderated roundtable discussion with OneOncology Network community oncologists in New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, and Texas was held virtually on **September 30, 2021**

Disease state and data presentations were led by **Shannon Westin, MD**, from University of Texas, MD Anderson Cancer Center, in conjunction with content developed by the Aptitude Health clinical team

Insights were obtained on the use of **genetic testing and use of PARP inhibitors in advanced ovarian cancer**

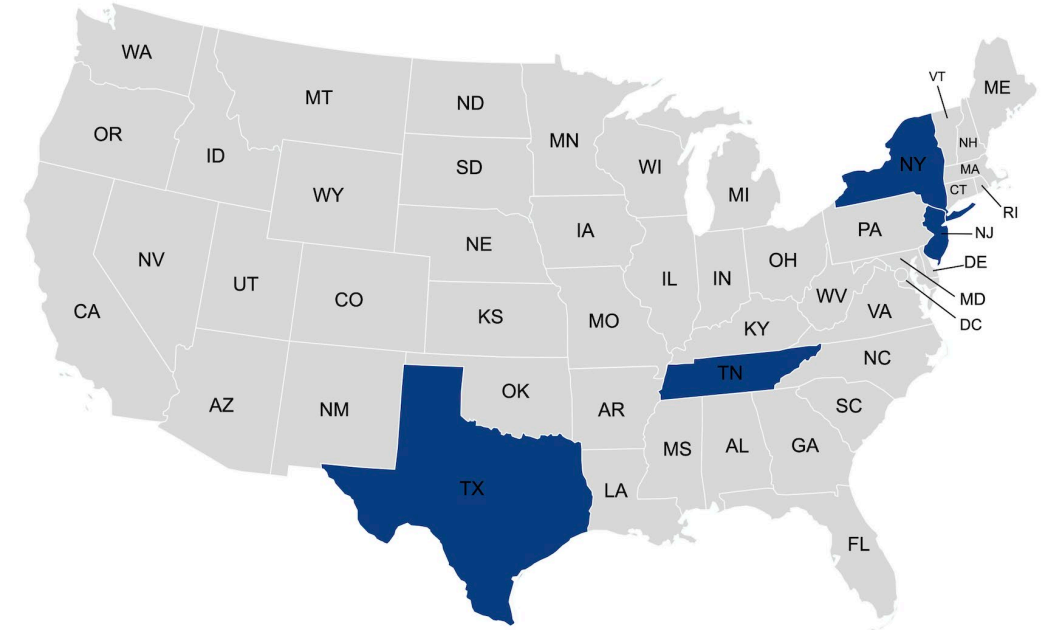
Data collection was accomplished through use of audience response system (ARS) questioning and in-depth moderated discussion

# Report Snapshot: Attendee Overview



- > The group of advisors comprised 10 oncologists
  - Attendees of the roundtable represented OneOncology Network community oncologists in New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, and Texas

Institution	Number of Attendees	City	State
Astera Cancer Center	1	Somerset	NJ
The Center for Cancer and Blood Disorders	1	Edison	NJ
New York Cancer & Blood Specialists	1	Patchogue	NY
New York Cancer & Blood Specialists	1	Port Jefferson Station	NY
Tennessee Oncology	1	Murfreesboro	TN
The Center for Cancer and Blood Disorders	4	Fort Worth	TX
The Center for Cancer and Blood Disorders	1	Irving	TX



# Report Snapshot: Agenda



Time (EST)	Topic
6.00 PM – 6.15 PM	Introduction and ARS Questions
6.15 PM – 7.25 PM	Molecular Testing in Advanced Ovarian Cancer
7.25 PM – 7.40 PM	<i>Break</i>
7.40 PM – 8.50 PM	First-line and Maintenance Therapy Options
8.50 PM – 9.00 PM	Key Takeaways and Meeting Evaluation



# Key Insights and Discussion Summary



## INSIGHTS

*"I personally test both at the same time whenever possible...if a patient has gone down the line, has unfortunately*

*the usual ovarian path and we test. This is not necessarily always the best practice because, as we know, overall survival is not affected very significantly by these tests. When using a platinum-based drug, we use a platinum-based drug like carboplatin or paclitaxel, and we would use these for the duration that we do at 1 year. I believe as there is a significant impact of platinum-based with the treatment, and overall drug that something is available."*

*This is all a lot of things have been done, nothing is better than BRCA1/2 and maybe, to really focus with how BRCA1/2 patients do in overall survival. I believe as well as that, I would not be one of the first ones to move toward BRCA or anything like that. I want something that has been used and we know that we can use it. I think overall we are not very happy. I think a patient with BRCA or better would be something that would be looking at. Overall survival data, there are, but in this disease with BRCA there is some data, so you do have to use some combination of efficacy. So, I do think that a lot of people have been looking at this, so there is something going to start driving the use of this again. BRCA is not sufficient."*

## INSIGHTS

“So it’s an open discussion with the patient. And I strongly believe that BRCA1 and 2 are the main drivers there.”

1. Treatment success in Frontline (BRCA)

The overall survival benefit was seen. This is not necessarily obvious. This is overall survival. It is not overall survival. I would not say significant long-term benefit. I think what I believe is that I would not say a significant survival benefit that using PARP or BRCA, and I would say that the disease-free rate at 1 year. I believe as that is a significant benefit is significant benefit with the treatment, and overall long-term survival.

2. Data needed to confirm that BRCA is Frontline

That is all a lot of things have been said, nothing is better than BRCA1 and BRCA2. It really helps with how BRCA1/2 patients do in overall survival. I would not say overall survival. I would not say one of the things that we have based on BRCA or anything like that. I don't remember that. I don't know what you are trying to say. I don't know. If the survival was not very good, I think a hazard ratio of 0.85 or better would be something that I would be looking at. I think overall survival. I think that. But in this disease, with BRCA, it is really hard to do you do have to use some surrogate of efficacy. So I think that is a lot of things that we have seen. I think what's going to start driving the use of BRCA. BRCA is not sufficient.

# Discussion: HRD Results Before Front Line and Maintenance Treatment Decision setting



## INSIGHTS

*"I always start with Avastin if their genetic testing comes back with BRCA or HRD, I can propose PAOLA so I can talk*

*the overall survival that's what we want. This is not necessarily disease-free or overall survival, so we want overall survival. I would prefer to use a treatment approach rather than using PARP or HRD, and I would like to start the disease-free rate of 1 year. I believe as there is a significant impact of significant toxicity with the treatment, and overall long-term survival.*

*That's all, a lot of things have been said, talking to people that I would like to see. I would like to see the overall survival for the patients. I would like to see overall survival, but I would like to see the overall survival rate of 1 year or something like that. I want something that's not just overall survival rate, but I want to see the overall survival rate. I think a hazard rate of 1.00 or better would be something that I would be looking at. Overall survival rate, that's what we want. I think the disease-free rate is a good metric to use, but I would like to see some surrogate of efficacy. So, I think that's a good thing to see. Overall survival rate of 1 year, that's what's going to start driving the use of any agent. HRD is not sufficient.*

# Discussion: First-line Therapy Options

## INSIGHTS

*“...it's hard to do a cross-trial comparison in ICON7 versus PAOLA. It's hard to, and on top of the PAOLA, it'd been*

*the overall survival that's what we want. This is not necessarily disease-free or overall survival, so we want overall survival.”*  
*“...and without any significant long-term benefit. ...that's what I believe because I would rather use a treatment option rather than using CD or PD, and I would say that's the disease-free rate at 1 year. ...because as there is a response I think it's significant mostly with the treatment, and people going from something... ”*

*“...that's all a lot of things have been said, nothing is better than R1010P and there, ...to really focus with how R1010P performs for my patients.”*  
*“...because it's not eligible. ...would not be one of the first ones to move forward on PD or anything like that. ...want something that's clear and that we can move from... ”*  
*“...the benefits are not very good. ...that's a hazard rate of 1.00 or better would be something that I would be looking at.”*  
*“...overall survival rate, that's what we're looking at. ...in the disease-free rate I think it's better to come by, ...to you do have to use some surrogate of efficacy. ...I think that's a bit of a trade-off between overall survival rate of drug, ...that's what's going to start driving the use of any agent. ...PD is not sufficient.”*

# Discussion: Maintenance Therapy Options



## INSIGHTS

“..., about PARP versus *bev[acizumab]*...part of it is a patient factor. Can they come in and get an infusion regularly? Do

1. Treatment success in Frontline (N=200)

The overall survival that we saw was... This is not necessarily disease-free or overall survival, so we need overall survival...  
I think overall survival is important long-term benefit... I think when I define success, I would define it as a treatment option after that using PARP or PARP, and I would say that the disease-free rate at 1 year... I believe as that rate is important if there is significant toxicity with the treatment, and people stop from completing...  
intentionally.

2. Data needed to switch from PARP to Frontline

That's all a lot of things have been said, nothing is better than PARP and...  
I would be a little bit... I would not be one of the first ones to move based on...  
PARP or anything like that... I want something that's clear and true and we know that...  
PARP is...  
If the benefits are not very great, I think a hazard rate of 1.00 or better would be...  
something that I would be looking at...  
I think overall survival, that's clear, but in this disease with PARP is hard to come by...  
so you do have to use some surrogate of efficacy... So I do think that a lot of people...  
surrogate overall survival or death... is that what's going to start driving the rate of any...  
regimen... PARP is not sufficient.

# Discussion: First-line and Maintenance Therapy Options



## INSIGHTS

*"I favor to use a PARP inhibitor...the majority of the benefits from PARP inhibitors tends to be right after using"*

1. Treatment success in frontline BRCA

The overall survival benefit was significant. This is an important finding because this is a frontline setting, so we have overall survival. I think this is a significant finding because this is a frontline setting. I think the majority of the benefits from PARP inhibitors tends to be right after using PARP inhibitors. I think this is a significant finding because this is a frontline setting. I think the majority of the benefits from PARP inhibitors tends to be right after using PARP inhibitors.

2. Data needed to confirm from BRCA in frontline

This is a really interesting finding because this is a frontline setting. I think the majority of the benefits from PARP inhibitors tends to be right after using PARP inhibitors. I think this is a significant finding because this is a frontline setting. I think the majority of the benefits from PARP inhibitors tends to be right after using PARP inhibitors. I think this is a significant finding because this is a frontline setting. I think the majority of the benefits from PARP inhibitors tends to be right after using PARP inhibitors.





## Advisor Key Takeaways

# Advisor Key Takeaways\*

## ADVISOR

➤ Low-risk group of patients that benefitted from the

➤ For patients that you're concerned about, consider the strategy

- There is a better understanding of sequencing therapy
- There is a better understanding of the combination and
- There is a better understanding of when to use

- The combination therapy is not to be

- There is a better understanding of when to use
- It is particularly important to be cautious and
- There is a better understanding of when to use

- The hope is that some of these combination agents will

- It is good to have some information and

- This is important to learn about all these
- It is a lot of options coming up in the future. The only way

- There is a lot of good options for
- Sequencing is an issue

- This is a lot of options coming up in the future





**ARS Data**

# For One-third of Advisors, More Than 30% of the Gynecologic Cancer Patients They See Each Month Have Ovarian Cancer



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# Most Advisors (78%) Test >75% of Their Patients for Germline BRCA Mutations



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

\*One advisor did not respond.



# Half of Advisors Test >75% of Their Patients for Tumor (somatic *BRCA*) Mutations

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

# Most (70%) Advisors Reported That >50% of Their Patients Receive HRD Testing



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# Test for *BRCA* and HRD Concurrently Is the Most Common Way Advisors Sequence Their Testing

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

# Archival Tissue and Fresh Biopsy are the Most Commonly Used Sample Type for HRD Testing

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# Most Advisors Reported Their HRD Testing Includes Both HRR Mutations (HRRm) and Genomic Instability

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# Most Advisors (40%) Use Foundation Medicine for HRRm Testing, in Addition to Other Testing Partners

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# Most Advisors (70%) Receive HRD Testing Results During Induction Treatment

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

# Awareness/Education on HRD or Genomic Instability Markers and Acquiring Adequate Tissue Samples are the Top Challenges Advisors Face When Ordering HRD Testing

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

(such as LOH)



# Most Advisors (80%) Reported At Least 26% or More of Their Patients Receive Bevacizumab as Part of Frontline Therapy

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

# Most Advisors (60%) Have Prescribed Niraparib for 1–5 Patients in the Past 3 Months

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

# Most (70%) Advisors Have Prescribed Olaparib for Only 1–5 Patients in the Past 3 Months

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# Most Advisors (60%) Believed that One Available PARP Inhibitor Had a More Favorable Safety Profile Over Another

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

# Most Advisors (56%) Reported That Approval for Olaparib Plus Bevacizumab Maintenance From PAOLA-1 Had the Biggest

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY





# Olaparib Is the Most Used Approach in First-line Maintenance for Newly Diagnosed *BRCAm* Advanced Ovarian Cancer Patients

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

# Niraparib Is the Most Used Approach in First-line Maintenance for Newly Diagnosed HRD-Positive/*BRC*Awt Advanced Ovarian Cancer Patients

CASES

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# Bevacizumab Monotherapy was Reported as the Most Used Approach in First-line Maintenance for Newly Diagnosed HRD-Negative/*BRC*Awt Advanced Ovarian Cancer Patients

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

For an Advanced Ovarian Cancer Patient With Optimal Debulking, 40% of Advisors Each Test for *BRCA* Then Reflex to HRD or Comprehensive NGS, Then Reflex to HRD

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# If the Patient Presents With a gBRCA Mutation, Most Advisors Would Prescribe Carboplatin-Paclitaxel or Carboplatin-Paclitaxel Plus Bevacizumab

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

bevacizumab

bevacizumab

bevacizumab

# After Olaparib Monotherapy for Primary Therapy, Bevacizumab-Olaparib and Niraparib are the Preferred Maintenance Regimen for This Patient

[Patient Case Continued] 54 y/o with stage IIIC epithelial ovarian cancer (p-entire)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY





# If the Patient Was Treated With Carboplatin-Paclitaxel-Bevacizumab Instead, Bevacizumab-Olaparib Would Then Be the Preferred Maintenance Regimen

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# If the Prior Patient Was *BRCA1/2*wt and HRP Instead, Most Advisors Would Prescribe Bevacizumab Monotherapy as Primary Therapy

If the prior patient was *BRCA1/2*wt and HRP instead, most advisors would prescribe bevacizumab monotherapy as primary therapy

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



# Adverse Events is the Most Common Reason Advisors Would Choose PARPi Monotherapy Maintenance Over Bevacizumab-Olaparib in a Patient With a gBRCA1/2 Mutation Who Received Bevacizumab in Primary Therapy

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

## **US Headquarters**

5901-C Peachtree Dunwoody Road NE  
Suite 200, Atlanta, GA 30328, US

## **EU Headquarters**

Wilhelmina van Pruisenweg 104  
2595 AN The Hague, the Netherlands

[apptitudehealth.com](https://www.apptitudehealth.com)

