Abstract TPS6597

A phase 2 open-label, multicenter study to evaluate efficacy and safety of rivoceranib in recurrent or metastatic adenoid cystic carcinoma

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Hyunseok Kang[1], Alan L. Ho[2], Jameel Muzaffar[3], Daniel W. Bowles[4], Sung-Bae Kim[5], Myung-Ju Ahn[6], Glenn J. Hanna[7], Francis P. Worden[8], Tak Yun[9], Steven Norton[10], Neil Sankar[10], Bhumsuk Keam[11]
University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA[1]; Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY[2]; Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa, FL[3]; University of Colorado, Aurora, CO[4]; Asan Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea[5]; Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea[6]; Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA[7]; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI[8]; National Cancer Center, Goyang-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea[9]; Elevar Therapeutics, Salt Lake City, UT[10]; Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, South Korea[11]

Backgrounds:

- Adenoid cystic carcinoma (ACC) is a rare salivary gland malignancy, also found in other secretory glands including tracheobronchial tree, esophagus, breast, lungs, prostate, uterine cervix and vulva.
- There is no standard systemic therapeutic option for advanced ACC when local measures are not amenable.
- Tyrosine kinase inhibitors such as lenvatinib and axitinib shows moderate objective responses and disease stabilization rates
- Rivoceranib is a potent oral, selective inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-2 (VEGFR-2) demonstrated promising activity with overall response rate of 47.1% in a single arm phase 2 study in ACC patients in China

Methods:

- This is a phase II, open-label, multicenter, single arm clinical trial of oral rivoceranib (700 mg daily) in patients with recurrent or metastatic ACC of any anatomic site, not amenable to curative surgery or radiotherapy to confirm activity of rivoceranib.
- Subjects will be treated with oral rivoceranib, 700 mg daily during 28-day cycles and be monitored for clinical and/or radiographic evidence of disease progression. Restaging scans will be performed every 8 weeks for the first year and then every 12 weeks.
- Total of 55 patients will be enrolled based on 10% dropout rate, 80% power at a two-sided 5% significance level with the target ORR at 25% to exclude the historical rate of 10%. With a sample size of 55 subjects, the lower bound of 95% confidence interval will be greater than 10% with the target ORR at 25%

Key objectives:

Primary endpoint:	Objective response rate (ORR)
Secondary endpoints:	• Overall survival (OS) at 1 year and 2 years • Progression free survival (PFS) at 6 months, 12 months and 2 years • Duration of Response (DoR) • Time to progression (TTP) • Safety assessment (adverse events)

Summary:

- Rivoceranib is a potent oral VEGFR-2 inhibitor which exhibited promising activity in ACC in a single arm phase 2 study in China
- This phase 2 multi-center aims to evaluate efficacy measured by ORR in ACC patients in the US and South Korea
- The study is currently ongoing and actively enrolling patients with goal of accruing 55 patients

Questions?

Steven.Norton@elevartherapeutics.c

Eligibility criteria:

Key inclusion criteria	Key exclusion criteria
▪ Metastatic/recurrent ACC not amenable to curative intent surgery or radiotherapy ▪ Confirmed disease progression within 6 months prior to study entry by RECIST v1.1 criteria ▪ At least one measurable lesion, evaluable by RECIST v1.1 ▪ Age ≧ 18, ECOG PS 0-1 ▪ Urine protein < 2+ ▪ QTcf < 480 msec ▪ Stable CNS metastasis at least for 4 weeks prior to study entry	▪ Prior treatment or known hypersensitivity to rivoceranib ▪ Prior chemotherapy, radiation therapy or major surgery within 4 weeks prior to rivoceranib ▪ Prior TKI including VEGFR targeting therapy within 5 half-lives prior to rivoceranib ▪ Uncontrolled hypertension ▪ Thromboembolic event within 3 months, which may pose a risk to patients on VEGFR inhibitor therapy ▪ History of bleeding diasthesis or clinically significant bleeding within 14 days prior to rivoceranib ▪ GI malabsorption

Status of the study:

- The study is ongoing and actively enrolling in sites across the United States and South Korea
- The study is expected to complete accrual by mid-2021

Reference:

1. Tchekmedyian V, Sherman EJ, Dunn L, et al. Phase II Study of Lenvatinib in Patients With Progressive, Recurrent or Metastatic Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma. J Clin Oncol 2019;37:1529-37.
2. Zhu G, Zhang L, Li R, Dou S, Yang W, Zhang C. Phase II trial of apatinib in patients with recurrent and/or metastatic adenoid cystic carcinoma of the head and neck: Updated analysis. J Clin Oncol