



### ADCs, BiTEs, CARs, IOs, -mabs ... Making Sense of the Oncologic ABC Soup

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### Faculty Disclosure

• No financial disclosures.



### **Educational Need/Practice Gap**



Rapidly advancing cancer care

Primary & Hospital education & implementation

### **Objectives**

Upon completion of this educational activity, you will be able to:

Recognize new cancer therapeutics

Identify unique adverse effect profiles

Apply the information to better inform interventions and interactions with consulting teams

### **Expected Outcome**

 Greater understanding of advanced care but also how management of patient now truly a multidisciplinary effort that extends outside of the cancer center.

What is the most recently reported 5 year overall survival rate for all comers with cancer?

- A. 33%
- B. 48%
- C. 53%
- D. 67%

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5 yr OS 1975 → 48.9% 2023 → 68%





Hanahan D. Hallmarks of Cancer: New Dimensions. Cancer Discov. 2022 Jan;12(1):31-46. doi: 10.1158/2159-8290.CD-21-1059. PMID: 35022204.



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### **Differences Chemo vs Targeted**

#### Chemotherapy

Act on ALL rapidly dividing cells Identified CytoTOXIC

(relative) poor tolerability Lower cost All stages (relative) quick response ECOG 0-2

### **Targeted Therapy**

Act on SPECIFIC molecular targets Designed CytoSTATIC vs Immunogenic Small molecules (-ibs)/monoclonal antibodies (-mabs)/CAR-T cells Tolerability Financial Toxicity (mostly) metastatic (relative) timed response ECOG 0-3, select patient population

"Targeted Cancer Therapies." National Cancer Institute, Cancer.gov, 2012, www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/treatment/types/targeted-therapies/targeted-therapies-fact-sheet



A 45 yo female diagnosed with stage IV breast , estrogen/ progrestone (-), Her 2 IHC expression 3+. Two prior lines of therapy have failed. She is currently on trastuzumab-deruxtecan x 5 months. Presents with progressive dyspnea to her primary care team. Notes going up stairs and caring for her children is a task due to this. On exam vitals are normal, lungs with mild crackles, no edema. What is next best test to help with diagnosis?

- A. ECHO
- B. PFTs
- C. CT chest
- D. Stress test







### On vs Off Target Effects

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

A 65-year-old patient with multiple myeloma receiving CAR T-cell therapy begins to exhibit symptoms such as confusion, delirium, and severe headaches. What is the ultimate treatment strategy for managing these symptoms in this patient?

- A. High dose steroids
- B. Anticoagulation therapy
- C. Antiviral medications
- D. Intravenous immunoglobulin

### **Bispecific T-cell Engagers**

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

Sino Biologics

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Inflammation Uncontrolled...

Large cytokine release effect nearby cells

Direct impairment of bone marrow

![](_page_22_Picture_3.jpeg)

A 65-year-old patient with multiple myeloma receiving CAR T-cell therapy begins to exhibit symptoms such as confusion, delirium, and severe headaches. What is the ultimate treatment strategy for managing these symptoms in this patient?

- A. Call Hem Onc Fellow 1<sup>st</sup>...High dose steroids
- B. Anticoagulation therapy
- C. Antiviral medications
- D. Intravenous immunoglobulin

# **CAR T-Cells**

A 52-year-old patient with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma undergoes CAR T-cell therapy and soon develops symptoms including fever, chills, and hypotension. These symptoms are consistent with Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS). What is the ultimate treatment strategy for managing CRS in this patient?

A High-dose corticosteroids B Intravenous fluids and antipyretics C Antiviral medications D Blood transfusions

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A High-dose corticosteroids

B Intravenous fluids and antipyretics... but call Hem/Onc fellow ASAP C Antiviral medications D Blood transfusions

# IOs and iRAEs

A 64-year-old male received adjuvant treatment with Ipilimumab for his stage III melanoma. He is BRAF Wild Type. His tumor was located in his right shoulder area and he underwent a WLE and SLNB with subsequent lymph node dissection. Two lymph nodes had melanoma (both >1 mm deposits). After his 2<sup>nd</sup> infusion, he developed diarrhea with 9-10 bowel movements/day. What is the treatment of choice?

- A. Loperamide
- B. Best supportive care
- C. Prednisone
- D. Ciprofloxacin

### PD-1 & PDL-1 Inhibition

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Immunotherapy in Action

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

Bristol Meyer Squib

### Immune Related Adverse Events (irAEs)

**Pulmonary:** Pneumonitis

Think "-itis"

Hepatic: Hepatitis Cholangitis

**Other:** Fatigue

Appetite loss Polyarthritis Myasthenia Gravis

![](_page_32_Picture_5.jpeg)

**Endocrine:** Thyroiditis/Hypothyroidism Hypophysitis Autoimmune Type 1 Diabetes

**Cutaneous:** Rash Pruritus Vitiligo

**Gastrointestinal:** Mucositis

Diarrhea/Colitis

### **Thought Process**

Step 1: Think like an Internist!

Step 2: Quantify the symptoms

Step 3: Diagnostics Cultures, Scans, Procedures

Step 4: Consult Oncology

Step 5: Steroids

![](_page_33_Picture_6.jpeg)

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### **Financial Toxicity**

### ADC

• \$100,000-500,000/year

BITEs

• \$89,000/course

CAR T-Cells

• \$500,000/treatment

10

• \$150,000/year

"It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent but the one most responsive to change." –Charles Darwin

## **DIVIDER SLIDE TITLE HERE**

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![](_page_38_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_2.jpeg)

### **THANK YOU**

For more information contact:

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![](_page_39_Picture_2.jpeg)

### RESOURCE