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Ami + Laz in
1L *EGFR*+ NSCLC

Amivantamab Plus Lazertinib vs Osimertinib in First-line, *EGFR*-mutant Advanced NSCLC: Patient-relevant Outcomes From MARIPOSA

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Amivantamab + Lazertinib in Treatment-naïve *EGFR*-mutant Advanced NSCLC

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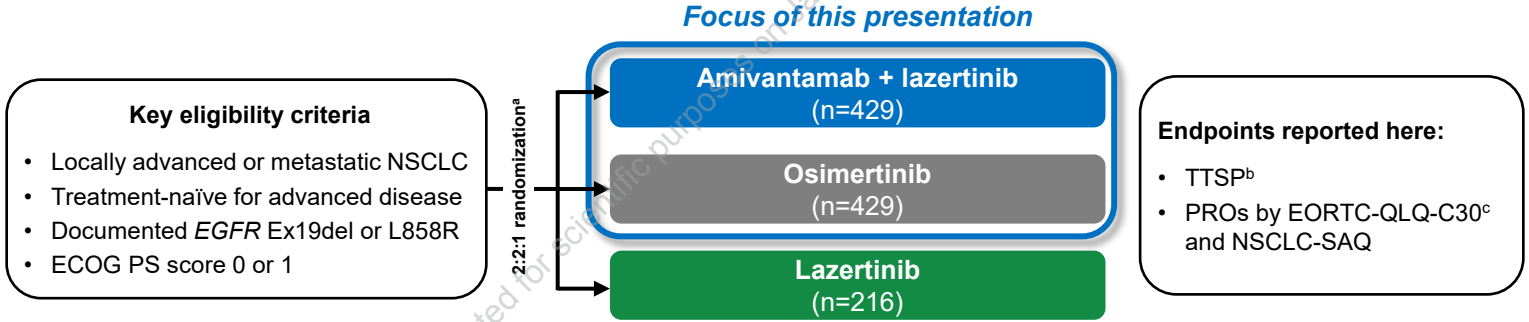
- In the global, randomized, phase 3 MARIPOSA study, amivantamab + lazertinib significantly prolonged PFS vs osimertinib (HR, 0.70; *P*<0.001), leading to its FDA approval for first-line *EGFR*-mutant advanced NSCLC[1–2]
- The combination of amivantamab + lazertinib had higher rates of EGFR- and MET-related AEs, majority grades 1–2[1]
- Understanding the impact on time to symptomatic progression (TTSP) and patient-reported outcomes (PROs) is important for treatment decision making



Note: MARIPOSA (ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04487080) enrollment period: November 2020 to May 2022; clinical cut-off: 11-Aug-2023.

[a]Analyses were stratified based on *EGFR*-mutation type (Ex19del or L858R), race (Asian or non-Asian), and history of brain metastases (yes or no). [b]Also included death. [c]The threshold for a clinically meaningful change was a 10-point difference.

AE, adverse event; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; EORTC-QLQ-C30, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire; Ex19del, exon 19 deletion; HR, hazard ratio; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; NSCLC-SAQ, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Symptom Assessment Questionnaire; PFS, progression-free survival; PRO, patient-reported outcome; TTSP, time to symptomatic progression.

1. Cho BC, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2024. Online ahead of print. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2403614. 2. RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw) injection for intravenous use [package insert]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Biotech, Inc.; 2024.

Time to Symptomatic Progression

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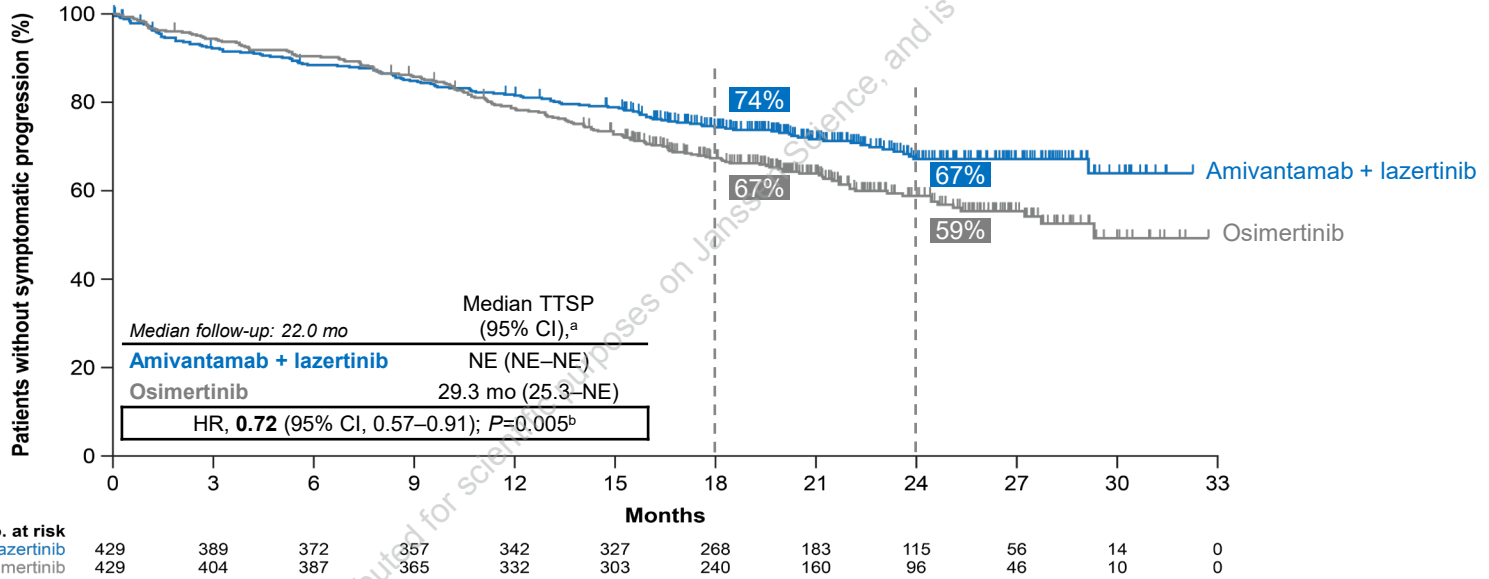
Pre-planned analyses show that amivantamab + lazertinib significantly reduced the risk of symptomatic progression



Symptomatic progression is a patient-relevant endpoint that measures time from randomization to the onset of new/worsening lung cancer symptoms requiring a change in therapy, clinical intervention, or death

[a]Median TTSP of the ITT population with 95% CI calculated using the Kaplan-Meier method. [b]HR with 95% CI calculated using a stratified Cox regression model; nominal *P* value calculated using a stratified log-rank test.
CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; ITT, intention-to-treat; NE, not estimable; TTSP, time to symptomatic progression.

Patient-reported Functioning by EORTC-QLQ-C30

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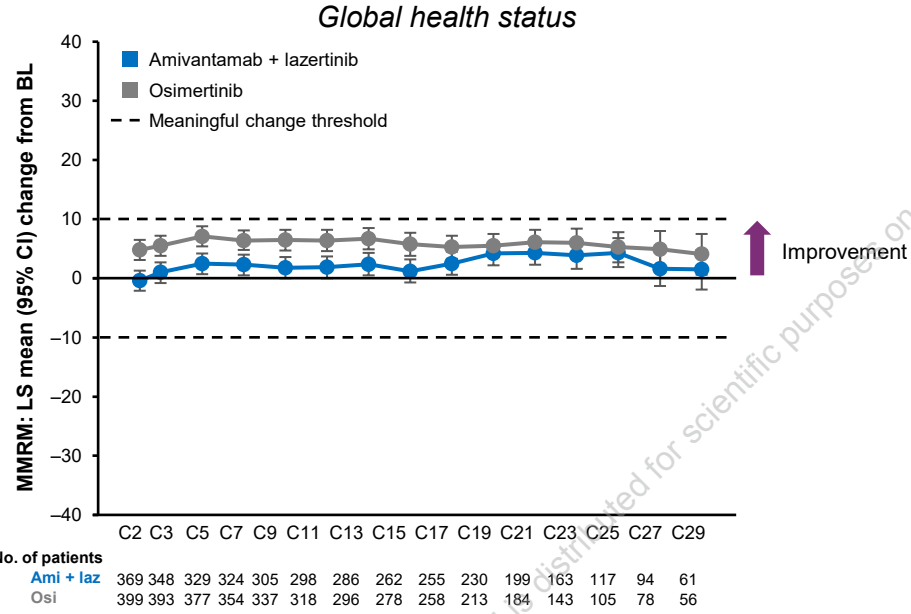
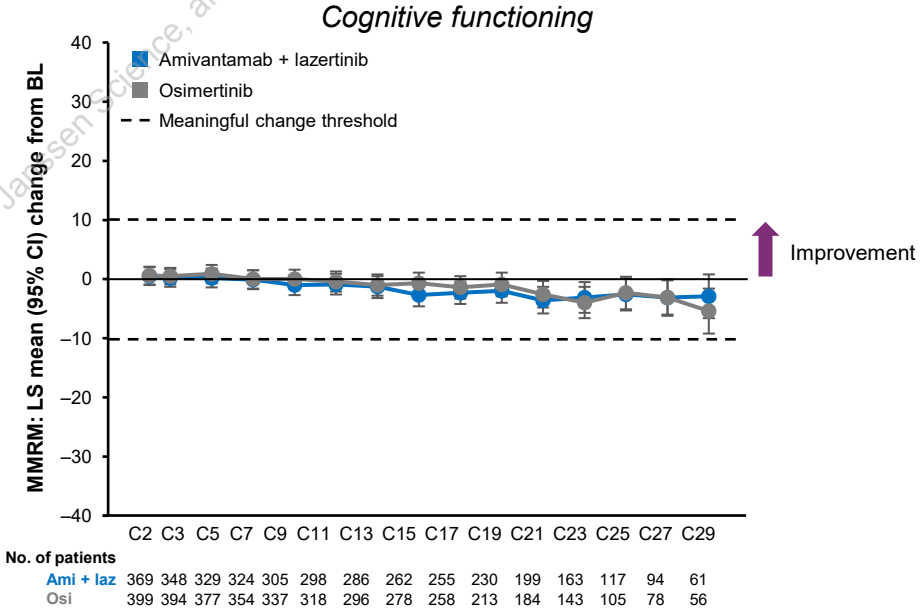
- For amivantamab + lazertinib and osimertinib, most patients reported stable functioning compared to baseline
  - Neither group showed meaningful change from baseline on any of the functioning subscales





Note: Dashed lines indicate thresholds for meaningful change (10 points).[1]

Ami, amivantamab; BL, baseline; C, Cycle; CI, confidence interval; EORTC-QLQ-C30, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire; laz, lazertinib; LS, least squares; MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures; Osi, osimertinib.

1. Osoba D, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 1998:16(1):139-144.

Patient-reported Symptom Scores by NSCLC-SAQ

Lung cancer–associated symptoms were comparable across groups based on the NSCLC-SAQ

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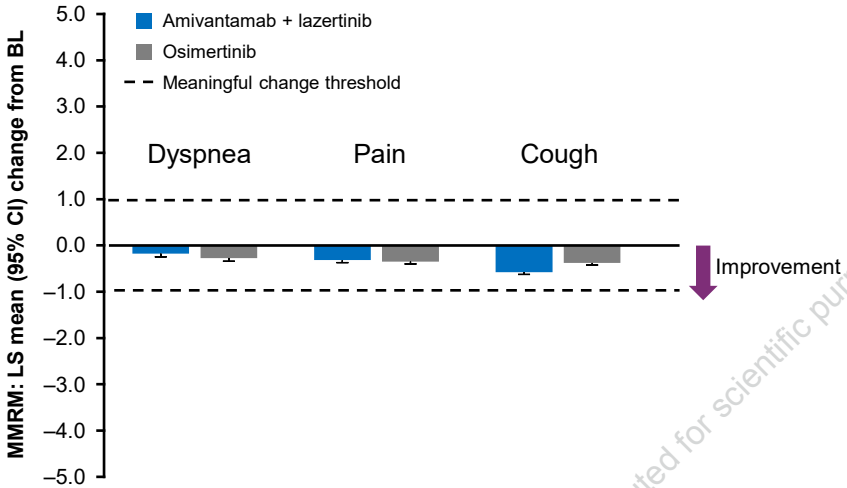
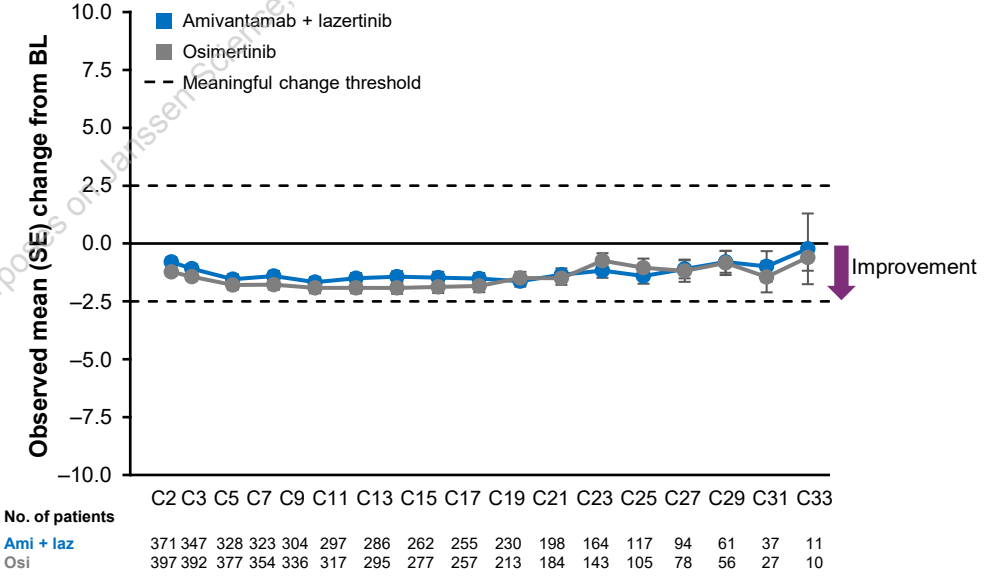
Individual symptom scores



Total score



Note: PROs were measured on Day 1 of the cycle. Dashed lines indicate thresholds for meaningful change (1 point for individual symptoms; 2.5 points for total score).[1]

Ami, amivantamab; BL, baseline; C, Cycle; laz, lazertinib; LS, least squares; MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures; NSCLC-SAQ, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Symptom Assessment Questionnaire; Osi, osimertinib; PRO, patient-reported outcome; SE, standard error.

1. Houts CR, et al. Presented at: ISPOR Annual Meeting; May 5-8, 2024; Atlanta, GA, USA.

Conclusions

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- For patients with treatment-naïve *EGFR*-mutant advanced NSCLC, amivantamab + lazertinib combination therapy significantly delayed symptomatic progression compared to osimertinib (HR, **0.72**; *P*=0.005)
- The known increase in EGFR/MET-related adverse events from amivantamab + lazertinib did not meaningfully impact patients' functioning or health-related quality of life over time
- For both amivantamab + lazertinib and osimertinib:
  - Patient-reported functioning was stable throughout treatment compared to baseline
  - Based on the NSCLC-SAQ, total symptom scores were comparable throughout treatment
  - Individual lung cancer–associated symptoms were comparable throughout treatment
- Amivantamab + lazertinib is now approved by the FDA for patients with treatment-naïve, *EGFR*-mutant advanced NSCLC[1]

For patients with treatment-naïve *EGFR*-mutant advanced NSCLC, amivantamab + lazertinib significantly delayed symptomatic progression vs osimertinib, while maintaining health-related quality of life

EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; HR, hazard ratio; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; NSCLC-SAQ, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Symptom Assessment Questionnaire.

1. RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw) injection for intravenous use [package insert]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Biotech, Inc.; 2024.

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Other Amivantamab Presentations at WCLC 2024

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Longer follow-up of amivantamab + lazertinib vs osimertinib in first-line *EGFR*-mutant advanced NSCLC

Sunday, Sep 8 10:47-10:57am
(OA02.03; Gadgeel)

PALOMA-3

Subcutaneous vs intravenous amivantamab: patient satisfaction and resource utilization results

Monday, Sep 9 11:07-11:17am
(OA09.05; Alexander)

MARIPOSA

Lazertinib vs osimertinib in first-line *EGFR*-mutant advanced NSCLC

Sunday, Sep 8 11:07-11:17am
(OA02.05; Lee)

PAPILLON

High-risk biomarker subpopulations from patients with *EGFR* Ex20ins in PAPILLON

Tuesday, Sep 10 1:50-1:55pm
(MA12.06; Goldman)

SKIPPirr

Preventing infusion-related reactions with intravenous amivantamab: primary results

Tuesday, Sep 10 2:00-2:05pm
(MA12.08; Lopes)

EGFResisters

Development of a **patient-friendly lung cancer lexicon**:

Sunday, Sep 8 6:15-7:45pm
(P2.16F.03; Feldman)

Poster tour: Monday, Sep 9 6:45-6:53pm

Additional posters:

- **COCOON TiP:** Enhanced vs standard dermatologic management with amivantamab + lazertinib in advanced NSCLC**:** Monday, Sep 9 12:00-2:00pm (P3.12D.04; Cho)
- **PolyDamas TiP:** Amivantamab + cetrelimab in advanced NSCLC: Virtual ePoster (EP.12H.02; Voon)
- 5-year survival estimates with 1L osimertinib for *EGFR*-mutant advanced NSCLC in the US: Virtual ePoster (EP.12A.03; Sabari)

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Acknowledgments

- Patients who participated in the study and their families and caregivers
- Physicians and nurses who cared for patients, and the staff members who supported this clinical trial
- Staff members at the study sites and involved in data collection/analyses
- Medical writing assistance was provided by Lumanity Communications Inc. and funded by Janssen Global Services, LLC

A total of 1074 patients from 27 countries were randomized in the MARIPOSA study