Ociperlimab plus tislelizumab demonstrated antitumor activity as first-line treatment for patients with metastatic NSCLC with PD-L1 positive tumors (TC ≥ 1%).

**Background**

Programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1)-programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) inhibitors have shown improvements for patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), however unmet needs remain.1

**Methods**

- The recommended phase 2 dose was ociperlimab 900 mg intravenously (IV) every three weeks (Q3W) plus tislelizumab 200 mg IV Q3W in the dose-escalation part of the study.
- Here we report data from the dose-escalation part (Cohort 3) of the phase 1/1b AdvanTIG-105 study, in patients with metastatic NSCLC (Figure 1).

**Figure 1. AdvanTIG-105 study design (Cohort 3)**

**Inclusion criteria:**
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) PS 0-1
- Evidence of PD-L1 expression
- No prior treatment for metastatic disease

**Key secondary endpoints:**
- OS
- ORR
- DoR
- DCR
- PFS
- Time to progression
- Duration of response
- Safety
- AE leading to discontinuation
- AE leading to death

**Results**

- **Baseline characteristics:**
  - As of April 5, 2022, 40 patients were enrolled in Cohort 3 and comprised the safety analysis set, who received at least one dose of the study drug.
  - The median age was 65.0 years (range 46-81), and 32.5% of patients were female.
  - In total, 35.9% (14/39) of patients were PD-L1 TC ≥50%.
  - The median study follow-up was 28.1 weeks (range 3.1-61.7).

- **Efficacy:**
  - In total, 39 patients were evaluable for efficacy.
  - The unconfirmed ORR was 53.8% (95% CI 37.2-69.9), in patients with PD-L1 TC 1-49% and PD-L1 TC ≥50%, the unconfirmed ORR was 41.4% and 70.0%, respectively.
  - The median DoR was not evaluable (NE) (Table 1), and the median PFS was 5.4 months (95% CI 4.2-6.5), with 5.2 months and 5.6 months in the PD-L1 TC 1-49% and PD-L1 TC ≥50% subgroups, respectively.
  - The best change in target lesions and the duration of treatment and response are shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively.

- **Safety:**
  - The safety profiles of ociperlimab and tislelizumab are shown in Table 2.
  - **Table 1. Summary of antitumor activity**
  - **Note:**
    - One patient in the PD-L1 1-49% group was NE. This patient had symptoms which were assessed asattributable to study treatment, but were not felt to be related to progression.
    - Continuous ORR, best overall response, CR, complete response; CI, confidence interval; CPR, complete response rate; DCR, disease control rate; DoR, duration of response; DR, drug-related; ECOS-PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status.

- **Table 2. Summary of TEAEs and TRAEs (safety analysis set)**

- **Antitumor activity was observed in patients with tumors with PD-L1 TC 1-49% and PD-L1 TC ≥50%, with a higher response rate in patients with high PD-L1 TC ≥50%.

- **Table 1. Summary of antitumor activity**

- **Table 2. Summary of TEAEs and TRAEs (safety analysis set)**

- **Disclosures**

- **References**

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