Phase 1b Study of Gemcitabine, Nab-paclitaxel, and Ficlatuzumab in Patients with Advanced Pancreatic Cancer

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BACKGROUND

- Ficlatuzumab is a potent and selective recombinant humanized HGF (Hepatocyte growth factor) monoclonal antibody which neutralizes HGF's c-Met binding and HGF-induced c-Met phosphorylation, thereby inhibiting the c-Met pathway.
- In preclinical pancreatic adenocarcinoma models, inhibition of Ficlatuzumab-HGF signaling using ficlatuzumab in combination with gemcitabine reduced primary tumor volume and eliminated metastatic disease.

OBJECTIVES

- Primary objective: Identify the maximally tolerated dose in dose-escalation cohort, and safety in an expansion cohort of ficlatuzumab when administered in combination with gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel in patients with previously untreated advanced pancreatic cancer.
- Secondary objectives: Evaluate of safety, response rate and progression-free survival.
- Exploratory objective: Evaluate serum and tumor biomarkers of disease response.

ELIGIBILITY

- Cytopathologically- or histologically-confirmed pancreatic adenocarcinoma or poorly differentiated pancreatic carcinoma that is locally advanced or metastatic to distant sites.
- No prior chemotherapy for metastatic pancreatic cancer.
- Participants are required to have measurable disease, RECIST v1.1.
- Participants enrolled must have disease that is accessible for tumor biopsy and must agree to a pre-treatment tumor biopsy.
- Adequate hematologic, renal, and liver function.

STUDY SCHEMA

- Phase 1b Study

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Number of Patients: 24
- Median Age, years (range): 69 (51-82)
- Sex: Male 12, Female 12
- ECOG: 0 9, 1 14, 2 1
- Current Status: Alive 13, Dead 11

CONCLUSIONS

- The combination of ficlatuzumab with gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel is associated with durable treatment responses.
- Treatment was associated with significant hypoalbuminemia and edema, and therefore a follow up safety study is underway with an alternate standard of care cytotoxic regimen.
- Exploratory correlatives underway include: serum proteomics; tumor IHC analysis; tumor exome and transcriptome sequencing; and tumor derived 3D organoid development and analysis.

SUMMARY STATUS OF THE TRIAL

- First patient treated 1/31/2018
- Average number of cycles received 7.5 (range 1-15)
- 3 patients remain on active treatment
- 7 patients demonstrated a response per RECIST 1.1

CONCLUSIONS