



Abstract 5003: Olaparib (Lynparza) combined with abiraterone (Zytiga) in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC): a randomized phase II trial

Conclusion: This is the first trial to show clinical benefit (increase in PFS) for mCRPC pts treated with a PARP inhibitor combined with abiraterone, regardless of HRRm status. Safety data were less favorable for the combination, but no detriment to QoL was seen. The study indicates synergy between olaparib and abiraterone.



Abstract 5004: The PROPHECY trial: Multicenter prospective trial of circulating tumor cell AR-V7 detection in men with mCRPC receiving abiraterone or enzalutamide (Xtandi)

Conclusion: This is an important study that highlights AR-V7 as a biomarker in CRPC using 2 assays. Both assays were confirmed to be independently associated with worse outcomes in patients treated with abiraterone or enzalutamide. Furthermore, AR-V7-positive patients seem to have a distinct genomic profile

Abstract 4508: Multicenter randomized phase II trial of paclitaxel, ifosfamide, and cisplatin (TIP) versus bleomycin, etoposide, and cisplatin (BEP) for first-line treatment of patients with intermediate- or poor-risk germ cell tumors

Conclusion: First-line TIP did not improve but had a similar 6-month favorable response rate as BEP among pts with intermediate- or poor-risk GCT. TIP could represent an alternative to BEP for pts with a contraindication to bleomycin.



A prior single arm phase 2 trial of TIP in intermediate- and poor-risk GCT found superior rates of response, progression-free survival (PFS), and overall survival (OS) compared to historical controls with BEP leading to this randomized phase 2 study of TIP vs. BEP conducted across 7 centers.



Abstract 4500: Pembrolizumab monotherapy as first-line therapy in advanced clear cell renal cell carcinoma (accRCC): Results from cohort A of KEYNOTE-427

Conclusion: Pembro monotherapy demonstrated promising efficacy and acceptable tolerability in pts with accRCC. Potential tissue-based biomarkers associated with response will be presented. This is the first evidence showing single-agent pembrolizumab data in untreated clear cell RCC. Though this is a single-arm study, responses are high and seems to be durable

Abstract 4504: Updated results from the enfortumab vedotin phase I (EV-101) study in patients with metastatic urothelial cancer

Conclusion: Enfortumab vedotin has encouraging ORR and PFS in heavily pretreated pts with mUC, including pts with LM and prior CPI treatment. Survival data awaits maturity.



Enfortumab vedotin (ASG-22ME) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) composed of an anti-Nectin-4 monoclonal antibody attached to our synthetic cell-killing agent, monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), a microtubule-disrupting agent, using our proprietary linker technology. Enfortumab vedotin is the first agent to target Nectin-4, which is expressed on many solid tumors, with especially uniform expression on bladder cancers.