

Comprehensive genomic profiling provides patients access to novel matched therapies in a diverse real-world cohort of advanced lung cancer patients

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INTRODUCTION

- Patients with advanced NSCLC experience improved outcomes when administered therapies targeting specific variants compared to chemotherapy.
- ESMO and NCCN treatment guidelines have recommended comprehensive genomic profiling (CGP) to identify patients eligible for matched targeted treatment.
- Here, we assess adherence with guideline-recommended targeted therapy recommendations and assess the time from genomic sequencing to the initiation of targeted medication in a diverse, real-world dataset of advanced NSCLC patients.

METHODS

- We retrospectively analyzed de-identified metastatic NSCLC records from the Tempus multimodal database, which encompasses molecular and clinical data from diverse clinics across the United States sequenced with the Tempus xT assay from 2018 - 2022.
- The following guideline recommended actionable genomic variants were assessed: *EGFR* mutations, *ALK* fusions, *ALK*, *RET*, *ROS1*, and *NTRK 1/2/3* fusions, *KRAS* G12C mutations, *BRAF* V600E, and *MET* exon 14 skipping mutations. Genomic sequencing may have occurred prior to matched therapy recommendation.
- Patients were defined as adherent if they harbored a targetable variant and received a targeted therapy once the matched therapy was included in guidelines.
- Patients were defined as non-adherent if they harbored a targetable variant and did not receive a targeted therapy once it was included in guidelines.

SUMMARY

- In a real-world, retrospective analysis of a cohort of advanced NSCLC patients, most oncologists utilized CGP to identify and treat patients with guideline-recommended variant-matched targeted therapy, with adherence rates varying by variant.
- Importantly, even patients that received CGP results prior to NCCN inclusion of novel therapies, received matched therapy once they were included in guidelines.

RESULTS

Table 1. Cohort Demographics

Characteristic	Overall, N = 1407	Adherent Patients N = 201	Non-adherent patients N = 32	p-value
Median (IQR)	67.0 (60.0, 74.5)	68.0 (58.0, 76.0)	71.0 (63.0, 78.3)	0.13
Gender, N(%)				
Female	668 (47.0%)	124 (62.0%)	16 (50.0%)	1.0
Male	739 (53.0%)	77 (38.0%)	16 (50.0%)	
Race				
Asian	30 (2.0%)	15 (7.0%)	NA	1.0
Black	145 (10.0%)	20 (10.0%)	1 (2.2%)	
Other	56 (4.0%)	7 (3.0%)	2 (6.0%)	
White	940 (67.0%)	120 (60.0%)	22 (69.0%)	
Unknown	236 (17.0%)	39 (19.0%)	7 (22.0%)	
Smoking Status				
Non-smoker	182 (13.0%)	76 (38.0%)	6 (19.0%)	0.96
Smoker	1161 (83.0%)	118 (59.0%)	24 (75.0%)	
Unknown	64 (5.0%)	7 (3.0%)	2 (6.0%)	
Histology				
Adenocarcinoma	824 (59.0%)	162 (81.0%)	26 (81.0%)	1.0
Carcinoma	32 (2.0%)	1 (0.005%)	2 (6.0%)	
Non-small cell carcinoma	49 (3.0%)	4 (2.0%)	1 (3.0%)	
Squamous cell carcinoma	183 (13.0%)	8 (4.0%)	1 (3.0%)	
Unknown	174 (12.0%)	16 (8.0%)	1 (3.0%)	
Other	145 (10.0%)	10 (5.0%)	1 (3.0%)	
Diagnosis to Sequencing				
Median days (IQR)	27.0 (18.0, 47.0)	26.0 (17.0, 42.0)	24.5 (18.8, 42.3)	0.86
Sequencing to Medication Start				
Median days (IQR)	24.0 (12.0, 85.0)	23.0 (12.0, 104.0)	33.0 (11.5, 116.8)	0.71
Sequencing Date to Last Known Date				
Median days (IQR)	323.0 (203.0, 501.0)	375.0 (247.0, 537.0)	295.0 (168.75, 593.3)	0.36

Table 2. Adherence Rate by Mutational Status

Variant n,(%)		Therapy n,(%)		
		Targeted	Non-targeted	Total
		Targetable Variant	86.3% (n = 201)	13.7% (n = 32)
No Targetable Variant	4.9% (n = 57)	95.1% (n = 1117)	1174	
Total	258	1149		

Figure 2. Adherence to Targeted Therapy by Variant

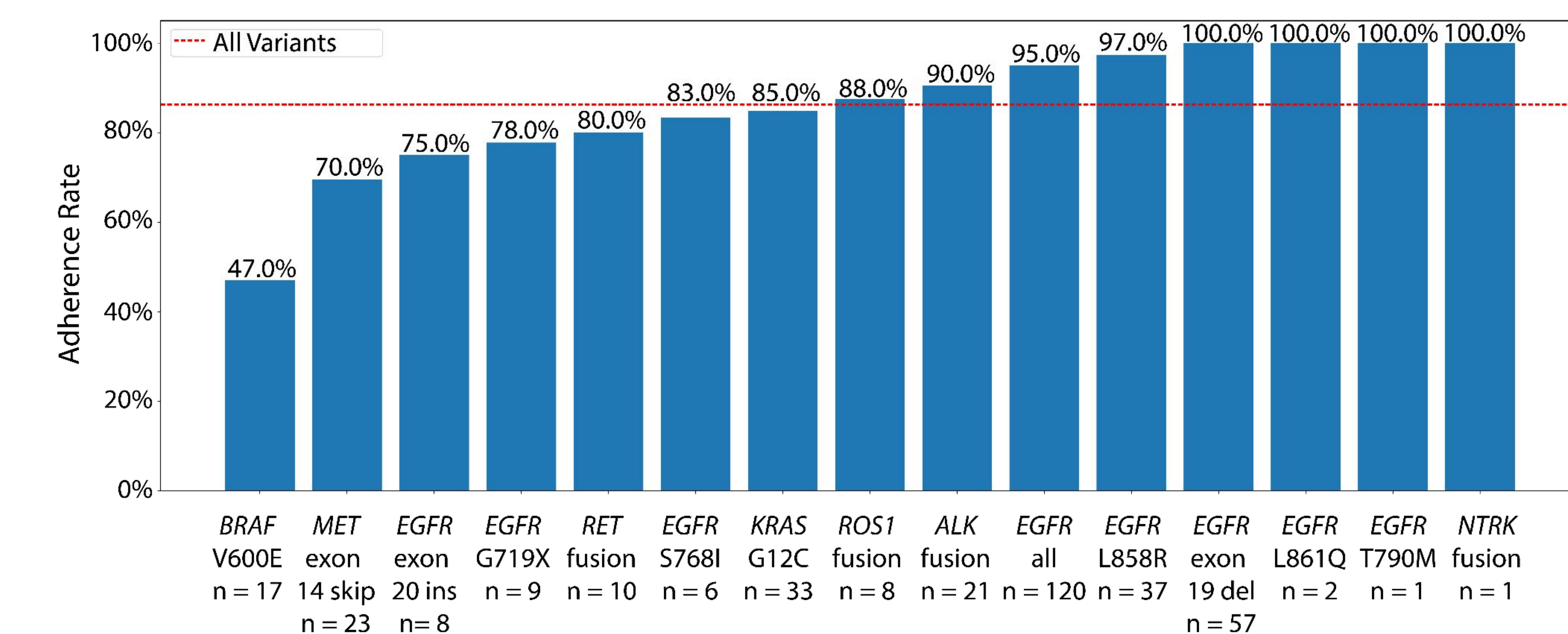


Figure 3. Timing from Sequencing to Start of Targeted Therapy

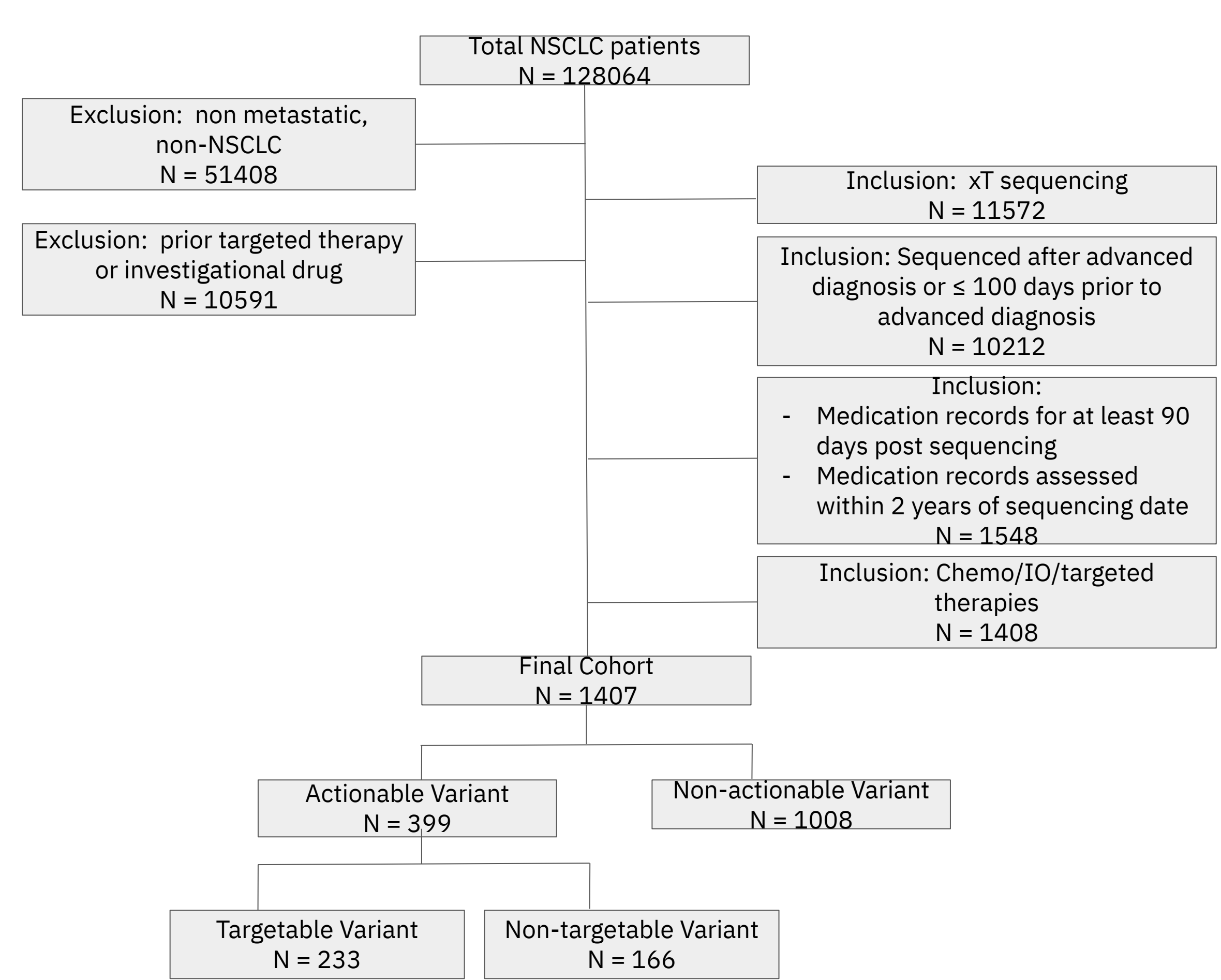
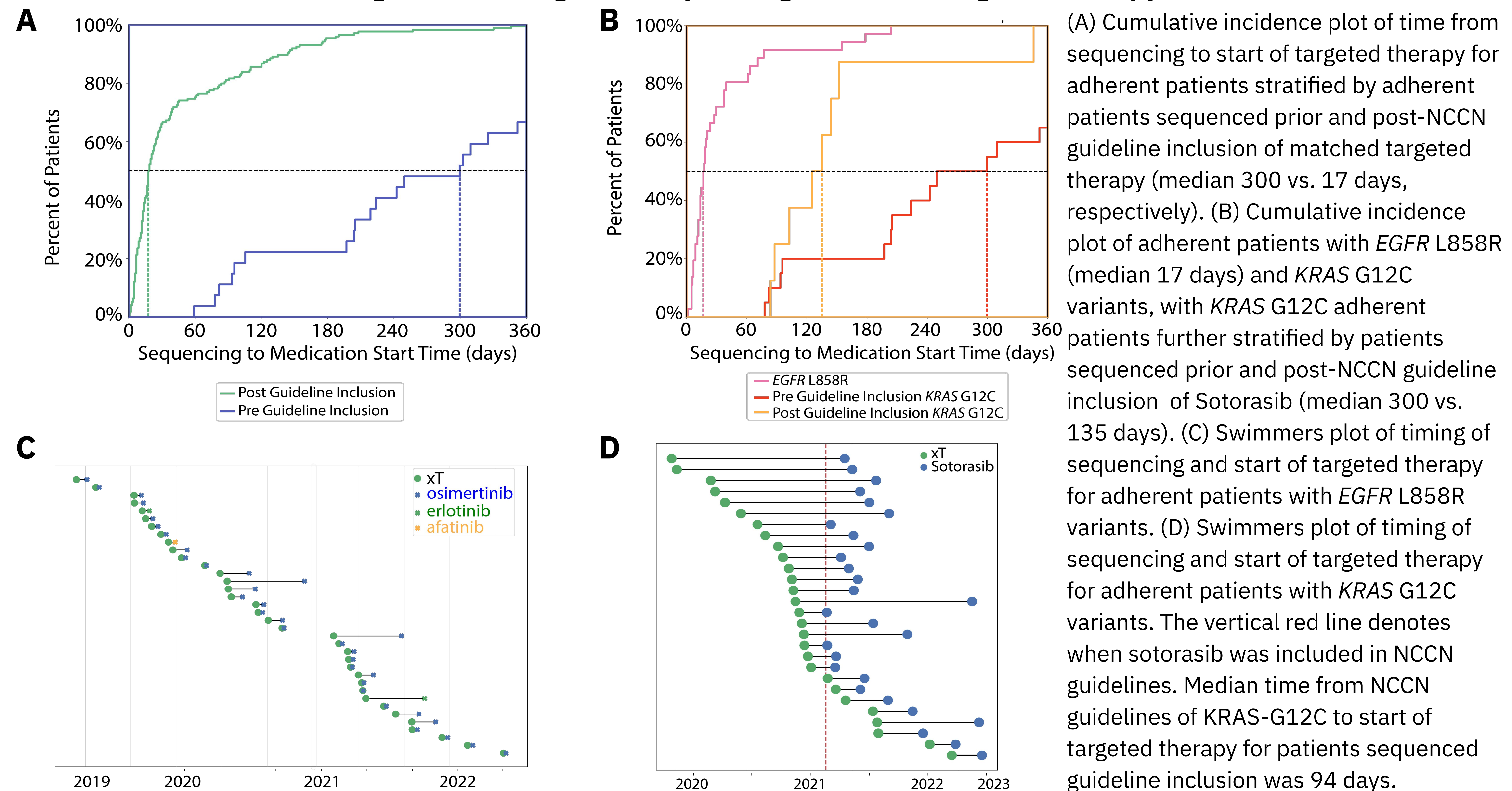


Figure 1. CONSORT diagram

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