

## # 1554

## Feasibility of an explainable AI-based therapeutic recommendation-tool utilizing tumor gene expression profiles for precision medicine in advanced & refractory solid tumors

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#### Background

- Precision oncology aims to guide patient treatment decisions by matching biological features with available drugs.
- Extensive genomic analysis allows to identify an actionable alteration in only 40-60% of patients [1].
- Recently, a study of 50 pts with advanced refractory diseases included in PROFILER trial (NCT01774409) [2], whole exome and fusion transcripts had a limited value over a 90-tumor gene panel to increase molecular-based treatment recommendations (MBTR).

#### Objective

To evaluate the feasibility of the AI-transcriptional-based therapeutic recommendation-tool Onco KEM<sup>®</sup> to guide treatment recommendations for patients without tractable DNA-alterations.

#### Results 不





#### **Figure 1:** Description of study methodology

<u>References:</u> 1. Malone ER, et al. Molecular profiling for precision cancer therapies. *Genome Med* 12, 8 (2020). 2. Trédan O, et al. Molecular screening program to select molecular-based recommended therapies for metastatic cancer patients: analysis from the ProfiLER trial. Annals of Oncology, 2019

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Most common diagnoses were gynecological cancers (23.6% of which 77.8% were ovarian cancers), followed by breast cancers (21% of which 66.7% were triple-negative breast cancer [TNBC]), digestive cancers (18.4% of which 71.4% were colorectal cancers [CRC]), and soft tissue sarcomas [STS] (13.1%) (Table1).

Most frequently proposed drugs among the top 10 were *palbociclib, talazoparib, infigratinib* in TNBC; *bosutinib, sapanisertib,* SAR125844 in OC; SAR125844, osimertinib, onartuzumab in CRC; ipilimumab, cabozantinib, sapanisertib in STS (Figure 2). Even in the 30 patients cohort (79%) without any MBTR based on TGP/WES/fusion transcript analysis, all had at least 2 proposed targeted therapies in the Onco KEM<sup>®</sup> report (Median: 4) (*Figure 3*).

Only **21%** of patients had a recommendation (Molecular Based Treatment) Recommendation based on TGP/WES/fusion transcript analysis).

**For all patients**, at least 2 (median 4) targeted therapies were proposed using the AI-transcriptional-based therapeutic recommendation-tool OncoKEM®.

This tool has the *potential to expand* personalized cancer treatment in patients with advanced & refractory diseases *without tractable genomic* alterations.

Its *clinical relevance* assessment is planned in an *upcoming clinical trial.* 

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OMICURE

Ariana

%
4 (2 – 9)
18% 12% 12% 11% 11% 10% 7% 19%

Characteristics	%
Age: Median (Range)	53 (21 – 70)
Gender	
Female	60.5%
Male	39.5%
Primary tumor site	
Gynecological	23.6%
Breast	<b>21%</b>
Digestive	<b>18.4%</b>
Sarcomas	<b>13.2%</b>
Others	23.8%
Disease stage	
Metastatic	92.1%
Locally advanced	7.9%
Number of metastasis sites: Median (Range)	2 (1 – 5)
Number of previous treatment lines: Median (Range)	4 (1 – 11)

Table 1: Baseline characteristics

	Ovarian	Colorectal	Soft tissue
TNBC	carcinoma	cancer	sarcomas
(N = 8)*	(N = 9)*	(N = 6)*	(N = 7)*



Figure 2: Ranking of targeted therapies in the 4 most frequent types of cancer



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LYon Recherche Innovation contre le CANcer





### Patients with advanced & refractory solid tumors

#### Tumor samples



# Background





### Molecular tumor board



## Targeted therapy



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# Methodology: A global overview of OncoKEM® algorithm





\* Provided from a reference database



Identification of dysregulated genes

Drug gene expression signatures

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Cancer gene expression signature

#### **Reference database**

# **Compare the cancer gene expression signature to the reference database** \_\_\_\_ implicated in each drug's efficacy in the tumor tissue. OncoKEM algorithm adding or subtracting from the score respectively.

✓ A "reversal relationship" between cancer and drug gene expression signatures was searched. Drugs will be ranked by their scores based on the level of dysregulated target genes Target genes are classified as concordant or discordant according to their contribution by







Average number of metastasis sites



### Molecular profile of the 4 most common types of cancers



<u>Average of previous treatment lines at</u> <u>metastatic setting</u>



## BRCA1/2 status of patients with breast and ovarian cancers



Ranking of previously used targeted therapies

	Ovarian	Colorectal	Sof
TNBC	carcinoma	cancer	sar
(N = 8)*	(N = 9)*	(N = 6)*	(N

MET inhibitors	Onartuzumab		
	SAR125844		
Abl inhibitors	Bosutinib		
	Nilotinib		
FGFR inhibitors	Dovitinib		
	Infigratinib		
	Lucitanib		
	Orantinib		
PARP inhibitors	Talazoparib		-
PI3K/mTOR inhibitors	Copanlisib		
	Dactolisib		
	Sapanisertib		
CDK4/6 inhibitors	Palbociclib		
CTLA-4 inhibitors	Ipilimumab		
Src inhibitors	Dasatinib		
MEK inhibitors	Cobimetinib		
	Selumetinib		
VEGFR inhibitors	Axitinib		
	Bevacizumab		
	Pazopanib		
	Vandetanib		
EGFR inhibitors	Afatinib		
	Osimertinib		
CD52 inhibitors	Alemtuzumab		
Multitargeted TKI	Cabozantinib		
0			

Ranking of targeted therapies in the 4 most frequent types of cancer

oft tissue arcomas N = 7)\*



Al-based therapeutic recommendation tool OncoKEM<sup>®</sup> is *feasible* in real-world patients and has the *potential to expand* personalized cancer treatment in patients with advanced & refractory diseases *without tractable genomic* alterations.

Its clinical relevance will be assessed in an upcoming clinical trial

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Variable	%
Number of therapeutic propositions by OncoKEM	
Median (Range)	4 (2 – 9)
Top ranked drugs pathway	
MET inhibitors	18%
VEGFR inhibitors	12%
Abl inhibitors	12%
FGFR inhibitors	11%
PI3k/AKT/mTOR inhibitors	11%
PARP inhibitors	10%
CDK4/6 inhibitors	7%
Others	19%

**Description of most ranked drugs pathway**