



A Curative Approach for Neuroblastoma Metastatic to the CNS

**Kim Kramer, Brian H. Kushner, Shakeel Modak, Neeta Pandit-Taskar,
Ursula Tomlinson, Maria Donzelli, Suzanne L. Wolden, Pat Zanzonico,
John L. Humm, Sophia Haque, Mark M. Souweidane, Jeffrey P.
Greenfield, Ellen Basu, Stephen S. Roberts, Jorge A. Carrasquillo, Jason
S. Lewis, Serge K. Lyashchenko, Steven M. Larson,
and Nai-Kong, V. Cheung**

**Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
New York, New York**

DISCLOSURE



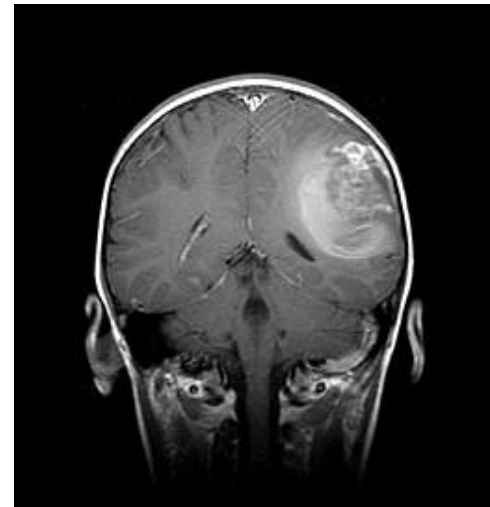
- MSK has partnered with YmAbs Therapeutics, Inc to further develop Omburtamab (8H9).
- MSK and NKC have a financial interest in YmAbs Therapeutics, Inc.
- Some study investigators (KK, SM, NPT) are paid consultants for YmAbs Therapeutics, Inc.



Background

- The CNS is a sanctuary site for metastatic cancer.
- CNS metastases occur in 5% of pts with cancer, including 15% of patients with high risk NB.

- Despite treatment
 - surgical debulking
 - focal or whole brain RT
 - combination chemotherapy



-CNS NB is uniformly fatal; 5.5 mon median survival

(Kramer K et al J Clin Oncol 19: 2821, 2001)

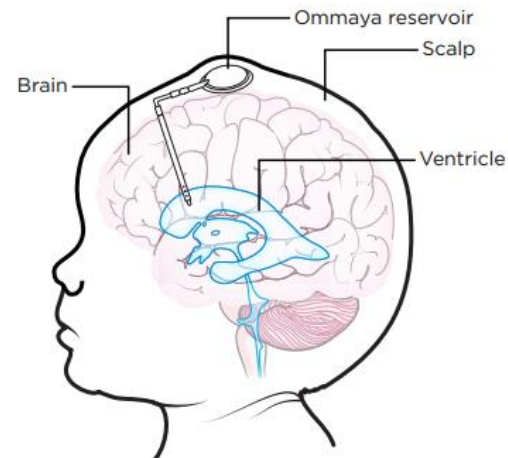


HYPOTHESIS

- Intraventricular compartmental radioimmunotherapy (cRIT)

*radio-labeled tumor specific monoclonal antibodies

- 1) delivers a tumoricidal dose to the CSF
- 2) offers a therapeutic strategy



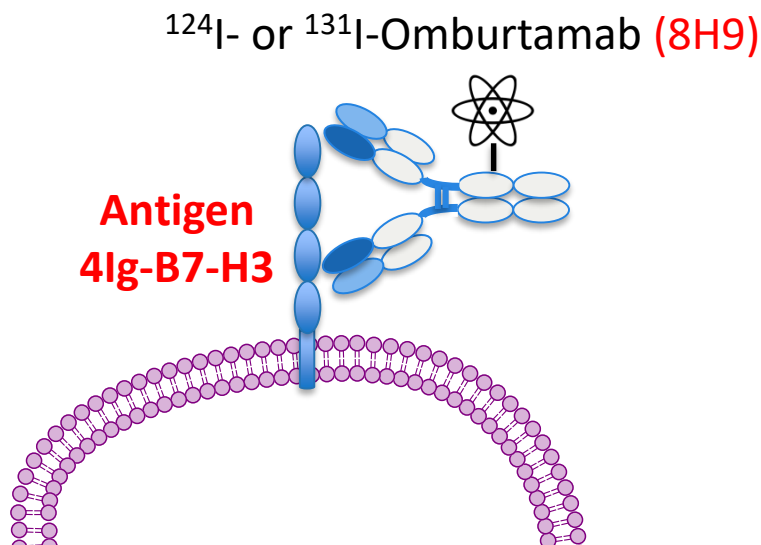
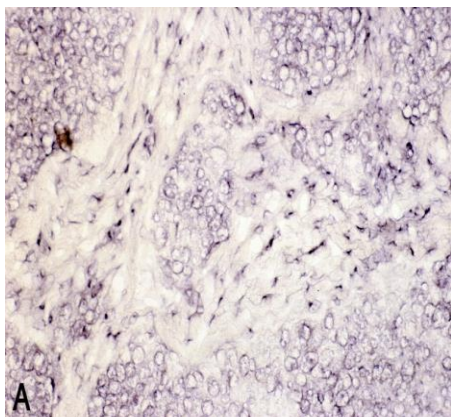
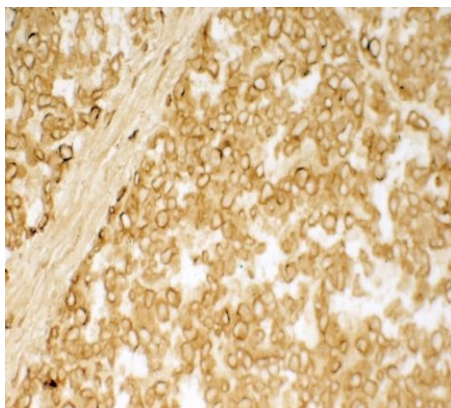
B7-H3

- Transmembrane protein homologous to other B7 members
- Immunomodulatory glycoprotein: possibly an inhibitory ligand for NK cells / T cells
- Over-expressed among many human solid tumors
 - Modak S. Can Research 2001; 61: 4048)*
- Limited expression in normal tissues
- Tumor B7-H3 expression, prognostic marker:
 - prostate ca
 - clear cell renal ca
 - urothelial cell ca
 - ovarian ca
 - pancreatic ca
 - glioblastoma



Monoclonal Antibody 8H9 (Omburtamab)

- Murine monoclonal antibody 8H9 (Omburtamab) is specific for 4Ig-B7-H3.
- ^{131}I and ^{124}I -8H9 retains its immunoreactive properties.



Objectives

PRIMARY:

- To define the *clinical toxicities* (*DLTs, MTD*) of cRIT ¹³¹I-8H9 (Omburtamab) for patients with CNS NB

SECONDARY:

- To assess the *dosimetry*
- To assess *efficacy*: OS



Eligibility

- Recurrent CNS or LM NB

(Other B7-43 diseases –S10P Poster 19-1597)

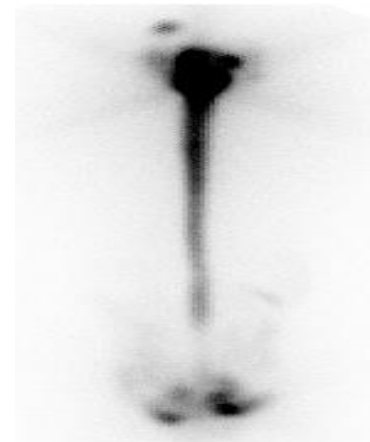
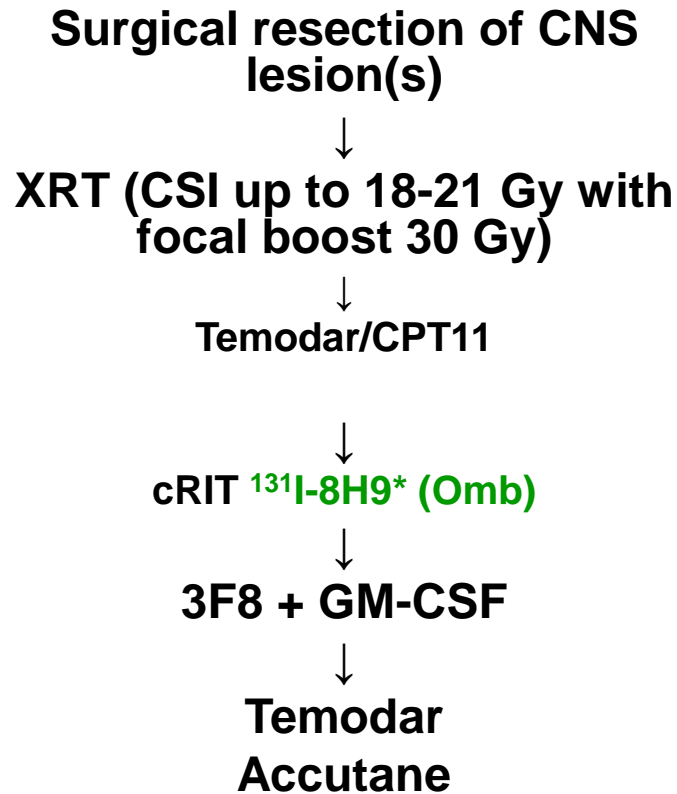
- >50K platelets; >1000 ANC
- Adequate CSF flow, ¹¹¹In-DTPA CSF flow through an indwelling intraventricular access device

Excluded

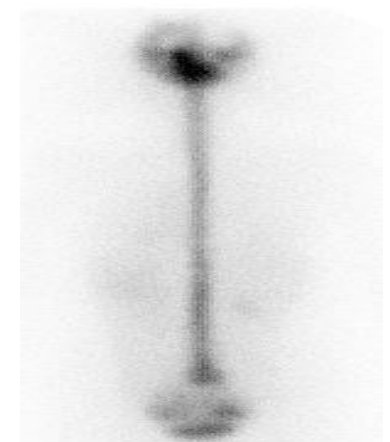
- pre-existing grade 3 or 4 major organ toxicity
- acutely deteriorating neurologic condition
- communicating or obstructive hydrocephalus



TREATMENT PLAN



1 hour



2 days

IT ¹³¹I-8H9* SPECT imaging



METHODS

Phase I/II : ^{131}I -Omburtamab (8H9)

- Phase 1 dosing: 10-80 mCi ^{131}I -8H9/injection x 2
DLT myelosuppression for pts w/prior CSI
- Phase 2 dosing: 50 mCi per injection x 2

Baseline exam, MR
brain/spine, CSF cytology
0-3 weeks prior



Wk 1

- **Dosimetry dose**
2 mCi
- **Serial CSF/blood**
- **Serial PET scans**



Wk 2

Therapy dose
50 mCi

- Toxicity : CTCAE v.3.0 over 5 weeks
- Repeat clinical, radiographic eval at 5 weeks;
- Repeat therapy dose if no SAE and no PD





Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

¹³¹I-Omburtamab (Oct 13, 2004-June 30, 2019)

DIAGNOSIS	No. patients	No. Injections
Neuroblastoma	109*	340
Other	68	172
Total	177	512

*6 patients enrolled but were not treated; 2 with NB



TOXICITY PROFILE

- Rare grade 1 or 2 transient headache, fever, vomiting
 - self-limited, manageable with acetaminophen, anti-emetics
- Grade 3 or 4 myelosuppression
 - pts with poor BM reserve (≥ 1 ABMT, CSI)
 - $< 100K$ at Rx
 - no non-myelosuppressive DLT observed

DOSIMETRY

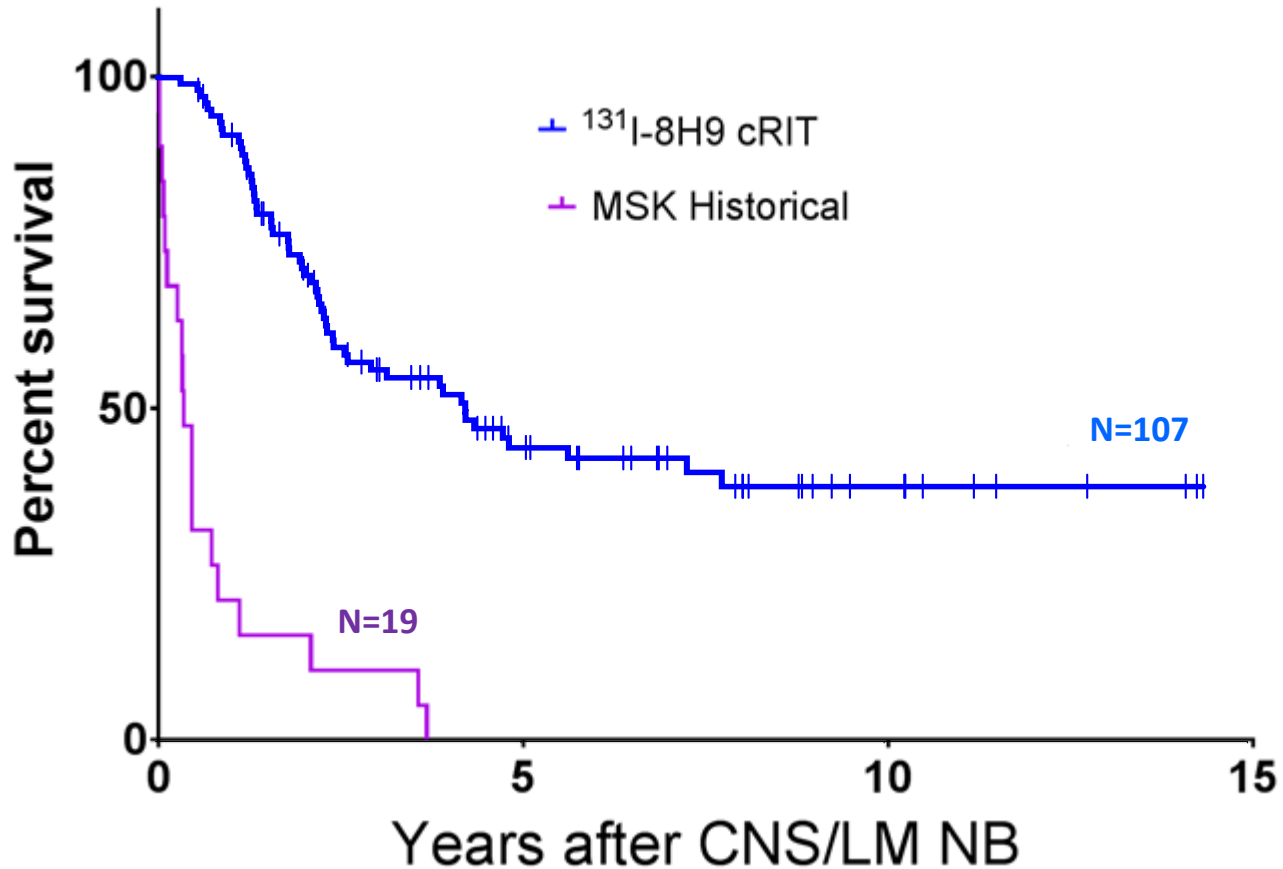
- High mean CSF: blood absorbed dose (ratio) achieved
 - 104.9 : 2.6 cGy/mCi
 - Average CSF Clearance $T_{1/2}$: 6.69 hours



Neuroblastoma	No.	Acute Adverse Event (CTC 3.0) Possibly/Probably/Definite	No (%)
	107	Gr 3 or 4 myelosuppression (ANC, hgb, platelets*)	88(82%)
		Gr 4 Hypersensitivity reaction	1 (<1%)
		Gr 3 ALT/AST	5 (4.6%)
		Gr 3 Chemical Meningitis	3 (2.8%)
		Gr 3 Headache	1 (<1%)
TOTAL	107	340 injections	



OS, Time from CNS relapse, N=107



¹³¹I-Omburtamab Overall Survival

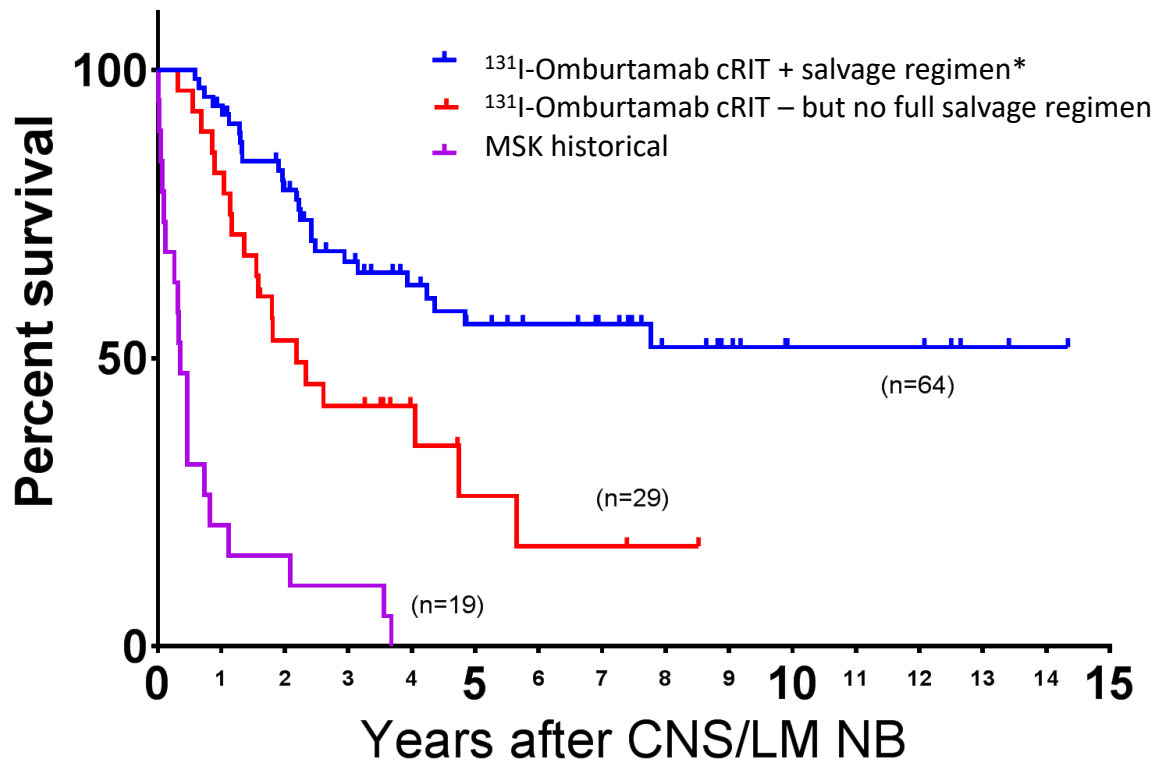
DIAGNOSIS	No.	OS (months)	3 year OS (%)
Neuroblastoma	107	50.8 (4-180)	61 (56%)

Time	Proportion	Two sided 95% CI for the proportion	
3 years	56%	45%	65%
5 years	44%	34%	54%
10 years	38%	27%	49%

Estimates based on Kaplan-Meier survival distribution, calculated in SAS V9.4.



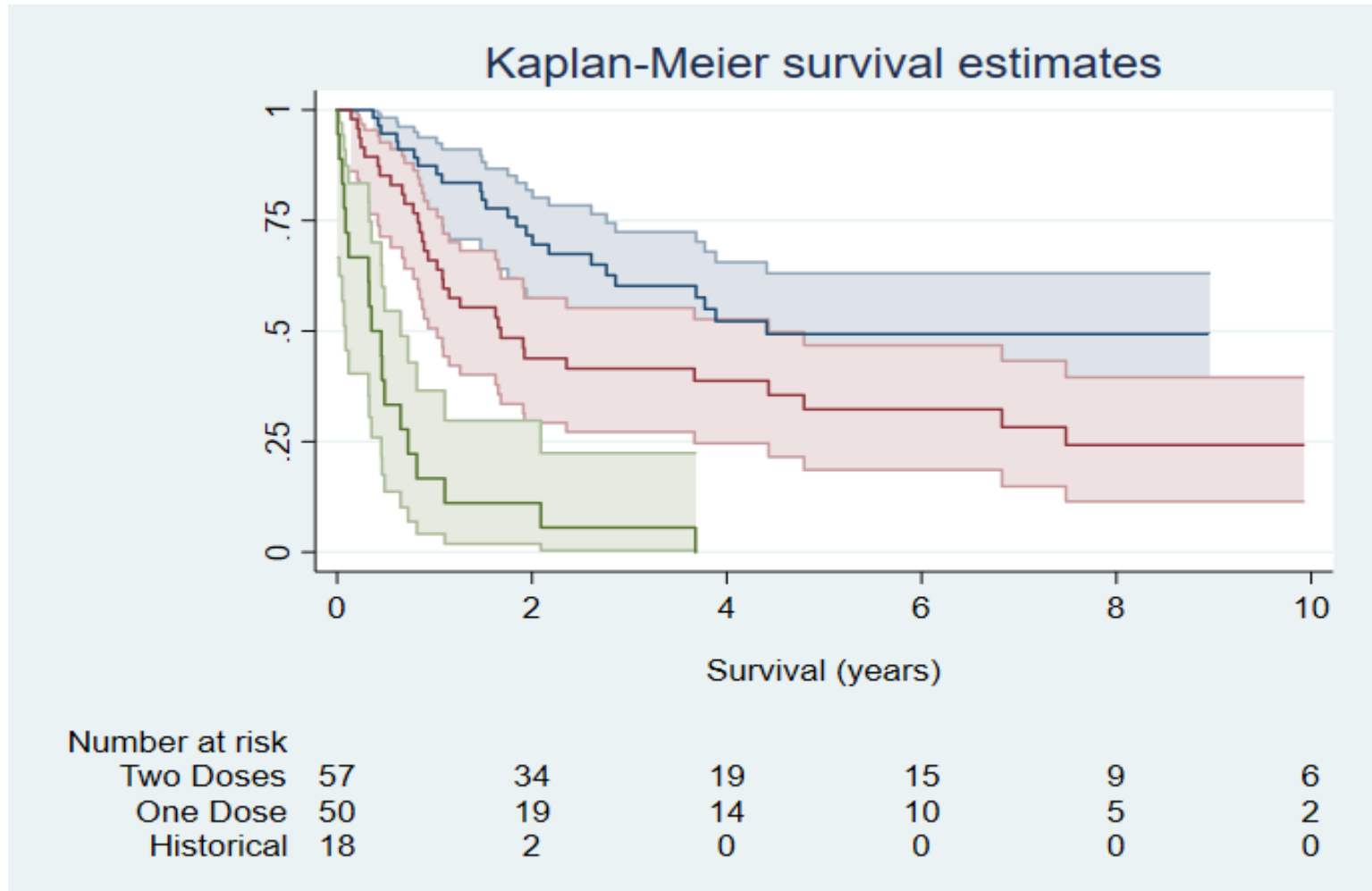
OS Subset Analyses CNS NB



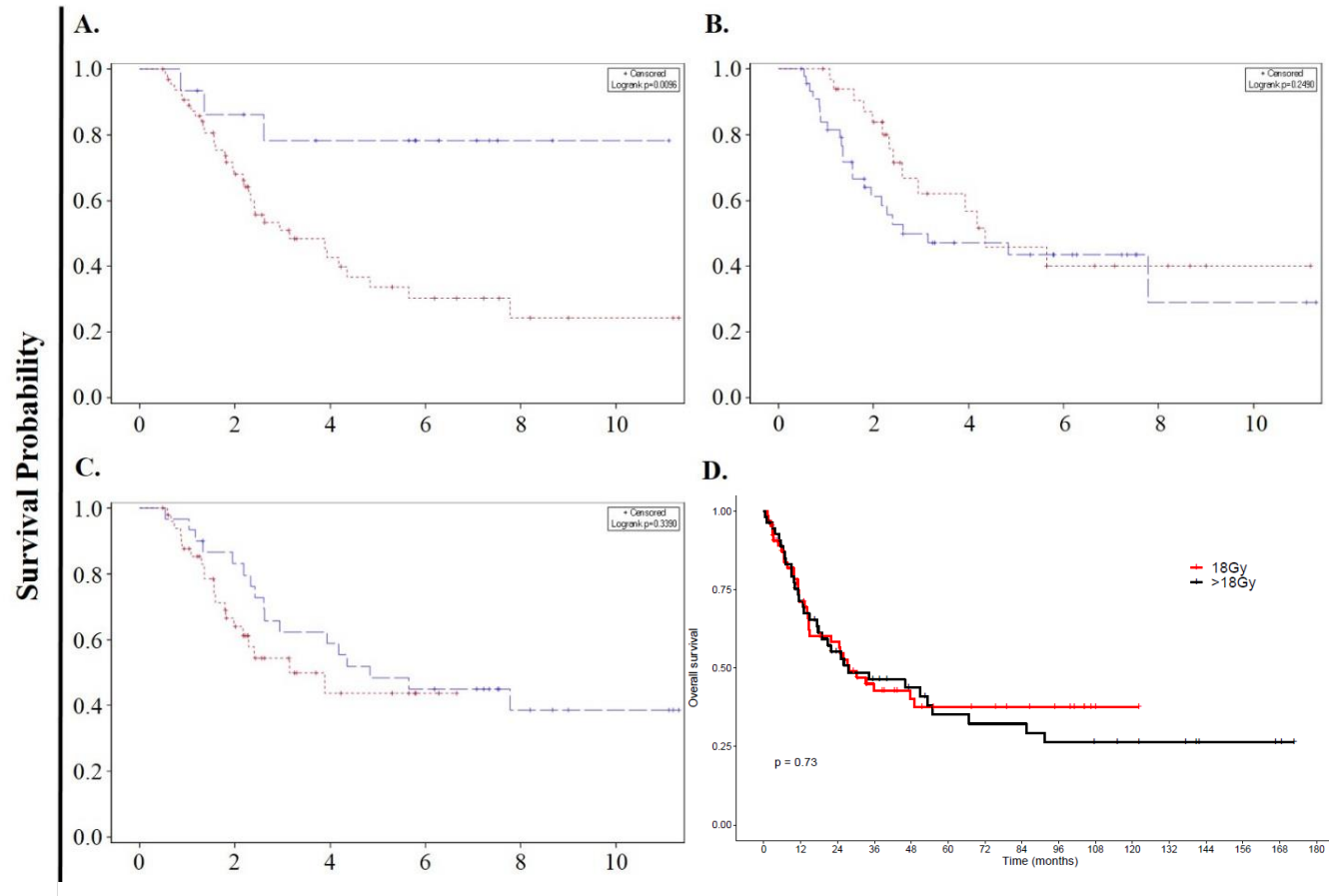
- Salvage regimen (*Kramer et al., JNO 97: 409, 2010*)
- *ANR 2018; N=93



1 vs. 2 therapy doses ^{131}I -8H9-(Omburtamab)



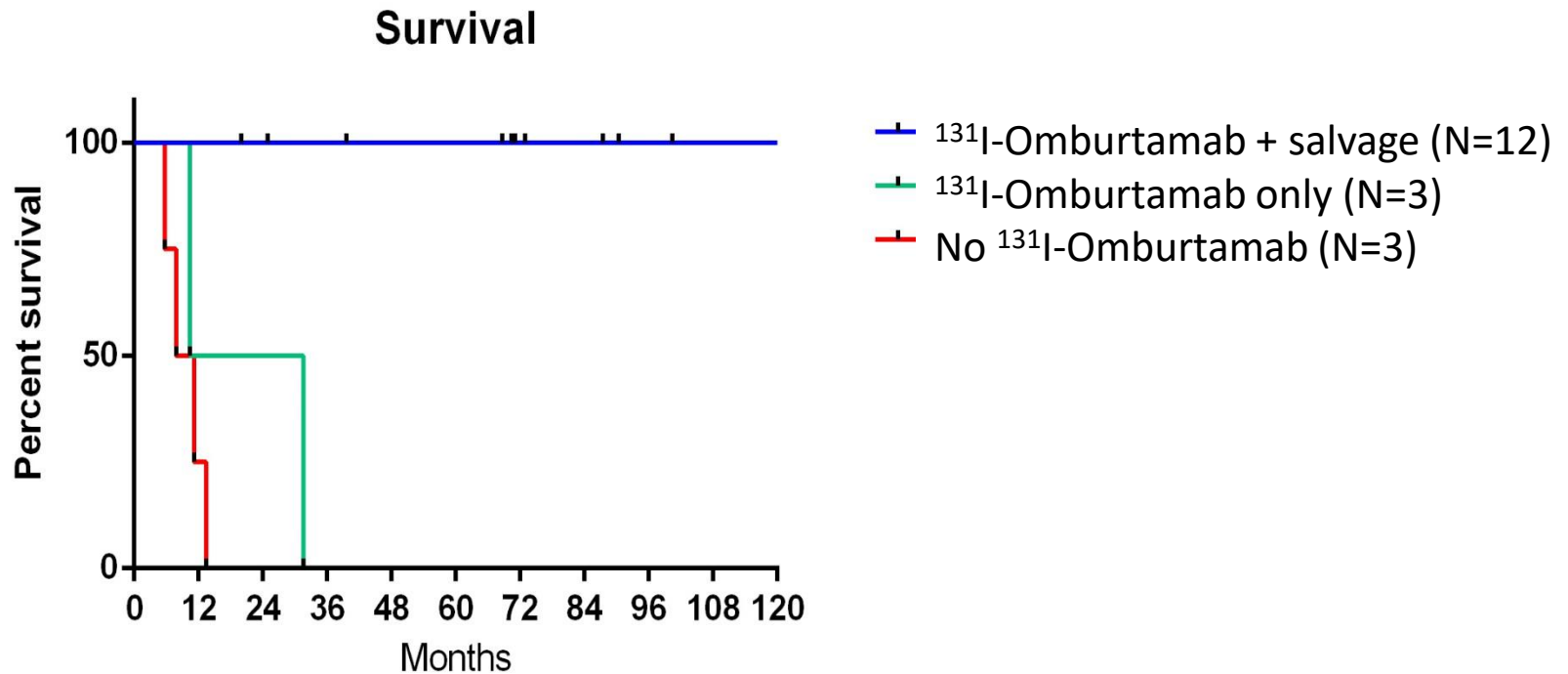
Few prognostic indicators for survival: CNS NB



- A. Age < or > 18 months at initial Dx
- B. MYCN status
- C. Early enrollment vs expanded cohort
- D. CSI dose



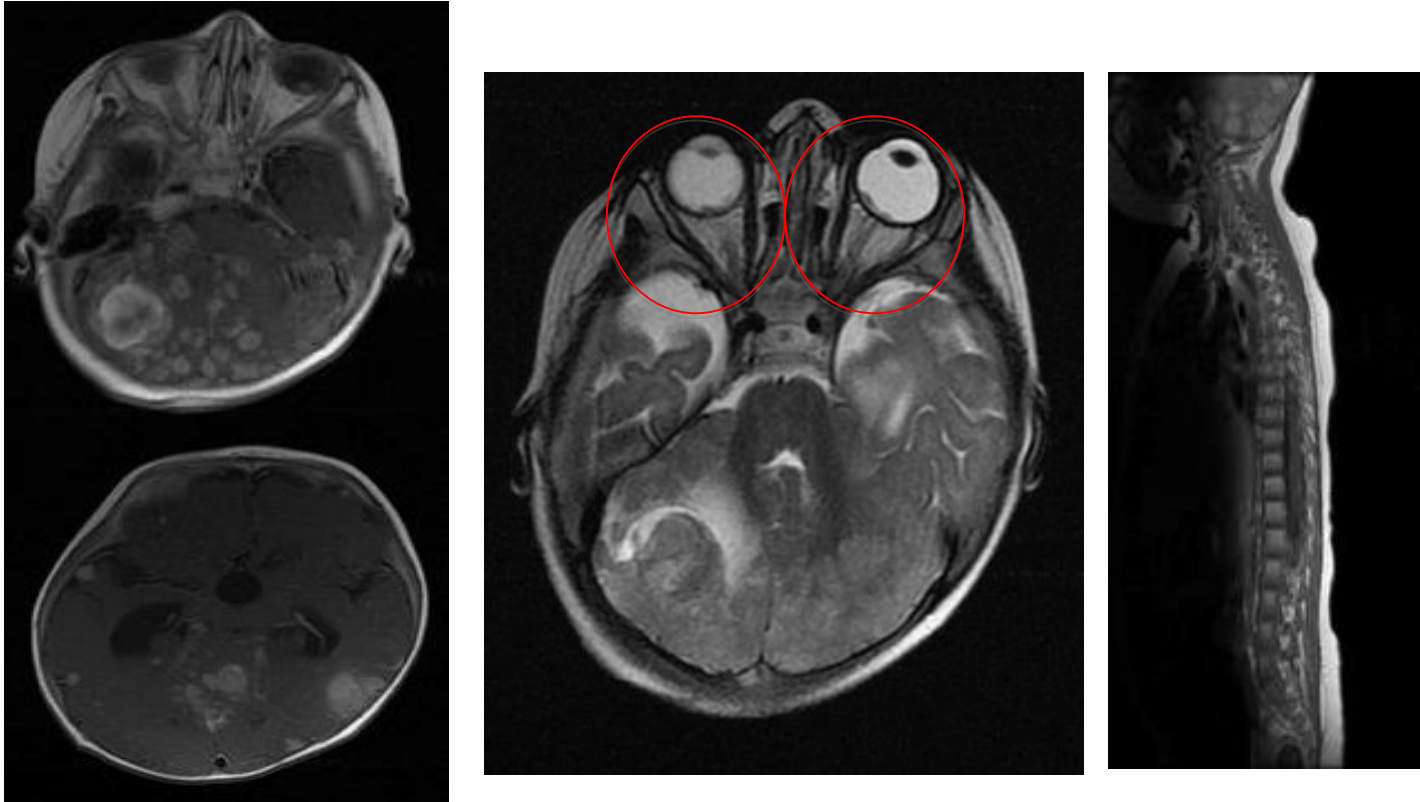
OS 18 Infants with CNS NB



High Curability of Brain Metastases Among Infants with Neuroblastoma following Adjuvant Treatment with ^{131}I -8H9 Compartmental Radioimmunotherapy (ANR 2018)



Multifocal CNS NB – 8 years in remission



MRI brain/spine: extensive cerebral, cerebellar, spinal, intraocular lesions



Conclusions cRIT ^{131}I -Omburtamab (8H9)

- Favorable safety profile
- Manageable acute AEs, transient myelosuppression most common
- Favorable CSF: blood ratio
- Clinical utility to treat CNS NB



Questions Remain

- What is the lower limit of CSI Gy with cRIT?
- Is there a difference in efficacy or long term adverse events with proton CSI?
- What is the minimum dose CSF cGy/mCi by cRIT to eradicate CSF NB?
- Long term toxicities
 - Neurocognitive
 - Second malignancies

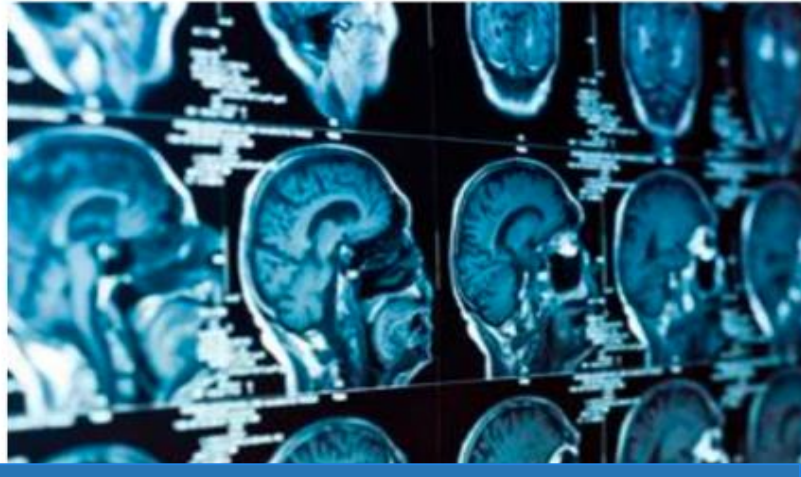


Andrea S. Blevins Primeau, PhD, MBA

June 08, 2017

FDA GRANTS: Breakthrough Therapy Designation for Metastatic Neuroblastoma

Share this content:



metastatic neuroblastoma.

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation to ^{131}I -8H9 pediatric relapsed/refractory metastatic neuroblastoma with central nervous system or leptomeningeal metastasis.¹



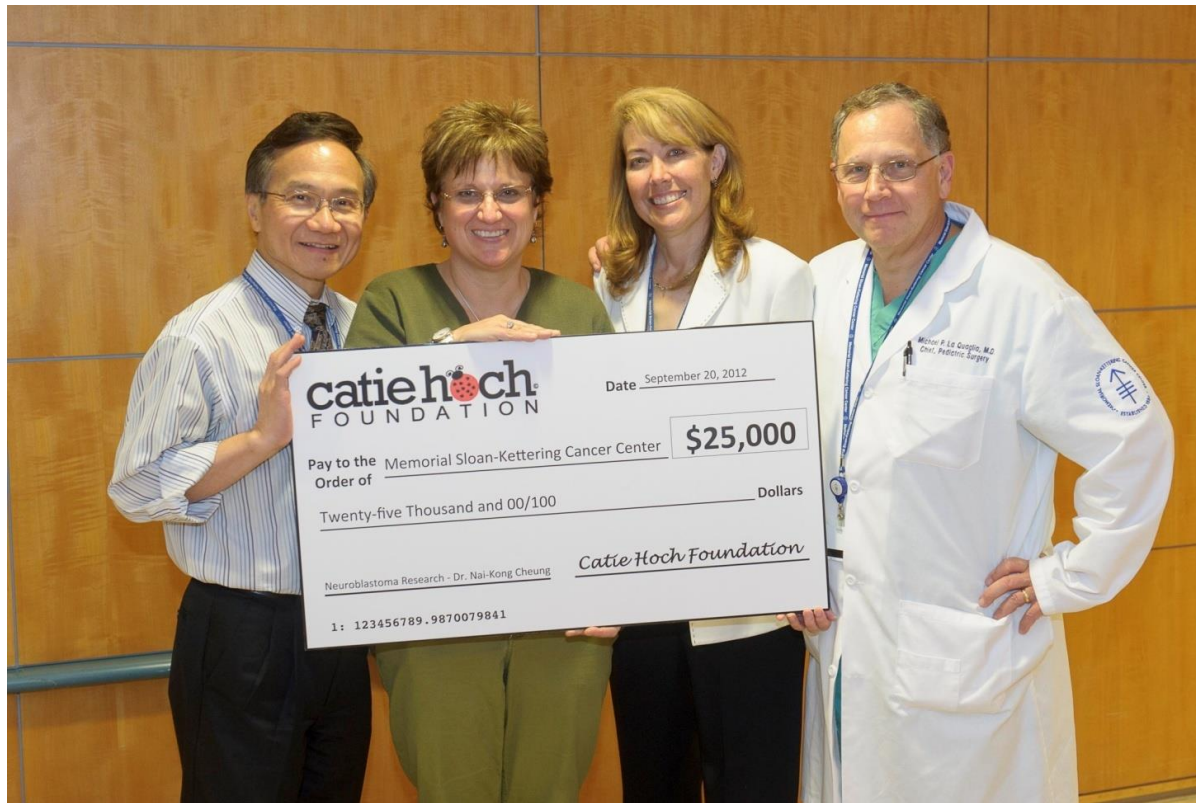
Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

Ongoing Initiatives

A Multicenter Phase 2/3 Trial of the Efficacy and Safety of Radioimmunotherapy using ^{131}I -Omburtamab for Neuroblastoma CNS/LM Metastases

- ❖ Sponsor: Y-mAbs, Therapeutics
- ❖ MSK Lead; USA; Europe
- ❖ Primary objective
 - ❖ Overall survival at 3 years
- ❖ Secondary objective
 - ❖ ORR, PFS, Dosimetry, PK, Safety
- ❖ Ongoing recruitment; 18 of 32 patients





FDA Orphan Drug Program
National Institute Health R21
Robert Steel Foundation
Catie Hoch Foundation
Kallan's Klan
Katie's Find A Cure Fund
Leptomeningeal Research Fund
Y-mAbs, Therapeutics, Inc.

**Patients and Families*

Aubrey Fund
Kids V Cancer
Luke's Lollies
The Dana Foundation,
Evan Foundation
Cookies for Kids Cancer
Experimental Therapeutics Center, MSK

