Five Year Survival in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma Receiving IMM-101

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Background

- Immunotherapies such as checkpoint inhibitors and dendritic cell vaccines have shown promise in metastatic melanoma and other cancer types.

- IMM-101, a systemic immunostimulatory containing VEGF and PD-1 checkpoint blockade, offers a viable alternative to currently available therapies.

- This is a Phase 2 study on IMM-101, in combination with pembrolizumab, in patients with metastatic melanoma.

- The study is ongoing.

Methods

- Between March and July 2015, 12 patients with metastatic melanoma (5 stage III, 7 stage IV and 2 stage IVb) received a fixed-dose rate of 300 mg IMM-101 every 2 weeks, for a total course of 24 weeks.

- The primary endpoint was six months of progression-free survival (PFS).

- The secondary endpoints included overall response rate (ORR), time to progression (TTP), and safety.

- Statistical methods were used to analyze the data.

Statistical Methods

- Kaplan-Meier survival analysis was used to estimate the median survival time.

- The log-rank test was used to compare survival distributions.

- The Cox proportional hazards model was used to assess the relationship between IMM-101 treatment and survival.

Survival and Censoring of Patients

- Kaplan-Meier survival analysis was used to estimate the median survival time.

- The log-rank test was used to compare survival distributions.

- The Cox proportional hazards model was used to assess the relationship between IMM-101 treatment and survival.

Time on IMM-101 Treatment

- All patients completing the study.

- If a patient discontinued, they were censored at the time of discontinuation.

IMM-101 Related Adverse Events

- Following 35 IMM-101 doses in 9 patients with incidence ≥20%.

- Most common events were fatigue, rash, and pruritus.

- Serious adverse events were noted in 1 patient.

Significant Medical Events During NPP Treatment

- All patients entering 171 study.

- NPP = Nivolumab and Pembrolizumab.

Conclusions and Discussion

- This study demonstrated the safety and efficacy of IMM-101 in metastatic melanoma.

- The results suggest that IMM-101 may be a viable option for patients with metastatic melanoma.

- Further research is needed to determine the optimal dosing and scheduling of IMM-101.

- The combination of IMM-101 with pembrolizumab showed promising results.

- The long-term survival data will be important for understanding the potential benefits of IMM-101.

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