

PRACTICAL INSIGHTS FOR EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF BILIARY TRACT CANCERS

Advances in the Treatment of advanced Biliary Tract Cancer: What Clinicians Need to Know

Pr Gaël Roth, MD, PhD

GI Oncologist, University hospital of Grenoble-Alpes, France

ACABi, the French Association for the Study of Biliary Tract Cancers and Diseases

Sponsored by:



M-ES-ONC-2500078

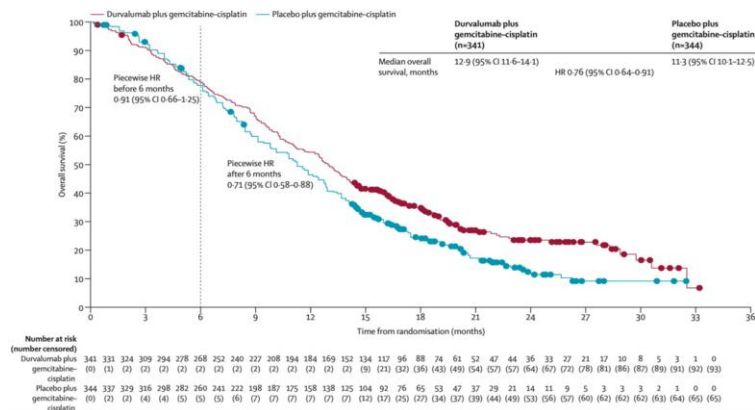
The content of this presentation was independently developed by the author.

Advanced BTC: Standard of care in L1

Before 2022, the standard of care in advanced BTC was CISGEM based on ABC-02 trial results

TOPAZ-1 randomized phase 3 trial

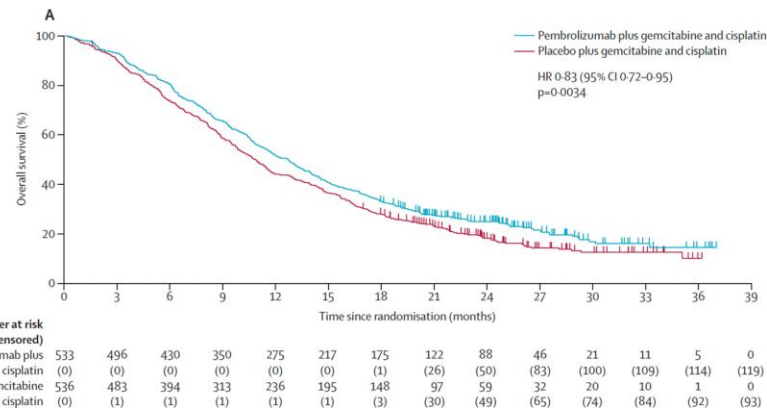
CISGEM + Durvalumab vs CISGEM placebo



OS: 12.9 vs 11.3 mo (HR = 0.76; 95% CI [0.64-0.91])
24-month OS: 23.6% vs. 11.5%

KEYNOTE-966 randomized phase 3 trial

CISGEM + Pembrolizumab vs CISGEM placebo



Median OS: 12.7 vs 10.9 mo (HR = 0.83; 95% CI [0.72-0.95])

→ Superiority of CISGEM-anti-PD1/PDL1 in OS, PFS and ORR without increased toxicity

Standard L1 therapy of advanced BTC is a combination of Cisplatin-Gemcitabine + anti-PDL1/PD1 inhibitor

CISGEM: cisplatin-gemcitabine; mo: months; OS: overall survival.

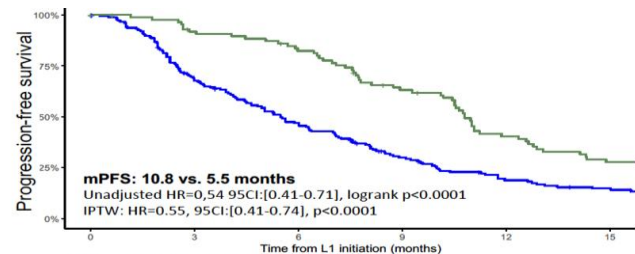
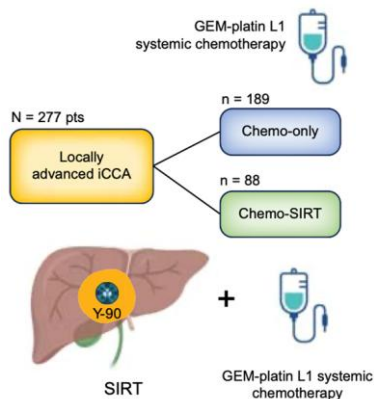
Valle et al. N Engl J Med 2010. Oh et al. NEJM Evidence 2022. Oh et al. Lancet Gastroenterol Hepatol 2024. Kelley et al. Lancet 2023; 401: 1853-65.

Is there a place for intensification in L1?

Selective internal radiation therapy combined with L1 in iCCA

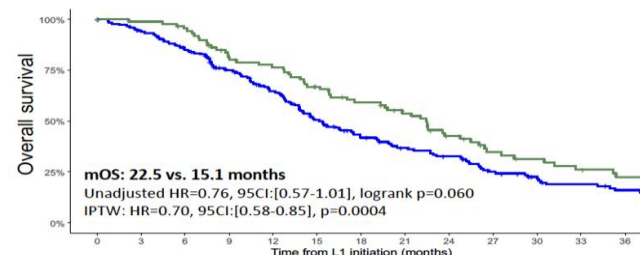
- Mysphec Trial (Phase II, single arm): CISGEM with SIRT.
- Meta-analysis (6 prospective trials): superiority in ORR, PFS, OS, resection rate of CISGEM-SIRT vs CISGEM.

French nationwide ACABI-PRONOBIL cohort Real-SIRTCCA study



Number at risk (number censored)

Time (months)	0	3	6	9	12	15
Chemo-only	189 (2)	117 (16)	80 (17)	47 (22)	28 (24)	21 (25)
Chemo-SIRT	88 (1)	78 (3)	69 (4)	51 (6)	32 (7)	22 (7)



Number at risk (number censored)

Time (months)	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
Chemo-only	189 (2)	164 (15)	146 (17)	120 (26)	101 (29)	78 (30)	61 (34)	51 (37)	44 (38)	32 (40)	25 (44)	20 (45)	16 (46)
Chemo-SIRT	88 (1)	86 (1)	82 (2)	68 (4)	63 (5)	53 (7)	46 (8)	39 (11)	29 (13)	21 (16)	16 (17)	15 (17)	12 (18)

Improved PFS and OS
Improved ORR (58.3 vs 28.5 %; p<0.0001)
and resection rate (18.7 vs 8.8 %; p<0.0001)

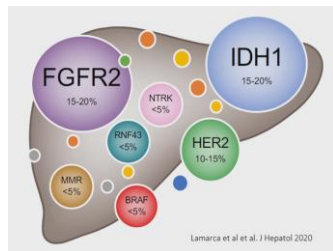
? **SIRT may improve survival outcomes and access to surgery via downstaging**

? **Consider SIRT with systemic L1 in patients ECOG 0-1 with liver only iCCA**

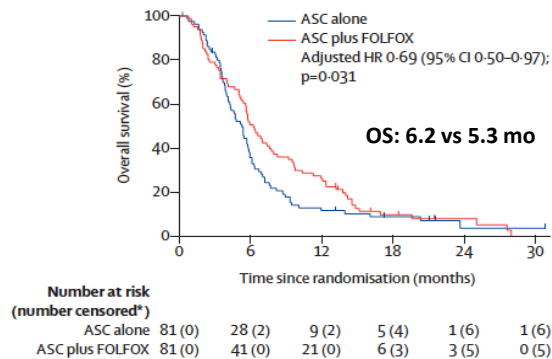
Chemo: chemotherapy; PFS: progression-free survival; ORR: objective response rate; OS: overall survival.

Edeline et al. Jama Oncol 2020. Edeline et al. Hepatology 2023. Adamus et al. JHEP Reports 2025.

Advanced BTC: Options in L2 and +



ABC-06 trial: FOLFOX vs BSC only



Low survival gain vs. best supportive care

BSC: best supportive care; CISGEM: cisplatin-gemcitabine; OS: overall survival.

Lamarca et al Lancet Oncol 2021. Roth et al Eur J of Cancer 2023.

L1: CISGEM + anti-PDL1/PD1

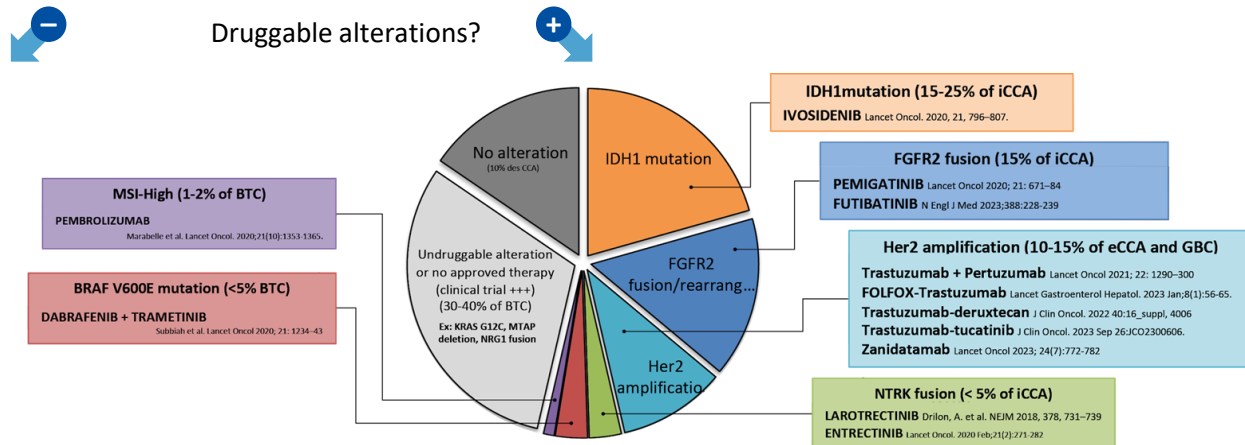
All patient with advanced CCA, ECOG 0-1

Molecular profiling

- **MMR** (IHC) + MSI in PCR or NGS if dMMR.
- **HER2** (IHC) 3+ or 2+ + ISH.
- **NGS (DNA et RNAseq)**: mutations (*IDH1*, *BRAF*, *KRAS*, etc), fusions/rearrangements (*FGFR2*, *NTRK*, etc).

Early molecular profiling for access to personalised medicine

Druggable alterations?



IDH1-mutated BTC: L2 and +

ClarIDHy multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 study

Patients characteristics	Ivosidenib (n = 126)	Placebo (n = 61)
L2, n (%)	66 (52,4)	33 (54,1)
L3, n (%)	60 (47,6)	28 (45,9)
R132C-IDH1 mutation, n (%)	86 (68,3)	45 (73,8)
iCCA, n (%)	113 (89,7)	58 (95,1)
Metastatic disease, n (%)	117 (92,9)	56 (91,8)

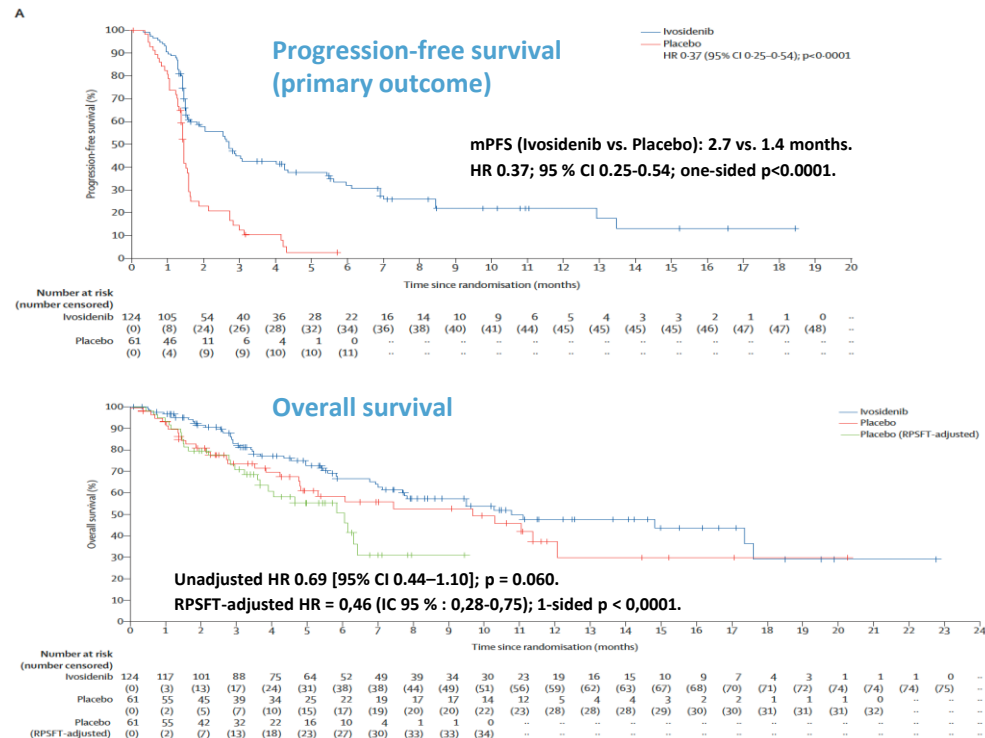
Acceptable toxicity

	Ivosidenib (n = 121)		Placebo (n = 59)	
	Grade 1-2	Grade 3	Grade 1-2	Grade 3
Nausea	40 (33 %)	3 (2 %)	14 (24 %)	1 (2 %)
Diarrhoea	37 (31 %)	0	9 (15 %)	0
Fatigue	28 (23 %)	4 (3 %)	9 (15 %)	1 (2 %)
Cough	25 (21 %)	0	5 (8 %)	0
Abdominal pain	23 (19 %)	3 (2 %)	7 (12 %)	1 (2 %)
Decreased appetite	21 (17 %)	2 (2 %)	11 (19 %)	0
Vomiting	20 (17 %)	3 (2 %)	10 (17 %)	0

Ivosidenib is the standard in L2 and more in IDH1-mutated CCA

IDH: isocitrate dehydrogenase; L: line; RPSFT: rank preserving structural failure time.

Abou-Alfa et al. Lancet Oncol 2020.



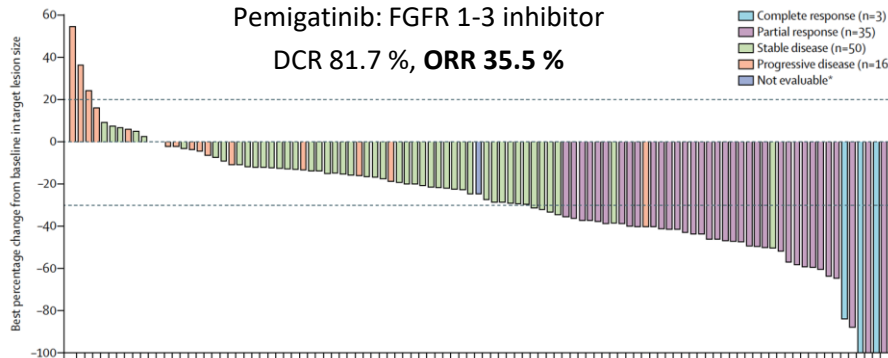
FGFR2-rearranged BTC: L2 and +

FIGHT-202 single-arm phase 2 trial¹

Pemigatinib: FGFR 1-3 inhibitor

DCR 81.7 %, **ORR 35.5 %**

Complete response (n=3)
Partial response (n=35)
Stable disease (n=50)
Progressive disease (n=16)
Not evaluable*

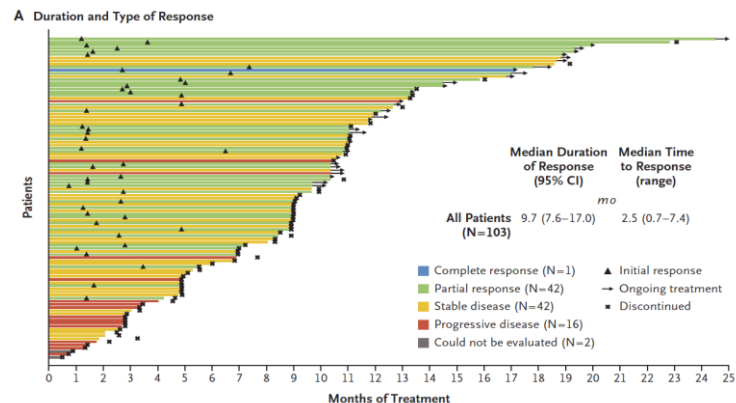


FGFR2 alterations	ORR	PFS	OS
Fusion (n = 100)	35.5 %	6.9 m	21.1 m
Other (ampl,mut) (n=20)	0	2.1	6.7
No alteration (n=20)	0	1.7 m	4.0 m

FOENIX-CCA2 single-arm phase 2 trial²

Futibatinib: Irreversible FGFR 1-4 inhibitor

DRC: 83 %, **ORR: 42 %**



Median PFS: 9.0 mo (95 % CI, 6.9–13.1)

Median OS: 21.7 mo (95 % CI, 14.5–NE)

→ FGFR2 inhibitors related adverse events: hyperphosphatemia, diarrhea, fatigue, mucitis, hand-foot syndrom, nauseas, arthralgia, dry skin, mouth and eyes

Pemigatinib and futibatinib are the 2 available standard in FGFR2-f/r BTC in L2 and +

DCR: disease control rate; PFS: progression-free survival; ORR: objective control rate; OS: overall survival.

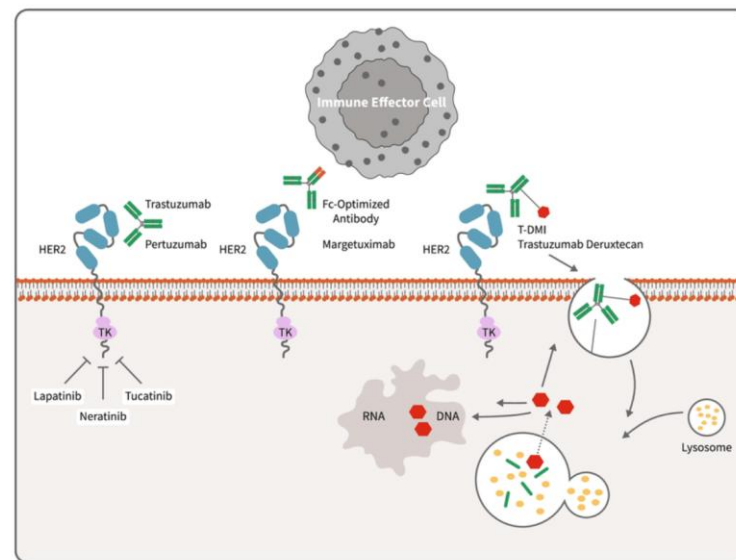
1. Abou-Alfa GK, et al. Lancet Oncol 2020;21:796-807. 2. Goyal et al. NEJM 2023 Jan 19;388(3):228-239.

Options in HER2-amplified BTCs in L2 and +

Drug name, <i>Drug class</i> Trial name and design	N	Results		
		ORR	PFS	OS
Trastuzumab-pertuzumab ¹ <i>Anti-HER2 Ab</i> myPathway single-arm phase 2	39	23 %	4.0 m	10.9 m
FOLFOX-trastuzumab ² <i>Chemo + anti-HER2 Ab</i> KCSG-HB19-14 single-arm phase 2	34	29 %	5.1 m	NR
Trastuzumab-tucatinib ³ <i>Anti-HER2 Ab + HER2 TKI</i> SGNTUC-019 single-arm phase 2	33	47 %	5.5 m	NA (12-m OS = 53.6 %)
Trastuzumab-deruxtecan ⁴ <i>Anti-HER2 Ab conjugated with TOP1 inhibitor</i> HERB trial single-arm phase 2	32	HER2+: 36 % HER2-low: 13 %	HER2+: 4.4 m HER2-low: 4.2 m	HER2+: 7.1 m HER2-low: 8.9 m
Zanidatamab ^{5,6} <i>Bi specific anti-HER2 Ab</i> HERIZON-BTC-01 single-arm phase 2	87	41 %	5.5 m HER2+: 7.2 m HER2-low: 1.7 m	15.5 HER2+: 18.1 m HER2-low: 5.2 m

1. Meric-Bernstam et al. Lancet Oncol. 2021. 2. Lee et al. Lancet Gastro & Hep 2023. 3. Nakamura et al. J Clin Oncol. 2023. 4. Ohba et al. J Clin Oncol. 2024. 5. Harding et al. Lancet Oncol 2023. 6. Pant S, et al. ASCO 2024. Poster 4091

Adapted from Roth et al Eur J of Cancer 2023.



Wynn et al. Cancer and Metastasis Reviews 2022.

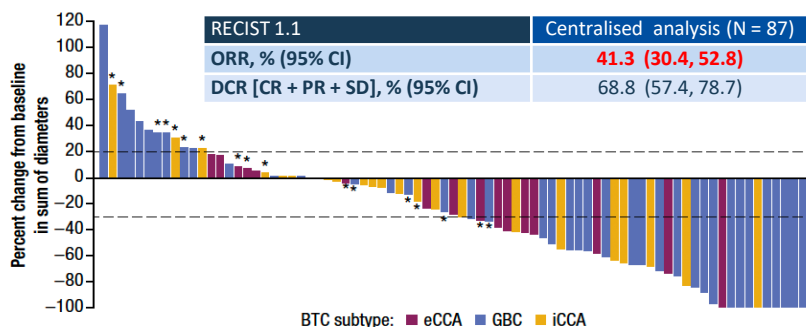
Ab: antibody; **Chemo:** chemotherapy; **L:** line; **M:** months; **NA:** not available; **NR:** not reached; **Pts:** patients.

HERIZON-BTC-01: Zanidatamab (Bispecific anti-HER2 Ab)

Single-arm phase 2b trial

FDA
and EMA
approved

A tumor size decrease was observed in 68.4 % of patients

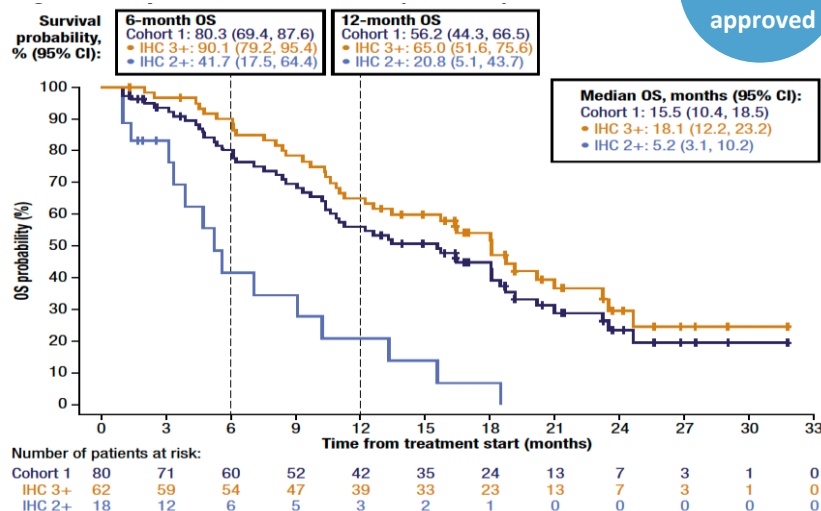


*Indicates patients with tumors of IHC 2+ status; all other patients had tumors with IHC status of 3+.

*Only patients with measurable disease at baseline and at least 1 post-baseline assessment were included (n=79).

Dotted lines indicated 20% increase and 30% decrease in sum of diameters of target tumors.

BTC, biliary tract cancer; eCCA, extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; GBC, gallbladder cancer; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; iCCA, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; IHC, immunohistochemistry.



→ mPFS: 5,5 months and mOS: 15.5 months

Acceptable toxicity: diarrhea, infusion-related reaction, nausea, decrease of the ventricular ejection fraction

Phase 3 trial HERIZON-BTC (CISGEM-durvalumab +/- Zanidatamab) in L1 in HER2 amp BTC

DCR: disease control rate; ORR: objective response rate.

Harding JJ et al. Lancet Oncol 2023; Pant S et al. ASCO 2024. Poster 4091.

Advanced BTC: Take home messages

- Gemcitabine + Cisplatin + Durvalumab or pembrolizumab is the first-line standard.
- Consider intensification with SIRT in liver-only advanced iCCA.
- Early molecular profiling is essential to organize L2.
- In the absence of druggable molecular alteration, FOLFOX is the standard in L2.
- In case of druggable molecular alteration: prioritize access to matched targeted therapy
 - ✓ Ivosidenib in IDH1-mutated BTC.
 - ✓ Pemigatinib or futibatinib in FGFR2 rearranged BTC.
 - ✓ Anti HER2-therapy (trastuzumab with pertuzumab or tucatinib or deruxtecan; zanidatamab).
- Early palliative care and clinical trial enrollment are essential in this severe disease.