Mvertimeuxim soravtansine, a folate receptor alpha (FRα)-targeting antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), in combination with bevacizumab in patients (pts) with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer: maturing safety and activity profile from the FORWARD II Phase 1b study


INTRODUCTION

Current treatment options for patients with platinum-resistant epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) are hampered by limited efficacy and drug-specific toxicities. More effective and safer therapeutic alternatives represent an urgent unmet need for this population. Preclinically, mirvetuximab soravtansine (IMGN853) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) comprising a folate receptor alpha (FRα)-binding antibody, cleavable linker, and the maytansinoid DM1, a potent tubulin-targeting agent. A phase 1 trial of single-agent mirvetuximab soravtansine (including the FORWARD I dose escalation) was recently reported (ASCO 2017, abstract 5549). This study demonstrated encouraging safety and efficacy with a median progression-free survival (PFS) of 6.0 months.

Patient Population, Methods, and Objectives

Primary Objective: Evaluate the safety and tolerability of mirvetuximab soravtansine when administered in combination with bevacizumab in patients with EOC, primary peritoneal cancer, or fallopian tube cancer.

Treatment schedule: Bevacizumab (15 mg/kg) + mirvetuximab soravtansine (6 mg/kg, adjusted ideal body weight) administered on Days 1 of a 3 week cycle (Q3W).

Eligibility for expansion cohort:

- Platinum-resistant EOC, primary peritoneal cancer, or fallopian tube cancer
- Bevacizumab was the first biologic agent approved for relapsed EOC, and is used in both the treatment and maintenance settings.

Endpoints:

- Primary Objective: confirms the safety and tolerability of the combination at full dosing (11 patients from escalation and 48/55 planned patients from expansion).

Subset Analyses

- Total population: all pooled patients from the escalation and expansion cohorts (n = 11 and 48, respectively) who received the combination at full dosing; includes bevacizumab-naïve and -pretreated individuals, irrespective of FRα expression.