

NRG Radiation Oncology Committee

Chair: Evan Wuthrick, MD Vice Chairs: Ivy Petersen, MD and Charles Simone II, MD

> NRG Oncology 2023 Summer Meeting Friday, July 21, 2023















群馬大学腫瘍放射線学 群馬大学重粒子線医学研究センター 雅彦 岡本



Radiation Oncology Committee Meeting Agenda CENTER OF INNOVATION IN RADIATION ONCOLOGY (CIRO)



Date: Friday, July 21, 2023

Start and End Time: 8:00am-10:00am Eastern Time

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Co-Chairs: Ivy Petersen, MD and Charles Simone II, MD

Meeting Description:

- Provide information on the latest developments related to the Imaging and Radiation Oncology Core (IROC)
 Group and NRG Oncology. Learn about mechanisms of quality assurance and protocol development as they
 relate to innovative technology in radiation oncology.
- 2. Describe different aspects of the field of medical physics such as credentialing for advanced technologies.
- Discuss the most recent findings and technological advances in radiation oncology for multiple NRG clinical disease sites.

Eastern Standard Time

8:00 - 8:05 8:05 - 8:15	Welcome / Introduction NCI/NCTN Updates NCI Communications NCTN Medical Physics	Evan Wuthrick, MD Ceferino Obcemea, PhD/Ying Xiao, PhD
8:15 - 8:20	NRG RO Medical Physics Subcommittee Updates	Ying Xiao PhD
8:20 - 8:25	NRG RO Particle Therapy Workgroup Updates	Charles Simone, MD
8:25 - 8:30	Imaging Committee	Amy Fowler, MD/ Dan Pryma, MD
8:30 - 8:45	Imaging and Radiation Oncology Core (IROC) IROC Houston IROC Philadelphia IROC (Contouring & Dosimetry)	Stephen Kry, PhD Denise Manfredi, BS., R.T.(T) Ying Xiao, PhD
8:45 – 9:49	Disease Site Reports – (Updates on concepts near devel a. H&N b. Brain d. Gyn e. GI f. GU g. Lung h. Sarcoma c. Breast	Jimmy Caudell, MD / Jason Chan, MD Christina Tsien, MD / Tony Wang, MD Mark Bernard, MD / Eric Donnelly, MD Evan Wuthrick, MD / Emma Holliday, MD Dan Krauss, MD / Hiram Gay, MD Pamela Samson, MD / Stephen Chun, MD Philip Wong, MD / Dian Wang, MD Steven Chmura, MD / Simona Shaitelman, MD
9:49 – 10:00	NRG NCORP Concept Testing Temporarily Modulated Pulsated RT (TMPRT) GMB	Jiayi Huang, MD, MSCI



agenda



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Welcome / Introduction

NCI Communications

NCI/NCTN Updates

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Evan Wuthrick, MD

Ceferino Obcemea, PhD/Ying Xiao, PhD

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agenda

Topics



Concepts and Protocols

Disease Site Templates

Special Projects

Special Project Highlights

CIRO Website Updates



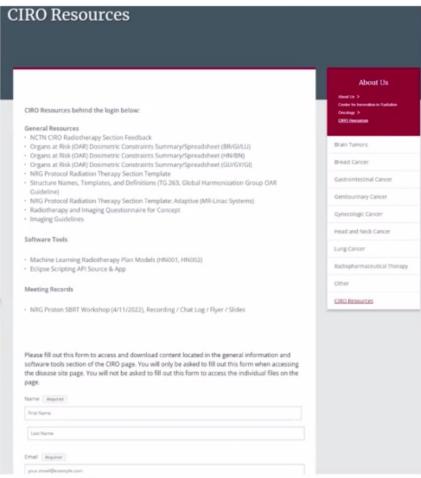
Concepts and Protocols

- Concept Review: RT/Imaging
 - BN2315/TMPRT
 - •HN2317/HN2316/HN2303/HN2115-HN1936-HN2139
 - •LU2301
 - •GI2319-GI2128/GI2312
 - •GU2318/GU2311
 - UC2304/CV2322/OV2307/CV2220/CV2221
 - •CC2327/CC2325/CC2233
- Medical Physics for developing/amending protocols
 Consistency with the templates from the CIRO website
 Verify technical accuracy and consistency
 - •BN012
 - •BR009
 - •HN012
 - •GU009/GU010/GU013/GU002
 - •GY032/GY027
 - •LU008
 - •ETCTN-10642



CIRO Website Updates https://www.nrgoncology.org/About-Us/Center-for-Innovation-in-Radiation-Oncology









NRG Oncology Imaging Committee

July 17,2023











NRG ONCOLOGY IMAGING COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Date: Monday July 17, 2023

Start and End Time: 1:30PM-3:30PM Eastern/12:30PM-2:30PM Central/ 10:30PM-12:30PM Pacific

Chair Daniel Pryma, MD Amy Fowler, MD, PhD Vice Chair

(Eastern Times - PM) MEETING AGENDA

MEETING A	GENDA	
1:30 - 1:35	Greetings	Amy Fowler, MD, PhD
1:35 - 1:45	Update from IROC PHL for NRG Oncology Trials	Michael Boss, PhD
1:45 - 1:55	Update on RPT Trials	Ying Xiao, PhD
1:55 - 2:30	Disease Site Updates since last meeting	
	 H&N: Brain: Breast: Gyn: GI: GU: Lung: Sarcoma: 	Cynthia Wu, MD/ Min Yao, MD Tammy Benzinger, MD Amy Fowler, MD, PhD Karthik Sundaram, MD Aoife Kilcoyne, MD Ashesh Jani MD / Bill Hall, MD Andrew Baschnagel, MD Dan Pryma, MD
2:30 - 3:30	NRG Imaging and Medical Physics Joint Seminar	
	Cardiac Sub-Structure Definition for Radiotheran	v Toxicity Avoidance



2:30 - 2:55	Importance of Cardiac Substructure Evaluation in Cancer Therapies	Carmen Bergom, MD, PhD
2:55 - 3:20	Employing Advanced Technologies for Personalized Evaluation of Cardia	nc Substructures ide-Hurst, PhD, DABR, FAAPM
3:20 - 3:30	Panel discussion / Q&A	iue-nuist, Fiid, DABK, FAAFM



RT QA Summary and Projects

Ying Xiao, Ph.D., Dir. IROC Phila. RT







Projects for IROC

AI/Machine learning for case review

Radiomics extension for MiMSoftware

Radiopharmaceutical Voxel Dosimetry

De-ID: Defacing Evaluation

CodeX



KBP for Plan QA

Disease Site				
			Photon, Hypo	2B In Use
BN	BN001	Glioblastoma	Photon, Conventional	In Use
			IMPT	In Use
	BR51	Whole Breast	3D or IMRT	2B Built
BR	BR001	Multiple Mets	SBRT	2B Built
	BR002	Oligomets	SBRT	2B Built
	GI006	Esophagus	IMRT	2B Built
GI	01000	Esopriagus	IMPT	2B in Use
Gi	GI0822	Rectal Cancer	3D or IMRT	In Use
	GI002	Rectal Cancer	3D or IMRT	In Use
	GU0621	Prostatectomy Bed	3D or IMRT	In Use
GU	GU0938	Intact Prostate	Cyberknife,IMRT	2B In Use
			IMPT	2B Built
GY	GY006	Cervix	IMRT/Brachy	In Use
	HN001	Nacanharyngaal	IMRT	In Use
HN	HNUUI	Nasopharyngeal	IMPT	In Use
HIN	HN002	Oranhammaaal	IMRT	In Use
		Oropharyngeal	IMPT	2B Built
LU	LU1308	NSCLC	Photon	In Use
	101308	NSCLC	IMPT	In Use
СС	CC0631	Spinal Mets	SRS	In Use

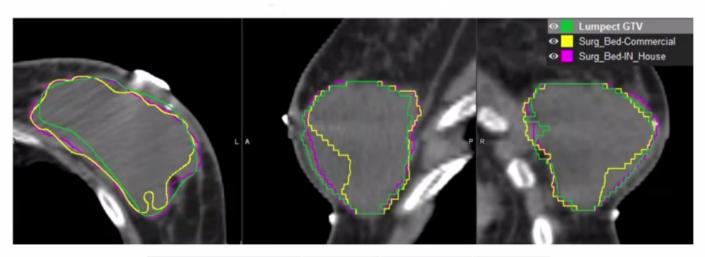


OAR Auto-segmentation Models

In House model	Carina	TheraPanacea	Clinical trial	Structures
BrainStem, Larynx, Bone_Mandible, OralCavity, Parotids, SpinalCord, and Pharynx, Esophagus_S, Lips, GTV	Cochlea Brain Lymph nodes LVII	BrachialPlexus,BrainStem,Cereb ellum,Cochlea,Esophagus,Eyes,L enses,Larynx,Lips,Mandible,Paro tid,OpticChiasm,OpticNerves,Cav ity Oral,SpinalCord,Glnd Subma	HN005	
Brainstem, SpinalCord	Brain, Brainstem, Lens, OpticChiasm, OpticNerves, Cerebellums, Lens,Brain, SpinalCord	nd, Thryoid, Joint_TM, Cervical lymph nodes I-VII	BN005	
Esophagus, Heart, Lung, and SpinalCord	SpinalCord, Lungs, Heart, Esophagus, Trachea, BronchialTree, Spleen, Kidneys, Stomach, Liver, Pancreas	Breasts, Bronchial Tree, Esophagus, Heart, Humeral Heads, Liver, Lungs, SpinalCord,	LU006	
Breasts, Esophagus, Heart, Lung, SpinalCord, Surg_Bed	SpinalCord, Lungs, Heart, Esophagus, Trachea, BronchialTree, Axillary nodes, IMN nodes, supraclavicular nodes	Trachea, IMC nodes, Interpectoral nodes Level L1-L3, supraclavicular nodes	BR007	
SpinalCord, Esophagus, Heart	AdrenalGlands, Esophagus, GallBladder, Kidneys, Liver, Pancreas, PortalVein, Spleen, Stomach	Bag_Bowel, Femoral_Heads,	GI007	
Bladder, Femurs, PenileBulb, Rectum,	Bladder, FemoralHeads, PenileBulb,	Kidneys, Liver, PenileBulb, Prostate, Rectum, SeminalVes, Colon_Sigmoid, Bladder,	GU008	
and SeminalVesicle, Urethra	Prostate, SeminalVesicle, Rectum	CTV_LNPelv	GU009	
Olediia			GU010	



BR007 Surg_Bed Segmentation



In House Model	42.3±65.1	5.8±10.5	0.66±0.23
Incremental Model	41.8±59.0	10.4±17.1	0.57±0.24

150 surgical bed contours from patients' data submitted to previous breast trials were used to train the in-house model and the incremental model on commercial platform. The two models were applied on 33 testing cases for comparison.





Al Assisted QA Workflow

MIM Workflow

Calculated Indices

Screen Capture

Python Code

Fill Indices to QA Forms

Attach Captures to QA Forms

Filled QA Forms

Tentative QA Scores

Screen Capture for Reference

		Case Va	lue					Threshold			InterObserver Variability	Tentative Sco
Contour	Dice	HD (mm)	MDA (mm)	Volume Change (%	0	Contour	Dice	HD (mm)	MDA (mm) N	Volume Change(%)		
GTV_Lump	0.27	336.25	105.2	199.9%		GTV_Lump	0.31	104.1	54.5	15%	0.38-0.58	3
GTV_Lump (O2)	0.7	11.23	2.34	0.3%		GTV_Lump (O2)	0.31	104.1	54.5	15%	0.38-0.58	1
CTV_Lump	0.76	12.01	4.5	50.7%		CTV_Lump	0.31	104.1	54.5	15%	0.38-0.58	1
PTV_Lump	0.76	13.87	5.7	59.9%		PTV_Lump	0.31	104.1	54.5	15%	0.38-0.58	1
PTV_Lump_EVA	0.74	20.77	5.03	65.4%		PTV_Lump_EVA	0.31	104.1	54.5	15%	0.38-0.58	1
CTV_WB	0.84	24.16	4.99	29.8%		CTV_WB	0.77	51.2	6.5	12%	0.79-0.83	1
PTV_WB	0.82	25.66	5.35	36.9%		PTV_WB	0.77	51.2	6.5	12%	0.79-0.83	1
PTV_WB_EVA	0.82	25.66	5.35	37.8%		PTV_W8_EVA	0.77	51.2	6.5	12%	0.79-0.83	1
Lung_L	0.98	43.46	0.81	1.2%		Lung_L	0.96	32.1	0.9	2%	0.95-0.97	1
Lung_R	0.98	36.28	0.74	1.7%		Lung R	0.96	32.1	0.9	2%	0.95-0.97	1
Heart	0.93	12.17	1.9	13.2%		Heart	0.89	16.8	2.9	4%	0.92-0.93	1
Breast_L	0.87	18.83	4.46	9.5%		Breast_L	0.77	51.2	6.5	12%	0.79-0.83	1
Breast_R	0.85	26.23	0.85	3.3%		Breast_R	0.77	51.3	6.5	12%	0.79-0.83	1
Spinal_Cord	0.56	4.41	2.23	61.0%		Spinal_Cord	0.6	19.1	2.7	35%	0.74-0.86	2
Structure		Comme	nts		Score							
GTV_Lump					1	,						
CTV_Lump					2	,						
PTV_Lump					1	•						
PTV_Lump_EVA					1	,						
CTV_WB					1	•						
PTV_WB					1							
PTV_WB_EVA					1							
tung t					1							
Lung R					1	7	_	A -27 64			1698mm)	44.24
Heart					1			A -27.84	mm	5	15 2 Sining	-41.34
Breast_L					1	100		No.				
Breast_R					1						Annual Control	
Spinal Cord					1						1007	
Overall TV score					1					A Comment	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Overall OAR scor	e	_			1	R			LA	1	PR	
Overall Case scor									_			

The workflow enables QA forms to be generated in batch mode. 55 QA forms for BR007 and 70 forms for GU010 were generated and waiting to be compared with PI reviews as pilot study.





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	 IROC Houston 	Stephen Kry, PhD
	 IROC Philadelphia 	Denise Manfredi, BS., R.T.(T)
	 IROC (Contouring & Dosimetry) 	Ying Xiao, PhD

8:45 – 9:49 Disease Site Reports – (Updates on concepts near development) (8mins)

a.	H&N	Jimmy Caudell, MD / Jason Chan, MD
b.	Brain	Christina Tsien, MD / Tony Wang, MD
d.	Gyn	Mark Bernard, MD / Eric Donnelly, MD
e.	GI	Evan Wuthrick, MD / Emma Holliday, MD
f.	GU	Dan Krauss, MD / Hiram Gay, MD
g.	Lung	Pamela Samson, MD / Stephen Chun, MD
h.	Sarcoma	Philip Wong, MD / Dian Wang, MD
c.	Breast	Steven Chmura, MD / Simona Shaitelman, MD

Jiayi Huang, MD, MSCI

9:49 - 10:00 NRG NCORP Concept Testing

Temporarily Modulated Pulsated RT

(TMPRT) GMB



agenda



Head and Neck Updates

July 2023 Meeting















H & N Active Studies

Protocol	Ph	Title	PI	Activatio n	Accrual	Disease
HN001	11/111	Randomized Phase II/III Studies of Individualized Treatment for NPC Based on Biomarker Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) DNA Nancy Lee, MD		04/21/14	154/170 detectable EBV 512/632 undetectable EBV	EBV+ NPC
HN005	11/111	Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Reduced-Dose Reduced-Field Radiation Therapy Alone or in Combo with Chemotherapy or Immunotherapy for Patients with p16-Positive, Non-Smoking-Associated, Locoregionally Advanced OPC	Sue Yom, MD PhD	07/10/19	355/382 Ph II	p16+ OPC
HN006	H/H	Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy Versus Elective Neck Dissection for Early-Stage Oral Cavity Cancer	Stephen Y. Lai, MD	07/08/20	157/228 Ph II	Early-stage Oral Cavity
HN008	1	Phase I Trial with Expansion Cohort of DNA-PK Inhibition and IMRT in Cisplatin-Ineligible Patients with Stage 3-4 Local-Regionally Advanced Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC)	Maura Gillison, MD PhD	12/10/20	9/42	Cisplatin- Ineligible LA- HNSCC
HN009	11/111	Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Radiation with High-Dose Cisplatin (100 mg/m2) Every Three Weeks Versus Radiation with Low-Dose Weekly Cisplatin (40 mg/m2) for Patients with Locoregionally Advanced HNSCC	Paul Harari, MD	10/27/21	p16 neg 59/230 Ph II p16 pos 83/234 Ph II	LA-HNSCC
HN010	II	NRG-HN010: Docetaxel plus trastuzumab (TH) versus ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) for recurrent/metastatic HER2 positive salivary gland cancer	Alan L. Ho, MD PhD	09/30/22	3/116	R/M SDC
RTOG 1216	11/111	Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Adjuvant Radiation Therapy with Cisplatin, Docetaxel-Cetuximab, or Cisplatin-Atezolizumab in Pathologic High-Risk, HPV-Negative Head and Neck Cancer	Paul Harari, MD	03/18/13	303/613 Ph III	Post-op, +SM or ENE
RTOG 3507	II	A Randomized Phase II Study of Pembrolizumab Plus Stereotactic Re- irradiation versus SBRT Alone for Locoregionally Recurrent or Second Primary Head and Neck Carcinoma	Stuart J. Wong, MD	11/14/18	44/102	R/Second Primary HNSCC

NRG-HN009: Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Radiation with High-Dose Cisplatin (100 mg/m2) Every Three Weeks Versus Radiation with Low-Dose Weekly Cisplatin (40 mg/m2) for Patients with Locoregionally Advanced HNSCC

For patients with oropharyngeal cancer (OPC) or cancer of unknown primary (CUP): Local p16 determination by immunohistochemistry is required.

For patients with laryngeal and hypopharyngeal primaries: Analysis of p16 status is **not required.**

Non-OPC/p16-negative OPC Cohort

STRATIFY

- Zubrod (ECOG) performance status:
 0 vs. 1
- Smoking status: ≤ 10 pack-year vs.
 > 10 pack-year history
- T stage: T0-3 vs. T4
- Age: ≤ 50 vs. > 50 years

RANDOMIZE (1:1)

Arm 1: IMRT/IMPT + Cisplatin Q 3 weeks Arm 2: IMRT/IMPT + Cisplatin weekly

p16-positive OPC/CUP Cohort

STRATIFY

- Zubrod (ECOG) performance status: 0 vs. 1
- Smoking status: ≤ 10 pack-year vs. > 10 pack-year history
- T stage: T0-3 vs. T4
- Age: ≤ 50 vs. > 50 years

RANDOMIZE (1:1)

Arm 3: IMRT/IMPT + Cisplatin Q 3 weeks Arm 4: IMRT/IMPT + Cisplatin weekly Phase III:

every 3 weeks

1.To determine whether radiation with cisplatin weekly is non-inferior to radiation with cisplatin every 3 weeks in terms of overall survival (OS) 2.To determine whether radiation with cisplatin weekly is superior in terms of acute toxicity, as measured by the T-scores (TAME method), to radiation with cisplatin every 3 weeks

PI: Paul Harari

Phase II: To determine whether radiation

with cisplatin weekly is superior in terms of acute toxicity, as measured by the T-scores

(TAME method), to radiation with cisplatin

59/230

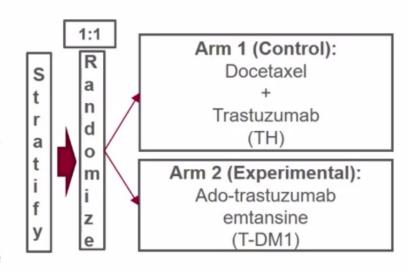
83/234



NRG-HN010: Docetaxel plus trastuzumab (TH) versus ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) for recurrent/metastatic HER2 positive salivary gland cancer

Recurrent/Metastatic (R/M) or unresectable HER2 overexpressed and/or amplified SGC Patients

- No prior systemic therapy for R/M or unresectable disease (prior hormonal therapy allowed)
- RECIST v1.1 measurable and non-measurable disease



- Treat until progression, unacceptable AE, withdraw of consent, death, intercurrent illness or other change that makes treatment unacceptable.
- · Crossover allowed

STRATIFY BY:

• Prior HER2 targeted therapy in the adjuvant or neoadjuvant setting (Yes vs. No);

Primary Endpoint: PFS determined by local assessment

Secondary Endpoints: ORR, OS, Toxicity (CTCAE), QOL (PRO-CTCAE)

Exploratory Endpoints: ORR with cross-over to T-DM1 and TH, correlative tissue study

endpoints

Accrual 3/116



Overall sample size = 116 pts (assuming 5% dropout)

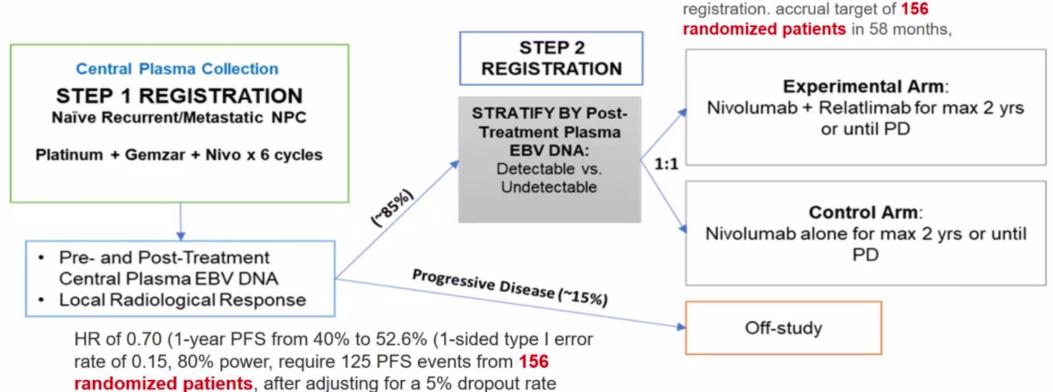
1-sided alpha=0.10, 80% power, HR=0.65, 1:1 randomization

PI: Alan Ho

H & N Studies In Development

Protocol	Title/Concept	PI	Activation
HN011 (HN007 replacement)	1 st line treatment of R/M NPC: Ph II maintenance nivolumab vs. nivolumab + relatlimab following platinum-gemcitabine-nivolumab (RE-MAIN)	Brigette Ma, MD	Q4 2023
HN012 (HN004 replacement)	Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Radiotherapy with Concurrent Xevinapant vs. Cetuximab in Patients with Stage III-IVB Head and Neck Cancer with a Contraindication to Cisplatin (XCELSIOR)	Loren Mell, MD	Q4 2023
RTOG 3521	A Phase II Study of Toripalimab in Combination with Cisplatin and Gemcitabine in Recurrent Metastatic Non- Endemic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Systemic Treatment Naïve Patients (TRANSPARENT)	Anna Spreafico, MD	Q1 2024
HN2139 (formerly HN2115)	Chemo-immunotherapy vs. immunotherapy in recurrent/persistent PD-L1 enriched SCCHN undergoing salvage surgery	Nabil Saba, MD	Pending development
HN2316	Randomized Phase III Trial of Immunotherapy with Response-adjusted Surgery versus Standard-of-Care (SOC) Surgery for Resectable Stage III/IV Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (CSCC)	Neil Gross, MD	Pending development

NRG-HN011, Strategy for Optimal Maintenance Therapy for EBV+ Recurrent/Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma





PI: Brigette Ma

~3.6 patients/month at Step 1

NRG-HN012: RANDOMIZED PHASE III TRIAL OF RADIOTHERAPY WITH CONCURRENT XEVINAPANT VS. CETUXIMAB FOR LOCOREGIONALLY ADVANCED HEAD AND NECK CANCER PATIENTS WITH A CISPLATIN CONTRAINDICATION (XCELSIOR)

Patients with locoregionally advanced HNSCC with a contraindication to cisplatin

STRATIFY

- Primary site: p16+ Oropharynx/Unknown Primary ("p16+ cohort") vs. Other [Larynx, Hypopharynx, Oral Cavity, or p16- Oropharynx/Unknown Primary] ("p16- cohort")
- AJCC 8th Edition Stage: T0-3 and N0-2 vs. T4 and/or N3

RANDOMIZE (1:1)

Arm 1*
RT + Xevinapant

Arm 2* RT + Cetuximab



Xevinapant: 200 mg/day orally or enterally for 14 days in <u>six</u> 21-day cycles beginning day 1 of RT Cetuximab: 400 mg/m² intravenously (IV) 5-7 days prior to day 1 of RT x <u>one</u> cycle, then 250 mg/m² IV weekly x <u>seven</u> cycles concurrent with RT

PI: Loren Mell



GI Studies





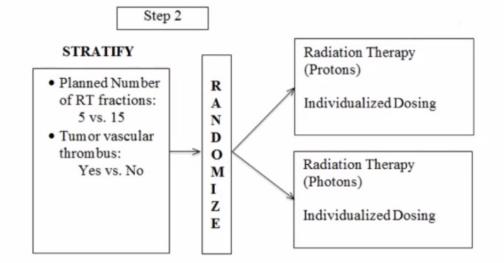




GI003 Ph III Protons vs. Photons for HCC

Step 1

Register and work on confirmation of payment coverage for treatment (insurance or other)



Key Eligibility:

>1cm mass, 3 or fewer tumors, <15 cm single lesion or <10 cm if 2 lesions, <6 cm if 3 lesions

PTV Dose:

5 fxns: 30-50Gy

15 fxns: 37.5-67.5Gy

Depending on mean liver-GTV dose

Activated: 6/21/17

Current Accrual = 86

Target Accrual = 167

Accrual / month = 1.8

17 sites open



GI006 Ph III Protons vs IMRT for Esophageal

STEP 1 REGISTRATION

Documentation of financial clearance or confirmation of insurance coverage for Proton Therapy (PBT)

STEP 2 REGISTRATION

STRATIFY

- · Histology (adenocarcinoma vs. squamous cell carcinoma)
- Stage (I-II vs. III)
- Disease Potentially Resectable (Yes vs. No)
- · Induction chemotherapy (Yes vs. No)

RANDOMIZE*

Arm 1

PBT [50.4 Gy (RBE)]

Carboplatin/Paclitaxel for 28 d

Followed by surgery 4-8 weeks after completion of radiation

Arm 2 IMRT (50.4 Gy)

Carboplatin/Paclitaxel for 28 d

Followed by surgery 4-8 weeks after completion of radiation

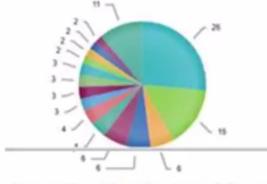
Key Eligibility:

Financial clearance and/or insurance authorization for protons must be confirmed prior to registration

PTV Dose:

50.4Gy in 28 fractions with concurrent carbo/taxol

Patient Intervention Accrual by site



Activated 3/16/19
Current Accrual = 126
Target Accrual = 300
Accrual / month = 3
77 sites open



GI007 Ph I Trial of OBP-301 (Telomelysin) and CRT for inop esoph/gastroesoph cancer

Treatment Regimen with Initial OBP-301 Dose Level:OBP-301 injection must start Thursday or Friday. Chemoradiation must start Monday or Tuesday.

		Week 1	Week 2		Week 3	Week 4		Week 5
	Day -3 (+/- 1 day)	Day 1 (+/- 1 day)	Day 8 (+/- 2 day)	Day 12 (+/- 1 day)	Day 15 (+/- 2 day)	Day 22 (+/- 1 day)	Day 26 (+/- 1 day)	Day 29 (+/- 1 day)
OBP-301 by EGD 1 x10 ¹² vp/mL (q14d ±1 day)	×			×			×	
CarboplatinAUC 2 Paclitaxel 50mg/m ²		×	×		×	×		×
Radiation 1.8 Gy/fraction		Daily Monday-Friday for 5 ½ weeks (28 fractions)						

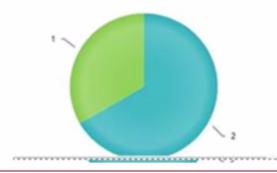
Key Eligibility:

Not a candidate for surgery, esoph or Siewert I-II GEJ, T2-4 and/or N+

PTV Dose:

50.4Gy in 28 fractions with concurrent carbo/taxol and OBP-301

Patient Intervention Accrual by site



Activated 6/29/20

Current Accrual = 7

Target Accrual = 6-21

Accrual / month = 0.5

Temporarily closed to accrual April 21, 2023 for approximately 3 months for a protocol-specified toxicity analysis.



Developing Concepts

GI2312: Randomized Phase III Study of Atezolizumab/Bevacizumab versus Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy followed by Atezolizumab/Bevacizumab in Hepatocellular Cancer (n=380)

Presented to liver TF, survey and final comments being accumulated



Developing Concepts

NRG 2319: A Phase II Randomized Trial of Dose Escalated Radiation in Locally Advanced Pancreas Cancer (LAPC) Patients (n = 180)

Will be reviewed by pancreatic TF 7/24/23



Developing Concepts

GI2125: HER2 + Esophageal & GE junction adenocarcinoma building on RTOG 1010- arms of the study still being worked out





Current and Planned NRG Genitourinary Cancer Trials

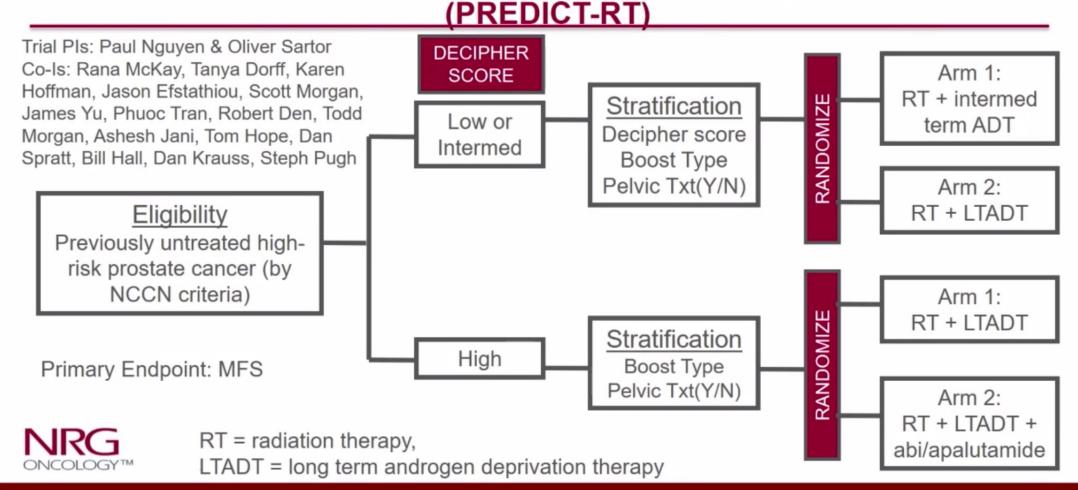
Hiram Gay, MD GU Liaison NRG Oncology

Localized Prostate Cancer Trials

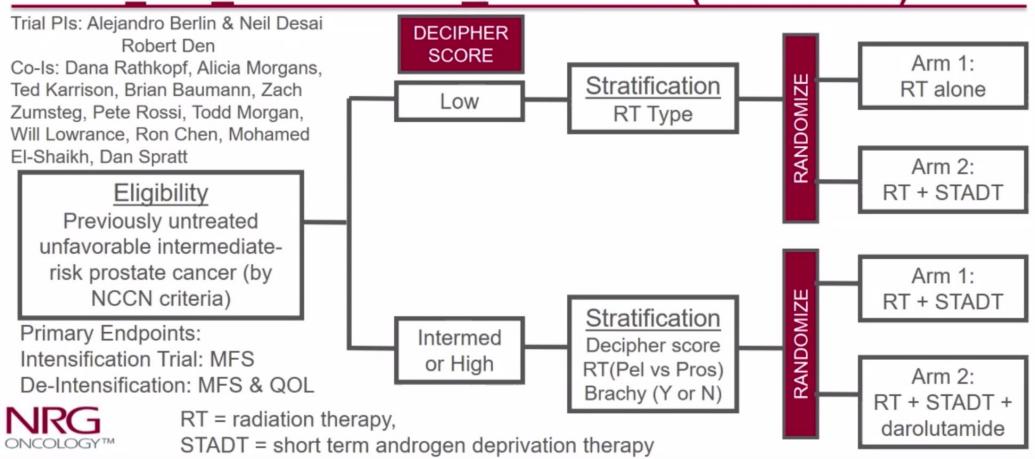
Disease State	Trial	Status
Unfavorable Intermediate Risk	NRG GU010 (GUIDANCE)	Accruing ~11/mo de -intensification ~28/mo intensification
High Risk	NRG GU009 (PREDICT-RT)	Accruing ~36/mo de -intensification ~22/mo intensification
Higher Risk	NRG GU007	Accruing ~1/month Nearly complete accrual on phase I



NRG GU009: Parallel Phase III Randomized Trials for High Risk Prostate Cancer Testing Treatment De-Intensification for Men with Lower Genomic Risk and Treatment Intensification for Men with Higher Genomic Risk

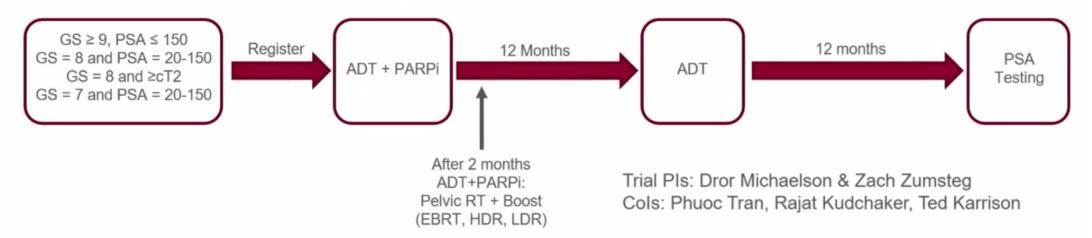


NRG GU010: <u>G</u>enomic-Risk Stratified <u>U</u>nfavorable Intermediate Risk Prostate Cancer: <u>D</u>e-intensification <u>and Intensification Clinical Trial (GUIDANCE)</u>



NRG GU007: Phase I & Randomized Phase II Trial of Niraparib with Radiotherapy and Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT) in High Risk Prostate Cancer

Phase I Schema



Dose Escalation Levels:

- •Level 1: Niraparib 100mg PO daily for 12 months, before, during, and after RT
- •Level 2: Niraparib for 12 months; 200mg PO daily before and after RT; 100mg PO daily during RT
- •Level 3: Niraparib 200mg PO daily for 12 months, before, during, and after RT

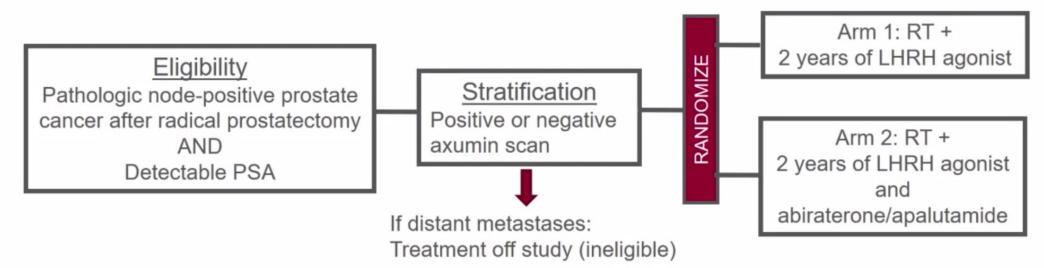


Post-Operative Prostate Cancer Trials

Disease State	Trial	Status
Node-Positive	NRG GU008	Accruing ~5/month
Oligometastatic (after initial treatment to the prostate)	NRG GU011	Accruing ~2/month



NRG GU008: Incorporating abiraterone/apalutamide and advanced imaging into salvage treatment for patients with node-positive prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy: A phase III randomized trial



Primary Endpoint: Metastases-Free Survival

Trial PI: Ron Chen

Cols: Efstathiou, Colleen Lawton, Ashesh Jani, Ed Posadas, Paul Nguyen, David Schuster, Michael Seider, Andre Konski, Bill Hall, Hala Borno, Mihaela Rosu-Bubulac, Neha Vapiwala, Ted Karrison



NRG GU 011 (PROMETHEAN)

- Patients with oligometastatic (1-5 sites) prostate cancer identified on fluciclovine or PSMA PET
 - Tc-99 bone scan negative
- Primary endpoint: radiological PFS
- Accrual: n = 4/260 NRG-GU011 SCHEMA

Recurrent Oligometastatic Prostate Cancer (detected by PET) after RT to Prostate or Radical Prostatectomy +/- Post-Operative Radiotherapy

STRATIFY

Extrapelvic node(s) only vs Bone +/- node(s) [pelvic/extrapelvic]

PSA Doubling Time <12 mos vs > 12mos

Fluciclovine PET vs PSMA PET

RANDOMIZE*

Arm 1

SABR + blinded placebo** for 6 months

SABR + blinded relugolix** for 6 months



*Randomization is 1:1

Renal Cancer Trials

Disease State	Trial	Status
Metastatic	GU012	Accrued 1 patient



Stereotactic Ablative RT for Metastatic Unresected RenAl Cell Receiving Immunotherapy

Schema Phase IIR "SAMURI" Trial:

- Metastatic RCC
- At least 1 IMDC risk factors
- Selected for treatment with immunotherapy
- 10 cm or less primary lesion
- Amenable to treatment with SBRT to the primary lesion (DVH based inclusion criteria)



Stratify:

- Metastatic treatment planned to all distant sites (physician declares intent)
- Planned Immunotherapy Type (IO-VEGF versus IO-IO)

Experimental

Control

Standard Immunotherapy (dealers choice any IO, per protocol):

Options:

- Nivolumab and ipilimumab
- Pembrolizumab and Axitinib
- Avelumab and axitinib

(Allow for cytoreductive nephrectomy)



Total 132



SBRT followed by Standard immunotherapy (dealers choice any IO, per protocol):

Options:

- Nivolumab and ipilimumab
- Pembrolizumab and Axitinib
- Avelumab and axitinib

(Allow for cytoreductive nephrectomy)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT: Radiographic Progression free survival (PFS) **SECONDARY ENDPOINTs:**

- 1. Radiographic PFS in predefined histological subgroups
- 2. Safety/Toxicity/Tolerability of SABR
- Response (RECIST)
- 4. Time to second line therapy
- 5. Overall Survival
- 6. Use of cytoreductive nephrectomy

PI: Bill Hall

Cols: Rana McKay, Todd Morgan,

Felix Feng



Trials in Queue for Development

Disease State	Trial	Design
High-Risk Treatment Naïve Prostate Cancer	GU013 Hi-FIVE Trial (K. Hoffman)	SBRT vs multi-week RT (conventional or moderate hypofx)
Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer	GU2311 (S. Delacroix, H. Nagar)	Hypofractionated and Adaptive Ultra-Hypofractionated RT for Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer
Recurrent High-Grade T1 Bladder Cancer	GU2318 (B. Baumann, S. Delacroix)	Pembrolizumab and RT vs. RT and concurrent Chemo (PARRC Trial)
Unfavorable Intermediate-Risk Prostate Cancer	GU2124 (B. Baumann)	Whole-gland RT plus Microboost Ablative RT given Concurrently to ≤2 MR-detected intraprostatic lesions vs. standard whole-gland (MARC-2)



GU 2216: High-Five >GU013

- Successor concept to NRG GU 005 (accrual completed)
- 5-fraction SBRT for prostate cancer +/- "microboost" to MR-dominant lesions
- Phase IIIR concept looking to accrue > 1200 patients
- Being submitted for GUSC review

GU 005

低~中リスク前立腺がん IMRTとSBRTを比較する試験

IMRT arm: 60Gy/20fx or 70Gy/28fx vs

SBRT arm: 36.25Gy/5fx





Radiation Oncology Committee Meeting Agenda CENTER OF INNOVATION IN RADIATION ONCOLOGY (CIRO)



Date: Friday, July 21, 2023

Start and End Time: 8:00am- 10:00am Eastern Time

Welcome / Introduction

Chair: Evan Wuthrick, MD

Co-Chairs: Ivy Petersen, MD and Charles Simone II, MD

Meeting Description:

- Provide information on the latest developments related to the Imaging and Radiation Oncology Core (IROC)
 Group and NRG Oncology. Learn about mechanisms of quality assurance and protocol development as they
 relate to innovative technology in radiation oncology.
- 2. Describe different aspects of the field of medical physics such as credentialing for advanced technologies.
- Discuss the most recent findings and technological advances in radiation oncology for multiple NRG clinical disease sites.

Evan Wuthrick, MD

Eastern Standard Time

8:00 - 8:05

5:45 - 10:00	Temporarily Modulated Pulsated RT (TMPRT) GMB	Jiayi nualig, IVID, IVISCI
9:49 – 10:00	NRG NCORP Concept Testing	Jiayi Huang, MD, MSCI
	c. Breast	Steven Chmura, MD / Simona Shaitelman, MD
	h. Sarcoma	Philip Wong, MD / Dian Wang, MD
	g. Lung	Pamela Samson, MD / Stephen Chun, MD
	f. GU	Dan Krauss, MD / Hiram Gay, MD
	e. GI	Evan Wuthrick, MD / Emma Holliday, MD
	d. Gyn	Mark Bernard, MD / Eric Donnelly, MD
	b. Brain	Christina Tsien, MD / Tony Wang, MD
0.43 - 3.49	Disease Site Reports – (Updates on concepts near develop a. H&N	Jimmy Caudell, MD / Jason Chan, MD
8:45 – 9:49	Disease Site Deports / Undates on sevents year development	nmont)/(Smire)
	 IROC (Contouring & Dosimetry) 	Ying Xiao, PhD
	 IROC Philadelphia 	Denise Manfredi, BS., R.T.(T)
	 IROC Houston 	Stephen Kry, PhD
8:30 - 8:45	Imaging and Radiation Oncology Core (IROC)	
8:25 - 8:30	Imaging Committee	Amy Fowler, MD/ Dan Pryma, MD
8:20 - 8:25	NRG RO Particle Therapy Workgroup Updates	Charles Simone, MD
8:15 - 8:20	NRG RO Medical Physics Subcommittee Updates	Ying Xiao PhD
	 NCTN Medical Physics 	
	 NCI Communications 	
8:05 - 8:15	NCI/NCTN Updates	Ceferino Obcemea, PhD/Ying Xiao, PhD



agenda



A randomized phase 3 study comparing temporally-modulated pulsed radiation therapy (TMPRT) versus standard radiation therapy with temozolomide for elderly patients with newly diagnosed MGMT-unmethylated glioblastoma to prolong symptom deterioration-free survival

NRG-CC2325

Jiayi Huang MD MSCI Washington University in St. Louis







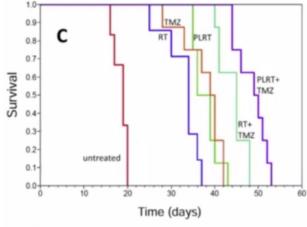


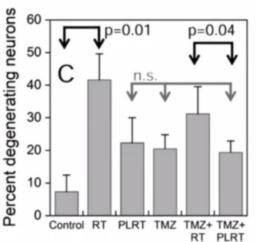
Temporally-modulated pulsed radiation therapy (TMPRT)

- TMPRT (also know as <u>pulsed low-dose rate RT</u>): 0.2Gy pulses, delivered in 10 pulses, with 3 min interval for a total of 2 Gy per day.
 - FLASH radiotherapy (40-100Gy/secの高線量率で有害事象を低減させる)
- Preclinical Data from murine models: (1) increases radiosensitivity of tumor cell by not activating G2/M arrest, (2) induces less bone-marrow derived immunosuppressive myeloid cells into tumor, (3) reduces radiationrelated vascular injury, (4) reduces neuronal death.
- Clinical Feasibility: 352 recurrent GBM or brain tumor patients have been re-irradiated using TMPRT across at least 12 retrospective reports from multiple institutions, including GBM patients with age 71 – 79.
- Prospective Single-arm Pilot Data: 20 newly diagnosed non-elderly GBM patients were treated with TMPRT+TMZ, demonstrated promising OS, preservation of QOL and verbal memory.

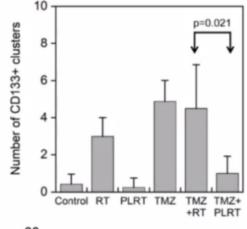
IMS Operator NRG-XXXX

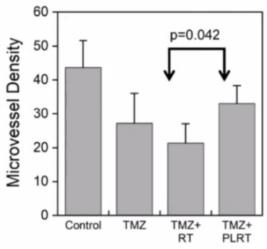
Preclinical: PLRT + TMZ on tumor and TME

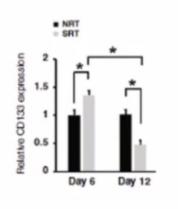


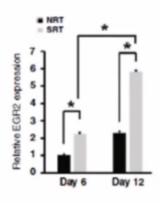


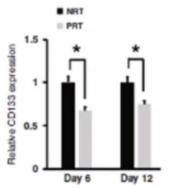
ONCOLOGY™

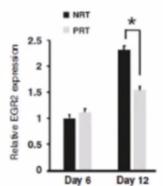








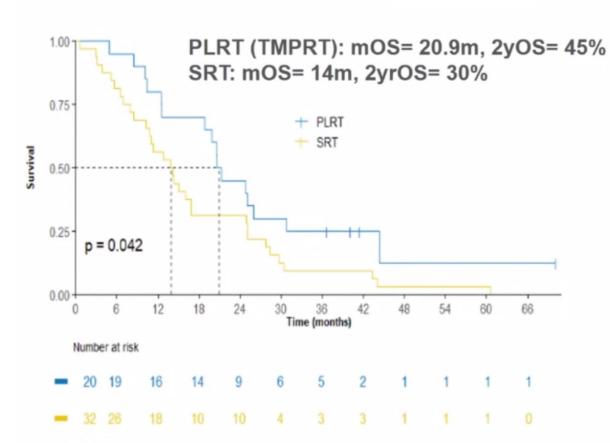


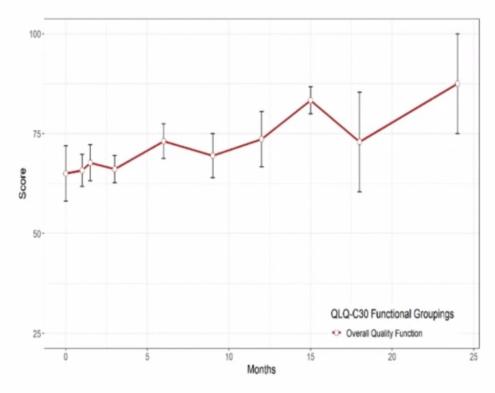


Lee, Huang, Marples et al, Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 86(5):978-985, 2013.

Parson, Madlambayan et al, British Journal of Cancer 126(6):927-36, 2022.

Prospective Phase 2 Data



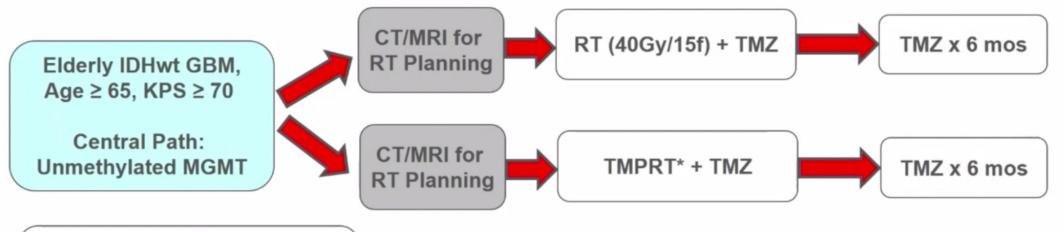




Almahariq, Chinnaiyan, Dilworth, et al. Neuro-Oncology, 23(3): 447-456, 2021.

NRG-XXXX NRG-XXXX

Concept: Study Schema



Stratify by: -RPA: IV vs V

-TTF: Yes vs No vs Undecided -Symptom burden: <5 vs ≥5

*TMPRT: 0.205Gy x 13 pulses with 3 min interval



PRO: MDASI-BT, LASA and G8 at baseline, 1 month after RT (month 2), month 4, 6, 9, & 12.

Proxy Completion Allowed

IMS Operator NRG-XXXX

Eligibility

Inclusion:

- IDH-wildtype GBM as per WHO 2021 classification
- Elderly patient (age ≥ 65)
- Unmethylated MGMT
- KPS ≥ 70
- MDASI-BT baseline symptom burden score < 9

• Exclusion:

- Prior cranial RT (LITT or Gliadel permissible)
- Other active cancer requiring treatment (allow patients with previously treated cancer in remission or low-risk cancer on observation)
- Movement disorder that would impede lying flat for 40 min



NRG-XXXX

