

Toxicidade dos Inibidores de Checkpoint Imunes

Rafael Aron Schmerling



A Beneficência
Portuguesa
de São Paulo

Potenciais Conflitos de Interesse

Bristol-Myers Squibb	Consultoria, honorários, pesquisa, patrocínio
Eurofarma	Consultoria
Merck Sharp & Dome	Consultoria, honorários, patrocínio
Novartis	Consultoria, pesquisa
Pierre-Fabre/Array	Consultoria, honorários, pesquisa
PROVECTUS	Consultoria, honorários
ROCHE	Consultoria, honorários, pesquisa
Sanofi	Honorários
UNITED Medical	Honorários

Checkpoints Imunológicos



**Célula
Presentadora
de Antígeno**

Antígeno

Linfócito T

Camundongo deficiente de CTLA-4

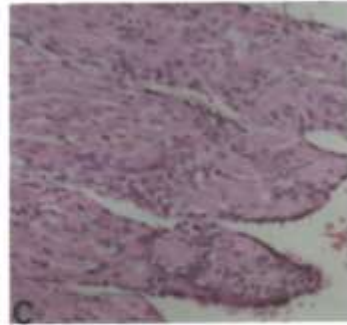
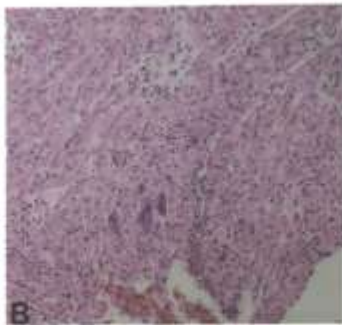
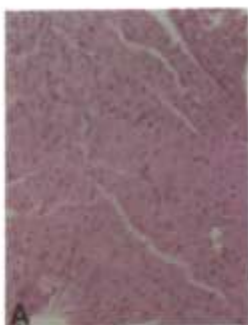


wt 50x

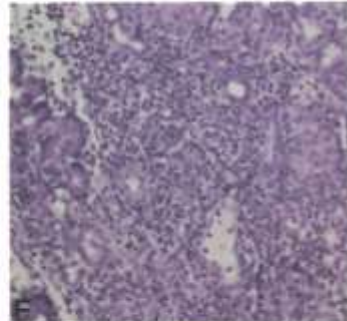
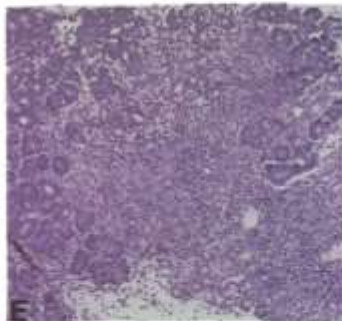
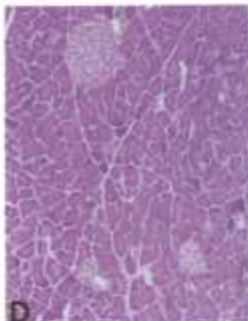
-/- 50x

-/- 100x

miocárdio

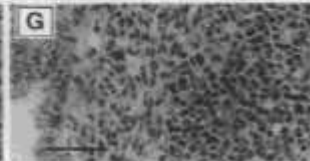
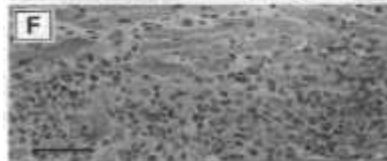
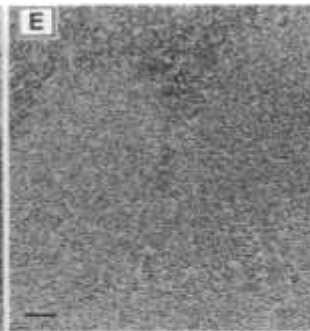
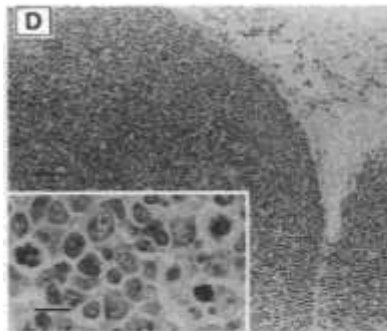


pâncreas



Timo

Baço



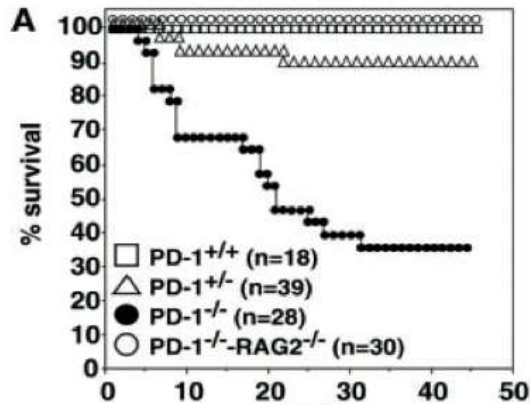
Miocárdio

Pulmão

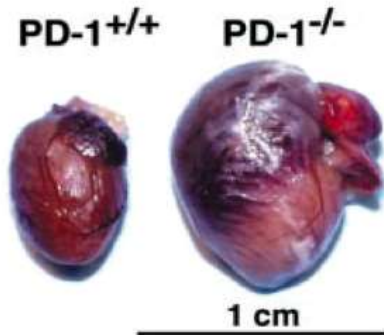
Waterhouse et al, *Science* 1995

Tivoli et al, *Immunity* 1995

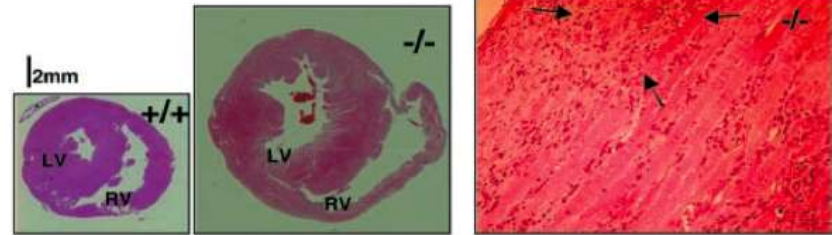
Camundongo deficiente de PD1



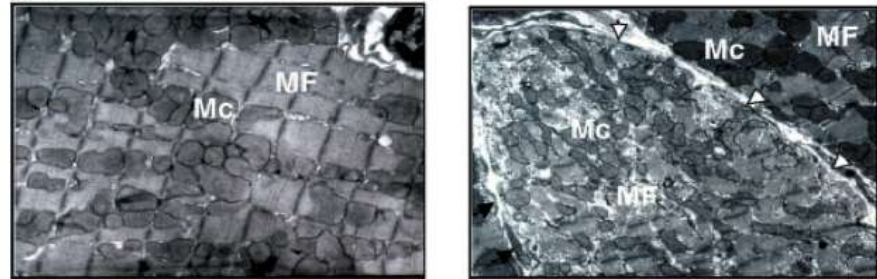
B



C



D



Ipilimumabe – Toxicidade

	Ipilimumabe 10mg/kg			Ipilimumabe 3mg/kg		
	G1-2	G3	G4	G1-2	G3	G4
Qualquer evento	45%	27%	7%	45%	16%	2%
Rash	25%	1%	0	13%	1%	0
Prurido	22%	1%	0	22%	1%	0
Diarreia	27%	10%	<1%	17%	6%	0
Colite	4%	5%	<1%	3%	2%	0
Fadiga	10%	1%	0	8%	1%	0
AST/ALT	4/4%	2/2%	1/1%	1/1%	<1/<1%	<1%/0
Hipofisite	4%	2%	<1%	1%	1%	1%

Ipilimumabe – Toxicidade

	Ipilimumabe 10mg/kg			Ipilimumabe 3mg/kg		
	G1-2	G3	G4	G1-2	G3	G4
Qualquer evento	45%	27%	7%	45%	16%	2%
Rash	25%	1%	0	13%	1%	0
Prurido	22%	1%	0	22%	1%	0
Diarreia	27%	10%	<1%	17%	6%	0
Colite	4%	5%	<1%	3%	2%	0
Fadiga	10%	1%	0	8%	1%	0
AST/ALT	4/4%	2/2%	1/1%	1/1%	<1/<1%	<1%/0
Hipofisite	4%	2%	<1%	1%	1%	1%

anti-PD1 – Toxicidade em Melanoma

	Nivolumabe (CM-67)		Pembrolizumabe (KN006)	
	Total	G3-5	Total	G3-4
Qualquer evento	86%	21%	77%	17%
Fadiga	36%	1%	23%	1%
Prurido	21%	<1%	20%	0
Diarreia	21%	3%	17%	1%
Rash	23%	<1%	17%	0
Hipotireoidismo	11%	0	8%	0
Artralgia	10%	<1%	14%	0
AST/ALT	4%/4%	1%/1%	2%	2%
Pneumonite	2%	<1%	2%	<1%
Vitiligo	9%	<1%	11%	0

anti-PD1 – Toxicidade em Pulmão

	Nivolumabe (CM-57)		Pembrolizumabe (KN001,024)	
	Total	G3-5	Total	G3-5
Qualquer evento	71%	18%	74%	27%
Fadiga	19-21%	1%	10-19%	1%
Prurido	11%	0	11%	0
Diarreia	8-14%	<1%	8-14%	1-4%
Rash	10%	1%	10%	<1%
Hipotireoidismo	7%	<1%	7-14%	<1%
Pirexia	4%	<1%	4-10%	<1%
AST/ALT	3%	<1%	3%/2%	<1%
Pneumonite	4%	2%	4-6%	2-3%
Vitiligo	NR	NR	NR	NR

anti-PD1 – Toxicidade em Rim e Bexiga

	Nivolumabe (CM-25 - RIM)		Pembrolizumabe (KN045, Bexiga)	
	Total	G3-5	Total	G3-5
Qualquer evento	79%	19%	61%	15%
Fadiga	33%	2%	14%	1%
Prurido	14%	0	20%	0
Diarreia	12%	1%	9%	1%
Rash	10%	<1%	NR	NR
Hiporexia	12%	0	NR	NR
Edema	4%	0	NR	NR
Anemia	8%	2%	4%	1%
Pneumonite	4%	1%	4%	2%
Hipotireoidismo	NR	NR	6%	0

anti-PDL1 – Toxicidade

	Atezolizumab (urotelial)		Durvalumab (Ph1)		Avelumab	
	Total	G3-5	Total	G3*	Total	G3-4
Qualquer evento	69%	16%	64%	5%		
Fadiga	30%	2%	13%	0	24%	0
Prurido	10%	<1%				
Diarreia	8%	<1%	10%	0	9%	0
Rash	7%	<1%			7%	0
Hiporexia	12%	<1%	9%	0	6%	0
AST/ALT	3%	1%			1%	1%
Anemia	3%	<1%				
Pneumonite	2%	1%				
Hipotireoidismo					3%	0

anti-PD1 vs anti-PD-L1

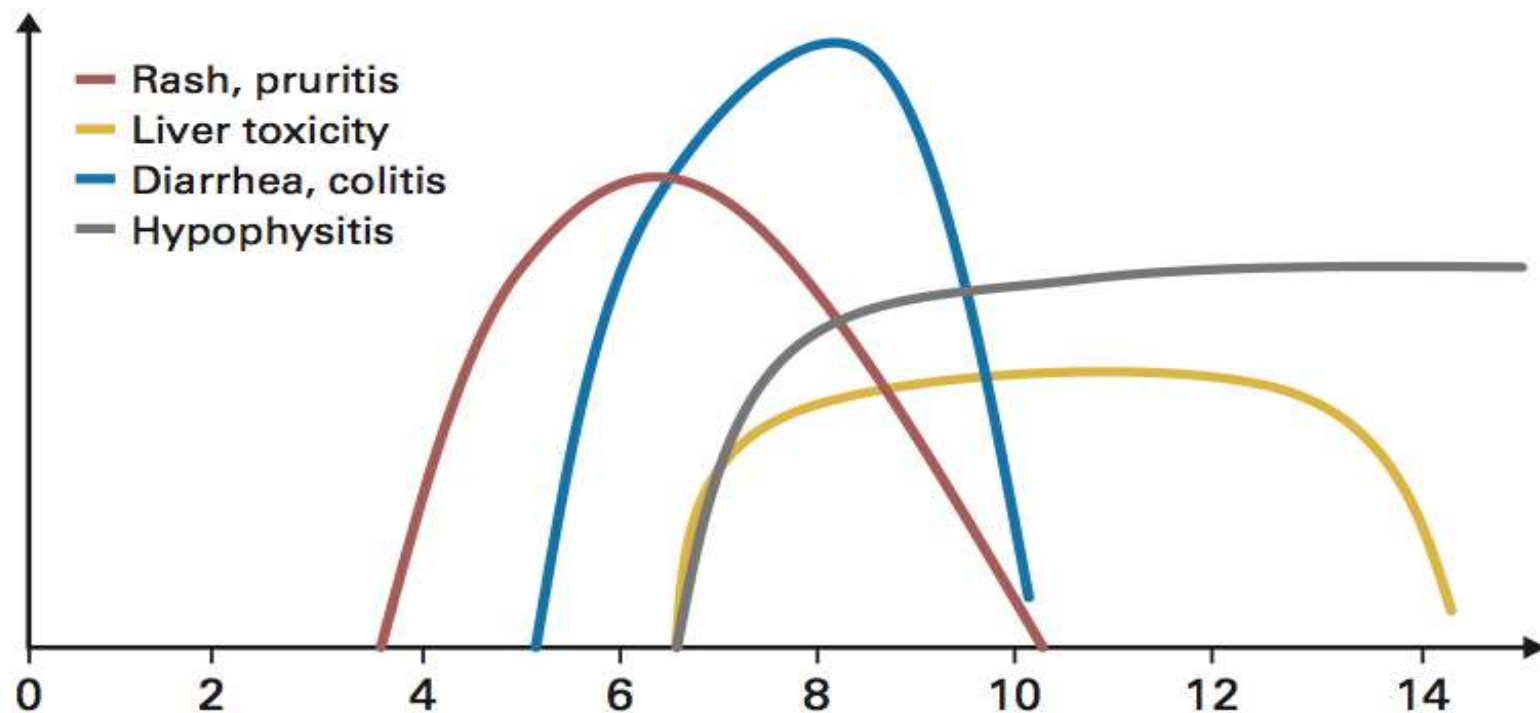
Metanálise NSCLC

Study	Drug
Gettinger 2015 ¹⁷	Nivolumab at a dose of 1, 3, or 10 mg/kg
Rizvi 2015 ¹⁸	Nivolumab at dose of 3 mg/kg
Brahmer 2015 ⁸	Nivolumab at a dose of 3 mg/kg
Borghaei 2015 ⁹	Nivolumab at dose of 3 mg/kg
Garon 2015 ¹⁶	Pembrolizumab at a dose of 2 or 10 mg/kg
Sakai 2015 ¹⁹	Nivolumab at dose of 3 mg/kg
Bauer 2015 ²⁰	Nivolumab at dose of 3 mg/kg
Herbst 2016 ¹⁰	Pembrolizumab at dose of 2 mg/kg
Herbst 2016 ¹⁰	Pembrolizumab at dose of 10 mg/kg
Goldberg 2016 ²¹	Pembrolizumab at dose of 10 mg/kg
Gettinger 2016 ²²	Nivolumab at dose of 3 mg/kg
Socinski 2016 ²³	Nivolumab at dose of 3 mg/kg
Reck 2016 ¹²	Nivolumab at dose of 3 mg/kg
Brahmer 2014 ²⁴	Durvalumab
Rizvi 2015 ²⁵	Durvalumab
Spigel 2013 ²⁶	Atezolizumab
Horn 2015 ²⁷	Atezolizumab
Spigel 2015 ²⁸	Atezolizumab
Besse 2015 ²⁹	Atezolizumab
Fehrenbacher 2016 ¹¹	Atezolizumab
Verschraegen 2016 ³⁰	Avelumab
Gulley 2015 ³¹	Avelumab
Antonia 2016 ³²	Durvalumab
Barlesi 2016 ³³	Atezolizumab

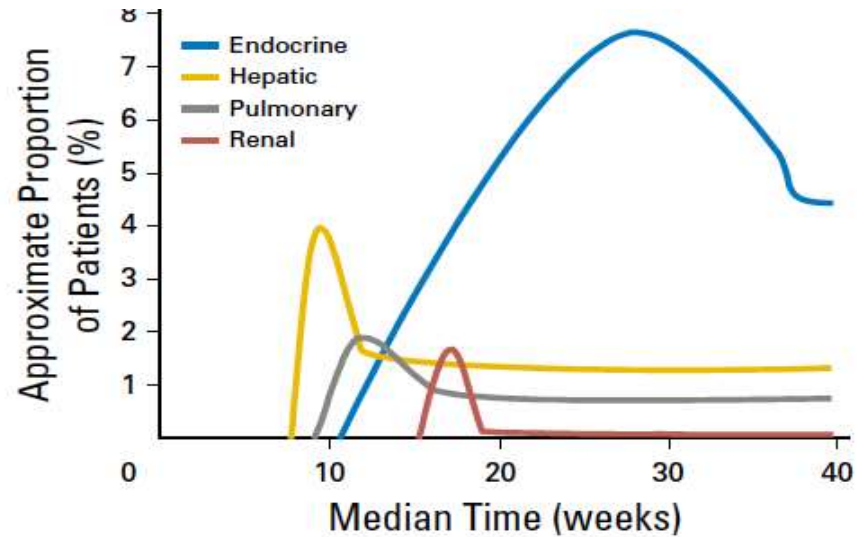
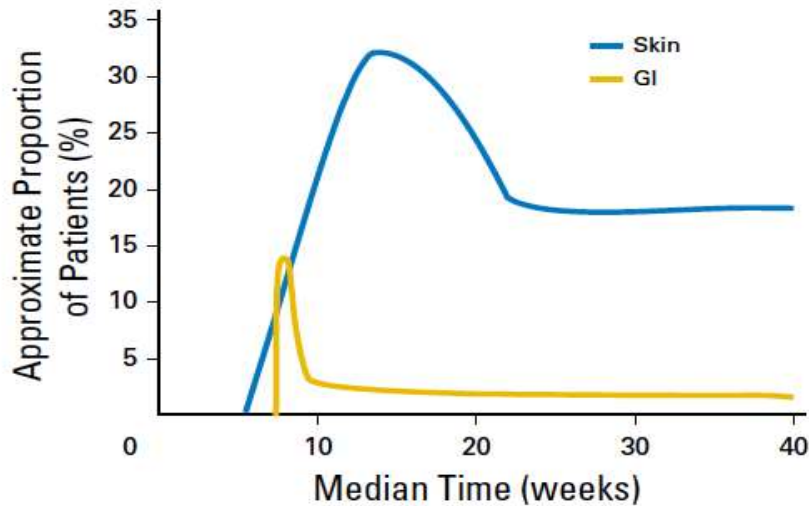
Drug	AE Rate, %
Nivolumab	62
Pembrolizumab	67.5
Atezolizumab	65
Durvalumab	75
Avelumab	67

	PD-1 Inhibitors N = 3284	PD-L1 Inhibitors N = 2460	P
Overall AEs, %	64	66	.8
Grade 3-5 AEs, %	13	21	.15
Fatigue of any grade, %	19	21	.4
Diarrhea of any grade, %	9	12	.4
Rash of any grade, %	9	7	.8
IRAEs, %	16	11	.07
Grade 3-5 IRAEs, %	3	5	.4
Hypothyroidism of any grade, %	6.7	4.2	.07
Pneumonitis of any grade, %	4	2	.01
Colitis of any grade, %	1.7	1	.4
Overall response rate, %	19	18.6	.17

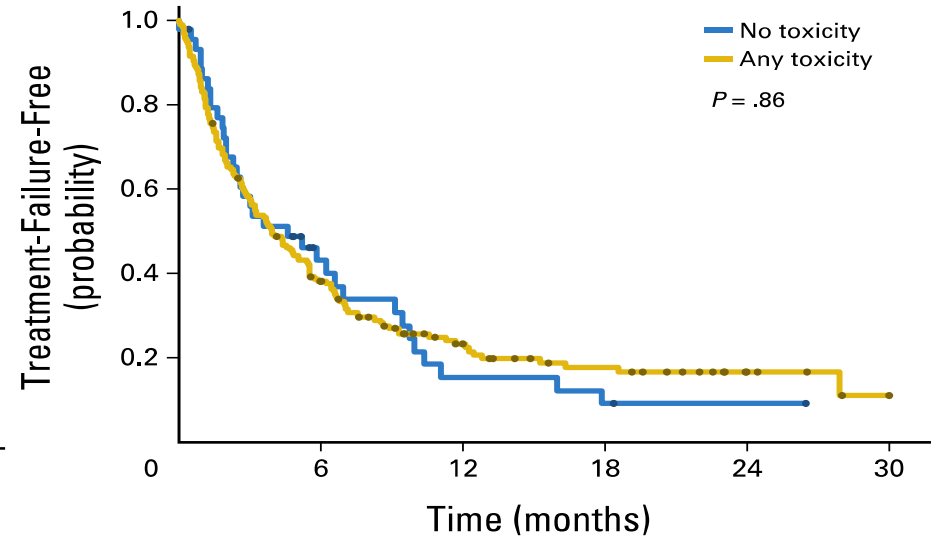
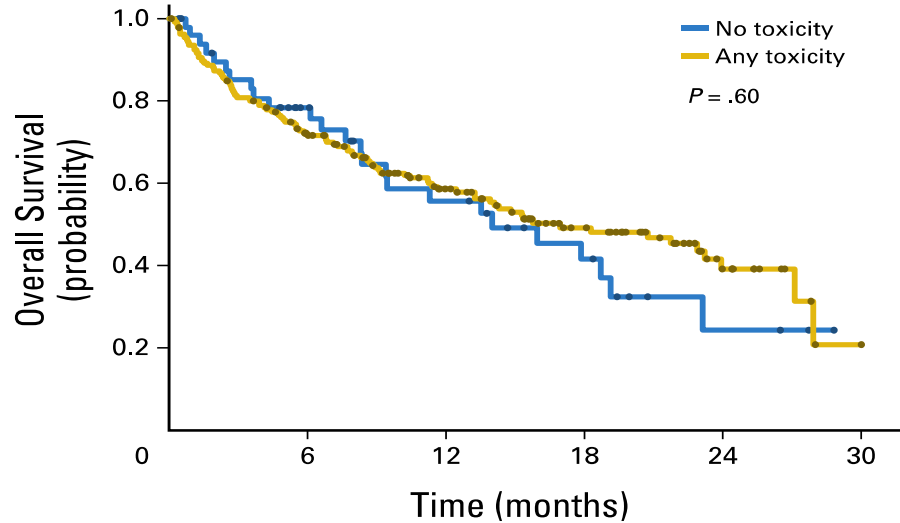
Cinética dos Efeitos Adversos Imunes



Cinética dos Efeitos Adversos Imunes

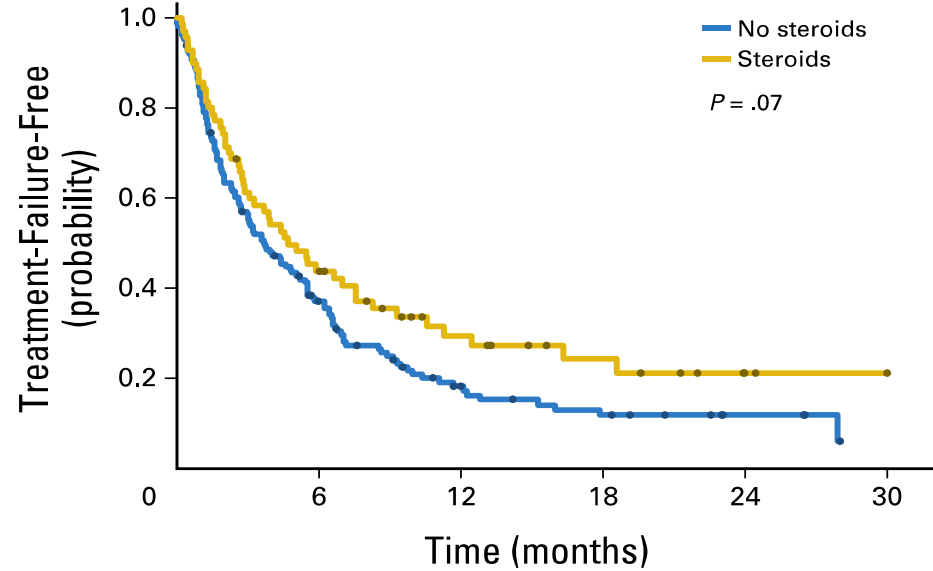
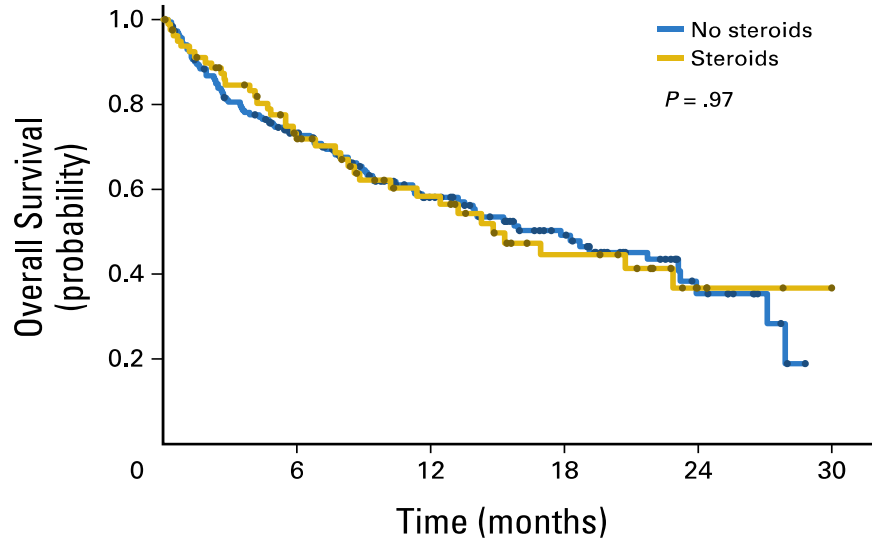


Toxicidade e Eficácia



No. at risk							No. at risk						
No toxicity	49	31	20	12	4	1	No toxicity	45	15	6	4	2	1
Any toxicity	213	136	82	47	15	1	Any toxicity	188	66	28	17	6	1

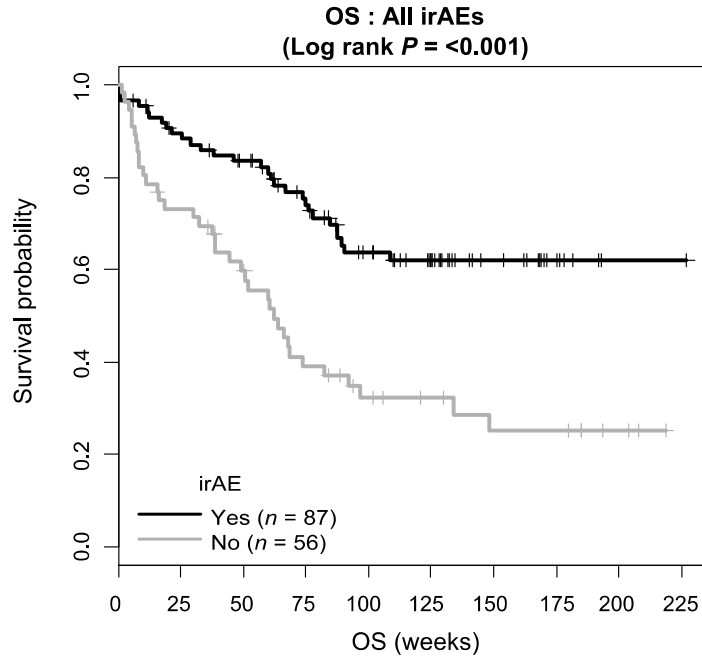
Toxicidade e Eficácia



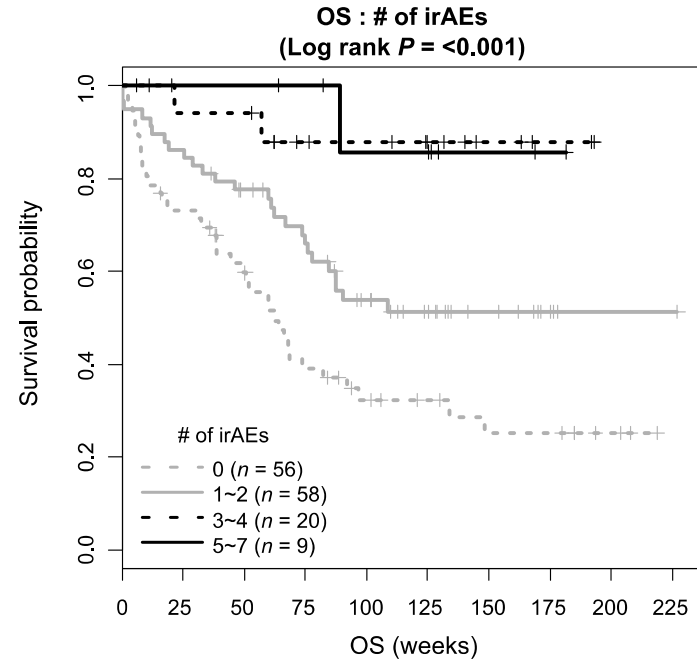
No. at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30
No steroids	182	117	71	42	13	1
Steroids	80	50	31	17	6	1

No. at risk	0	6	12	18	24	30
No steroids	163	51	19	12	5	1
Steroids	70	30	15	9	3	1

Toxicidade e Eficácia – anti PD1

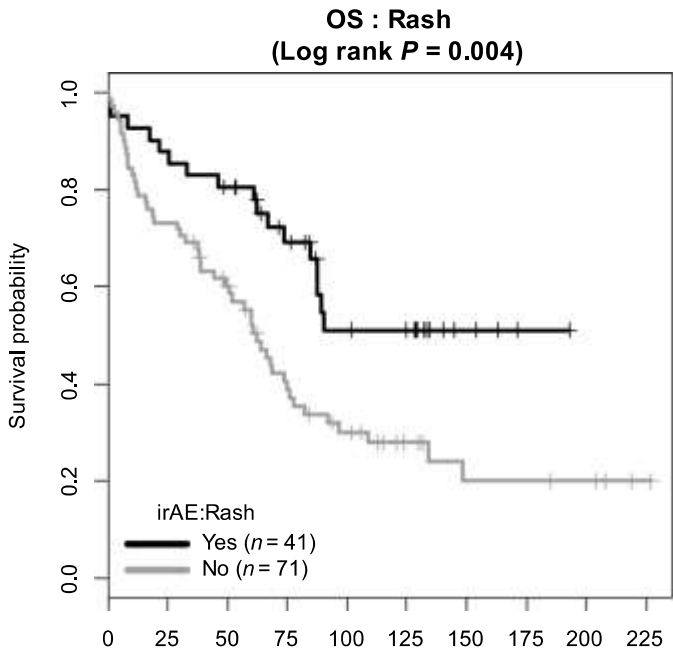


Group	0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
Yes	87	75	67	53	40	30	15	7	1	1
No	56	40	30	19	13	10	7	7	3	3

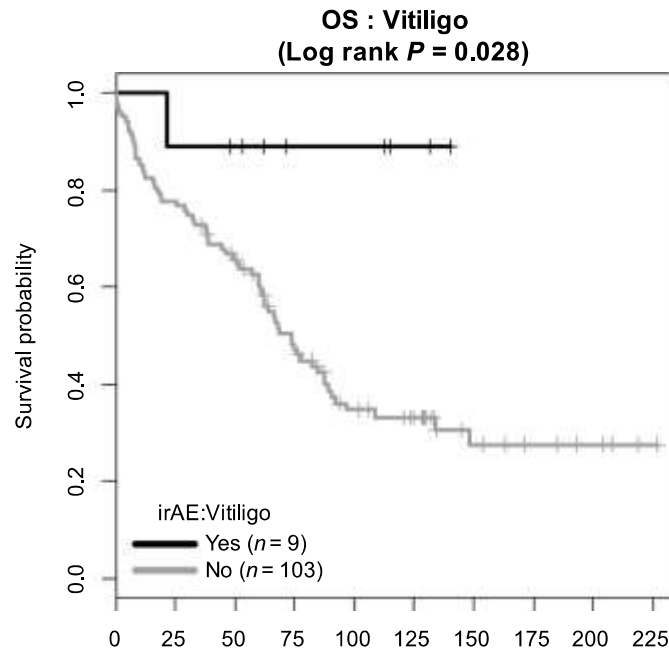


Group	0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
0	56	40	30	19	13	10	7	7	3	3
1~2	58	50	42	34	24	16	9	4	1	1
3~4	20	16	16	11	10	8	4	2	2	2
5~7	9	9	9	8	6	6	2	1	1	1

Toxicidade e Eficácia - Vitiligo



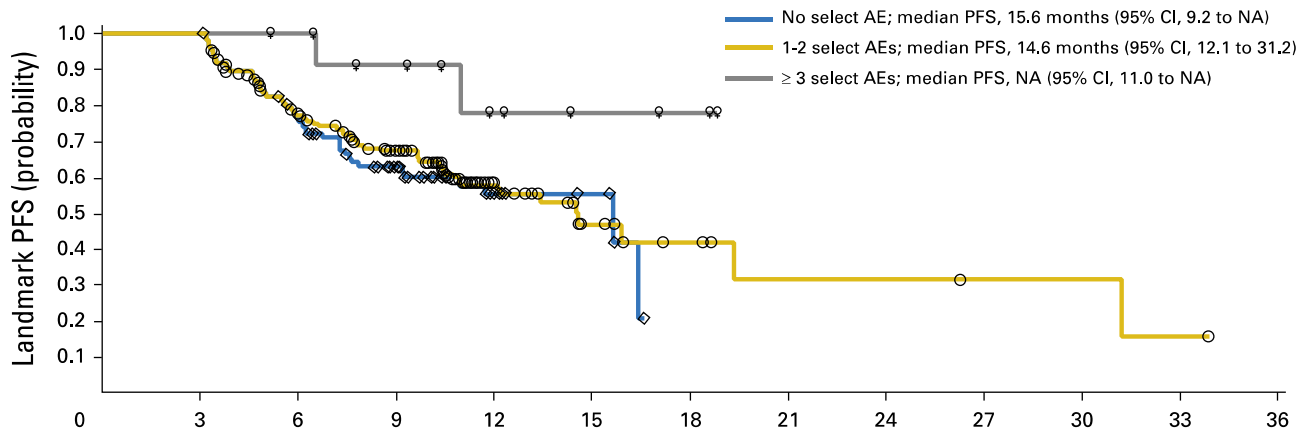
Group	OS (weeks)									
Yes	41	36	32	23	14	13	4	1	1	1
No	71	52	39	23	16	9	5	5	4	1



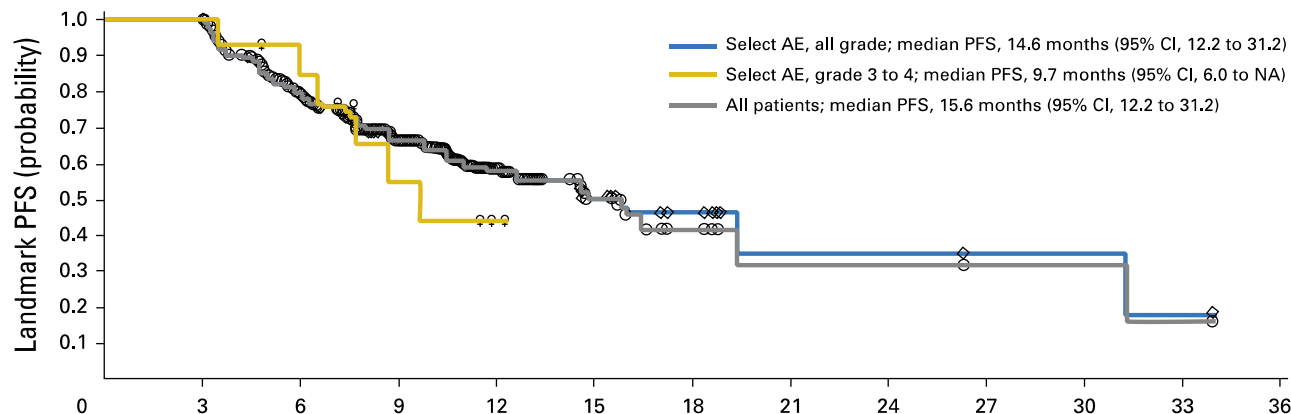
Group	OS (weeks)									
Yes	9	8	7	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
No	103	80	64	42	26	20	9	6	4	1

Toxicidade e Eficácia – anti PD1

Número de eventos



Gravidade dos eventos



Toxicidade e Eficácia

	All Patients (N = 576)	Any-Grade Treatment-Related Select AEs*				Grade 3 to 4 Treatment-Related Select AEs		Patients Receiving Systemic IM	
		Any (n = 255)	None (n = 321)	1-2 (n = 242)	≥ 3 (n = 13)	Yes (n = 18)	No (n = 558)	Yes (n = 114)	No (n = 462)
ORR, No. of patients (%)	181 (31.4)	124 (48.6)	57 (17.8)	113 (46.7)	11 (84.6)	5 (27.8)	176 (31.5)	34 (29.8)	147 (31.8)
95% CI	27.6 to 35.4	42.3 to 54.9	13.7 to 22.4	40.3 to 53.2	54.6 to 98.1	9.7 to 53.5	27.7 to 35.6	21.6 to 39.1	27.6 to 36.3
<i>P</i>		< .001		< .0001†	< .001†		1.00		.736

Ipilimumabe e Autoimunidade prévia

Patient No.	Baseline Condition	Autoimmune Exacerbation	Treatment	Immune-Related Adverse Event	Treatment	Outcome Notes
2	Sarcoidosis	...	...	Glaucoma	Ocular steroids	
3	RA	Joint pain	As for hypophysitis	Hypophysitis	Prednisone 1 mg/kg tapered over 6 wk; now receiving 7.5 mg	Durable CR
4	RA	...	...	Thyroiditis	Prednisone 1 mg/kg tapered over 2 wk	
5	Psoriasis	Worsening plaques	As for colitis	Colitis	Methylprednisolone 2 mg/kg tapered over 6 wk	After 1 dose
6	Psoriasis, Graves disease	...	...	Hypophysitis	Prednisone 30 mg ×1 wk, transition to hydrocortisone over 5 d	PR
8	RA, polymyalgia rheumatica	Joint pain, myalgias	Prednisone 30 mg/d tapered over 1 mo	...	...	After 3 d
9	RA	Joint pain	Prednisone 15 mg/d down to 10 mg	...	...	After 7 mo
11	Transverse myelitis	...	...	Colitis	Prednisone 1 mg/kg tapered over 8 wk	
12	Crohn disease	...	...	Colitis	Methylprednisolone 1 mg/kg tapered over 8 wk	After 1 dose
14	Ulcerative colitis	Diarrhea, disease flare	Infliximab, dexamethasone 2 mg daily ^a	...	...	PR
15	Inflammatory arthritis ^b	Joint pain	As for colitis	Colitis	Prednisone 1 mg/kg tapered over 4 wk, infliximab	...
20	Psoriasis	...	...	Hypophysitis	Prednisone 50 mg ×1 dose, then 5 mg daily	...
23	Sarcoidosis	Hypercalcemia, renal insufficiency	Prednisone 25 mg/d, tapered to 20 mg after 4 wk	...	...	Ongoing SD
24	RA	Joint pain	Prednisone 10 mg/d, now receiving 8 mg/d	...	...	Ongoing PR
28	Psoriasis	...	...	Presumed colitis grade 5	Methylprednisolone 1 mg/kg	Patient died

Anti PD-1 e Auto-Imunidade Prévia

FLARE em Autoimunidade prévia (n:52)

Reumático	52%	AR, PM, SCL, Sjg, Art.Psor
Dermatológico	38%	Psoríase
Gastro-Intestinal	0	
Neurológico	0	
Endócrino	25%	Graves
Respiratório	0	
Hematológico	100%	PTI

FLARE conforme status

Ativo	60%
Inativo	30%
Com Imunossupressor	50%
Sem Imunossupressor	10%

Toxicidade Habitual

Não	71%
Sim	29%
G1-2	20%
G3	10%

FLARE conforme Medicação

Corticoesteróides	21%
Outros Imunossupressores	12%
Corticóides + outros	4%
Ig IV	2%

Anti PD-1 e Toxicidade prévia a Ipilimumab

Recorrência (N:67)	
Não	97%
Sim	3%

Tratamento Necessário	
Sintomáticos	9%
Corticoesteróide oral	15%
Outros Imunossupressores	1%
Corticoesteróide IV	6%
Corticoesteróide + Outros	3%

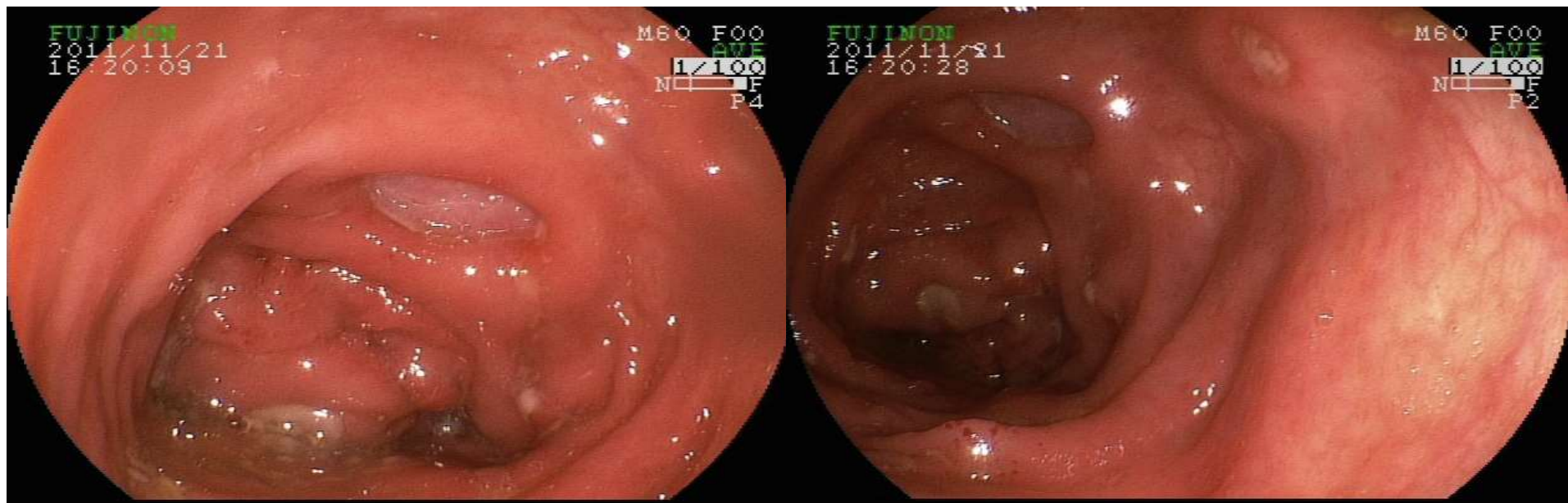
Outros EA	
Não	66%
Sim	34%
G1-2	13%
G3	18%
G4	3%

Toxicidade Cutânea



Rafael Schmerling

Toxicidade Gastrointestinal



Dermatite com Nivolumab tratado com prednisona



Dermatite com Pembrolizumab

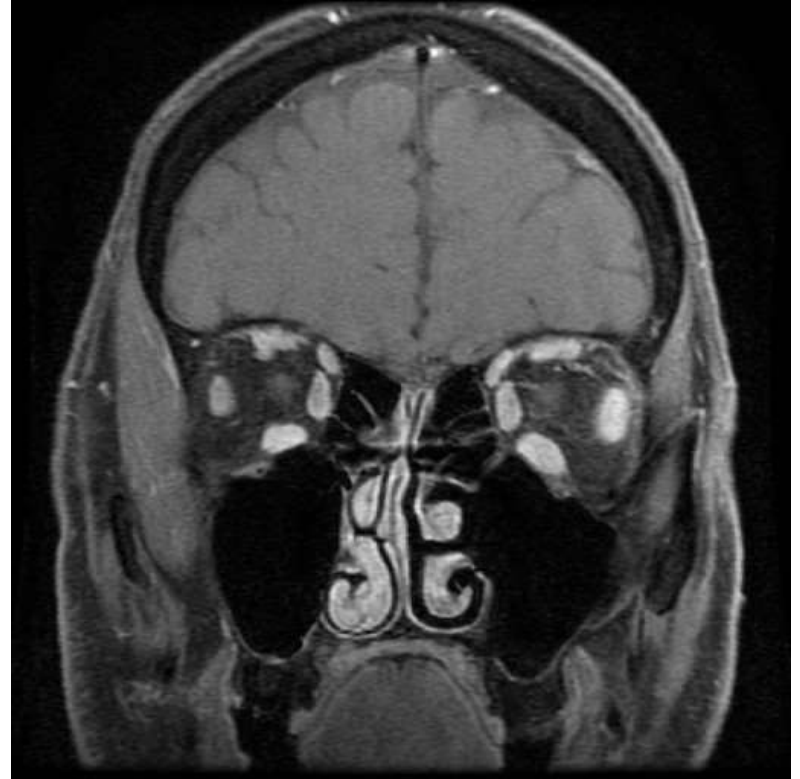
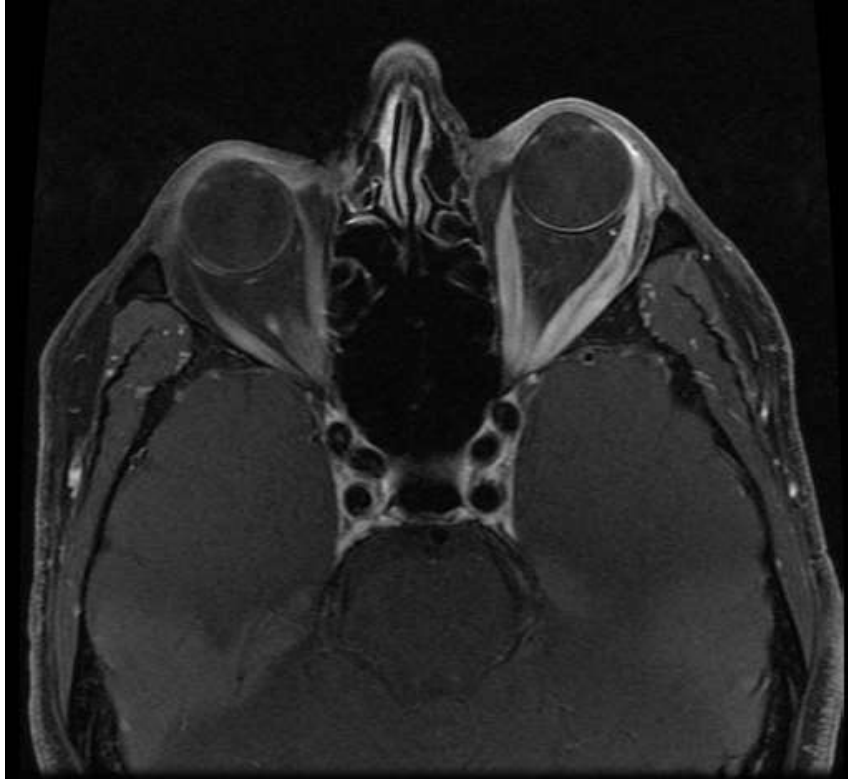


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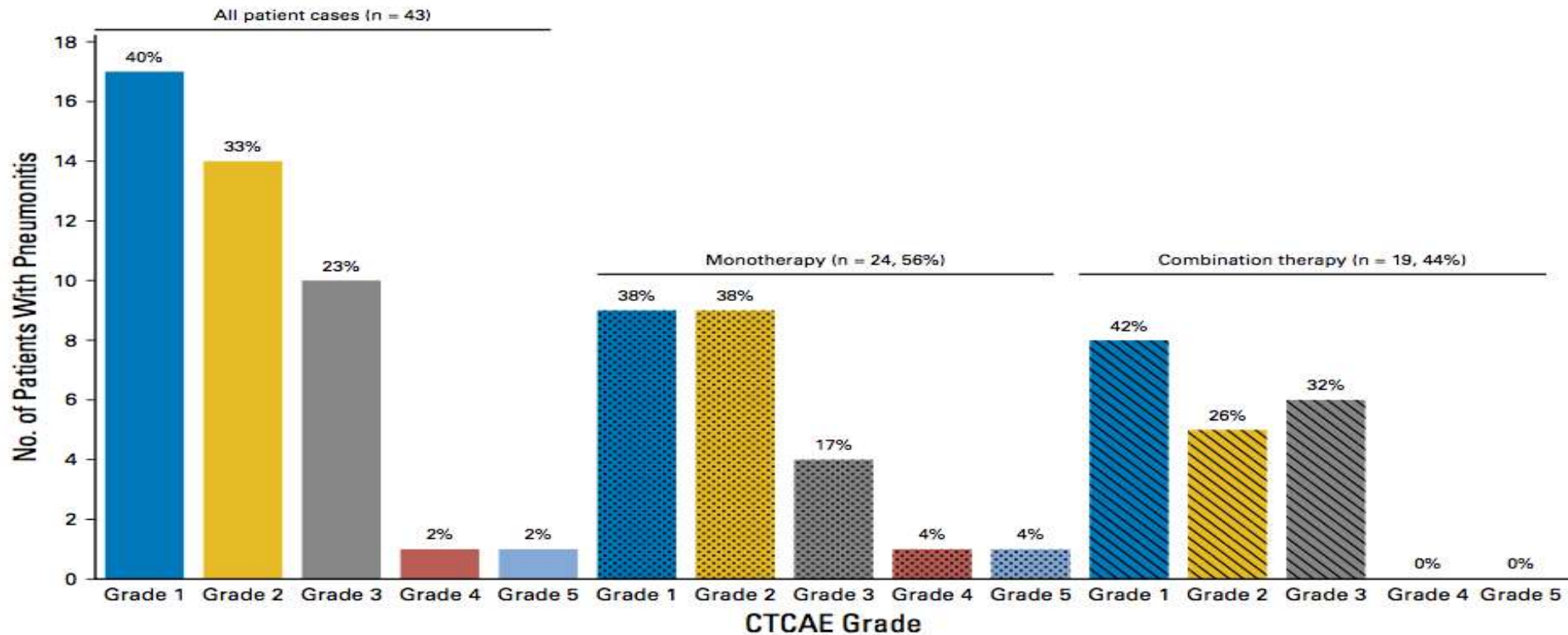
Vitiligo



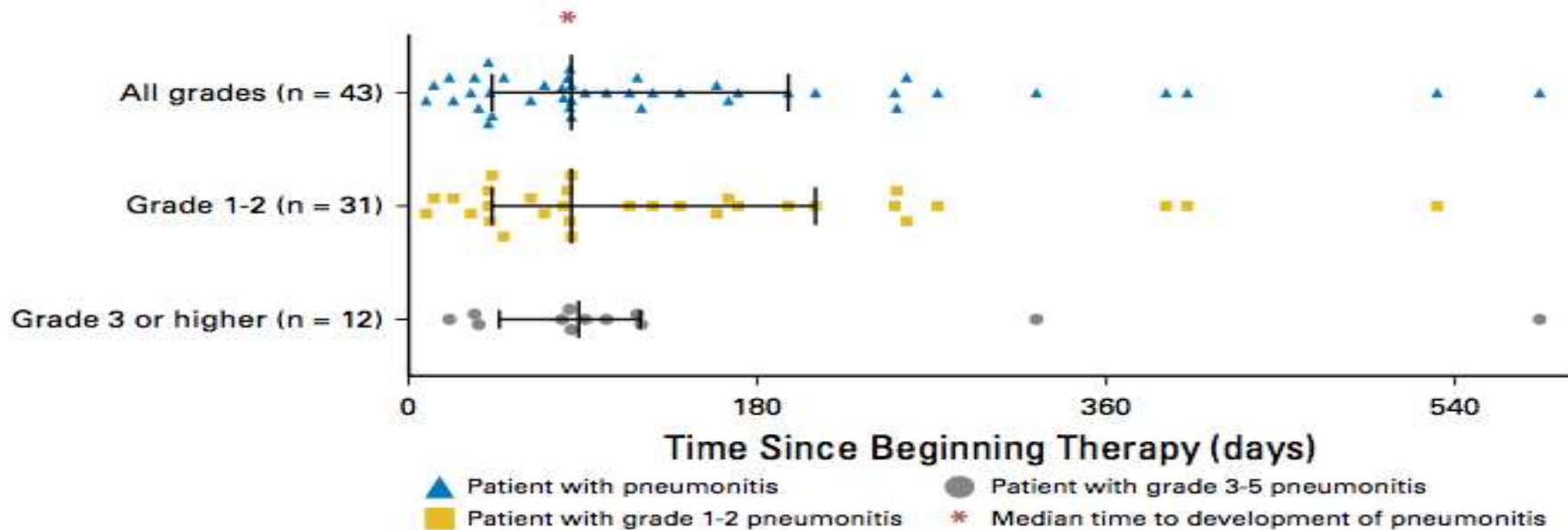
Miosite do m. reto ocular lat E



Pneumonite



Pneumonite








Pneumonite

Diagnóstico		Incidência
Pulmão	20%	3,3%
Melanoma	60%	3,6%
Hemato	9%	
Bexiga	2%	
Mama	2%	
Cab/Pesc	2%	
Pancreas	2%	

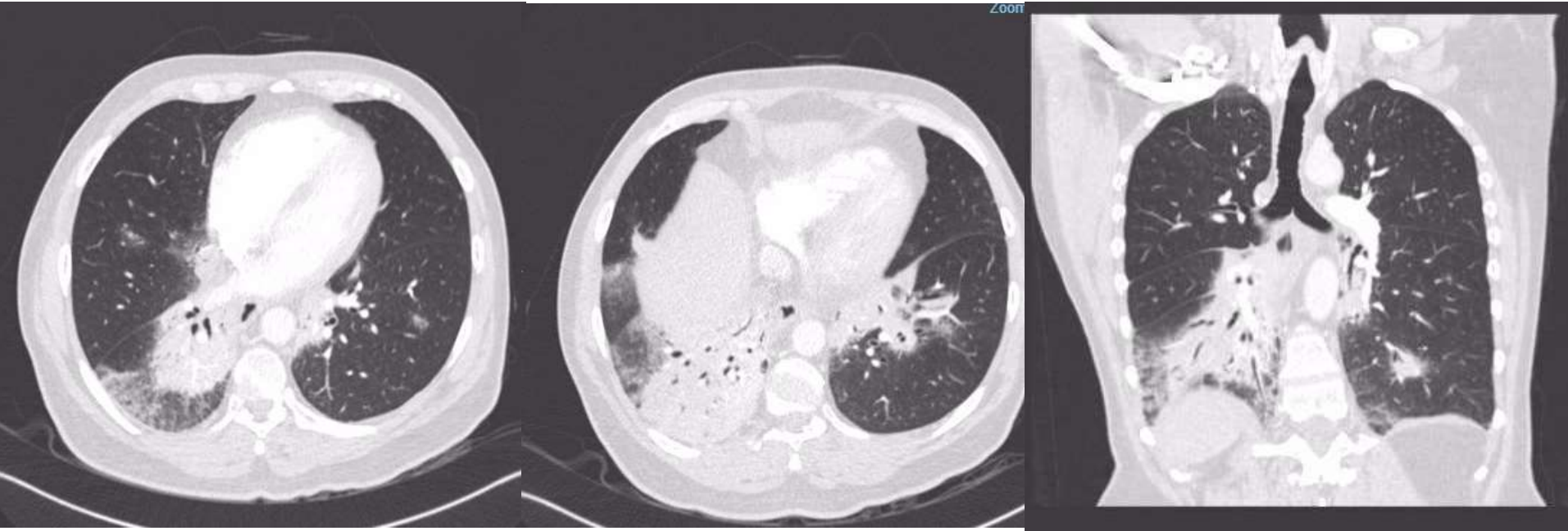
Incidência		
	MSKCC	MIA
Não	551 (95%)	312 (95%)
Sim	27 (5%)	16 (5%)

Características		
História de Fumo	56% Sim	44% Não
Doenças Pulmonares	37% Sim	63% Não
RT	37% Sim	63% Não
Combinação	44% Combo	56% Isolado
Resposta	25 RC/RP	
	2 PD	
	14 SD	

Pneumonite

Radiologic Subtypes	Representative Image	Description
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia-like (n = 5, 19%)		Discrete patchy or confluent consolidation with or without air bronchograms Predominantly peripheral or subpleural distribution
Ground glass opacities (n = 10, 37%)		Discrete focal areas of increased attenuation Preserved bronchovascular markings
Interstitial (n = 6, 22%)		Increased interstitial markings, interlobular septal thickening Peribronchovascular infiltration, subpleural reticulation Honeycomb pattern in severe patient cases
Hypersensitivity (n = 2, 7%)		Centrilobular nodules Bronchiolitis-like appearance Tree-in-bud micronodularity
Pneumonitis not otherwise specified (n = 4, 15%)		Mixture of nodular and other subtypes Not clearly fitting into other subtype classifications

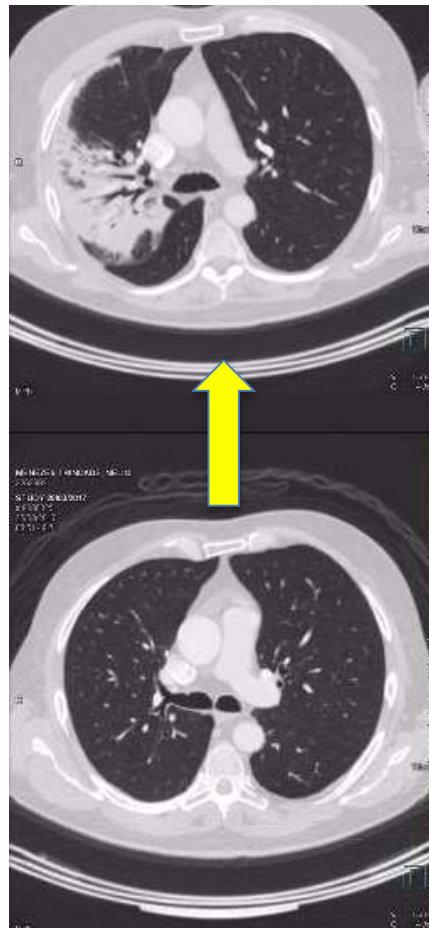
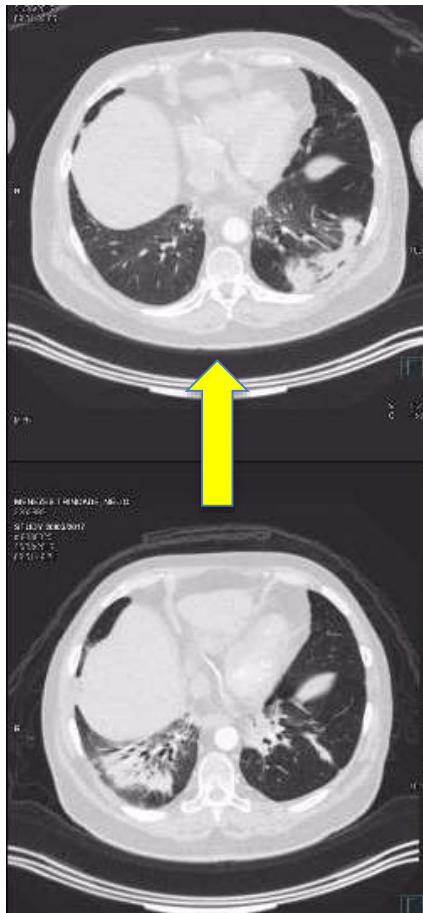
Pneumonite



Cortesia Carolina Kawamura-Haddad

Pneumonite

Corticoterapia



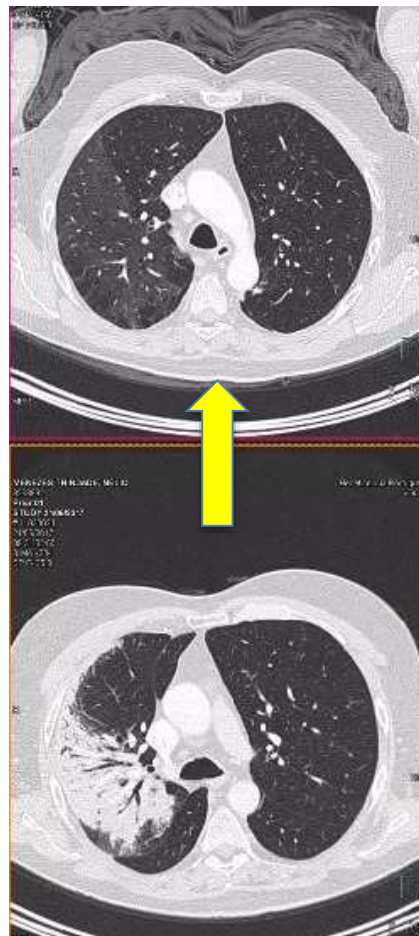
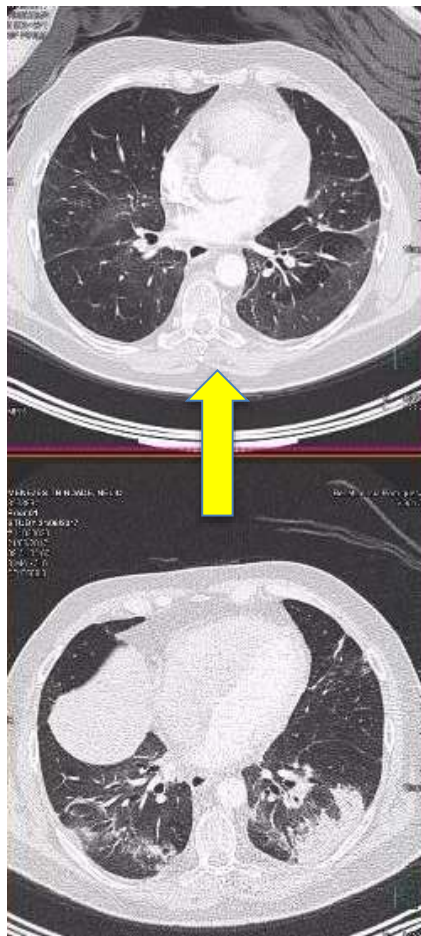
Cortesia Carolina Kawamura-Haddad

Pneumonite



Diagnóstico de CMV

Tratamento com antiviral



Cortesia Carolina Kawamura-Haddad

Outras toxicidades

Renal – padrão de nefrite

Hepático – não utilizar infliximabe; se preciso, Micofenolato

Endócrino – priorizar a reposição hormonal

Neurológico – acompanhamento conjunto

Cardíaca – acompanhamento conjunto

Guia Geral de Manejo de Efeitos Adversos

Graduação da Toxicidade

Leve (G1)

Moderado (G2)

Grave (G3/4)

Sintomáticos

- Medicação
- Suporte
- Monitoramento

Persistência
ou Piora

Melhor

Seguir com
Ipilimumabe

Guia Geral de Manejo de Efeitos Adversos

Graduação da Toxicidade

Leve (G1)

Moderado (G2)

Grave (G3/4)

Corticoesteróides VO

- Prednisona/Prednisolona
- 1mg/kg
- Retirada lenta (30+ dias)

Melhor

Segue com
Ipilimumabe

Persiste

Pula a próxima dose de Ipi
até que melhore

Persiste ou
Piora

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Graduação da Toxicidade

Corticoesteróides VO

- Prednisona/Prednisolona
- 1mg/kg
- Retirada lenta (30+ dias)

Grave (G3/4)

Corticoesteróides IV

- Prednisolona
- 1-2mg/kg
- Retirada lenta (30+ dias)

Melhor

Persiste ou
Piora

Interrompe-se o Ipi
DEFINITIVAMENTE

Anti-TNF

Guia Geral de Manejo de Efeitos Adversos

Graduação da Toxicidade

Leve (G1)

Moderado (G2)

Grave (G3/4)

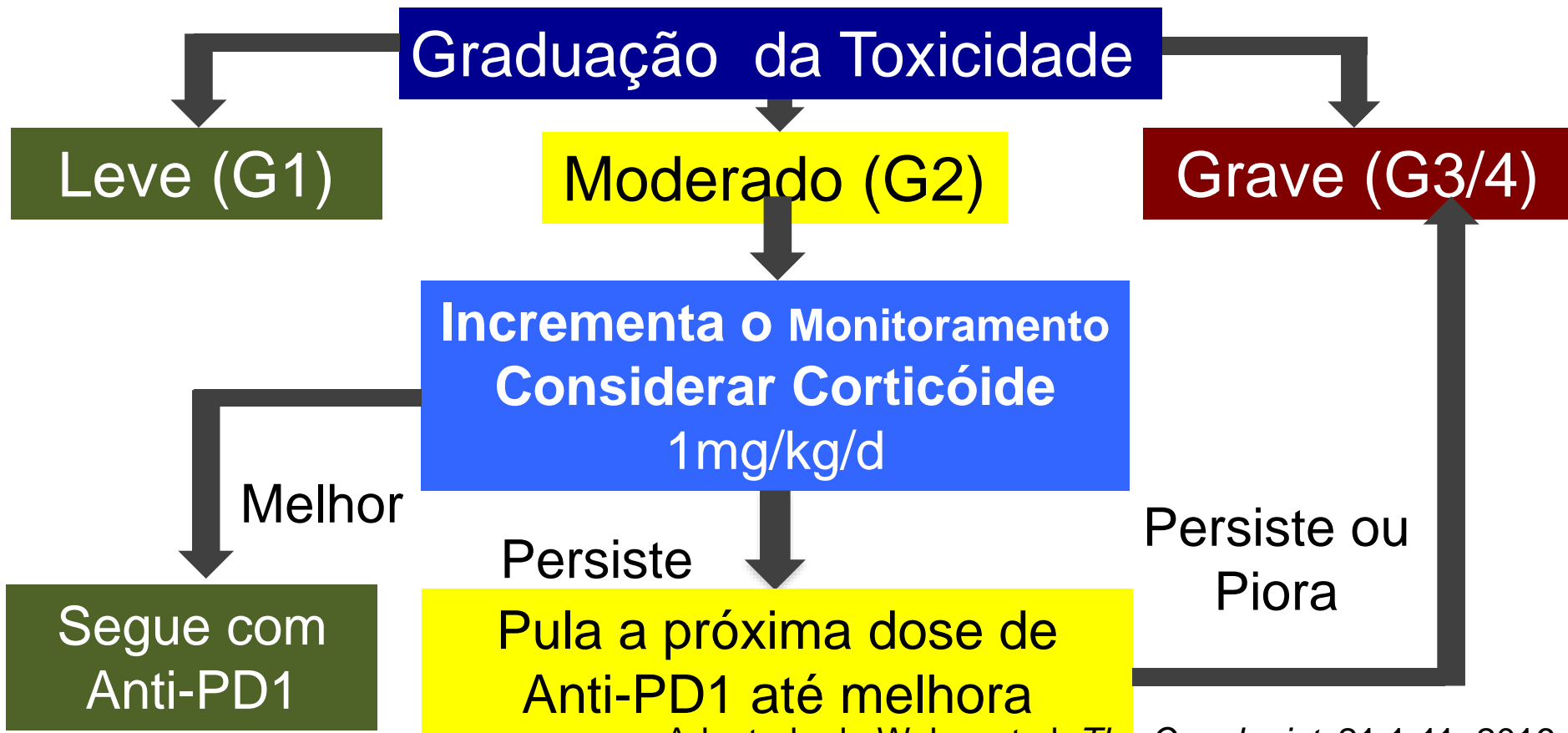
Sintomáticos

- Medicação
- Suporte
- Monitoramento

Melhor

Seguir com
Anti-PD1

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Melhor

Persiste ou
Piora

Interrompe-se o anti-PD1
DEFINITIVAMENTE

Anti-TNF

Conclusões – Inibidores de Checkpoints

Toxicidade Previsível, para a maior parte dos pacientes

Educação da equipe e do paciente

O aprendizado com o manejo de ipilimumabe facilitou o tratamento das complicações de anti-PD1.

Sítio da doença pode ter influência na toxicidade

Não hesitem em usar esteróides!!!

Obrigado!