

# Individualised neoantigen therapy mRNA-4157 (V940) plus pembrolizumab versus pembrolizumab monotherapy in resected melanoma (KEYNOTE-942): a randomised, phase 2b study

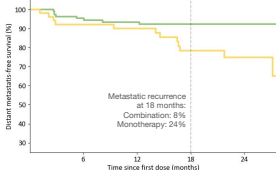
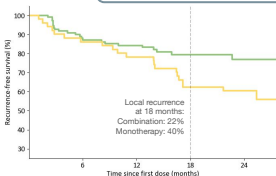
Patients with completely removed melanoma were assigned 2:1 to receive individualised mRNA-4157 vaccine + pembrolizumab (PBZ) or PBZ monotherapy, to compare the rate of the cancer recurrence.

Combination: mRNA-4157 + PBZ (N=107)

Monotherapy: pembrolizumab (PBZ) (N=50)

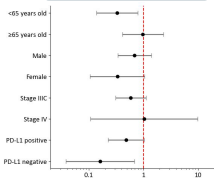


Percentage of Patients Free from Recurrence or Death over Time, in the Same Site or Elsewhere



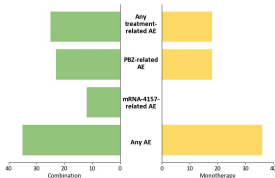
By 18 months, the combination group showed approximately half the rate of local recurrence of the monotherapy group. At the same time point, 92% of the combination group remained free of distant metastasis vs 77% of the monotherapy group.

Hazard Ratio (HR) by Subgroup



The HR compares recurrence-free survival between the combination and monotherapy groups, where a value less than one suggests the combination is more effective.

Grade ≥3 Adverse Events (AE) as Percentage of Population



Grade ≥3 treatment-related AE occurred in 25% of combination and 18% of monotherapy patients. Overall rates of Grade ≥3 AEs were similar for both groups (36%).

This promising study showed that combining standard immunotherapy after melanoma surgery with mRNA vaccines could reduce the risk of cancer returning. A larger phase 3 trial is planned to provide further evidence on the efficacy and safety of this novel therapy.