Taipei Veterans General Hospital

Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
No.201, Sec. 2, Shipai Rd., Beitou District, Taipei City, Taiwan
11217, R.O.C.
Tel: 02-2875-7449

Sample Information

Patient Name: 黃植基
Gender: Male
ID No.: H101132296
History No.: 47601252
Age: 66

Ordering Doctor: DOC2716L 許瀚水
Ordering REQ.: C2ECKNJ
Signing in Date: 2022/08/11

Path No.: S111-97835
MP No.: F22081
Assay: Oncomine Focus Assay
Sample Type: FFPE
Block No.: S111-21875D
Percentage of tumor cells: 20%

Reporting Doctor: DOC5466K 葉奕成 (Phone: 8#5466)

Note:

Sample Cancer Type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Report Highlights

2 Relevant Biomarkers
10 Therapies Available
6 Clinical Trials

Relevant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variants

Gene	Finding	Gene	Finding
ALK	None detected	NTRK1	None detected
BRAF	None detected	NTRK2	None detected
EGFR	*EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A, EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T*	NTRK3	None detected
ERBB2	None detected	RET	None detected
KRAS	None detected	ROS1	None detected
MET	None detected		

Relevant Biomarkers

Tier	Genomic Alteration	Relevant Therapies (In this cancer type)	Relevant Therapies (In other cancer type)	Clinical Trials
IA	*EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A, EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T* epidermal growth factor receptor Allele Frequency: 20.86%, 21.19% (2 variants)	**afatinib** [1, 2] **gefitinib*** [2] bevacizumab + erlotinib bevacizumab + gefitinib dacomitinib erlotinib erlotinib + ramucirumab gefitinib + chemotherapy osimertinib	None	6

Public data sources included in relevant therapies: FDA[1], NCCN, **EMA**[2], ESMO
Tier Reference: Li et al. *Standards and Guidelines for the Interpretation and Reporting of Sequence Variants in Cancer: A Joint Consensus Recommendation of the Association for Molecular Pathology, American Society of Clinical Oncology, and College of American Pathologists.* J Mol Diagn. 2017 Jan;19(1):4-23.
* Includes biosimilars

Prevalent cancer biomarkers without relevant evidence based on included data sources
CDK4 amplification

Variants (Exclude variant in Taiwan BioBank with >1% allele frequency)

DNA Sequence Variants

Gene	Amino Acid Change	Coding	Variant ID	Locus	Allele Frequency	Transcript	Variant Effect	Coverage
EGFR	p.(G719S)	c.2155G>A	COSM6252	chr7:55241707	20.86%	NM_005228.5	missense	1999
EGFR	p.(S768I)	c.2303G>T	COSM6241	chr7:55249005	21.19%	NM_005228.5	missense	1935

Copy Number Variations

Gene	Locus	Copy Number
CDK4	chr12:58142052	22.3

Biomarker Descriptions

CDK4 (cyclin dependent kinase 4)

Background: The CDK4 gene encodes the cyclin-dependent kinase 4 protein, a homologue of CDK6. Both proteins are serine/threonine protein kinases that are involved in the regulation of the G1/S phase transition of the mitotic cell cycle[1,2]. CDK4 kinase is activated by complex formation with D-type cyclins (e.g., CCND1, CCND2, or CCND3), which leads to the phosphorylation of retinoblastoma protein (RB), followed by E2F activation, DNA replication, and cell-cycle progression[3]. Germline mutations in CDK4 are associated with familial melanoma[4,5,6].

Alterations and prevalence: Recurrent somatic mutations of CDK4 codon K22 and R24 are observed in melanoma (1-2%) and lung cancer (approximately 0.1%). Codons K22 and R24 are necessary for binding and inhibition by p16/CDKN2A[7,8,9]. CDK4 is recurrently amplified in several cancer types, most notably in sarcomas (15-20%), glioma (10-15%), adrenocortical carcinoma (5%), lung adenocarcinoma (5%), and melanoma (3%)[10,11,12,13].

Potential relevance: Currently, no therapies are approved for CDK4 aberrations. Small molecule inhibitors targeting CDK4/6 including palbociclib (2015), abemaciclib (2017), and ribociclib (2017), are FDA approved in combination with an aromatase inhibitor or fulvestrant for the treatment of hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer.

Biomarker Descriptions (continued)

EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor)

Background: The EGFR gene encodes the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase, a member of the ERBB/human epidermal growth factor receptor (HER) family. In addition to EGFR/ERBB1/HER1, other members of the ERBB/HER family include ERBB2/HER2, ERBB3/HER3, and ERBB4/HER4[14]. EGFR ligand induced dimerization results in kinase activation and leads to stimulation of oncogenic signaling pathways including the PI3K/AKT/MTOR and RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK pathways. Activation of these pathways promote cell proliferation, differentiation, and survival[15,16].

Alterations and prevalence: Recurrent somatic mutations in the tyrosine kinase domain (TKD) of EGFR are observed in approximately 10-20% of lung adenocarcinoma, and at higher frequencies in never-smoker, female, and Asian populations[10,11,12,17]. The most common mutations occur near the ATP-binding pocket of the TKD and include short in-frame deletions in exon 19 (EGFR exon 19 deletion) and the L858R amino acid substitution in exon 21[18]. These mutations constitutively activate EGFR resulting in downstream signaling, and represent 80% of the EGFR mutations observed in lung cancer. A second group of less prevalent activating mutations include E709K, G719X, S768I, L861Q, and short in-frame insertion mutations in exon 20[19,20,21,22]. EGFR activating mutations in lung cancer tend to be mutually exclusive to KRAS activating mutations[23]. In contrast, a different set of recurrent activating EGFR mutations in the extracellular domain include R108K, A289V and G598V and are primarily observed in glioblastoma[13,18]. Amplification of EGFR is observed in several cancer types including 30% of glioblastoma, 12% of esophageal cancer, 10% of head and neck cancer, 5% of bladder cancer, and 5% of lung squamous cell carcinoma[10,11,12,13,24]. Deletion of exons 2-7, encoding the extracellular domain of EGFR (EGFRvIII), results in overexpression of a ligand-independent constitutively active protein and is observed in approximately 30% of glioblastoma[25,26,27].

Potential relevance: Approved first-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) include erlotinib[28] (2004) and gefitinib[29] (2015), which block the activation of downstream signaling by reversible interaction with the ATP-binding site. Although initially approved for advanced lung cancer, the discovery that drug sensitivity was associated with exon 19 and exon 21 activating mutations allowed first-generation TKIs to become subsequently approved for front-line therapy in lung cancer tumors containing exon 19 or exon 21 activating mutations. Second-generation TKIs afatinib[30] (2013) and dacomitinib[31] (2018) bind EGFR and other ERBB/HER gene family members irreversibly and were subsequently approved. First- and second-generation TKIs afatinib, dacomitinib, erlotinib, and gefitinib are recommended for the treatment NSCLC harboring EGFR exon 19 insertions, exon 19 deletions, point mutations L861Q, L858R, S768I, and codon 719 mutations, whereas most EGFR exon 20 insertions, except p.A763_Y764insFQEA, confer resistance to the same therapies[32,33,34,35]. However, in 2021, the irreversible tyrosine kinase inhibitor, mobocertinib[36]was FDA approved for the treatment of NSCLC with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations. Additionally, in 2022, the FDA granted breakthrough therapy designation to the irreversible EGFR inhibitors, CLN-081 (TPC-064)[37] and sunvozertinib[38], for locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer harboring EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations. In lung cancer containing EGFR exon 19 or 21 activating mutations, treatment with TKIs is eventually associated with the emergence of drug resistance[39]. The primary resistance mutation that emerges following treatment with first-generation TKI is T790M, accounting for 50-60% of resistant cases[18]. Third generation TKIs were developed to maintain sensitivity in the presence of T790M. Osimertinib[40] (2015) is an irreversible inhibitor indicated for metastatic EGFR T790M positive lung cancer and for the first-line treatment of metastatic NSCLC containing EGFR exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R mutations. Like first-generation TKIs, treatment with osimertinib is associated with acquired resistance. In this case, resistance is associated with the C797S mutation and occurs in 22-44% of cases[39]. The T790M and C797S mutations may be each selected following sequential treatment with a first-generation TKI followed by a third-generation TKI or vice versa[41]. T790M and C797S can occur in either cis or trans allelic orientation[41]. If C797S is observed following progression after treatment with a third-generation TKI in the first-line setting, sensitivity may be retained to first-generation TKIs[41]. If C797S co-occurs in trans with T790M following sequential treatment with first- and third-generation TKIs, patients may exhibit sensitivity to combination first- and third-generation TKIs, but resistance to third-generation TKIs alone[41,42]. However, C797S occurring in cis conformation with T790M, confers resistance to first- and third-generation TKIs[41]. Fourth-generation TKIs are in development to overcome acquired C797S and T790M resistance mutations after osimertinib treatment. EGFR targeting antibodies including cetuximab (2004), panitumumab (2006), and necitumumab (2016) are under investigation in combination with EGFR-targeting TKIs for efficacy against EGFR mutations. The bispecific antibody, amivantamab[43], targeting EGFR and MET was approved (2021) NSCLC tumors harboring EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations. The Oncoprex immunogene therapy quaratusugene ozeplasmid[44] in combination with osimertinib received a fast track designation from the FDA (2020) for NSCLC tumors harboring EGFR mutations that progressed on osimertinib alone. BDTX-189[45] was granted a fast track designation (2020) for the treatment of solid tumors harboring an EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation.

Relevant Therapy Summary

● In this cancer type   ○ In other cancer type   ◐ In this cancer type and other cancer types   ✖ No evidence

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A, EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T

Relevant Therapy	FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*
afatinib	●	●	●	●	✖
gefitinib	✖	●	●	●	✖
dacomitinib	✖	●	✖	●	✖
erlotinib	✖	●	✖	●	✖
osimertinib	✖	●	✖	●	✖
gefitinib (Mylan)	✖	✖	●	✖	✖
bevacizumab + erlotinib	✖	✖	✖	●	✖
bevacizumab + gefitinib	✖	✖	✖	●	✖
erlotinib + ramucirumab	✖	✖	✖	●	✖
gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed	✖	✖	✖	●	✖
atezolizumab, bevacizumab, chemotherapy	✖	✖	✖	✖	● (II)
BLU-945	✖	✖	✖	✖	● (I/II)
sunvozertinib	✖	✖	✖	✖	● (I/II)
amivantamab	✖	✖	✖	✖	● (I)
lazertinib, amivantamab, chemotherapy	✖	✖	✖	✖	● (I)
TNO-155, nazartinib	✖	✖	✖	✖	● (I)

* Most advanced phase (IV, III, II/III, II, I/II, I) is shown and multiple clinical trials may be available.

Relevant Therapy Details

Current FDA Information

● In this cancer type   ○ In other cancer type   ◑ In this cancer type and other cancer types

FDA information is current as of 2022-06-15. For the most up-to-date information, search www.fda.gov.

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A

● **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Label as of:** 2022-04-07   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

Indications and usage:

GILOTRIF® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for:

- First-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have non-resistant epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Limitations of Use: Safety and efficacy of GILOTRIF® were not established in patients whose tumors have resistant EGFR mutations

- Treatment of patients with metastatic, squamous NSCLC progressing after platinum-based chemotherapy

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/201292s017lbl.pdf

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T

● **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Label as of:** 2022-04-07   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

Indications and usage:

GILOTRIF® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for:

- First-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have non-resistant epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Limitations of Use: Safety and efficacy of GILOTRIF® were not established in patients whose tumors have resistant EGFR mutations

- Treatment of patients with metastatic, squamous NSCLC progressing after platinum-based chemotherapy

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/201292s017lbl.pdf

Current NCCN Information

⬤ In this cancer type   ◯ In other cancer type   ◑ In this cancer type and other cancer types

NCCN information is current as of 2022-06-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org.
For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/international_adaptations.aspx.

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A

⬤ **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

⬤ **dacomitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

⬤ **erlotinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A (continued)

● **gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

● **osimertinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

● **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

● **gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T

● afatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

● dacomitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

● erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

● gefitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T (continued)

● **osimertinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic (Subsequent therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

● **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

● **gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 2.2021]

Current EMA Information

⬤ In this cancer type   ◯ In other cancer type   ◑ In this cancer type and other cancer types

EMA information is current as of 2022-06-15. For the most up-to-date information, search www.ema.europa.eu/ema.

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A

⬤ **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Label as of:** 2021-04-21   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/giotrif-epar-product-information_en.pdf

⬤ **gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Label as of:** 2021-03-05   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/iressa-epar-product-information_en.pdf

⬤ **gefitinib (Mylan)**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Label as of:** 2022-04-26   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/gefitinib-mylan-epar-product-information_en.pdf

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T

⬤ **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Label as of:** 2021-04-21   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/giotrif-epar-product-information_en.pdf

⬤ **gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Label as of:** 2021-03-05   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/iressa-epar-product-information_en.pdf

⬤ **gefitinib (Mylan)**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Label as of:** 2022-04-26   **Variant class:** EGFR S768I mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/gefitinib-mylan-epar-product-information_en.pdf

Current ESMO Information

● In this cancer type   ○ In other cancer type   ◐ In this cancer type and other cancer types

ESMO information is current as of 2022-06-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.esmo.org.

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A

● **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
  ■ Advanced (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192−iv237.]

● **erlotinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
  ■ Advanced (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192−iv237.]

● **gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
  ■ Advanced (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192−iv237.]

● **osimertinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
  ■ Advanced (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192−iv237.]

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A (continued)

● dacomitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Advanced (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Non-squamous Cell (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● afatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A (continued)

● bevacizumab + gefitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● dacomitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A (continued)

● gefitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + gefitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A (continued)

● **erlotinib + ramucirumab**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Advanced (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **bevacizumab + erlotinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A (continued)

● **bevacizumab + gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **dacomitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **erlotinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **erlotinib + ramucirumab**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A (continued)

● gefitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T

● afatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Advanced (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Advanced (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T (continued)

● **gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Advanced (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **osimertinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Advanced (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **dacomitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Advanced (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **erlotinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Non-squamous Cell (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T (continued)

● **afatinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer　　　　　**Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **bevacizumab + erlotinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer　　　　　**Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **bevacizumab + gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer　　　　　**Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **dacomitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer　　　　　**Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T (continued)

● erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T (continued)

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- ■ Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + gefitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- ■ Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● erlotinib + ramucirumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- ■ Stage IV (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- ■ Advanced (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T (continued)

● afatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + erlotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● bevacizumab + gefitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● dacomitinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T (continued)

● **erlotinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **erlotinib + ramucirumab**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **gefitinib**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

● **gefitinib + carboplatin + pemetrexed**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR activating mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):
- Stage IV (First-line therapy)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Online Guideline (15SEP2020 - https://www.esmo.org/guidelines/lung-and-chest-tumours/clinical-practice-living-guidelines-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer); Ann Oncol (2018) 29 (suppl 4): iv192–iv237.]

Clinical Trials in Taiwan region:

Clinical Trials Summary

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A

NCT ID	Title	Phase
NCT04147351	A Phase II Study of Atezolizumab in Combination With Bevacizumab, Carboplatin or Cisplatin, and Pemetrexed for EGFR-mutant Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients After Failure of EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors.	II
NCT02609776	A Phase I, First-in-Human, Open-Label, Dose Escalation Study of JNJ-61186372, a Human Bispecific EGFR and cMet Antibody, in Subjects With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	I
NCT04862780	A Phase I/II Study Targeting Acquired Resistance Mechanisms in Patients With EGFR Mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer.	I/II
NCT03114319	An Open-label, Multi-center, Phase I, Dose Finding Study of Oral TNO155 in Adult Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors.	I
NCT03974022	A Phase I/II, Open-Label, Multicenter Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Anti-tumor Efficacy of DZD9008 in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with EGFR or HER2 Mutation	I/II
NCT04077463	An Open-label Phase I/Ib Study to Evaluate the Safety and Pharmacokinetics of JNJ-73841937 (Lazertinib), a Third Generation EGFR-TKI, as Monotherapy or in Combinations With JNJ-61186372, a Human Bispecific EGFR and cMet Antibody in Participants With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	I

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T

NCT ID	Title	Phase
NCT04147351	A Phase II Study of Atezolizumab in Combination With Bevacizumab, Carboplatin or Cisplatin, and Pemetrexed for EGFR-mutant Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients After Failure of EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors.	II
NCT02609776	A Phase I, First-in-Human, Open-Label, Dose Escalation Study of JNJ-61186372, a Human Bispecific EGFR and cMet Antibody, in Subjects With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	I
NCT04862780	A Phase I/II Study Targeting Acquired Resistance Mechanisms in Patients With EGFR Mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer.	I/II
NCT03114319	An Open-label, Multi-center, Phase I, Dose Finding Study of Oral TNO155 in Adult Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors.	I
NCT03974022	A Phase I/II, Open-Label, Multicenter Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Anti-tumor Efficacy of DZD9008 in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with EGFR or HER2 Mutation	I/II
NCT04077463	An Open-label Phase I/Ib Study to Evaluate the Safety and Pharmacokinetics of JNJ-73841937 (Lazertinib), a Third Generation EGFR-TKI, as Monotherapy or in Combinations With JNJ-61186372, a Human Bispecific EGFR and cMet Antibody in Participants With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	I

Alerts Informed By Public Data Sources

Current FDA Information

🚫 Contraindicated   ➖ Not recommended   🛡 Resistance   🚀 Breakthrough   🅰 Fast Track

FDA information is current as of 2022-06-15. For the most up-to-date information, search www.fda.gov.

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A

🚀 **patritumab deruxtecan**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR G719 mutation

Supporting Statement:
The FDA has granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation to a potential first-in-class HER3 directed antibody-drug conjugate, patritumab deruxtecan, for metastatic or locally advanced, EGFR-mutant non-small cell lung cancer.

Reference:

https://www.cancernetwork.com/view/fda-grants-breakthrough-therapy-status-to-patritumab-deruxtecan-for-egfr-metastatic-nsclc

---

🅰 **osimertinib + quaratusugene ozeplasmid**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR mutation

Supporting Statement:
The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to the immunogene therapy, quaratusugene ozeplasmid, in combination with EGFR inhibitor osimertinib for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with EFGR mutations that progressed after treatment with osimertinib alone.

Reference:

https://www.genprex.com/news/genprex-receives-u-s-fda-fast-track-designation-for-gene-therapy-that-targets-lung-cancer/

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T

🚀 **patritumab deruxtecan**

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFRi sensitizing mutation

Supporting Statement:
The FDA has granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation to a potential first-in-class HER3 directed antibody-drug conjugate, patritumab deruxtecan, for metastatic or locally advanced, EGFR-mutant non-small cell lung cancer.

Reference:

https://www.cancernetwork.com/view/fda-grants-breakthrough-therapy-status-to-patritumab-deruxtecan-for-egfr-metastatic-nsclc

---

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T (continued)

▲ osimertinib + quaratusugene ozeplasmid

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR mutation

Supporting Statement:
The FDA has granted Fast Track Designation to the immunogene therapy, quaratusugene ozeplasmid, in combination with EGFR inhibitor osimertinib for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with EFGR mutations that progressed after treatment with osimertinib alone.

Reference:

https://www.genprex.com/news/genprex-receives-u-s-fda-fast-track-designation-for-gene-therapy-that-targets-lung-cancer/

Current NCCN Information

⊘ Contraindicated   ⊖ Not recommended   🛡 Resistance   🚀 Breakthrough   ▲ Fast Track

NCCN information is current as of 2022-06-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org.
For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/international_adaptations.aspx.

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A

⊖ atezolizumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK rearrangements."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

⊖ nivolumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK rearrangements."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

EGFR p.(G719S) c.2155G>A (continued)

⊖ pembrolizumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK rearrangements."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

EGFR p.(S768I) c.2303G>T

⊖ atezolizumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK rearrangements."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

⊖ nivolumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK rearrangements."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

⊖ pembrolizumab

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer   **Variant class:** EGFR mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

- "subsequent therapy with pembrolizumab, nivolumab, or atezolizumab is not recommended in patients with EGFR mutations or ALK rearrangements."

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

Signatures

Testing Personnel:

Laboratory Supervisor:

Pathologist:

References

1. Malumbres et al. Cell cycle, CDKs and cancer: a changing paradigm. Nat. Rev. Cancer. 2009 Mar;9(3):153-66. PMID: 19238148

2. Sherr et al. Targeting CDK4 and CDK6: From Discovery to Therapy. Cancer Discov. 2016 Apr;6(4):353-67. PMID: 26658964

3. Weinberg. The retinoblastoma protein and cell cycle control. Cell. 1995 May 5;81(3):323-30. PMID: 7736585

4. Rane et al. Germ line transmission of the Cdk4(R24C) mutation facilitates tumorigenesis and escape from cellular senescence. Mol. Cell. Biol. 2002 Jan;22(2):644-56. PMID: 11756559

5. Zuo et al. Germline mutations in the p16INK4a binding domain of CDK4 in familial melanoma. Nat. Genet. 1996 Jan;12(1):97-9. PMID: 8528263

6. Molven et al. A large Norwegian family with inherited malignant melanoma, multiple atypical nevi, and CDK4 mutation. Genes Chromosomes Cancer. 2005 Sep;44(1):10-8. PMID: 15880589

7. Ceha et al. Several noncontiguous domains of CDK4 are involved in binding to the P16 tumor suppressor protein. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 1998 Aug 19;249(2):550-5. PMID: 9712735

8. Tsao et al. Novel mutations in the p16/CDKN2A binding region of the cyclin-dependent kinase-4 gene. Cancer Res. 1998 Jan 1;58(1):109-13. PMID: 9426066

9. Sotillo et al. Invasive melanoma in Cdk4-targeted mice. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 2001 Nov 6;98(23):13312-7. PMID: 11606789

10. Cerami et al. The cBio cancer genomics portal: an open platform for exploring multidimensional cancer genomics data. Cancer Discov. 2012 May;2(5):401-4. PMID: 22588877

11. Weinstein et al. The Cancer Genome Atlas Pan-Cancer analysis project. Nat. Genet. 2013 Oct;45(10):1113-20. PMID: 24071849

12. Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network. Comprehensive molecular profiling of lung adenocarcinoma. Nature. 2014 Jul 31;511(7511):543-50. doi: 10.1038/nature13385. Epub 2014 Jul 9. PMID: 25079552

13. Brennan et al. The somatic genomic landscape of glioblastoma. Cell. 2013 Oct 10;155(2):462-77. PMID: 24120142

14. King et al. Amplification of a novel v-erbB-related gene in a human mammary carcinoma. Science. 1985 Sep 6;229(4717):974-6. PMID: 2992089

15. Zhixiang. ErbB Receptors and Cancer. Methods Mol. Biol. 2017;1652:3-35. PMID: 28791631

16. Gutierrez et al. HER2: biology, detection, and clinical implications. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 2011 Jan;135(1):55-62. PMID: 21204711

17. Pines et al. Oncogenic mutant forms of EGFR: lessons in signal transduction and targets for cancer therapy. FEBS Lett. 2010 Jun 18;584(12):2699-706. PMID: 20388509

18. da et al. EGFR mutations and lung cancer. Annu Rev Pathol. 2011;6:49-69. doi: 10.1146/annurev-pathol-011110-130206. PMID: 20887192

19. Arcila et al. EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations in lung adenocarcinomas: prevalence, molecular heterogeneity, and clinicopathologic characteristics. Mol. Cancer Ther. 2013 Feb;12(2):220-9. PMID: 23371856

20. Kobayashi et al. EGFR Exon 18 Mutations in Lung Cancer: Molecular Predictors of Augmented Sensitivity to Afatinib or Neratinib as Compared with First- or Third-Generation TKIs. Clin Cancer Res. 2015 Dec 1;21(23):5305-13. doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-15-1046. Epub 2015 Jul 23. PMID: 26206867

21. Yasuda et al. Structural, biochemical, and clinical characterization of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 20 insertion mutations in lung cancer. Sci Transl Med. 2013 Dec 18;5(216):216ra177. PMID: 24353160

22. Chiu et al. Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Treatment Response in Advanced Lung Adenocarcinomas with G719X/L861Q/S768I Mutations. J Thorac Oncol. 2015 May;10(5):793-9. PMID: 25668120

23. Karachaliou et al. KRAS mutations in lung cancer. Clin Lung Cancer. 2013 May;14(3):205-14. PMID: 23122493

24. Cancer Genome Atlas Network. Comprehensive genomic characterization of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas. Nature. 2015 Jan 29;517(7536):576-82. PMID: 25631445

25. Mitsudomi et al. Epidermal growth factor receptor in relation to tumor development: EGFR gene and cancer. FEBS J. 2010 Jan;277(2):301-8. PMID: 19922469

26. Gazdar. Activating and resistance mutations of EGFR in non-small-cell lung cancer: role in clinical response to EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Oncogene. 2009 Aug;28 Suppl 1:S24-31. PMID: 19680293

27. Gan et al. The EGFRvIII variant in glioblastoma multiforme. J Clin Neurosci. 2009 Jun;16(6):748-54. PMID: 19324552

28. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2016/021743s025lbl.pdf

29. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/206995s004lbl.pdf

30. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/201292s017lbl.pdf

References (continued)

31. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/211288s003lbl.pdf

32. NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2022]

33. Naidoo et al. Epidermal growth factor receptor exon 20 insertions in advanced lung adenocarcinomas: Clinical outcomes and response to erlotinib. Cancer. 2015 Sep 15;121(18):3212-3220. PMID: 26096453

34. Vyse et al. Targeting EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations in non-small cell lung cancer. Signal Transduct Target Ther. 2019;4:5. PMID: 30854234

35. Yi et al. A comparison of epidermal growth factor receptor mutation testing methods in different tissue types in non-small cell lung cancer. Int J Mol Med. 2014 Aug;34(2):464-74. PMID: 24891042

36. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/215310s000lbl.pdf

37. https://investors.cullinanoncology.com/news-releases/news-release-details/fda-grants-breakthrough-therapy-designation-cullinan-oncologys

38. https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/fda-grants-breakthrough-therapy-designation-for-dizal-pharmaceuticals-dzd9008-in-patients-with-locally-advanced-or-metastatic-non-small-cell-lung-cancer-harboring-egfr-exon20-insertion-301469692.html

39. Madic et al. EGFR C797S, EGFR T790M and EGFR sensitizing mutations in non-small cell lung cancer revealed by six-color crystal digital PCR. Oncotarget. 2018 Dec 21;9(100):37393-37406. PMID: 30647840

40. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/208065s025lbl.pdf

41. Niederst et al. The Allelic Context of the C797S Mutation Acquired upon Treatment with Third-Generation EGFR Inhibitors Impacts Sensitivity to Subsequent Treatment Strategies. Clin. Cancer Res. 2015 Sep 1;21(17):3924-33. PMID: 25964297

42. Wang et al. Lung Adenocarcinoma Harboring EGFR T790M and In Trans C797S Responds to Combination Therapy of First- and Third-Generation EGFR TKIs and Shifts Allelic Configuration at Resistance. J Thorac Oncol. 2017 Nov;12(11):1723-1727. PMID: 28662863

43. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/761210s001lbl.pdf

44. https://www.genprex.com/news/genprex-receives-u-s-fda-fast-track-designation-for-gene-therapy-that-targets-lung-cancer/

45. https://investors.blackdiamondtherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/black-diamond-therapeutics-granted-fast-track-designation-fda