

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

Date: 23 Nov 2023 1 of 18

Sample Information

Patient Name: 龔雅慈 Gender: Female ID No.: A224763052 History No.: 27437305

Age: 42

Ordering Doctor: DOC5310D 曾彥寒

Ordering REQ.: D792369 Signing in Date: 2023/11/23

Path No.: M112-00299 **MP No.:** F23086

Assay: Oncomine Focus Assay
Sample Type: FFPE

Block No.: S112-35789F **Percentage of tumor cells:** 40%

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

Note:

Sample Cancer Type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

| Table of Contents | Page |
|--------------------------|------|
| Variant Details | 2 |
| Biomarker Descriptions | 2 |
| Relevant Therapy Summary | 3 |
| Relevant Therapy Details | 4 |
| Clinical Trials Summary | 17 |
| • | |

Report Highlights

- 1 Relevant Biomarkers
- 6 Therapies Available
- 4 Clinical Trials

Relevant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variants

| Gene | Finding | Gene | Finding | |
|-------|------------------|-------|---------------|--|
| ALK | EML4::ALK fusion | NTRK1 | None detected | |
| BRAF | None detected | NTRK2 | None detected | |
| EGFR | None detected | NTRK3 | None detected | |
| ERBB2 | None detected | RET | None detected | |
| KRAS | None detected | ROS1 | None detected | |
| MET | None detected | | | |

Date: 23 Nov 2023

Relevant Biomarkers

| Tier | Genomic Alteration | Relevant Therapies (In this cancer type) | Relevant Therapies (In other cancer type) | Clinical Trials |
|------|---|--|---|-----------------|
| IA | EML4::ALK fusion EMAP like 4 - ALK receptor tyrosine kinase | alectinib 1,2 brigatinib 1,2 ceritinib 1,2 crizotinib 1,2 lorlatinib 1,2 atezolizumab + bevacizumab + chemotherapy | crizotinib ¹ alectinib brigatinib ceritinib lorlatinib | 4 |

Public data sources included in relevant therapies: FDA1, NCCN, EMA2, 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.

Variant Details

| DNA | Sequence Varia | ants | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| Gene | Amino Acid Change | Coding | Variant ID | Locus | Allele Frequency | Transcript | Variant Effect | Coverage |
| JAK1 | p.(P733=) | c.2199A>G | | chr1:65310489 | 50.90% | NM_002227.4 | synonymous | 1996 |
| PDGFRA | p.(V824=) | c.2472C>T | | chr4:55152040 | 49.47% | NM_006206.6 | synonymous | 1999 |
| FGFR4 | p.(P136L) | c.407C>T | | chr5:176517797 | 99.55% | NM_213647.3 | missense | 2000 |
| RET | p.(L769=) | c.2307G>T | | chr10:43613843 | 100.00% | NM_020975.6 | synonymous | 1998 |

| Gene Fusion | ns (RNA) | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Genes | Variant ID | Locus | Read Count |
| EML4-ALK | EML4-ALK.E6aA20.AB374361 | chr2:42491871 - chr2:29446394 | 1735 |
| EML4-ALK | EML4-ALK.E6bA20.AB374362 | chr2:42492091 - chr2:29446394 | 2673 |

Biomarker Descriptions

ALK (ALK receptor tyrosine kinase)

Background: The ALK gene encodes the ALK receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) with sequence similarity to the insulin receptor subfamily of kinases¹. ALK is the target of recurrent alterations in cancer, the most common being chromosomal rearrangements that generate fusion genes containing the intact ALK tyrosine kinase domain combined with multiple partner genes². ALK fusion kinases are constitutively activated and drive oncogenic transformation via activation of downstream STAT3, PI3K/AKT/MTOR, and RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK pathways^{2,3,4,5}.

Alterations and prevalence: ALK was discovered by positional cloning of translocations involving nucleophosmin (NPM) on 5q35 with a previously unidentified RTK on 2p23 (ALK), which occur in over 50% of anaplastic large cell lymphoma cases (ALCL)^{1,6}. In contrast, about 5% of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cases generate recurrent ALK fusions with EML4, KIF5B, and HIP1^{7,8,9}.

Potential relevance: The first generation small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI), crizotinib¹⁰, was FDA approved (2011) for the treatment of ALK positive advanced NSCLC as well as ALK positive ALCL or inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT). Kinase domain mutations including L1196M, G1269A, F1174L, G1202R, as well as other variants have been shown to confer acquired resistance to crizotinib in ALK positive NSCLC^{11,12,13,14}. Other mechanisms of acquired resistance involve amplification of the ALK fusion gene and activation of alternate or bypass signaling pathways involving EGFR, KIT, MET, and IGF1R¹⁵. In order to overcome acquired resistance, second and third-generation ALK inhibitors including ceritinib¹⁶ (2014), alectinib¹⁷ (2015), brigatinib¹⁸ (2017), and lorlatinib¹⁹ (2018) were developed and approved by the FDA. Two phase III trials evaluating crizotinib and alectinib as first line therapy in NSCLC, including patients with asymptomatic central nervous system (CNS) disease, were conducted and both studies showed consistent

X No evidence

Biomarker Descriptions (continued)

O In other cancer type

higher objective response rates (ORR) with alectinib relative to crizotinib^{20,21}. For this reason, alectinib is a preferred first-line treatment of ALK positive NSCLC²².

Relevant Therapy Summary

In this cancer type

| Relevant Therapy FDA NCCN EMA ESMO Clinical Tria |
|--|
| EML4::ALK fusion |
| |

In this cancer type and other cancer types

| Relevant Therapy | FDA | NCCN | EMA | ESMO | Clinical Trials* |
|---|-----|------|-----|------|------------------|
| crizotinib | • | • | | | × |
| lorlatinib | • | 0 | • | • | (IV) |
| alectinib | • | 0 | • | • | × |
| brigatinib | • | 0 | • | • | × |
| ceritinib | • | 0 | • | • | × |
| atezolizumab + bevacizumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel | × | × | × | • | × |
| alectinib, durvalumab | × | × | × | × | (III) |
| repotrectinib | × | × | × | × | (/) |

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

Date: 23 Nov 2023 4 of 18

Relevant Therapy Details

Current FDA Information

In this cancer type

| \bigcirc | In | other | cancer | tvr |)(|
|------------|----|--------|---------|-----|----|
| | | Othici | Cullect | Lyr | , |

In this cancer type and other cancer types

FDA information is current as of 2023-09-13. For the most up-to-date information, search www.fda.gov.

EML4::ALK fusion

crizotinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Label as of: 2023-09-07

Variant class: ALK fusion

Indications and usage:

XALKORI® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of

- adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors are anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) or ROS1-positive as detected by an FDA-approved test.
- pediatric patients 1 year of age and older and young adults with relapsed or refractory, systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) that is ALK-positive.
 - Limitations of Use: The safety and efficacy of XALKORI® have not been established in older adults with relapsed or refractory, systemic ALK-positive ALCL.
- adult and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with unresectable, recurrent, or refractory inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) that is ALK-positive.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2023/202570s036lbl.pdf

alectinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Label as of: 2021-09-03 Variant class: ALK fusion or ALK

overexpression

Indications and usage:

ALECENSA® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/208434s012lbl.pdf

brigatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Label as of: 2022-02-28 Variant class: ALK fusion

Indications and usage:

ALUNBRIG® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of adult patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/208772s013lbl.pdf

Date: 23 Nov 2023 5 of 18

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

ceritinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Label as of: 2021-10-07 Variant class: ALK fusion or ALK overexpression

Indications and usage:

ZYKADIA® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of adults with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors are anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Reference

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/211225s004lbl.pdf

lorlatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Label as of: 2021-03-03 Variant class: ALK fusion or ALK

overexpression

Indications and usage:

LORBRENA® is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors are anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/210868s004lbl.pdf

Date: 23 Nov 2023 6 of 18

Current NCCN Information

In this cancer type

O In other cancer type

In this cancer type and other cancer types

NCCN information is current as of 2023-09-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org. For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/what-we-do/international-adaptations.

Some variant specific evidence in this report may be associated with a broader set of alterations from the NCCN Guidelines. Specific variants listed in this report were sourced from approved therapies or scientific literature. These therapeutic options are appropriate for certain population segments with cancer. Refer to the NCCN Guidelines® for full recommendation.

EML4::ALK fusion

alectinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered prior to first line therapy (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

brigatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered prior to first line therapy (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

ceritinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered prior to first line therapy (First-line therapy); Other recommended intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

crizotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered prior to first line therapy (First-line therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

Date: 23 Nov 2023 7 of 18

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

lorlatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered prior to first line therapy (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

alectinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 1.2023]

alectinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered during first line therapy (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Progression, Symptomatic, Asymptomatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

brigatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 1.2023]

Date: 23 Nov 2023 8 of 18

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

brigatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered during first line therapy (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Progression, Symptomatic, Asymptomatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

ceritinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 1.2023]

ceritinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered during first line therapy (First-line therapy)
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Progression, Symptomatic, Asymptomatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

crizotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered during first line therapy (First-line therapy)
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Progression, Symptomatic, Asymptomatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

lorlatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 1.2023]

lorlatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Biomarker discovered during first line therapy (First-line therapy); Preferred intervention
- Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, Squamous Cell, Not otherwise specified (NOS); Advanced, Metastatic, Progression, Symptomatic, Asymptomatic (Subsequent therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]

crizotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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 1.2023]

alectinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 1.2023]

Date: 23 Nov 2023 10 of 18

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

lorlatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK overexpression

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Brain Metastases (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Central Nervous System Cancers [Version 1.2023]

O alectinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

(Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Soft Tissue Sarcoma [Version 2.2023]

O alectinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy, Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Uterine Neoplasms [Version 2.2023]

O brigatinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ (Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Soft Tissue Sarcoma [Version 2.2023]

O brigatinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy, Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Uterine Neoplasms [Version 2.2023]

Date: 23 Nov 2023 11 of 18

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

O ceritinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

(Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Soft Tissue Sarcoma [Version 2.2023]

O ceritinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy, Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Uterine Neoplasms [Version 2.2023]

O crizotinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ (Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Soft Tissue Sarcoma [Version 2.2023]

O crizotinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy, Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Uterine Neoplasms [Version 2.2023]

O lorlatinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ (Line of therapy not specified); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Soft Tissue Sarcoma [Version 2.2023]

Date: 23 Nov 2023 12 of 18

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

O lorlatinib

Cancer type: Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor Variant class: ALK fusion

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Advanced, Recurrent, Metastatic (First-line therapy, Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Uterine Neoplasms [Version 2.2023]

Date: 23 Nov 2023 13 of 18

Current EMA Information

In this cancer type

O In other cancer type

In this cancer type and other cancer types

EMA information is current as of 2023-09-13. For the most up-to-date information, search www.ema.europa.eu/ema.

EML4::ALK fusion

alectinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Label as of: 2023-03-29

Variant class: ALK fusion or ALK

overexpression

Reference:

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

brigatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Label as of: 2022-05-18

Variant class: ALK fusion

Reference:

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

crizotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Label as of: 2022-12-02

Variant class: ALK fusion

Reference:

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

ceritinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Label as of: 2022-02-25

Variant class: ALK positive

Reference:

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

lorlatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Label as of: 2023-04-18

Variant class: ALK positive

Reference:

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

Date: 23 Nov 2023 14 of 18

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 2023-09-01. For the most up-to-date information, search www.esmo.org.

EML4::ALK fusion

alectinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

- Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4
- Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

brigatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

ceritinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

lorlatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

Date: 23 Nov 2023 15 of 18

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

ceritinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

crizotinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic (First-line therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

brigatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

lorlatinib

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

Date: 23 Nov 2023 16 of 18

EML4::ALK fusion (continued)

atezolizumab + bevacizumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel

Cancer type: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Variant class: ALK fusion

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

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Stage IV; Advanced, Metastatic, Progression (Subsequent therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Oncogene-addicted Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer [Annals of Oncology (2023), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2022.12.009 (Published)]

17 of 18

Date: 23 Nov 2023

Clinical Trials in Taiwan region:

Clinical Trials Summary

| NCT ID | Title | Phase |
|-------------|---|-------|
| NCT05170204 | A Phase I-III, Multicenter Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Multiple Therapies in Cohorts of Patients Selected According to Biomarker Status, With Locally Advanced, Unresectable, Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer | III |
| NCT05144997 | Lorlatinib (PF-06463922) Continuation Protocol: An Open-Label, Single-Arm Continuation Study For Participants With ALK-Positive or ROS1-Positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Continuing From Pfizer Sponsored Lorlatinib Clinical Studies | IV |
| NCT03093116 | A Phase I/II, Open-Label, Multi-Center, First-in-Human Study of the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Anti-Tumor Activity of TPX-0005 in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors Harboring ALK, ROS1, or NTRK1-3 Rearrangements (TRIDENT-1) | 1/11 |
| NCT04094610 | A Phase I/II, Open-Label, Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Anti-Tumor Activity Study of Repotrectinib in Pediatric and Young Adult Subjects With Advanced or Metastatic Malignancies Harboring ALK, ROS1, NTRK1-3 Alterations | 1/11 |

References

- Webb et al. Anaplastic lymphoma kinase: role in cancer pathogenesis and small-molecule inhibitor development for therapy. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther. 2009 Mar;9(3):331-56. PMID: 19275511
- 2. Shaw et al. Tyrosine kinase gene rearrangements in epithelial malignancies. Nat. Rev. Cancer. 2013 Nov;13(11):772-87. PMID: 24132104
- 3. Chiarle et al. Stat3 is required for ALK-mediated lymphomagenesis and provides a possible therapeutic target. Nat. Med. 2005 Jun;11(6):623-9. PMID: 15895073
- 4. Bai et al. Nucleophosmin-anaplastic lymphoma kinase associated with anaplastic large-cell lymphoma activates the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/Akt antiapoptotic signaling pathway. Blood. 2000 Dec 15;96(13):4319-27. PMID: 11110708
- 5. Hrustanovic et al. RAS signaling in ALK fusion lung cancer. Small GTPases. 2016;7(1):32-3. PMID: 26901483
- 6. Morris et al. Fusion of a kinase gene, ALK, to a nucleolar protein gene, NPM, in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Science. 1994 Mar 4;263(5151):1281-4. PMID: 8122112
- 7. Kwak et al. Anaplastic lymphoma kinase inhibition in non-small-cell lung cancer. N. Engl. J. Med. 2010 Oct 28;363(18):1693-703. PMID: 20979469
- 8. Yu et al. Frequencies of ALK rearrangements in lung adenocarcinoma subtypes: a study of 2299 Chinese cases. Springerplus. 2016 Jun 27;5(1):894. doi: 10.1186/s40064-016-2607-5. eCollection 2016. PMID: 27386342
- 9. Dai et al. Incidence and patterns of ALK FISH abnormalities seen in a large unselected series of lung carcinomas. Send to Mol Cytogenet. 2012 Dec 3;5(1):44. doi: 10.1186/1755-8166-5-44. PMID: 23198868
- 10. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2023/202570s036lbl.pdf
- 11. Choi et al. EML4-ALK mutations in lung cancer that confer resistance to ALK inhibitors. N. Engl. J. Med. 2010 Oct 28;363(18):1734-9. PMID: 20979473
- 12. Awad et al. ALK inhibitors in non-small cell lung cancer: crizotinib and beyond. Clin Adv Hematol Oncol. 2014 Jul;12(7):429-39. PMID: 25322323
- 13. Kim et al. Heterogeneity of genetic changes associated with acquired crizotinib resistance in ALK-rearranged lung cancer. J Thorac Oncol. 2013 Apr;8(4):415-22. PMID: 23344087
- 14. Katayama et al. Mechanisms of acquired crizotinib resistance in ALK-rearranged lung Cancers. Sci Transl Med. 2012 Feb 8;4(120):120ra17. doi: 10.1126/scitranslmed.3003316. Epub 2012 Jan 25. PMID: 22277784
- 15. Katayama. Drug resistance in anaplastic lymphoma kinase-rearranged lung cancer. Cancer Sci. 2018 Mar;109(3):572-580. PMID: 29336091
- 16. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/211225s004lbl.pdf
- 17. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/208434s012lbl.pdf
- 18. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/208772s013lbl.pdf
- 19. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/210868s004lbl.pdf
- 20. Peters et al. Alectinib versus Crizotinib in Untreated ALK-Positive Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. N. Engl. J. Med. 2017 Aug 31;377(9):829-838. PMID: 28586279
- 21. Hida et al. Alectinib versus crizotinib in patients with ALK-positive non-small-cell lung cancer (J-ALEX): an open-label, randomised phase 3 trial. Lancet. 2017 Jul 1;390(10089):29-39. PMID: 28501140
- 22. NCCN Guidelines® NCCN-Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer [Version 3.2023]