



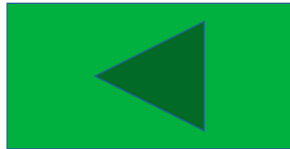
Insights Into Differentiated Thyroid Cancer (DTC) – Southeast

April 29, 2024








How to Navigate This Report



Click to move to topic of interest or ARS supporting data



Click to return to previous slide

Topic	
Report Objectives	
Report Snapshot	
• Session overview	
• Attendee overview	
• Agenda	
Topline Takeaways and Strategic Recommendations	
Key Insights	
Discussion Summary	
Advisor Key Takeaways	
ARS Data	

STUDY OBJECTIVES

Gain advisors' perspectives on the management of radioactive iodine (RAI)-refractory or -ineligible metastatic differentiated thyroid cancer (mDTC) and second-line systemic therapy

Report Snapshot: Session Overview



Moderated roundtable discussions were held with oncologists virtually on **April 29, 2024**

Disease state and data presentations were led by **Marcia Brose, MD, PhD**, from the Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center, with content developed in conjunction with the Aptitude Health clinical team

Insights were obtained on **therapies and practices in differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC)** in the community setting

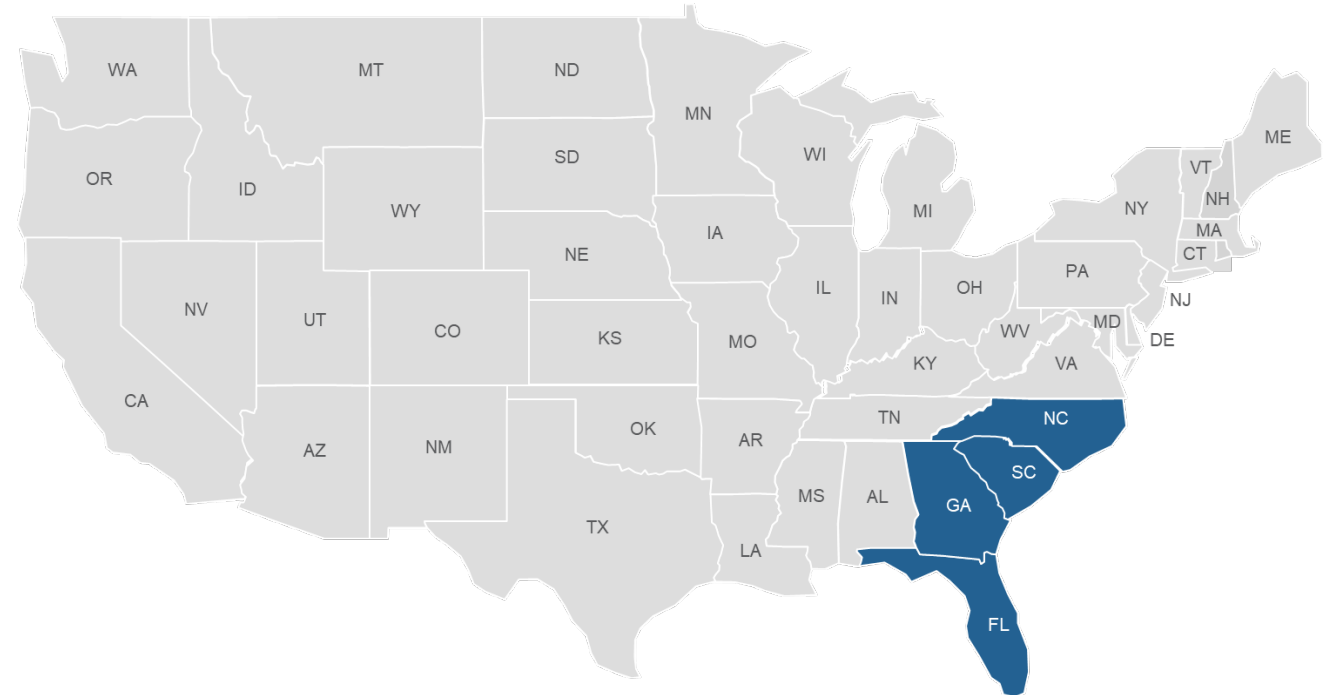
Data collection was accomplished through use of audience response system (ARS) questioning and in-depth moderated discussion

Report Snapshot: Attendee Overview



- > The group of advisors comprised 15 oncologists from Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina

INSTITUTION	CITY	STATE
Health First	Melbourne	FL
Miami Cancer Institute	Miami	
Heart of Florida Health Center	Ocala	
Mid Florida Cancer Centers	Oviedo	
Hematology Oncology Associates of the Treasure Coast	Port St Lucie	
Florida Cancer Specialists & Research Institute	Tampa	
	Trinity	
Georgia Cancer Center	Augusta	GA
Piedmont Rockdale	Conyers	
Northwest Georgia Oncology Centers*	Marietta	
Georgia Cancer Specialists	Stockbridge	
Carolina Oncology Specialists	Hickory	NC
Atrium Health Wake Forest Baptist	Statesville	
Conway Medical Center	Conway	SC



*Two physicians from this institution attended.

Report Snapshot: Agenda



Time (ET)	Topic
6.00 PM – 6.15 PM (15 min)	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program overview and objectives• ARS questions
6.15 PM – 7.05 PM (20-min presentation; 30-min discussion)	Management of RAI-Refractory or -Ineligible Disease (metastatic DTC) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview of current data• Discussion
7.05 PM – 7.15 PM (10 min)	Break
7.15 PM – 8.45 PM (30-min presentation; 60-min discussion)	Second-Line Systemic Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ARS questions• Overview of current data• Discussion
8.45 PM – 9.00 PM (15 min)	Key Takeaways and Meeting Evaluation



Discussion Summary

Management of RAI-Refractory or -Ineligible Disease

Management of RAI-Refractory or -Ineligible Disease (1/3)



mDTC – INSIGHTS AND DATA

“So, I think you said the one is the mixed dose, which is 400 mCi is the top dose, and other one is, say if you do the radio-

mDTC – INSIGHTS AND DATA

"I try to do it right after when we see the radioactive iodine persistence, like refractory to radioactive iodine, and try to do the

mDTC – INSIGHTS AND DATA

“To be frank, before this talk, I was thinking that if there is BRAF, I would have been using BRAF, but now I would change.”



Discussion Summary

Second-Line Systemic Therapy

Second-Line Systemic Therapy (1/4)

mDTC – INSIGHTS AND DATA

“If you have a patient receive the target[ed therapy] just because they have a target, so they receive whatever. What’s your

Second-Line Systemic Therapy (2/4)

mDTC – INSIGHTS AND DATA

“I’ve used it before. . . . Due to my experience with other tumor types, I actually—especially in renal cell, where I have the

Second-Line Systemic Therapy (3/4)

mDTC – INSIGHTS AND DATA

"I have not [seen these data before]."

- Phase 1b/2a study of [Drug Name] in patients with [Disease]**

Results suggest the combination of [Drug Name] + [Drug Name] is possible to use first, and these combinations can potentially be tested
- Phase 2 study of [Drug Name] in patients with [Disease]**

Promising safety and efficacy results from phase 1b/2a study of [Drug Name] + [Drug Name] in patients with [Disease]

The regimen is seen as effective, well-tolerated, and broadly applicable to many patients
- Phase 2 study of [Drug Name] in patients with [Disease]**

[Drug Name] continues to show promising safety and efficacy with durable complete responses

This approach is seen as a good option for a patient population in which going monotherapy is difficult. It is seen as effective and safe
- Phase 2 study of [Drug Name] in patients with [Disease]**

[Drug Name] + [Drug Name] is seen as a good option for a patient population in which going monotherapy is difficult. It is seen as effective and safe
- Phase 2 study of [Drug Name] in patients with [Disease]**

Results suggest the combination of [Drug Name] + [Drug Name] is well-tolerated. They would like to see phase 3 data to confirm the safety in this setting
- Phase 2 study of [Drug Name] in patients with [Disease]**

[Drug Name] + [Drug Name] is seen as a good option for a patient population with refractory disease. It was seen to be effective, well-tolerated, and well-tolerated. Some of the responses were seen early, very durable

Second-Line Systemic Therapy (4/4)

mDTC – INSIGHTS AND DATA

“Cabo or sorafenib, in terms of safety, unfortunately none is a winner. We’ve just got to be aggressive, manage it. They have

[The following text is extremely blurry and illegible, appearing to be a list of bullet points or a detailed report.]



Advisor Key Takeaways

Advisor Key Takeaways (1/2)



ADVISOR

> Appreciated the summary/treatment algorithm

- There is a better understanding of sequencing through the algorithm
- Really enjoyed the summary with cabozantinib and ipilimumab but not - have a better understanding of these drugs and have a better idea of when to use them in my practice

- There is a better understanding of some of my other options
- It's particularly interesting in the algorithm and how the side effect would be considered in a sequential option for my own clinical practice
- There is an easy reference to sequenced therapy and to things the practitioner has to offer when the side effect

- It was good to have about immunotherapy and clearly seeing when the option for immunotherapy

- There is a lot of good options for second line that just ICB 1 and management with second line other profile and good response rate
- Sequencing is an issue

ADVISOR

> Importance of dose intensity with cabozantinib

- The importance of getting the dose to have optimal response because ICB1 and with or getting to ICB1

- The feeling that some of these immunotherapy agents will get added into practice and hopefully improve the look up

- It's interesting to learn about all these immunotherapy treatments, especially the sequential approach
- A lot of options coming up in the future. The only issue will be to learn how to sequence these drugs

- ICB1/ICB2 is the standard

Advisor Key Takeaways* (2/2)



ADVISOR

> Save BRAF inhibitors for third line

1. Have a better understanding of sequencing through trials
2. Really want to work with combination and understand how we have a better understanding of these drugs and have a better idea of when to use them in my practice

1. Have a better understanding of some of my other options
2. It's particularly important in the adjuvant and how the data and how would be translated to a metastatic setting for my own clinical practice
3. There's a lot more information to suggest therapy and to change the combination that may offer some side effects

1. It was good to hear about combination and really getting down the practice for immunotherapy

1. There's a lot of good options for second line that just I don't use and managing with disease with other profile and good response rate
2. Sequencing is an issue

ADVISOR

> Use and sequencing of BRAF inhibitors

1. The immunotherapy setting this was to have different options besides T-CEA and what is going to come?

1. The feeling that some of these immunotherapy agents will get added into practice and hopefully improve the outcomes

1. Was interesting to learn about all these immunotherapy treatments, especially the immune inhibitors
2. A lot of options coming up in the future. The only issue will be to learn how to sequence these drugs

1. BRAF inhibitor is the standard

*One physician did not share key takeaways.



ARS Data

Management of RAI-Refractory or -Ineligible
Disease (mDTC)

47% of Attendees Treated at Least 4 Patients With mDTC in the Past Year



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*Two physicians did not respond.

69% of Oncologists Perform Biomarker Testing in All Patients



What percentage of your patients with mDTC receive biomarker testing? (n = 13*)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*Two physicians did not respond.



The Majority of Oncologists Use Tissue for Biomarker Testing and Reflex to Liquid When Appropriate

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*Two physicians did not respond.



In Situations Where There Is Not Sufficient Tissue for Testing, Almost All Oncologists Would Recommend Liquid Biopsy; Over Half Would Order a Rebiopsy

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*One physician did not respond.



Roughly Half of Attendees Test for Mutations Up Front; the Other Half Test After RAI

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



Attendees Typically Perform Full Biomarker Testing in mDTC



Which of the following biomarkers do you test for in mDTC? (Select all that apply) (N = 15)

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



86% of Oncologists Would Use a Targeted Therapy First Line if Biomarker Information Is Available



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*One physician did not respond.



Most Attendees Would Keep a Patient on Systemic Therapy Until Progression, Even if an Actionable Mutation Is Identified Mid-Treatment

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

Oncologists Use Lenvatinib First Line in the Majority of Their Patients With mDTC



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



Oncologists Rarely Use Sorafenib First Line for mDTC

In what percentage of your patients with mDTC do you use sorafenib as first-line

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*One physician did not respond.





ARS Results

Second-Line Therapy

71% of Attendees Had Recent Experience With mDTC Post-Lenvatinib



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*One physician did not respond.



Attendees Had Minimal Experience With mDTC Post-Sorafenib



Approximately how many patients with mDTC have you treated in the past 12 months

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*Three physicians did not respond.



In the Past Year, 46% of Attendees Had Treated a Patient With mDTC After Progression on a Targeted Therapy

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



85% of Oncologists Would Recommend Dabrafenib + Trametinib Second Line for *BRAF*-Mutated mDTC

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY



61% of Attendees Had Experience With Cabozantinib



In approximately how many patients with mDTC have you ever used the drug

FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*Two physicians did not respond.



Only 8% of Attendees Had Ever Used Immunotherapy in mDTC



FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY

*Two physicians did not respond.



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