

Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara¹, Takahiro Osawa², Takashige Abe², Mototsugu Oya³, Koshiro Nishimoto⁴, Toshiyuki Iwahori⁵, Hiroaki Tsuchiya⁵, Maiko Murota⁵, Masaki Yoshida⁵, Yohei Tatematsu⁵, Yosuke Nakano⁵, Masatoshi Eto⁶, Norio Nonomura⁷

¹Department of Medical Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital East, Chiba, Japan; ²Department of Renal and Genitourinary Surgery, Hokkaido University Graduate School of Medicine, Sapporo, Japan; ³Department of Urology, Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan; ⁴International Medical Center, Saitama Medical University, Hidaka, Japan; ⁵Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K., Tokyo, Japan; ⁶Department of Urology, Kyushu University Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Fukuoka, Japan; ⁷Department of Urology, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka, Japan



Click anywhere to view
this interactive poster

<https://www.congresshub.com/Oncology/gu2024/MATSUBARA>

Copies of this presentation obtained through Quick Response (QR) Codes are for personal use only and may not be reproduced without permission from ASCO® or the author of this presentation.



Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

KEY TAKEAWAYS



Early detection of FGFR alteration may provide new insights on treatment sequence for patients with a/mUC, especially for those who benefit from FGFR inhibitors.

NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1 Study design

RESULTS

Table 2 Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4 Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4 Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5 Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7 Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX



Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The results showed a similar trend compared to prior studies, suggesting the possibility of clinical application in Japan based on previous findings.
- ✓ No difference was found in the PFS and the estimated survival rate of FGFR2/3 GA-positive or -negative patients.
- ✓ Our data showed that treatment pressure may not alter the FGFR status.

NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX



Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

INTRODUCTION

- Gene alterations (GA) in fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) may be oncogenic drivers in urothelial cancer (UC)
- The association between FGFR GA status and the prognosis with platinum-based chemotherapy is unknown in Asian patients
- This study aims to elucidate the proportion and prognosis of FGFR2 or 3 (2/3) GA-positive advanced or metastatic UC (a/m UC)

NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX



Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

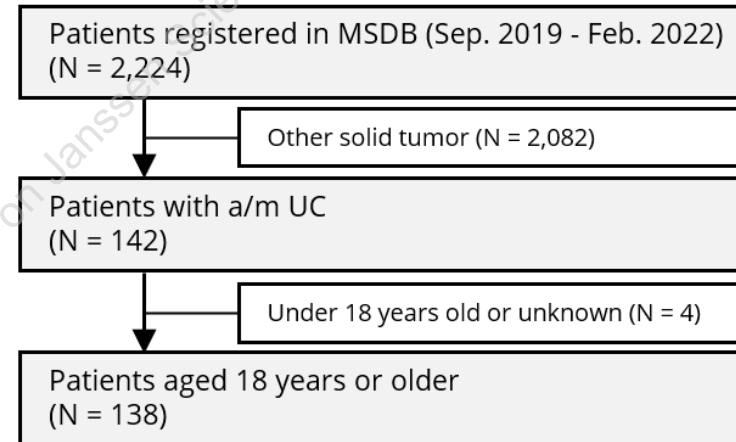
Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

METHODS

Data source

- MONSTAR SCREEN study1: 1) Genetic screening project by the National Cancer Center of Japan2, 2) Screening of genes over 2,000 advanced solid tumor patients other than Lung cancer, 3) Large volumes of prospective patient-level data on cancer biomarkers, patient clinical characteristics, anti-cancer treatment history, and longitudinal clinical outcomes
- MONSTAR SCREEN Database (MSDB): FoundationOneLiquid (F1L) was used for detecting 324 cancer-related genes, including FGFR
- Study patients: registered in MSDB

Patient flow



1) Yoshiaki Nakamura et al. Cancer Sci. 2021 Nov 112(11): 4425-4432. 2) Yoichi Fujii et al. Cancer Cell . 2021 Jun 14;39(6):793-809.e8



NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX

Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

METHODS

FIGURE 1: Study design

- All patients: patients registered in MSDB between Sep. 2019 and Feb. 2022
- a/m UC patients: all patients with a/m UC and aged 18 years or older
- FGFR2/3 GA definition³: Amino acid variant (FGFR3); R248C, S249C, G370C, Y373C, Fusion variant; FGFR2-BICC1, FGFR2-CASP7, FGFR3-TACC3, FGFR3-BAIAP2L1
- Registration date: the date that the patient was registered in MSDB
- Look-back period: the period from diagnosis of a/m UC to registration
- Follow-up period: the period from the registration date to the subject's death, loss to follow-up, or the end date of the MSDB study, whichever comes first
- First-line treatment date: the initiation date of the patient's first-line treatment
- In the patient population, where the gene test results were used to make a decision, patients with a gene test of "Fail" only were excluded



NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1 Study design)

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX



Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

RESULTS

Table1: Patient characteristics in *FGFR2/3* GA

		Total n (%)	Positive n (%)	Negative n (%)
		N = 138	N = 16*	N = 119*
Sex	Male/Female	95/43	11/5	82/37
Age (years)	Median [range]	72.0 [42-90]	70.0 [50-86]	72.0 [42-90]
Age Category	18–64	30 (21.7)	3 (18.8)	25 (21.0)
	65–74	56 (40.6)	8 (50.0)	47 (39.5)
	75 or more	52 (37.7)	5 (31.3)	47 (39.5)
Smoking status/history	Yes	75 (54.3)	7 (43.8)	67 (56.3)
	No/Unknown	63 (45.7)	9 (56.3)	52 (43.7)
ECOG PS	0–1	90 (65.2)	9 (56.3)	79 (66.4)
	2–3	10 (7.2)	2 (12.5)	8 (6.7)
	Unknown	38 (27.5)	5 (31.3)	32 (26.9)
Primary tumor histopathology	Pure UC	102 (73.9)	13 (81.3)	88 (73.9)
	Non-Pure UC	12 (8.7)	2 (12.5)	10 (8.4)

		Total n (%)	Positive n (%)	Negative n (%)
		N = 138	N = 16*	N = 119*
Primary tumor site	Bladder	70 (50.7)	8 (50.0)	62 (52.1)
	Upper tract UC	68 (49.3)	8 (50.0)	57 (47.9)
TNM staging (N)	N0	69 (50.0)	8 (50.0)	59 (49.6)
	N1-N3, NX	67 (48.6)	8 (50.0)	58 (48.7)
	Unknown	2 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.7)
TNM staging (M)	M0	96 (69.6)	11 (68.8)	83 (69.7)
	M1	40 (29.0)	5 (31.3)	34 (28.6)
	Unknown	2 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.7)
No. of prior therapies	SACT (+)	22 (15.9)	2 (12.5)	20 (16.8)
	SACT (-)	52 (37.7)	6 (37.5)	44 (37.0)
Genetic testing method	F1L CDx	135 (97.8)	16 (100.0)	119 (100.0)
	F1 CDx	31 (22.5)	5 (31.3)	26 (21.8)
	Other	68 (49.3)	9 (56.3)	59 (49.6)
F1L CDx Count	1	84 (60.9)	10 (62.5)	74 (62.2)
	2 or more	51 (37.0)	6 (37.5)	45 (37.8)

ECOG PS; Eastern cooperative oncology group performance status, F1; FoundationOne, SACT; systemic anti-cancer therapy TNM; Tumor, node and metastasis *Total of Positive/Negative: 3 patients of "Fail" in F1L were excluded TNM staging; test results as of the First-line treatment date

NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX



Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

RESULTS

Table 2: Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

		n (N = 135)	% (95%CI)
<i>FGFR2/3</i> GA (+)		16	11.9 (6.9, 18.5)
Gene Mutation	AA variant		
<i>FGFR3</i>	R248C	2	1.5 (0.2, 5.2)
	S249C	6	4.4 (1.6, 9.4)
	G370C	0	0.0 (0.0, 2.7)
	Y373C	4	3.0 (0.8, 7.4)
	R248C & S249C [†]	1	0.7 (0.0, 4.1)
Fusion Gene	Fusion ID		
<i>FGFR3</i>	<i>FGFR3-TACC3</i>	5	3.7 (1.2, 8.4)

AA; Amino acid, pts; patients: [†]Cases with two variants *FGFR2* was not detected

NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX



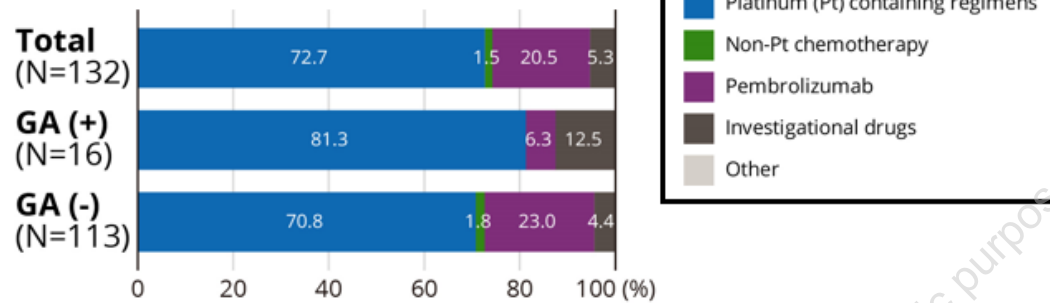
Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

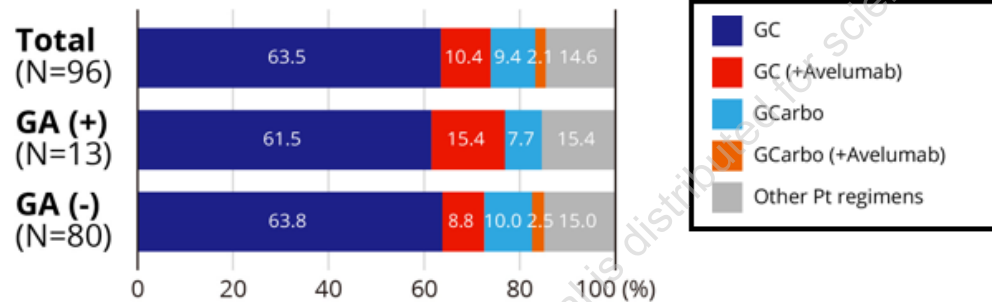
RESULTS

FIGURE 3, 4: Treatment patterns & Time to progression by each line of therapy in *FGFR2/3* GA

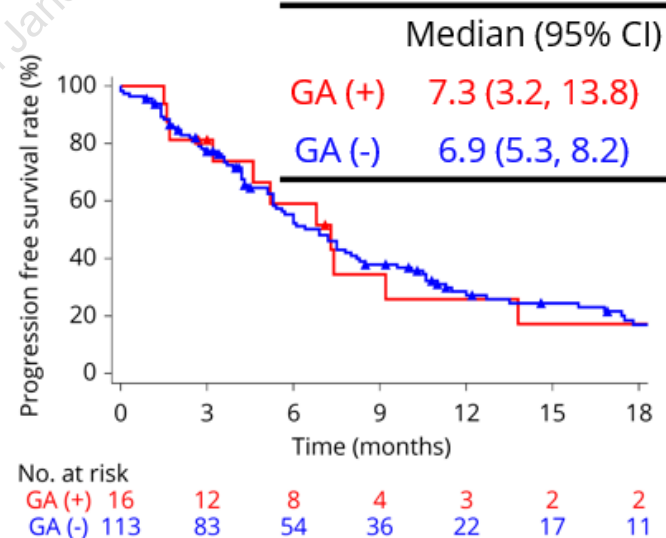
First-line



First-line ± Avelumab



First-line



NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1 Study design

RESULTS

Table 2 Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4 Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4 Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5 Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7 Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX

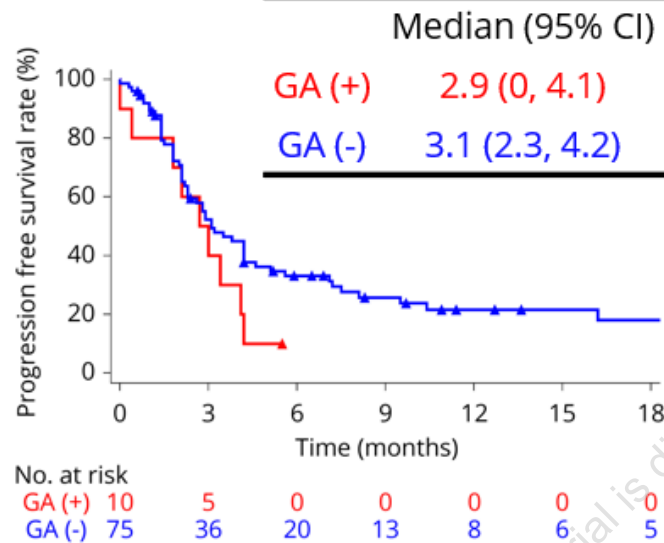
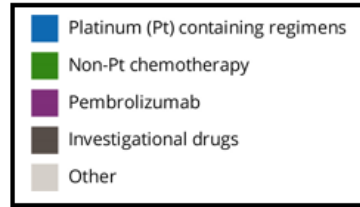
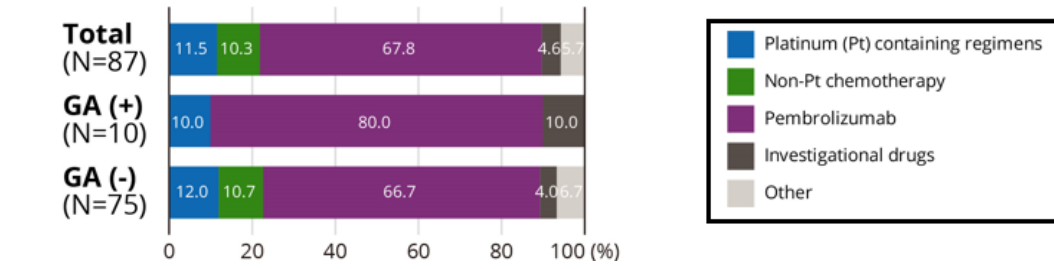


Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

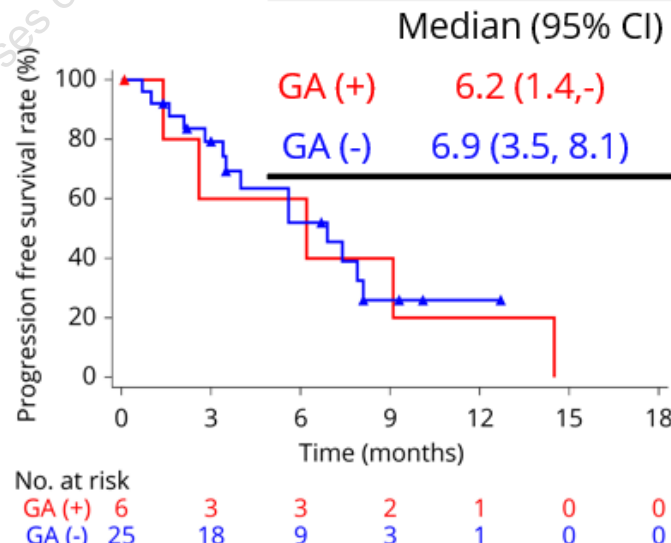
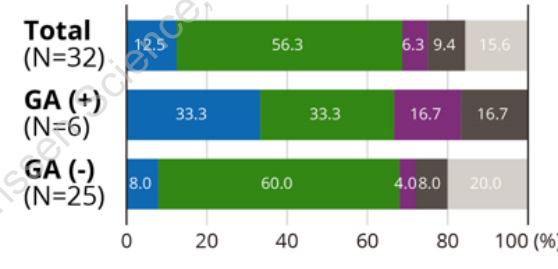
Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takahige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

RESULTS

Second-line



Third-line



NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX

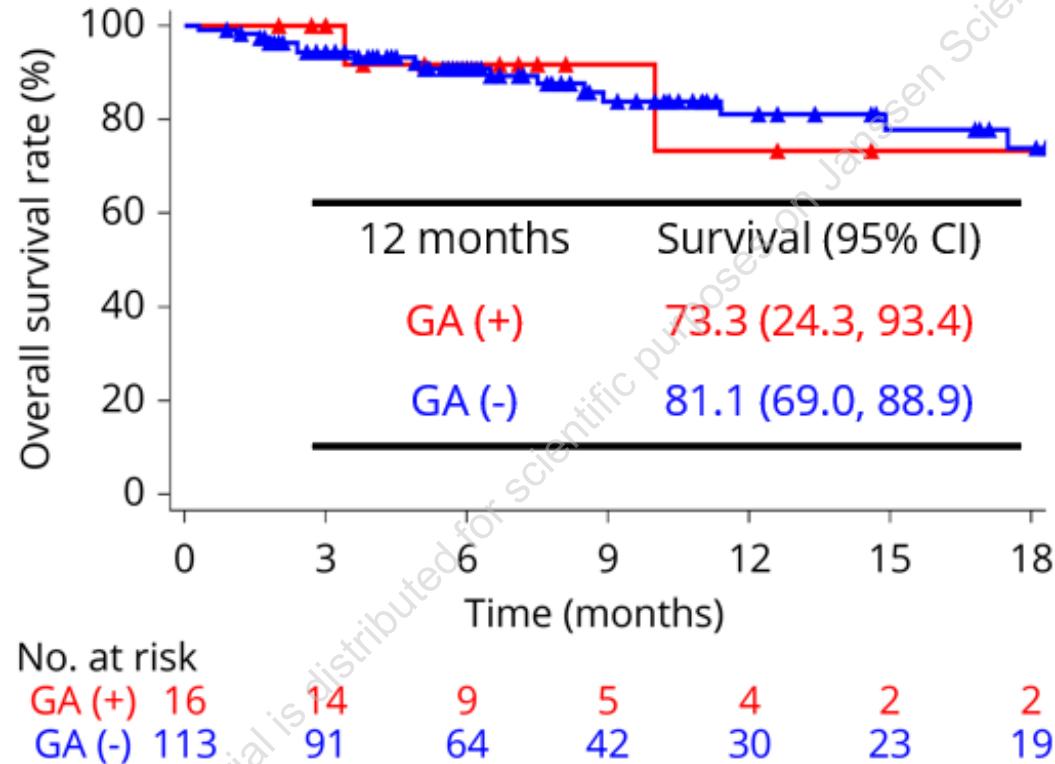


Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

RESULTS

Figure 5: Time to death (OS) of UC by first-line treatment and subgroups



NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX



Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takahige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

RESULTS

Figure 6: Co-occurrence and mutual exclusivity plot for *FGFR* and other typical GA

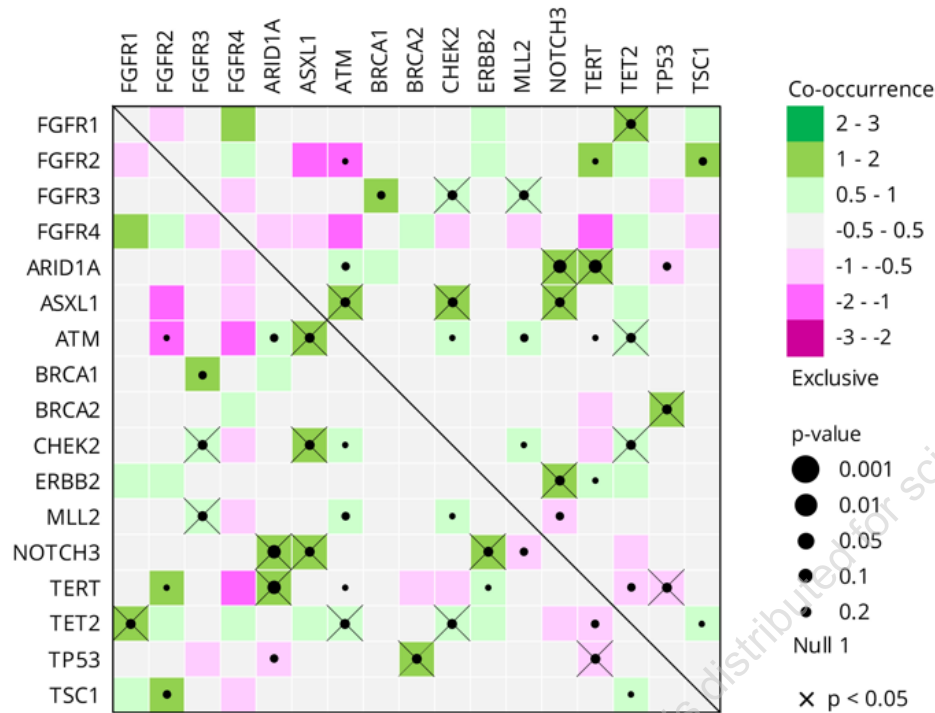


Figure 7: Sample-level concordance of gene mutation status; Before vs. after treatment

a) FGFR mutation variants (n=2)

Patient ID	Before	After
001	Positive	Negative
002	Positive	Positive

S249C

b) FGFR fusion variants (n=2)

Patient ID	Before	After
011*	Positive	Positive
012	Positive	Negative

FGFR3-TACC3

c) bTMB (n=3)

Patient ID	Before	After
021*	High	High
022	Low	Low
023	High	High

a, b) Positive
Negative

c) High
Low

*Same patient

NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX



Real world experience of FGFR gene alterations and clinical outcomes in advanced/metastatic urothelial cancer in Japan: MONSTAR-SCREEN database study —UroCaMon—

Nobuaki Matsubara, Takahiro Osawa, Takashige Abe, Mototsugu Oya, Koshiro Nishimoto, Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, Yosuke Nakano, Masatoshi Eto, Norio Nonomura

APPENDIX

REFERENCES:

- 1) Yoshiaki Nakamura et al. Cancer Sci. 2021 Nov 112(11): 4425-4432.
- 2) Yoichi Fujii et al. Cancer Cell . 2021 Jun 14;39(6):793-809.e8.
- 3) Johann Loriot et al. N Engl J Med. 2019 Jul 25;381(4): 338-349.

DISCLOSURES:

This study was conducted and founded by Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K., Japan. Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K. was one of the participating companies in the MONSTAR SCREEN database study. Nobuaki Matsubara has received consulting or advisory roles from Sanofi, Janssen, AstraZeneca, Lilly, Amgen, Seagen, Pfizer, honoraria from Sanofi, and research funding from Janssen, MSD, Bayer Yakuhin, Chugai Pharma, AstraZeneca, Astellas Pharma, Bayer, Amgen, Takeda, Lilly, Eisai, Roche/Genentech, Seagen, Novartis, and Abbvie. Takahiro Osawa has received honoraria from Takeda and Ono Pharma. Mototsugu Oya has received consulting or advisory roles from Bayer, and honoraria from Pfizer, Bayer, Ono Pharma, Bristol-Myers Squibb Japan, Astellas Pharma, Janssen, AstraZeneca, Takeda, MSD, Eisai, Merck, and research funding from Astellas Pharma. Toshiyuki Iwahori has received honoraria from Shiga University of medical science. Toshiyuki Iwahori, Hiroaki Tsuchiya, Maiko Murota, Masaki Yoshida, Yohei Tatematsu, and Yosuke Nakano are employees of Janssen. Masatoshi Eto has received consulting or advisory roles from Eisai, Pfizer, Takeda, Merck, MSD, Chugai Pharma, and speakers' bureau from MSD, Merck, AstraZeneca, Eisai, Ono Pharma, Takeda, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Astellas Pharma, Pfizer, Janssen, and research funding from Takeda. Norio Nonomura has received honoraria from Janssen, Takeda, Astellas Pharma, and patents, royalties, and other intellectual property from Shionogi. Takashige Abe and Koshiro Nishimoto have no conflict of interest to declare.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

The authors would like to thank all of the patients and their families who participated in the MSDB study, to all medical personnel and institutions that cooperated in the study, and the National Cancer Center Hospital East for research management and data center support. In addition, the authors would like to thank Jason Hwang of Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K., and Ryo Yano of Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K. and CMIC Inizio Co., Ltd., and Yoshinori Imokawa and Shigeki Omori of A2 Healthcare Co., Ltd. for their support of this study.

NAVIGATION



KEY TAKEAWAY

CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

METHODS

FIGURE 1
Study design

RESULTS

Table 2
Proportion of *FGFR2/3* GA (+) pts.

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 1st line

FIGURE 3, 4
Tx patterns & TTP in 2nd&3rd line

Figure 5
Time to death by *FGFR2/3* GA (+/-)

Figure 6, 7
Co-occurrence & mutual exclusivity

APPENDIX

