

NCCN Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer V.1.2012 – Meeting – 06/17/11

Guideline Page and Request	Panel Discussion	References	Vote		
			Yes	No	Abstain
<p>NSCL-2 Internal request: Stage IB (peripheral T2a, N0); Stage I (central T1ab–T2a, N0) ; Stage II (T1ab–2ab, N1; T2b, N0); Stage IIB (T3, N0) – suggest adding chemotherapy in combination with RT/SABR for patients who are medically inoperable.</p>	<p>The panel consensus was to add chemotherapy to the treatment option of Definitive RT or SABR for medically inoperable stage IB (peripheral T2a, N0); stage I (central T1ab–T2a, N0); stage II (T1ab–2ab, N1; T2b, N0); stage IIB (T3, N0) with negative mediastinal nodes after pretreatment evaluation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curran WJ, Scott CB, Langer CJ, et al. Long-term benefit is observed in a phase III comparison of sequential vs concurrent chemoradiation for patients with unresected stage III NSCLC: RTOG 9410. Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol 2003;22:621 (abstr 2499). • Belani CP, Choy H, Bonomi P, et al. Combined chemoradiotherapy regimens of paclitaxel and carboplatin for locally advanced non-small-cell lung cancer: a randomized phase II locally advanced multi-modality protocol. J Clin Oncol 2005;23(25):5883-5891. 	29	0	0
<p>NSCL-3 Internal request: Stage IB (T2a, N0); Margins positive – suggest removing the option of RT + chemotherapy.</p>	<p>The panel consensus was to remove the adjuvant treatment option of RT + chemotherapy for stage IB (T2b, N0) patients with positive margins after surgical exploration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bradley JD, Paulus R, Graham MV, et al. Phase II trial of postoperative adjuvant paclitaxel/carboplatin and thoracic radiotherapy in resected stage II and IIIA non-small-cell lung cancer: promising long-term results of the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group-RTOG 9705. J Clin Oncol. 2005;23:3480-3487. • Douillard JY, Rosell R, De Lena M, et al. Impact of postoperative radiation therapy on survival in patients with complete resection and stage I, II, or IIIA non-small-cell lung cancer treated with adjuvant chemotherapy: the adjuvant Navelbine International Trialist Association (ANITA) Randomized Trial. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2008;72:695-701. • Feigenberg SJ, Hanlon AL, Langer C, et al. A phase II study of concurrent carboplatin and paclitaxel and thoracic radiotherapy for completely resected stage II and IIIA non-small cell lung cancer. J Thorac Oncol. 2007;2:287-292. • Curran WJ, Scott CB, Langer CJ, et al. Long-term benefit is observed in a phase III comparison of sequential vs concurrent chemoradiation for patients with unresected stage III NSCLC: RTOG 9410. Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol 2003;22:621 (abstr 2499). • Belani CP, Choy H, Bonomi P, et al. Combined chemoradiotherapy regimens of paclitaxel and carboplatin for locally advanced non-small-cell lung cancer: a randomized phase II locally advanced multi-modality protocol. J Clin Oncol 2005;23(25):5883-5891. 	29	0	0

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NSCL-13 Internal request: Review the data for crizotinib for ALK positive NSCLC.	Based on the data in the noted references, the panel consensus was to add crizotinib for ALK positive patients.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camidge DR, Bang Y, Kwak EL, et al. Progression-free survival (PFS) from a phase I study of crizotinib (PF-02341066) in patients with ALK-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) [abstract]. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(Suppl 15): Abstract 2501. http://meeting.ascopubs.org/cgi/content/abstract/29/15_suppl/2501?sid=776d0c54-9006-4896-a89c-a603ea5b3be9 • Crinò L, Kim D, Riely GJ, et al. Initial phase II results with crizotinib in advanced ALK-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): PROFILE 1005 [abstract]. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(Suppl 15): Abstract 7514. http://meeting.ascopubs.org/cgi/content/abstract/29/15_suppl/7514?sid=776d0c54-9006-4896-a89c-a603ea5b3be9 • Kwak EL, Bang YJ, Camidge DR, et al. Anaplastic lymphoma kinase inhibition in non-small-cell lung cancer. N Engl J Med. 2010;363:1693-1703. • Shaw AT, Yeai BY, Solomon BJ, et al. Impact of crizotinib on survival in patients with advanced, ALK-positive NSCLC compared with historical controls. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(suppl abstract 7507). http://www.asco.org/ASCOv2/Meetings/Abstracts?&vmview=abst_detail_view&confID=102&abstractID=76959 	29	0	0

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<p>NSCL-13 Internal request: Review the data for erlotinib as first-line therapy for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, or NSCLC NOS and EGFR mutation.</p> <p>External request: Submission from Genentech, Inc to review data regarding the use of erlotinib in advanced non-small cell lung cancer.</p>	<p>The panel consensus was to change the category designation of erlotinib from a category 2A to a category 1 for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, NSCLC NOS and EGFR mutation positive discovered prior to first-line therapy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maemondo M, Inoue A, Kobayashi K, et al. Gefitinib or chemotherapy for non-small-cell lung cancer with mutated EGFR. <i>N Engl J Med.</i> 2010;362(25):2380-2388. Mitsudomi T, Morita S, Yatabe Y, et al. Gefitinib versus cisplatin plus docetaxel in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer harbouring mutations of the epidermal growth factor receptor (WJTOG3405): an open label, randomised phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncol.</i> 2010;11(2):121-128. Rosell R, Gervais R, Vergnenegre A, et al. Erlotinib versus chemotherapy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer patients with epidermal growth factor receptor mutations: Interim results of the European Erlotinib Versus Chemotherapy (EURTAC) phase III randomized trial. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> 2011;29:abstract 750. http://www.asco.org/ASCOv2/Meetings/Abstracts?&vmview=abst_detail_view&confID=102&abstractID=78285 Zhou C, Wu YL, Chen G, et al. Updated efficacy and quality of life analyses in OPTIMAL, a phase III, randomized, open-label study of first-line erlotinib versus gemcitabine/ carboplatin in patients with EGFR-activating mutation positive advanced non-small cell lung cancer. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> 2011;29:abstract 7520. http://www.asco.org/ASCOv2/Meetings/Abstracts?&vmview=abst_detail_view&confID=102&abstractID=81408 	29	0	0
<p>NSCL-13 Internal request: Review the data for adding erlotinib to current chemotherapy as first-line therapy for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, or NSCLC NOS and EGFR mutation discovered during chemotherapy.</p>	<p>The panel consensus was to change category 2A to a category 2B for the addition of erlotinib to chemotherapy for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, or NSCLC NOS and EGFR mutation positive. If the EGFR mutation is discovered during chemotherapy the recommendation changed to “May add erlotinib to current chemotherapy” with a category 2B designation.</p>	<p>Janne PA, Wang XF, Socinski MA, et al. Randomized phase II trial of erlotinib (E) alone or in combination with carboplatin/paclitaxel (CP) in never or light former smokers with advanced lung adenocarcinoma:CALGB 30406 [abstract]. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> 2010;28 (Suppl 15):Abstract 7503. http://www.asco.org/ASCOv2/Meetings/Abstracts?&vmview=abst_detail_view&confID=74&abstractID=42579</p>	21	5	3

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NSCL-14 and NSCL-15 Internal request: Review the data for Cetuximab/vinorelbine/cisplatin as first-line therapy for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, NSCLC NOS, or squamous cell carcinoma.	The panel consensus was to remove the combination regimen of cetuximab/vinorelbine/cisplatin for patients with a performance status of 2 due to concerns with toxicity.	Pirker R, Periera JR, Szczesna A, et al. Cetuximab plus chemotherapy in patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (FLEX): an open label randomized phase III trial. <i>Lancet</i> 2009;373:1525-1531.	29	0	0
NSCL-14 and NSCL-15 Internal request: Review the data for gemcitabine as continuation maintenance for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, NSCLC NOS, or squamous cell carcinoma.	Based upon the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus was to add gemcitabine as a treatment option for continuation maintenance.	Perol M, Chouaid C, Milleron BJ, et al. Maintenance with either gemcitabine or erlotinib versus observation with predefined second-line treatment after cisplatin-gemcitabine induction chemotherapy in advanced NSCLC: IFCT-GFPC 0502 phase III study [abstract]. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> 2010;28 (Suppl 15):Abstract 7507. http://www.asco.org/ASCOv2/Meetings/Abstracts?&vmview=abst_detail_view&confID=74&abstractID=43861	29	0	0
NSCL-14 Internal request: Review the data for pemetrexed as continuation maintenance for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, or NSCLC NOS.	Based on the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus was to change the category recommendation of pemetrexed from a category 2B to a category 2A.	Paz-Ares LG, De Marinis F, Dediu M, et al. PARAMOUNT: Phase III study of maintenance pemetrexed (pem) plus best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo plus BSC immediately following induction treatment with pem plus cisplatin for advanced nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) [abstract]. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> 2011;29:Abstract CRA 7510. http://meeting.ascopubs.org/cgi/content/abstract/29/18_suppl/CRA7510?sid=e51e1182-637d-4563-a907-e54e115f6db9	29	0	0
NSCL-14 and NSCL-15 Internal request: Review the data for erlotinib as switch maintenance for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, NSCLC NOS, or squamous cell carcinoma.	Based on the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus was to change the category recommendation of erlotinib from a category 2B to a category 2A.	Cappuzzo F, Ciuleanu T, Stelmakh L, et al. Erlotinib as maintenance treatment in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer: a multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled phase 3 study. <i>Lancet Oncol</i> 2010;11:521-529. Available at: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20493771 .	29	0	0

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NSCL-14 Internal request: Review the data for docetaxel as switch maintenance for patients with adenocarcinoma, large cell, or NSCLC NOS.	The panel consensus was to remove docetaxel as an option for switch maintenance.		29	0	0
NSCL-15 Internal request: Review the data for docetaxel as switch maintenance for patients with squamous cell carcinoma.	The panel consensus was to change the category recommendation of docetaxel from a category 3 to a category 2B.	Fidias PM, Dakhil SR, Lyss AP, et al. Phase III study of immediate compared with delayed docetaxel after front-line therapy with gemcitabine plus carboplatin in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. J Clin Oncol. 2009;27:591-598. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19075278	29	0	0
NSCL-16 Internal request: Review the data for erlotinib in the fourth-line setting following progression on erlotinib for performance status 3-4.	The panel consensus was to remove erlotinib for PS 3-4 following erlotinib progression in the third-line setting, as patients would have already been exposed to erlotinib.		29	0	0