Guideline Page and Request	Panel Discussion/References	Vote			
		YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
ESOPH-F Page 3 External request Submission from Bristol Myers Squibb (05/31/22) requesting that the panel consider the inclusion of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab as a Category 1 first-line treatment option for patients with unresectable advanced, recurrent or metastatic ESCC (ESOPH-F, page 3 of 17)	Based on the review of the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus was to include nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab as a first-line treatment option for patients with unresectable advanced, recurrent or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC). This is a category 2A, preferred recommendation.	18	1	3	10
	The panel consensus did not support a category 1 recommendation. Doki Y, Ajani JA, Kato K, et al. Nivolumab Combination Therapy in Advanced Esophageal Squamous-Cell Carcinoma. <i>N Engl J Med</i> . 2022;386(5):449-462.	13	3	6	10
ESOPH-F Page 3 External request Submission from Bristol Myers Squibb (05/31/22)	Based on the review of the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus was to make the following changes:				
requesting that the panel consider: the inclusion of nivolumab in combination with chemotherapy as a Category 1 first-line treatment option for patients with unresectable advanced, recurrent or metastatic ESCC (ESOPH-F, page 3 of 17)	The panel consensus was to include fluoropyrimidine (fluorouracil or capecitabine), OXALIPLATIN, and nivolumab as a first-line treatment option for patients with unresectable advanced, recurrent or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC). This is a category 2B, preferred recommendation. The panel consensus did not support a	15	5	3	10
	category 1 recommendation.				
	The panel consensus was to include fluoropyrimidine (fluorouracil or capecitabine), CISPLATIN, and nivolumab as a first-line treatment option for patients with unresectable advanced, recurrent or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC). This is a category 2B, preferred recommendation.	15	4	3	10
	The panel consensus did not support a category 1 recommendation. See submission for references	12	4	6	10

NCCN Guidelines for Esophageal and Esophagogastric Cancer V.3.2022 Follow-up on 06/13/22

External request Submission from Bristol Myers Squibb (09/24/21 and 01/26/22) requesting that nivolumab in combination with chemotherapy be recommended as a category 1 first-line treatment option for patients with advanced or metastatic gastroesophageal junction cancer, and esophageal adenocarcinoma regardless of PD-L1 combined positive score (CPS), which is consistent with the FDA-approved indication (effectively changing the recommendations for patients with PD-L1 CPS < 5 from "category 2B" to "category 1" on page ESOPH-F [3 of 17]).	Based on a review of the data and discussion, the panel consensus did not support revising the guidelines as follows:				
	Include Fluoropyrimidine (fluorouracil or capecitabine), oxaliplatin, and nivolumab as a first-line treatment option for unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic esophageal or EGJ adenocarcinoma regardless of PD-L1 combined positive score (CPS)	9	9	4	10
	 The panel consensus did not support a category 1 recommendation. 	4	12	6	10
	Include Fluoropyrimidine (fluorouracil or capecitabine), cisplatin, and nivolumab first-line treatment option for unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic esophageal or EGJ adenocarcinoma regardless of PD-L1 combined positive score (CPS).	7	10	5	10
	 The panel consensus did not support a category 1 recommendation. 	3	12	7	10
	See Submissions for references				