# **NCCN Guidelines: Systemic Therapy for Patients with** *MET* **Exon 14 Skipping Mutation Positive Advanced NSCLC**

First line					
Targeted therapies	Other recommended systemic therapy (PS 0-1)				
<ul> <li>Preferred</li> <li>Capmatinib</li> <li>Tepotinib</li> <li>Useful in certain circumstances</li> <li>Crizotinib</li> <li>(Not an FDA approved therapy for <i>MET</i> exon a mutated NSCLC)</li> </ul>	as appropriate for histology* +Atezolizumab not recommended for first line treatment of SCC				
Subsequent therapy					
Targeted therapies	Or other systemic therapy				
If not received previously: Preferred • Capmatinib • Tepotinib	eferred (no previous IO) Nivolumab Pembrolizumab Atezolizumab				
Useful in certain circumstances • Crizotinib	her (no previous or previous IO) Chemotherapy as appropriate for histology				

See guidelines for full recommendations. PS, performance status; PD-1, programmed death protein 1; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; SCC, squamous cell carcinoma; IO, immunotherapy. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Version 3.2023. Updated April 13, 2023. https://www.nccn.org/guidelines/guidelines-detail?category=1&id=1450.

## **Capmatinib in MET Exon 14 Skipping Mutation Positive Advanced NSCLC** Efficacy Results

#### **Geometry mono-1** Pretreated **Treatment-naive** Phase 2 multicohort open Cohort 5b Cohort 7 Cohort 4 Cohort 6 n = 28 n = 32 n = 60 (2/3L) n = 69(2L) n = 31 Stage IIIB/IV NSCLC (any Objective response, 67.9 65.6 66.7 40.6 51.6 % (95% CI) (47.6 - 84.1)(46.8-81.4) (53.3 - 78.3)(28.9 - 53.1)(33.1 - 69.8)• MET ex14 skipping mutation Disease control, 96.4 100 98.3 78.3 90.3 or MET amplification (74.2 - 98.0)% (95% CI) (81.7 - 99.9)(89.1 - 100)(91.1 - 100)(66.7 - 87.3)• EGFR WT for L585R and Median duration of delE19, ALK rearrangement 12.6 NE 12.6 9.7 8.4 response, (5.6–NE) (5.5–NE) (8.4–NE) (5.6 - 13.0)(4.2 - NE)mo (95% CI) • Stable or asymptomatic 6.9 Median PFS, 12.4 10.8 12.3 5.4 brain metastases allowed mo (95% CI) (8.2 - 23.4)(6.9–NE) (8.2 - 21.6)(4.2 - 7.0)(4.2 - 13.3)• *MET* amplification cohorts Median OS. 20.8 13.6 Not yet Not yet closed for futility \_\_\_\_ mo (95% CI) (12.4–NE) (8.6 - 22.2)mature mature

N = 100

44.0

(34.1 - 54.3)

82.0

(73.1 - 89.0)

9.7

(5.6 - 13.0)

5.5

(4.2 - 8.1)

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 Cohorts 6 and 7 = expansion cohorts

label trial

histology)

negative

Data cutoff date: Sept. 18, 2020

### FDA approved May 2020 for patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors have a mutation that leads to MET exon 14 skipping

WT, wild type; CI, confidence interval; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival. Wolf J et al. N Engl J Med. 2020;383:944-957; Wolf J et al. Presented at ASCO 2021. Abstract 9020; FDA Approved Drugs: Oncology (Cancer) / Hematologic Malignancies Approval Notifications /Oncology (Cancer) Approvals & Safety Notifications. Reviewed June 20, 2023. Accessed June 20, 2023. https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/InformationOnDrugs/ApprovedDrugs/ucm279174.htm.

### **Tepotinib in MET Exon 14 Skipping Mutation Positive Advanced NSCLC** *Efficacy Results*

VISION				
Phase 2 multicohort open		Treatment-naïve (n = 69)	Previously treated (n = 83)	Overall (N = 152)
<ul> <li>abel trial</li> <li>Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC</li> <li>MET exon 14 skipping mutation</li> <li>EGFR and ALK wild type</li> <li>≤2 prior lines of therapy</li> <li>Stable or asymptomatic brain metastases allowed</li> <li>Cohort A reported here as primary analysis set</li> </ul>	Objective response, % (95% CI)	44.9 (32.9–57.4	44.6 (33.7–55.9)	44.7 (36.7–53.0)
	Disease control, % (95% CI)	68.1 (55.8–78.8)	72.3 (61.4–81.6)	70.4 (62.5–77.5)
	Median duration of response, mo (95% CI)	10.8 (6.9–NE)	11.1 (9.5–18.5)	11.1 (8.4–18.5)
	Median PFS, mo (95% CI)	8.5 (6.8–11.3)	10.9 (8.2–12.7)	8.9 (8.2–11.2)
	Median OS, mo (95% CI)			17.6 (15.0–21.0)

Data cutoff date: July 1, 2021

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### FDA approved Feb. 2021 for patients with metastatic NSCLC harboring *MET* exon 14 skipping alterations

CI, confidence interval; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival. Paik PK et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2020;383:931-943; Le X et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2022;28:1117-1126. FDA Approved Drugs: Oncology (Cancer) / Hematologic Malignancies Approval Notifications /Oncology (Cancer) Approvals & Safety Notifications. Reviewed June 20, 2023. Accessed June 20, 2023. https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/InformationOnDrugs/ApprovedDrugs/ucm279174.htm.