LJM716 in Japanese patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma or HER2-overexpressing breast or gastric cancer

Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology

Shunji Takahashi,¹ Takayuki Kobayashi,¹ Junichi Tomomatsu,¹ Yoshinori Ito,² Hisanobu Oda,^{3†} Tatsuhiro Kajitani,³ Tomoyuki Kakizume,⁴ Takeshi Tajima,⁴ Hiromi Takeuchi,⁴ Heiko Maacke⁴ and Taito Esaki³

¹Department of Medical Oncology, The Cancer Institute Hospital of Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Tokyo, Japan; ²Department of Breast Medical Oncology, The Cancer Institute Hospital of Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Tokyo, Japan; ³Department of Gastrointestinal and Medical Oncology, National Hospital Organization Kyushu Cancer Center, Fukuoka, Japan; ⁴Novartis Pharma K.K., Tokyo, Japan

Email: s.takahashi-chemotherapy@jfcr.or.jp

Supplemental Table 1 Summary of criteria for dose-limiting toxicities (CTCAE version 4.03 grading)

DLTs are specified for various organs not limited to hematology, renal, hepatic, cardiac, and pulmonary toxicities

Hematologic

 \geq grade 3 neutropenia for >7 consecutive days, \geq grade 3 (with clinical bleeding) or grade 4 thrombocytopenia, grade 4 anemia, febrile neutropenia

Laboratory renal/hepatic

Serum creatinine >2 x ULN; \geq grade 3 total bilirubin increased (or grade 2 with grade 3 ALT increased), grade 4 ALT increased (or grade 3 for >7 consecutive days for patients without liver metastases)

Cardiac and pulmonary

 \geq grade 2 heart failure or \geq grade 3 cardiac disorder; \geq grade 3 (or grade 2 lasting >7 days in same cycle) pulmonary disorder

Other

Other \geq grade 3 non-hematologic toxicity or investigator-assessed unacceptable toxicity considered to be dose limiting

Exceptions

<72 hours of CTCAE grade 3 fatigue; alopecia, inadequately treated nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea; clinically non-significant, treatable, or reversible laboratory abnormalities

ALT alanine aminotransferase, AST aspartate aminotransferase, CTCAE Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events, DLTs dose-limiting toxicities, ULN upper limit of normal

Supplemental Table 2 Duration of exposure to drug by treatment group

Duration of exposure	10 mg/kg QW (<i>n</i> = 3)	20 mg/kg QW (n = 3)	40 mg/kg QW (<i>n</i> = 6)	All patients (N = 12)
Median	22	7	8	14
(range)	(20–24)	(4–32)	(6–48)	(4–48)
Duration of exposure (weeks), n (%)				
1–4	0	1 (33)	0	1 (8)
>4–8	0	1 (33)	4 (67)	5 (42)
>16	3 (100)	1 (33)	2 (33)	6 (50)

QW once weekly

Preferred term, n (%)	10 mg/kg QW (<i>n</i> = 3)	20 mg/kg QW (<i>n</i> = 3)	40 mg/kg QW (<i>n</i> = 6)	All patients (N = 12)
Diarrhea	2 (67)	1 (33)	3 (50)	6 (50)
Stomatitis	3 (100)	0	0	3 (25)
Fatigue	1 (33)	1 (33)	1 (17)	3 (25)
Pyrexia	0	0	3 (50)	3 (25)
Paronychia	2 (67)	0	1 (17)	3 (25)
Nausea	1 (33)	0	1 (17)	2 (17)
Edema peripheral	1 (33)	0	1 (17)	2 (17)
Pruritus	1 (33)	0	1 (17)	2 (17)
Rash	1 (33)	0	1 (17)	2 (17)
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	0	1 (33)	1 (17)	2 (17)
Cough	1 (33)	0	1 (17)	2 (17)
Anemia	0	0	2 (33)	2 (17)
Lymphocyte count decreased	0	0	2 (33)	2 (17)

Supplemental Table 3 Adverse events (≥10 %), suspected to be related to study treatment, by

treatment group

QW once weekly