Analyses of selected safety endpoints in phase 1 and late-phase clinical trials of anti-PD-1 and PD-L1 inhibitors: prediction of immune-related toxicities

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Table 1: Late-phase studies included in the analysis

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table 2: Matched-phase 1 clinical trials included in the analysis

| PMID | Author year | Patient population | Number of patients evaluable for toxicity | Number of dose levels | Dose levels | MTD | RP2D | DLT | Four most common adverse events |
|----------|--------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|
| 25428503 | Powels et al. | Bladder UC | 68 | 1 | Atezolizumab 15 mg/kg every 3 weeks | NA | NA | NA | Decreased appetite, fatigue, nausea, and pyrexia |
| 22658127 | Topolian <i>et al</i> 2.(2012) | Multiple histologies (solid tumors only) | 296 | 5 | Nivolumab 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3 and 10 mg/Kg every 2 weeks | Not reached | Not reported | Not reported | Fatigue, rash, diarrhea, and pruritus |
| 25891174 | Garon <i>et al</i> . | NSCLC | 495**** | 3 | Pembrolizumab 2 or 10 mg/Kg every 3 weeks or 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks | Not reported | Not reported | Not reported | Fatigue, pruritus, decreased appetite, and rash |
| 25428504 | Herbst <i>et al.</i> (2014). | Multiple histologies (solid tumors only) | 277 | 8 | Atezolizumab 0.01-20 mg/Kg every 3 weeks | Not reached | Nor reported | None observed | Fatigue, decreased appetite, nausea and pyrexia |
| 25034862 | Robert et al.(2014) | Melanoma | 173**** | 2 | Pembrolizumab 2 and 10 mg/Kg every 3 weeks | Not reported | Not reported | Not reported | Fatigue, pruritus, rash, and diarrhea |
| 25897158 | Gattinger et al.(2015) | NSCLC | 129*** | 3 | Nivolumab 1, 3 and 10 mg/Kg every 2 weeks | Not reached | Not reported | Not reported | Fatigue, decreased appetite, and diarrhea |
| 25977344 | Patnaik et al. (2015) | Multiple histologies (solid tumors only) | 30 | 5 | Pembrolizumab 1,3,10 mg/Kg every 2 weeks and 2,10 mg/kg every 3 weeks | Not reached | Not reported | None observed | Fatigue, nausea, pruritus, and decreased appetite |
| 25800770 | McDormett et al.(2015) | Advanced refractory RCC | 34 | 2 | Nivolumab 1 mg/Kg or 10 mg every 2 weeks | Not reached | Not reported | Not reported | Fatigue, rash, pruritus, and diarrhea |
| 24145345 | Weber <i>et al</i> . (2013) | Advanced melanoma 2 nd line after ipilimumab | 41** | NA | Nivolumab 3gmg/Kg every 2 weeks | NA | NA | Grade 3 rash | Fatigue, rash, pruritus, and diarrhea |
| 24590637 | Topalian <i>et al</i> . | Advanced melanoma (1 to 5 th previous lines of therapy) | 107 | 5 | Nivolumab 1 mg-10 mg/Kg every 2 weeks | Not reached | Not reported | Not reported | Fatigue, rash, diarrhea, and pruritus |

^{*} There was a maintenance phase in this trial which is not described here due to space constraints.

Maximum tolerated dose (MTD), Not applicable (NA), non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D), urothelial carcinoma (UC).

^{**} Only cohort analyzed was the one treated with nivolumab monotherapy and human leukocyte antigen (HLA) unresctricted.

^{***} This is a dose expansion cohort with 3 dose levels from a dose-escalation phase 1 trial.

^{****} This is a randomized dose expansion cohort.