

Supplement

Avelumab expanded access program in metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma: efficacy and safety findings from patients in Europe and the Middle East

Paolo Antonio Ascierto, Kristina Orlova, Giovanni Grignani, Monika Dudzisz- Śledź, Eyal Fenig, Vanna Chiarion Sileni, Nicola Fazio, Mahtab Samimi, Laurent Mortier, Christoffer Gebhardt, Nora Kramkimel, Neil Steven, Oliver Bechter, Ana Arance, Elena Benincasa, Lenka Kostkova, Nuno Costa, and Paul Lorigan

Contents

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of requests for avelumab from patients enrolled in the avelumab mMCC EAP in Europe and the Middle East	2
Supplementary Figure 1. Complete response with avelumab.	3
Supplementary Figure 2. Complete response with avelumab after initial disease progression.	5

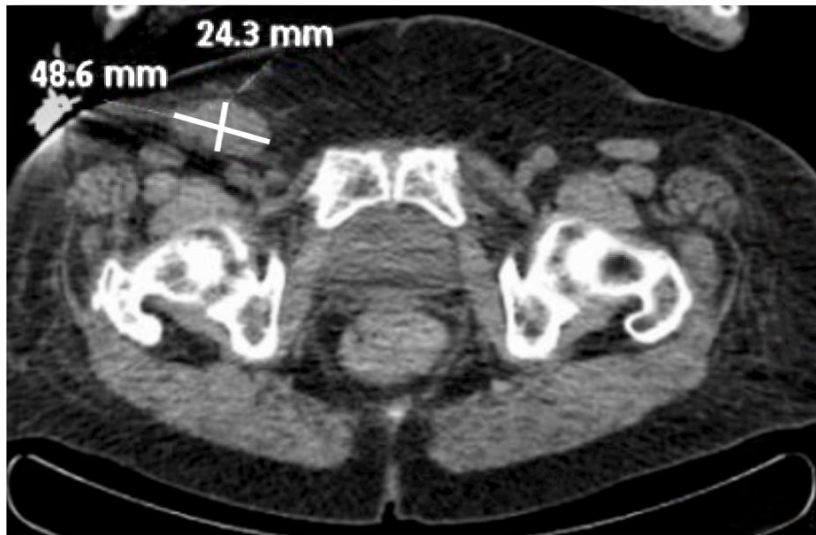
Supplementary Table 1. Summary of requests for avelumab from patients enrolled in the avelumab mMCC EAP in Europe and the Middle East

Country	Official requests, n	Not approved, n	Withdrawn preapproval, n	Approved, n	Withdrawn postapproval but presupply, n	Drug supplied, n	Evaluable for response data, n
Austria	3	-	-	3	1	2	2
Belgium	37	3	1	33	1	32	16
Denmark	2	-	-	2	-	2	2
France	96	8	2	86	3	83	24
Germany	27	4	1	22	2	20	7
Greece	8	-	-	8	2	6	3
Hungary	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
Ireland	2	1	-	1	-	1	1
Israel	13	-	-	13	2	11	7
Italy	109	5	2	102	7	95	55
Lebanon	4	-	-	4	2	2	1
Netherlands	8	-	-	8	1	7	3
Norway	2	1	-	1	-	1	1
Poland	10	-	-	10	-	10	5
Portugal	4	-	-	4	-	4	2
Qatar	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Russian Federation	11	-	-	11	1	10	4
Spain	17	3	2	12	2	10	6
Switzerland	7	-	-	7	2	5	2
Turkey	11	-	-	11	-	11	5
United Kingdom	29	2	-	27	6	21	4
Total	403	28	8	367	32	335	150

Abbreviations: EAP, expanded access program; mMCC, metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma.

Supplementary Figure 1. Complete response with avelumab. Computed tomography scans of a 75-year-old female patient with MCPyV- metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma that progressed after chemotherapy and somatostatin analogues: (A) at baseline (March 2017); (B) after 3 months of avelumab treatment (June 2017); and (C) complete response achieved after 12 months of avelumab treatment (February 2018). Images were provided by Prof Samimi. MCPyV-, Merkel cell polyomavirus negative.

(A)



(B)

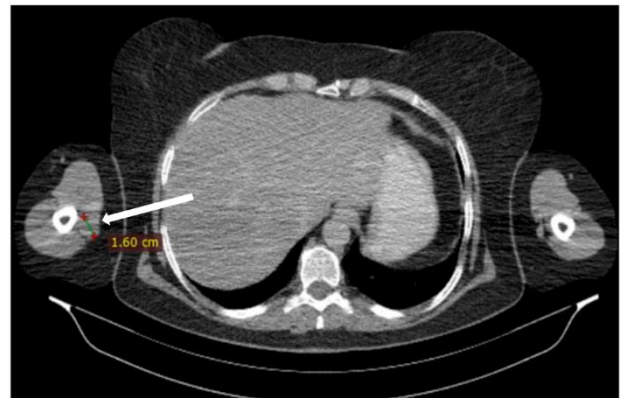
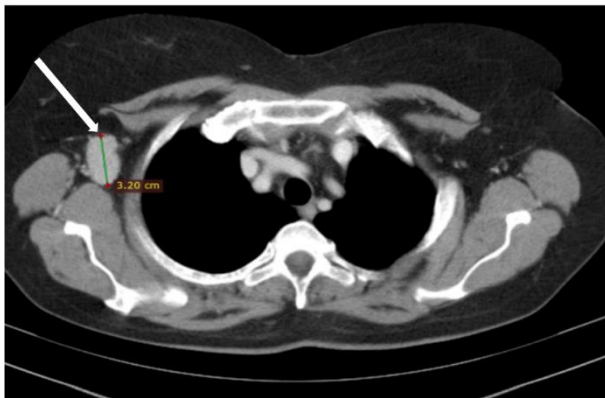


(C)

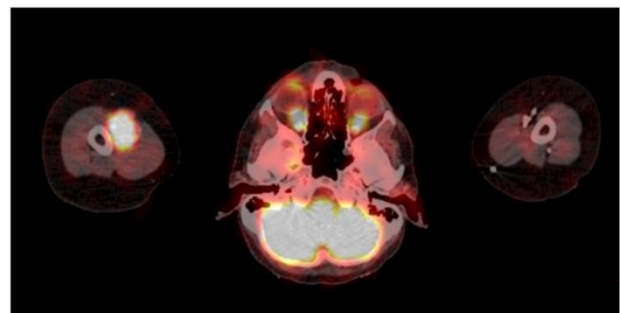
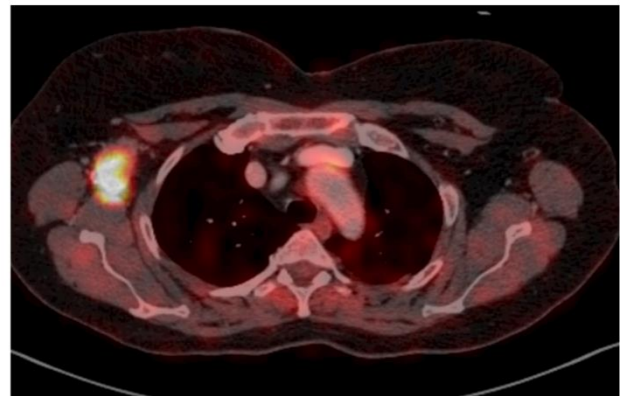
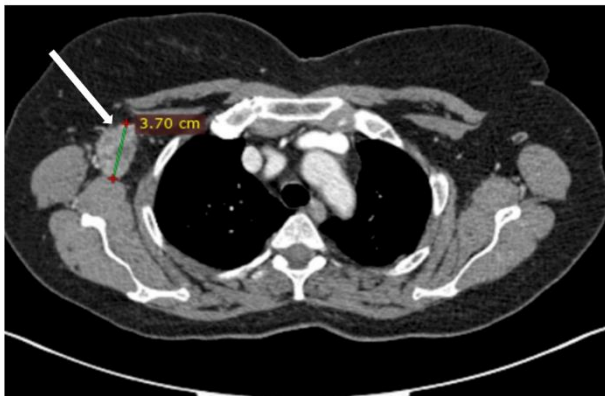


Supplementary Figure 2. Complete response with avelumab after initial disease progression. Computed tomography and positron emission tomography–computed tomography scans of a female patient (born 1959) with MCPyV+ metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma: (A) at baseline (December 2017); (B) with disease progression after 7 cycles of avelumab (February 2018); (C) with partial response (May 2018); and (D) with complete response (August 2018). At the last follow-up, the patient had an ongoing complete response after 46 cycles of avelumab (treatment was stopped in December 2019). Images were provided by Dr Orlova. MCPyV+, Merkel cell polyomavirus positive.

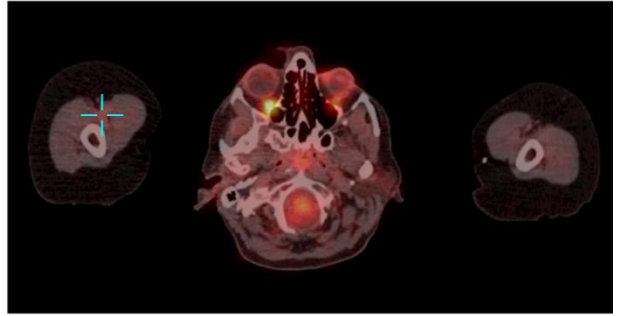
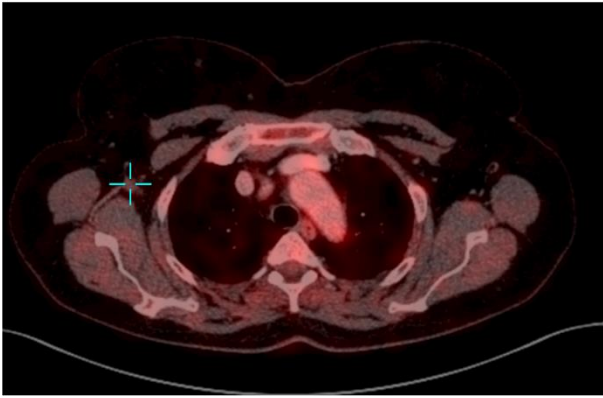
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

