

DURVALUMAB (METASTATIC NON SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER)

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Durvalumab is a selective anti-PD-L1 immune checkpoint inhibitor with high affinity. Based on Pacific study results, the consolidation immunotherapy with durvalumab had become a standard-of-care in Europe for patients with locally advanced, unresectable, PD-L1 positive, non-small cell lung cancer (Stage III), whose disease had not progressed following definitive, platinum-based chemoradiotherapy.

Durvalumab has also been investigated in several study with metastatic NSCLC. Among them, there are studies as first line setting with monotherapy or in combination with tremelimumab, compared to standard-of-care (Mystic, Pearl, Poseidon, Neptune), and another one as third-line or later monotherapy in heavily pretreated patients (Arctic, Atlantic).

Currently there is no approved indication for durvalumab treatment in metastatic NSCLC neither in monotherapy, nor in combination.

I summarize below the data of clinical trials with durvalumab focusing on advanced NSCLC.