



UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES OF THE THERAPEUTIC PROMOTION OF INFLAMMATION

Neurologic Complications of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors

Michelle L. Mauermann, MD

Disclosures

- None

Overview

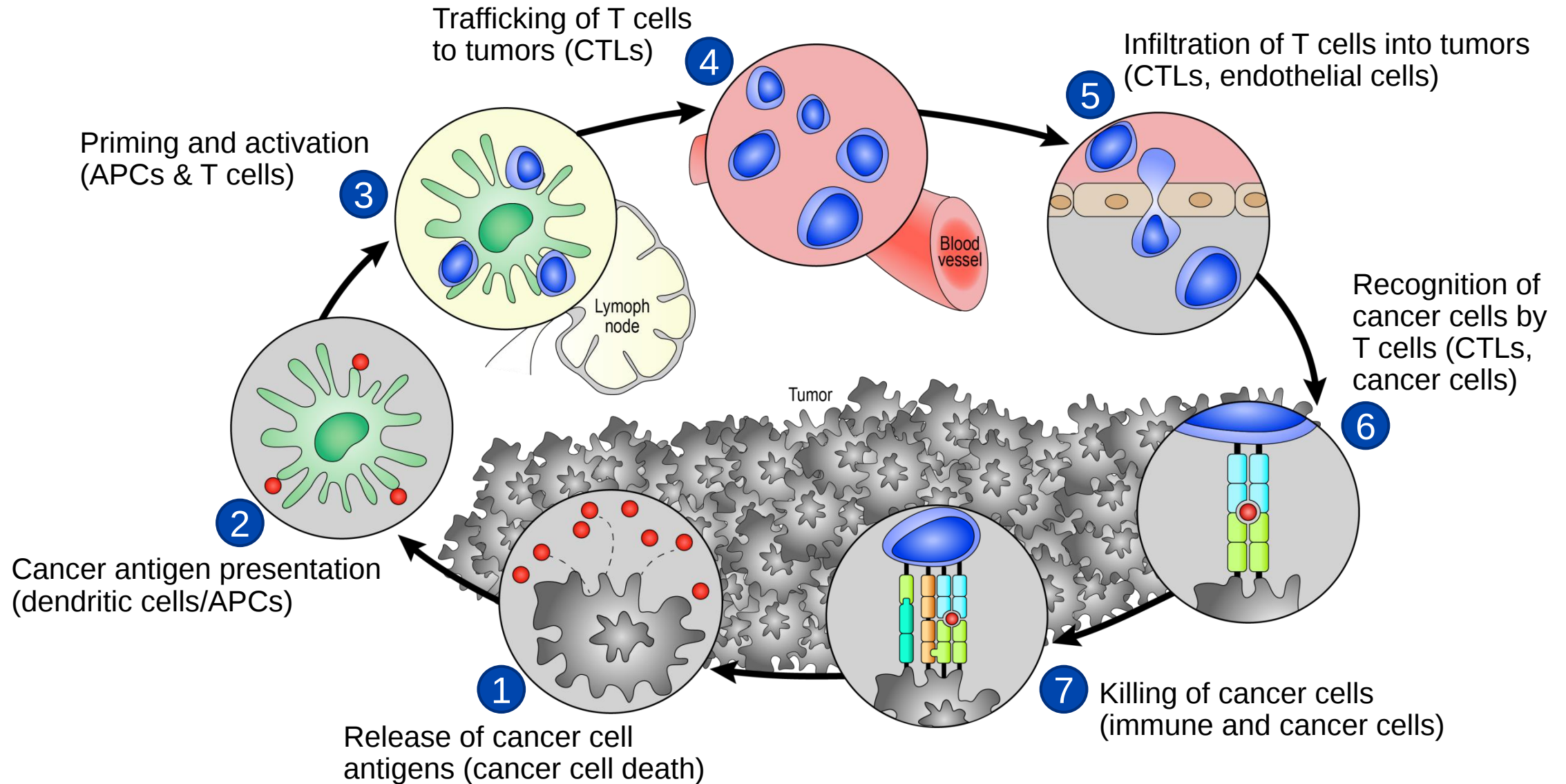
New Therapies for the Treatment of
Cancers that involve targeting the
Immune System

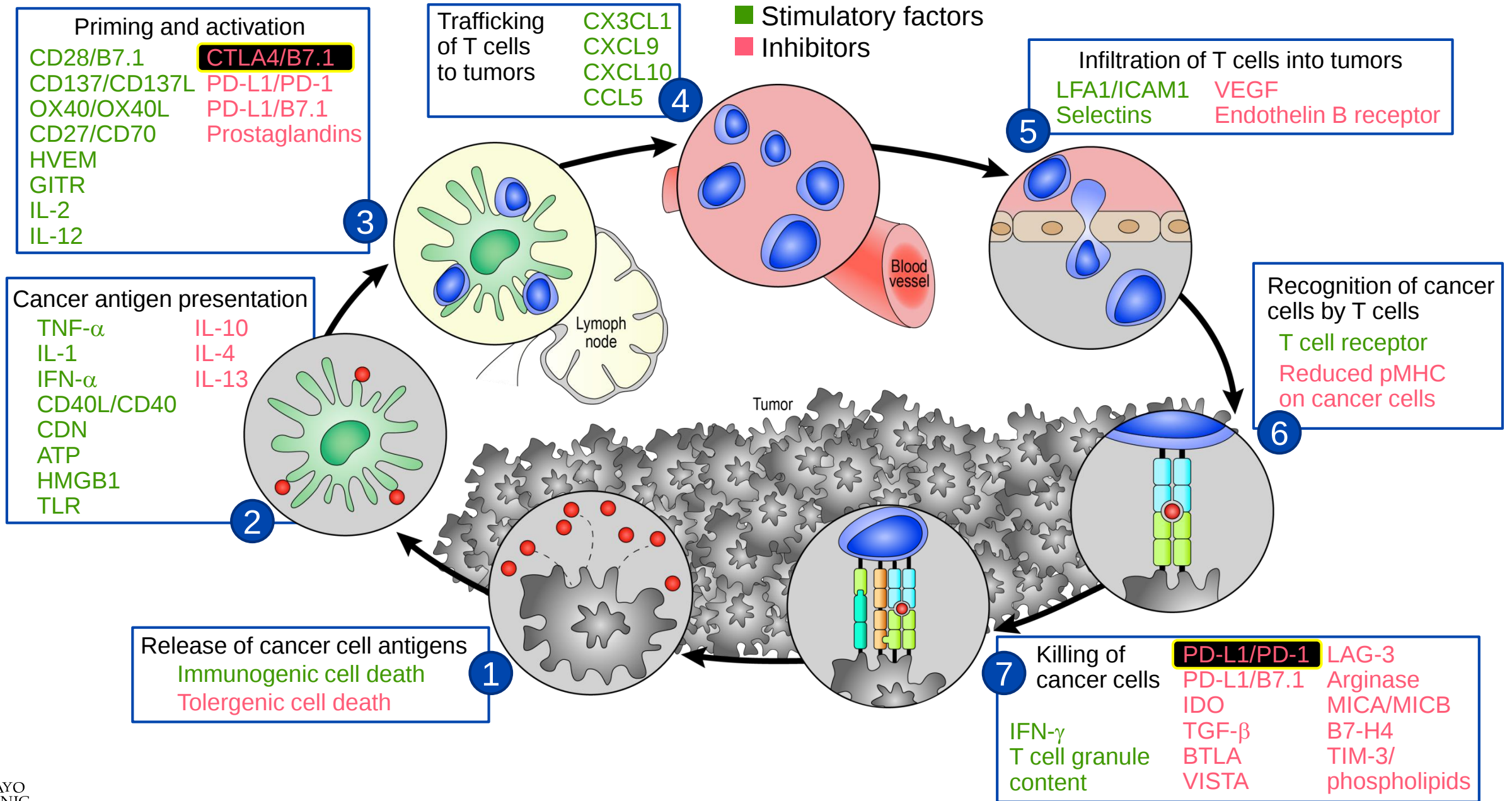
Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICIs)



Immune Related Adverse Events
Neurological Toxicities

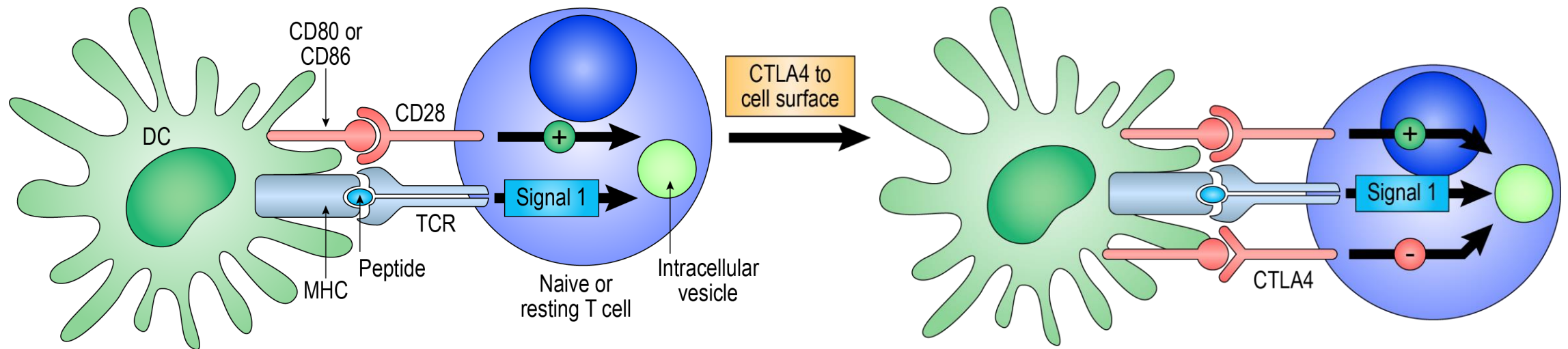
Cancer-Immunity Cycle





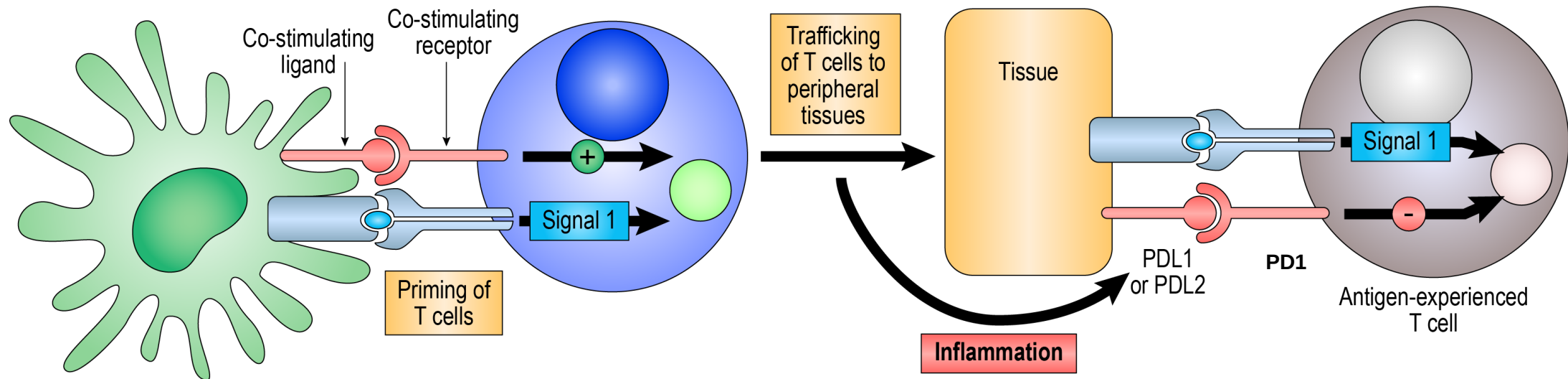
Chen DS and Mellman I: Immunity 39:1, 2013

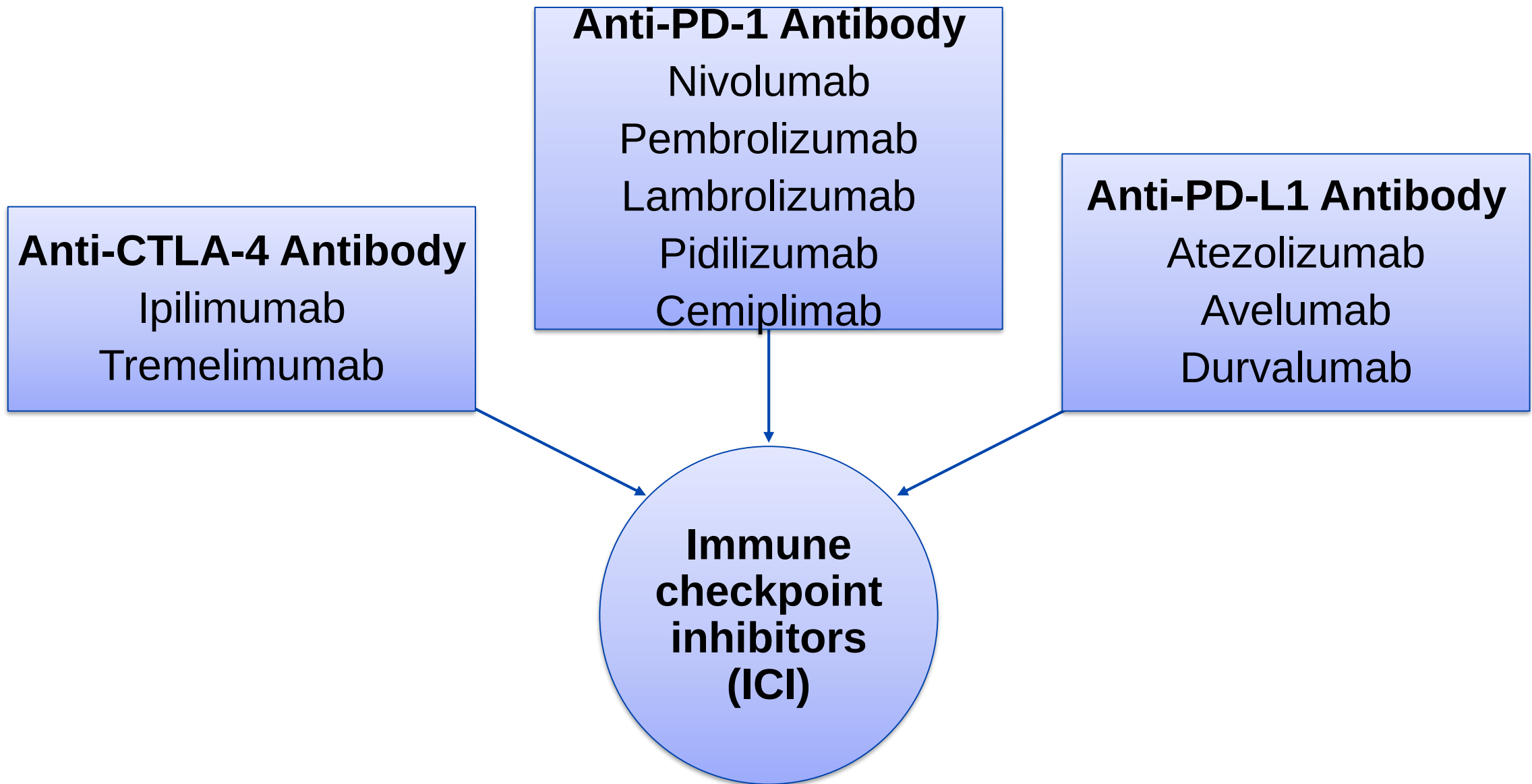
Role of CTLA-4



Pardoll DM: Nat Rev 12:252, 2012

Role of PD-1 & PD-L1/L2





The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

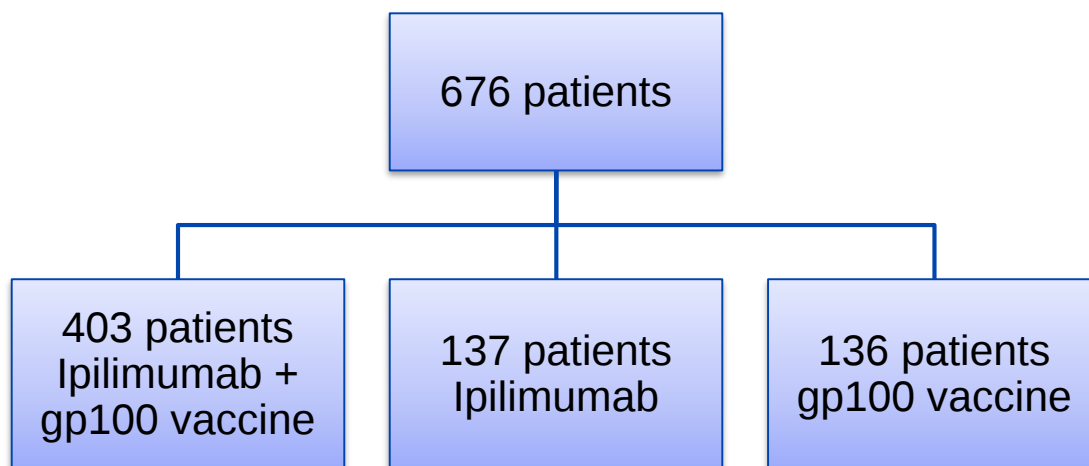
ESTABLISHED IN 1812

AUGUST 19, 2010

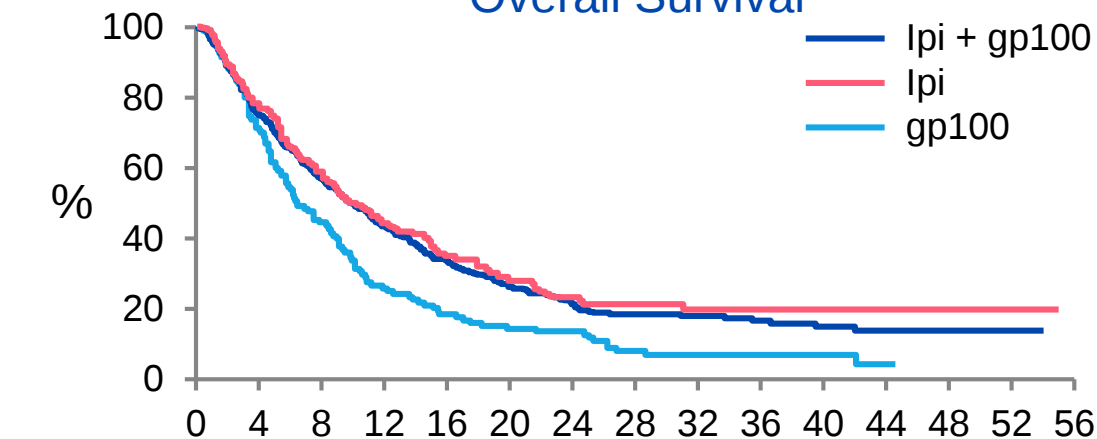
VOL. 363 NO. 8

Improved Survival with Ipilimumab in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma

F. Stephen Hodi, M.D., Steven J. O'Day, M.D., David F. McDermott, M.D., Robert W. Weber, M.D., Jeffrey A. Sosman, M.D., John B. Haanen, M.D., Rene Gonzalez, M.D., Caroline Robert, M.D., Ph.D., Dirk Schadendorf, M.D., Jessica C. Hassel, M.D., Wallace Akerley, M.D., Alfons J.M. van den Eertwegh, M.D., Ph.D., Jose Lutzky, M.D., Paul Lorigan, M.D., Julia M. Vaubel, M.D., Gerald P. Linette, M.D., Ph.D., David Hogg, M.D., Christian H. Ottensmeier, M.D., Ph.D., Celeste Lebbé, M.D., Christian Peschel, M.D., Ian Quirt, M.D., Joseph I. Clark, M.D., Jedd D. Wolchok, M.D., Ph.D., Jeffrey S. Weber, M.D., Ph.D., Jason Tian, Ph.D., Michael J. Yellin, M.D., Geoffrey M. Nichol, M.B., Ch.B., Axel Hoos, M.D., Ph.D., and Walter J. Urba, M.D., Ph.D.



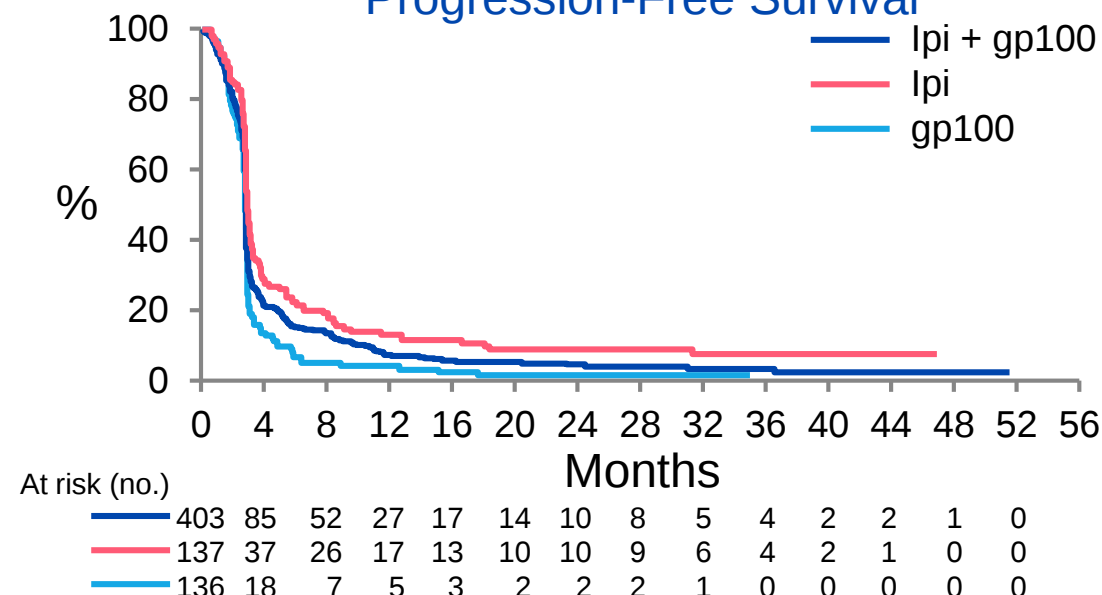
Overall Survival



At risk (no.)

Months	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56
Ipi + gp100	403	297	223	163	115	81	54	42	33	24	17	7	6	4	0
Ipi	137	106	79	56	38	30	24	18	13	13	8	5	2	1	0
gp100	136	93	58	32	23	17	16	7	5	5	3	1	0	0	0

Progression-Free Survival



At risk (no.)

Months	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56
Ipi + gp100	403	85	52	27	17	14	10	8	5	4	2	2	1	0	0
Ipi	137	37	26	17	13	10	10	9	6	4	2	1	0	0	0
gp100	136	18	7	5	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hodi et al: NEJM 363(8):711, 2010

Phase I Study of Single-Agent Anti-Programmed Death-1 (MDX-1106) in Refractory Solid Tumors: Safety, Clinical Activity, Pharmacodynamics, and Immunologic Correlates

Julie R. Brahmer, Charles G. Drake, Ira Wollner, John D. Powderly, Joel Picus, William H. Sharfman, Elizabeth Stankevich, Alice Pons, Theresa M. Salay, Tracee L. McMiller, Maria M. Gilson, Changyu Wang, Mark Selby, Janis M. Taube, Robert Anders, Lieping Chen, Alan J. Korman, Drew M. Pardoll, Israel Lowy, and Suzanne L. Topalian

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From the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and the Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center, Baltimore, MD; Henry Ford Health Systems, Detroit, MI; Carolina BioOn-cology Institute, Huntersville, NC; Washington University School of Medicine Siteman Cancer Center, St Louis, MO; and Medarex, Bloomsbury, NJ, and Milpitas, CA.

Submitted November 21, 2009; accepted March 12, 2010; published online May 18, 2010.

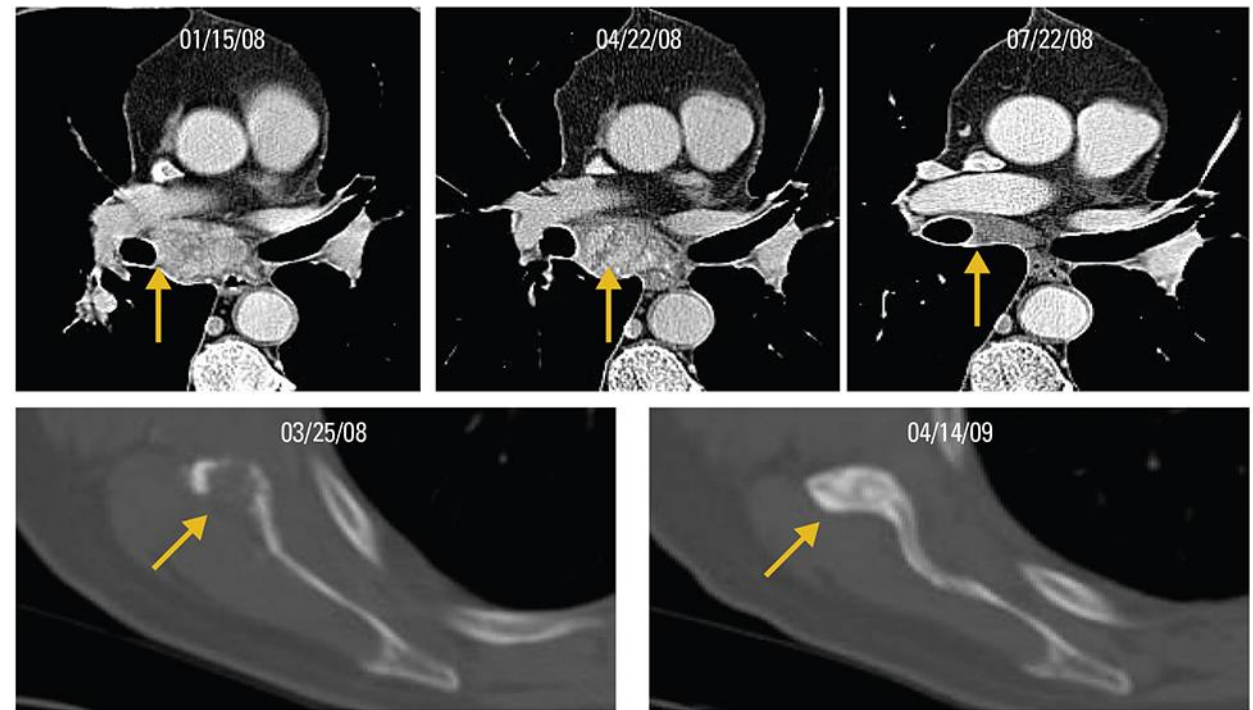
Purpose

Programmed death-1 (PD-1) is a negative regulator of antitumor immunity. The blockade of PD-1 with anti-PD-1 antibody (MDX-1106) in patients with refractory solid tumors resulted in clinical activity, pharmacodynamic

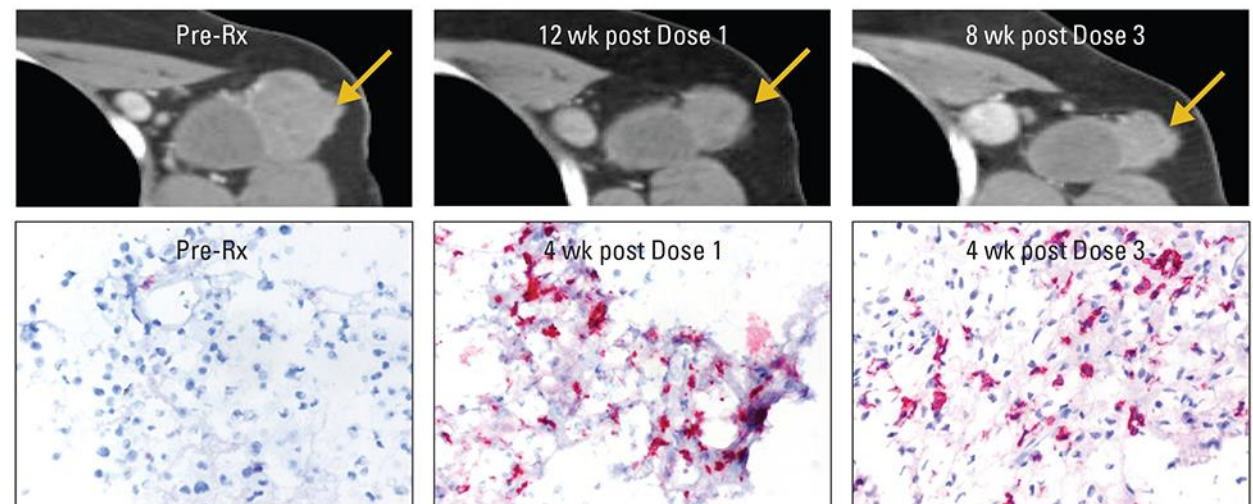
Patients and Methods

Thirty-nine patients with refractory solid tumors were enrolled in this phase I study. The study was designed to evaluate the safety, clinical activity, pharmacodynamics, and immunologic correlates of MDX-1106 in patients with refractory solid tumors.

A



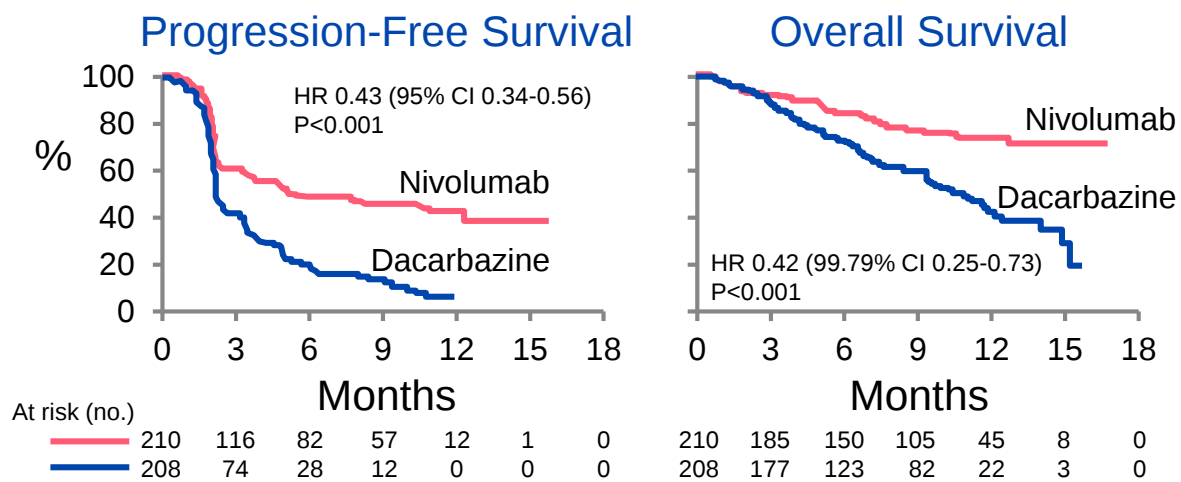
B



Brahmer et al: J Clin Oncol 28:3167, 2010

Nivolumab in Previously Untreated Melanoma without BRAF Mutation

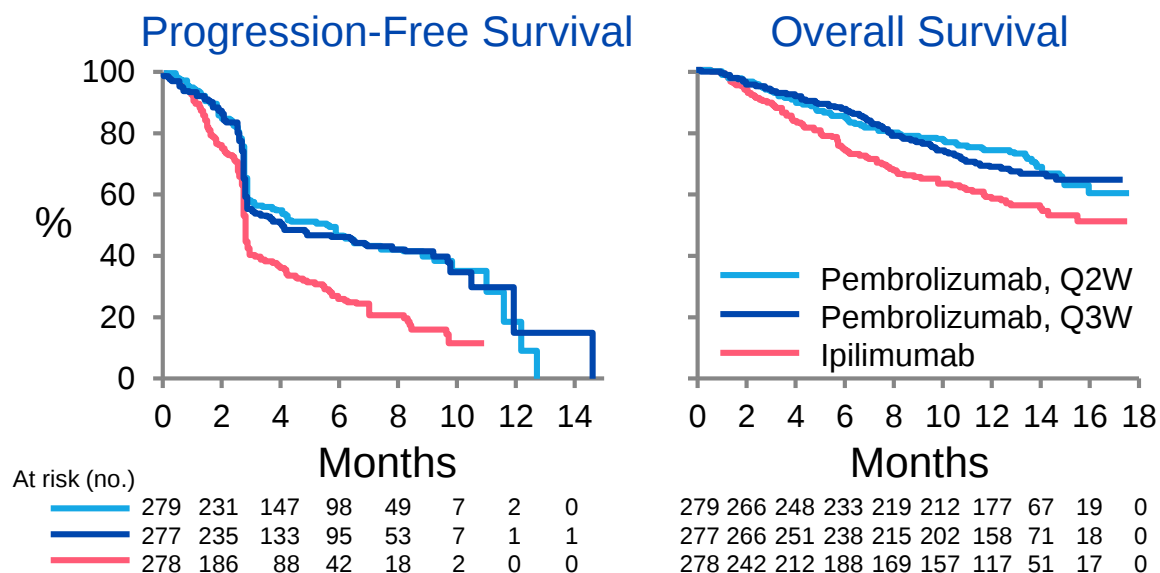
Caroline Robert, M.D., Ph.D., Georgina V. Long, M.D., Ph.D., Benjamin Brady, M.D., Caroline Dutriaux, M.D., Michele Maio, M.D., Laurent Mortier, M.D., Jessica C. Hassel, M.D., Piotr Rutkowski, M.D., Ph.D., Catriona McNeil, M.D., Ph.D., Ewa Kalinka-Warzocha, M.D., Ph.D., Kerry J. Savage, M.D., Micaela M. Hernberg, M.D., Ph.D., Celeste Lebbé, M.D., Ph.D., Julie Charles, M.D., Ph.D., Catalin Mihalciou, M.D., Vanna Chiarion-Sileni, M.D., Cornelia Mauch, M.D., Ph.D., Francesco Cognetti, M.D., Ana Arance, M.D., Ph.D., Henrik Schmidt, M.D., D.M.Sc., Dirk Schadendorf, M.D., Helen Gogas, M.D., Lotta Lundgren-Eriksson, M.D., Christine Horak, Ph.D., Brian Sharkey, Ph.D., Ian M. Waxman, M.D., Victoria Atkinson, M.D., and Paolo A. Ascierto, M.D.



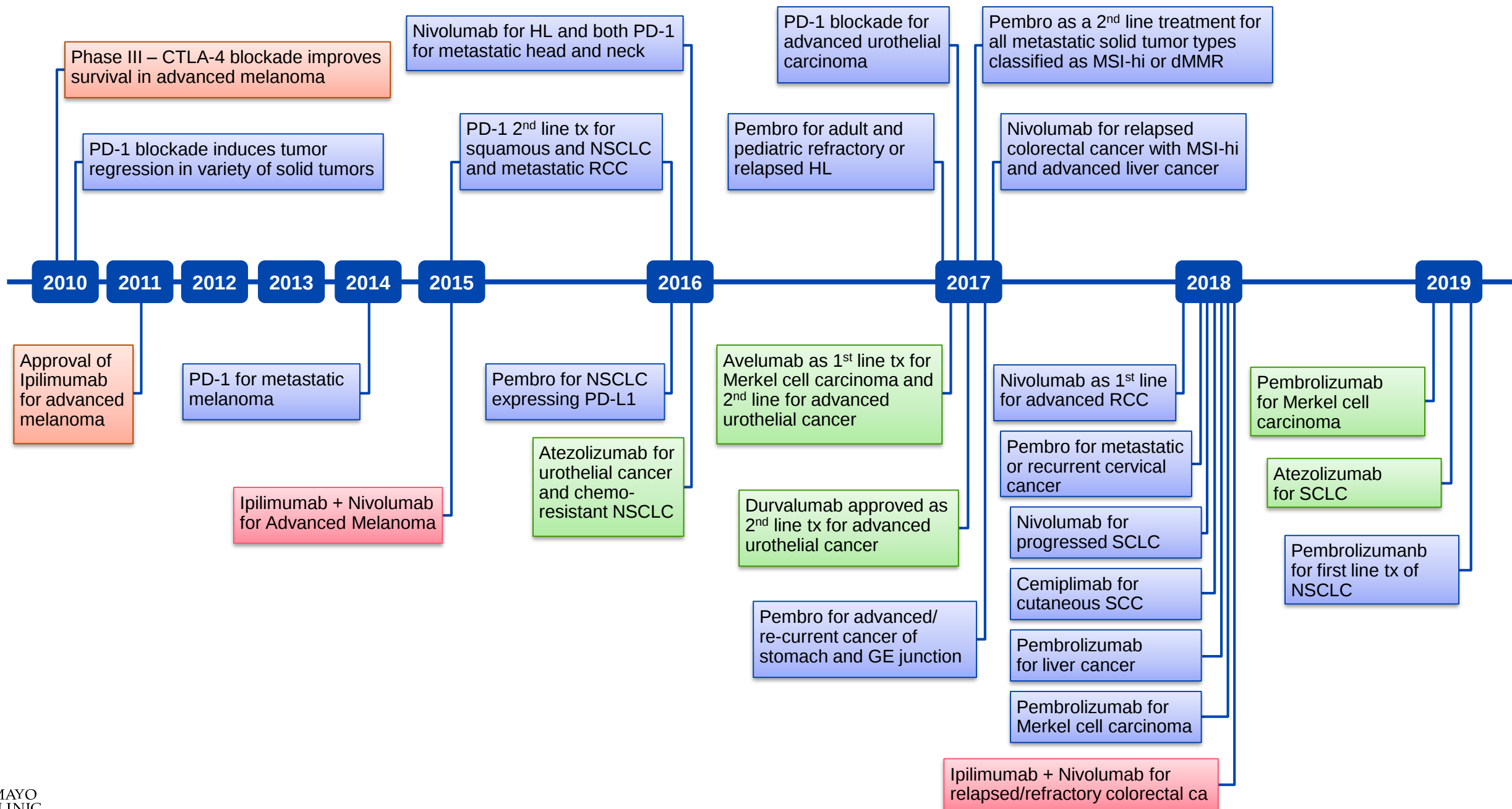
Robert et al: NEJM 372:320, 2015

Pembrolizumab versus Ipilimumab in Advanced Melanoma

Caroline Robert, M.D., Ph.D., Jacob Schachter, M.D., Georgina V. Long, M.D., Ph.D., Ana Arance, M.D., Ph.D., Jean Jacques Grob, M.D., Ph.D., Laurent Mortier, M.D., Ph.D., Adil Daud, M.D., Matteo S. Carlino, M.B., B.S., Catriona McNeil, M.D., Ph.D., Michal Lotem, M.D., James Larkin, M.D., Ph.D., Paul Lorigan, M.D., Bart Neyns, M.D., Ph.D., Christian U. Blank, M.D., Ph.D., Omid Hamid, M.D., Christine Mateus, M.D., Ronnie Shapira-Frommer, M.D., Michele Kosh, R.N., B.S.N., Honghong Zhou, Ph.D., Nageatte Ibrahim, M.D., Scot Ebbinghaus, M.D., and Antoni Ribas, M.D., Ph.D., for the KEYNOTE-006 investigators*



Robert et al: NEJM 372:2521, 2015



Neuro

Endocrine

Hyperthyroidism
Hypothyroidism
Adrenalitis
Hypophysitis

Liver

Hepatitis

Renal

Nephritis

Skin

Pruritis
Rash
Vitiligo
Mucositis

Ocular

Uveitis
Iritis
Retinopathy

Respiratory

Pneumonitis

Cardiovascular

Myocarditis
Pericarditis
Vasculitis

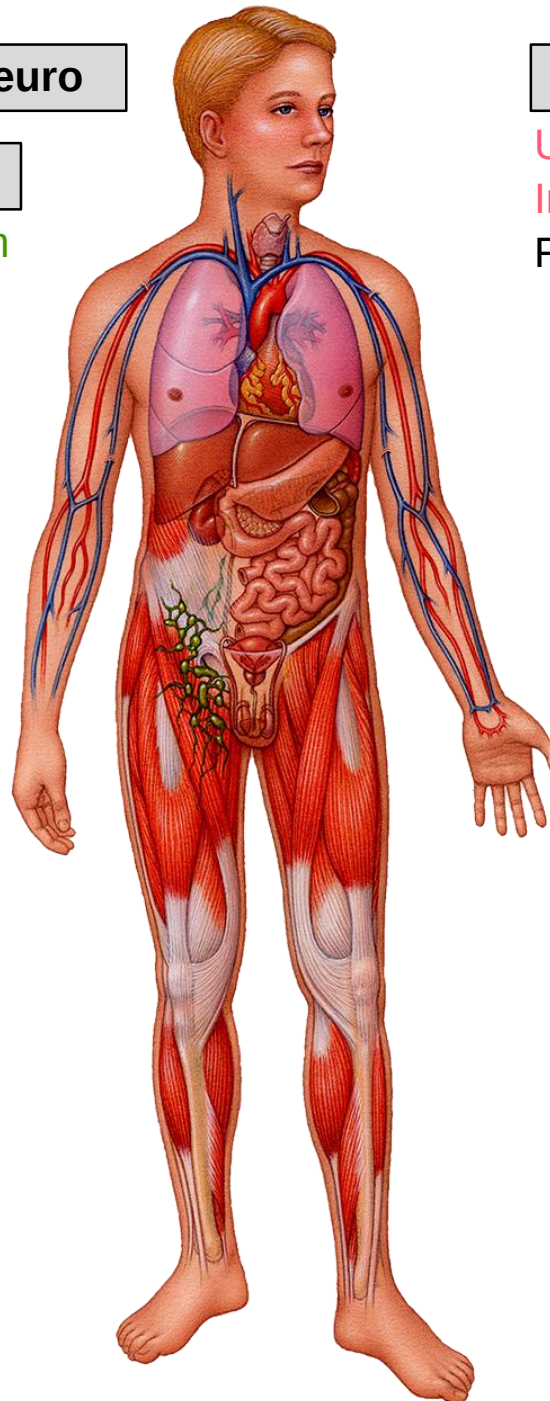
GI

Diarrhea
Colitis
Enteritis

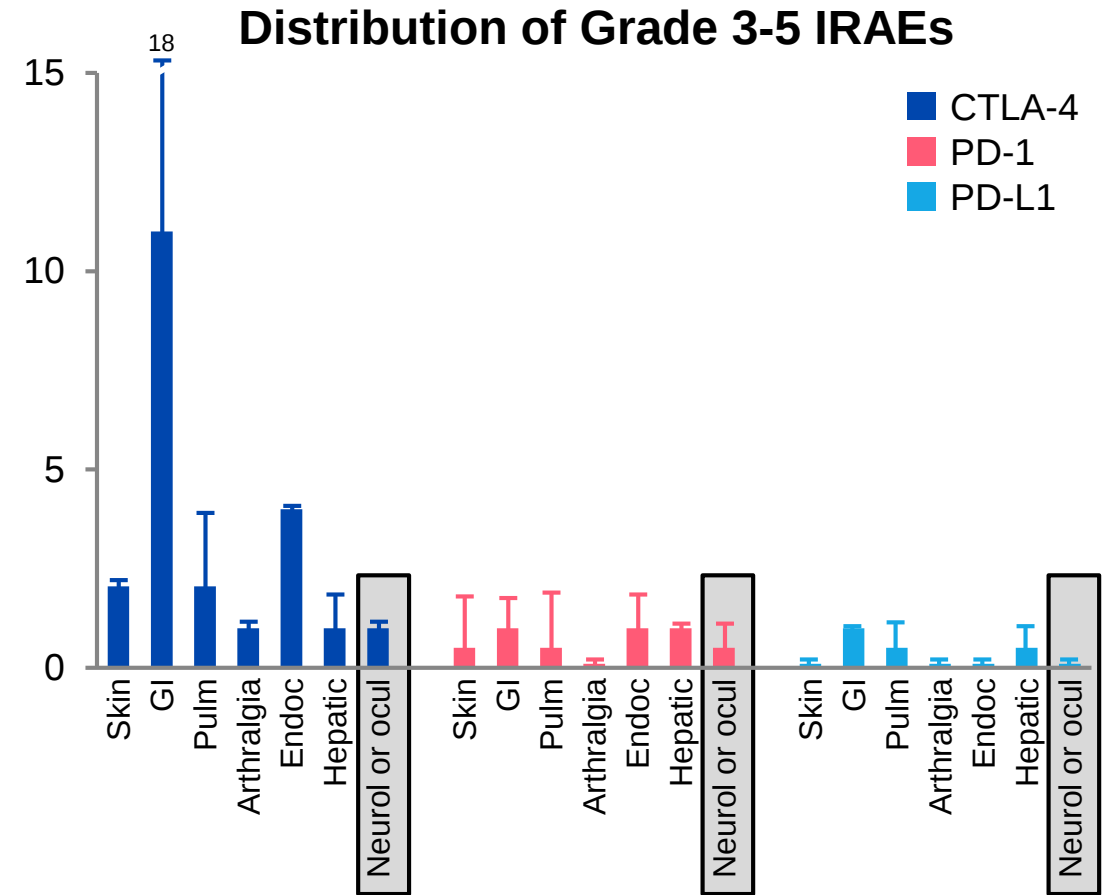
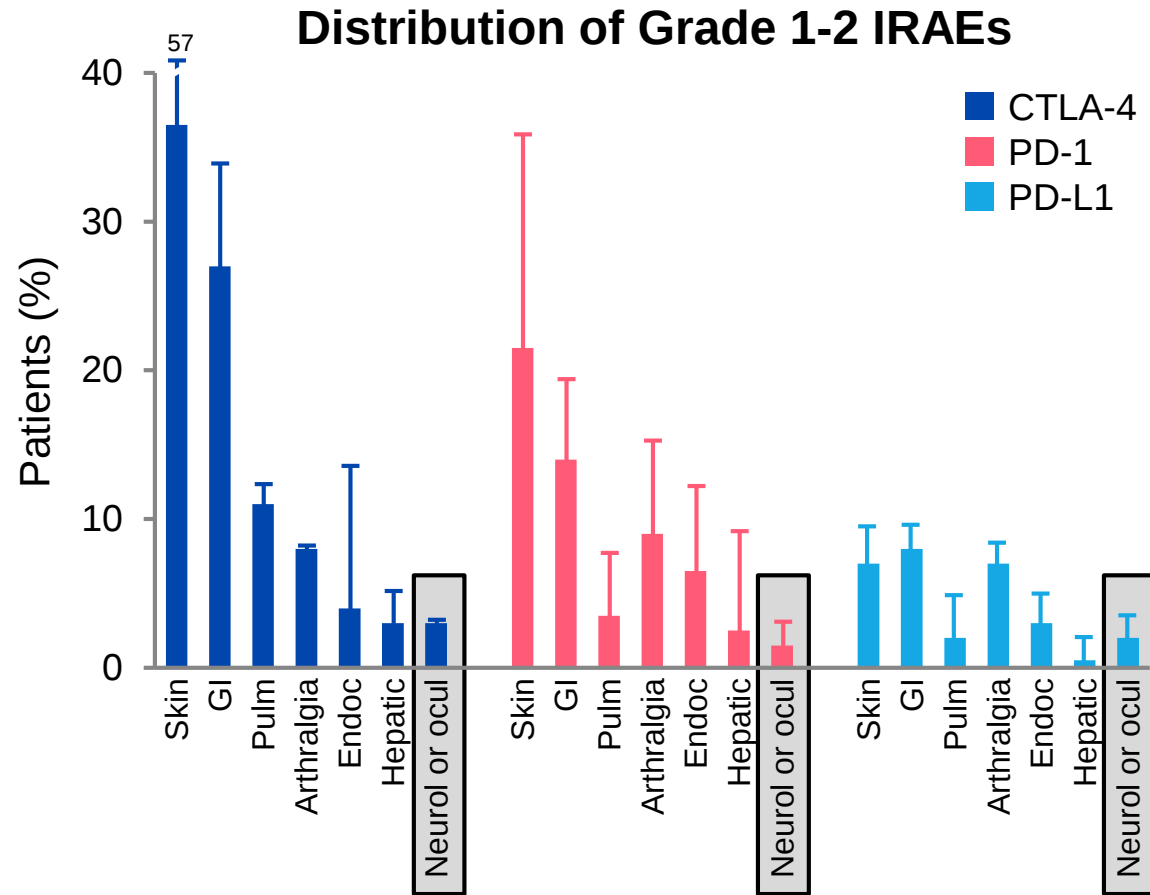
Blood

Hemolytic anemia
Thrombocytopenia
Neutropenia
Hemophilia

■ CTLA-4
■ PD-1/PD-L1



Distribution of Immune-Related Adverse Events (IRAEs) for All Tumor Types

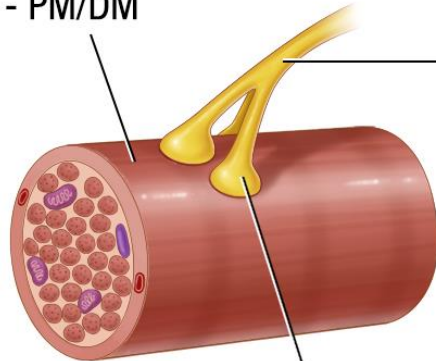


Brahmer et al: J Clin Oncol 36:1714, 2018

Nervous System Targets

Muscle

- necrotizing myopathy
- PM/DM



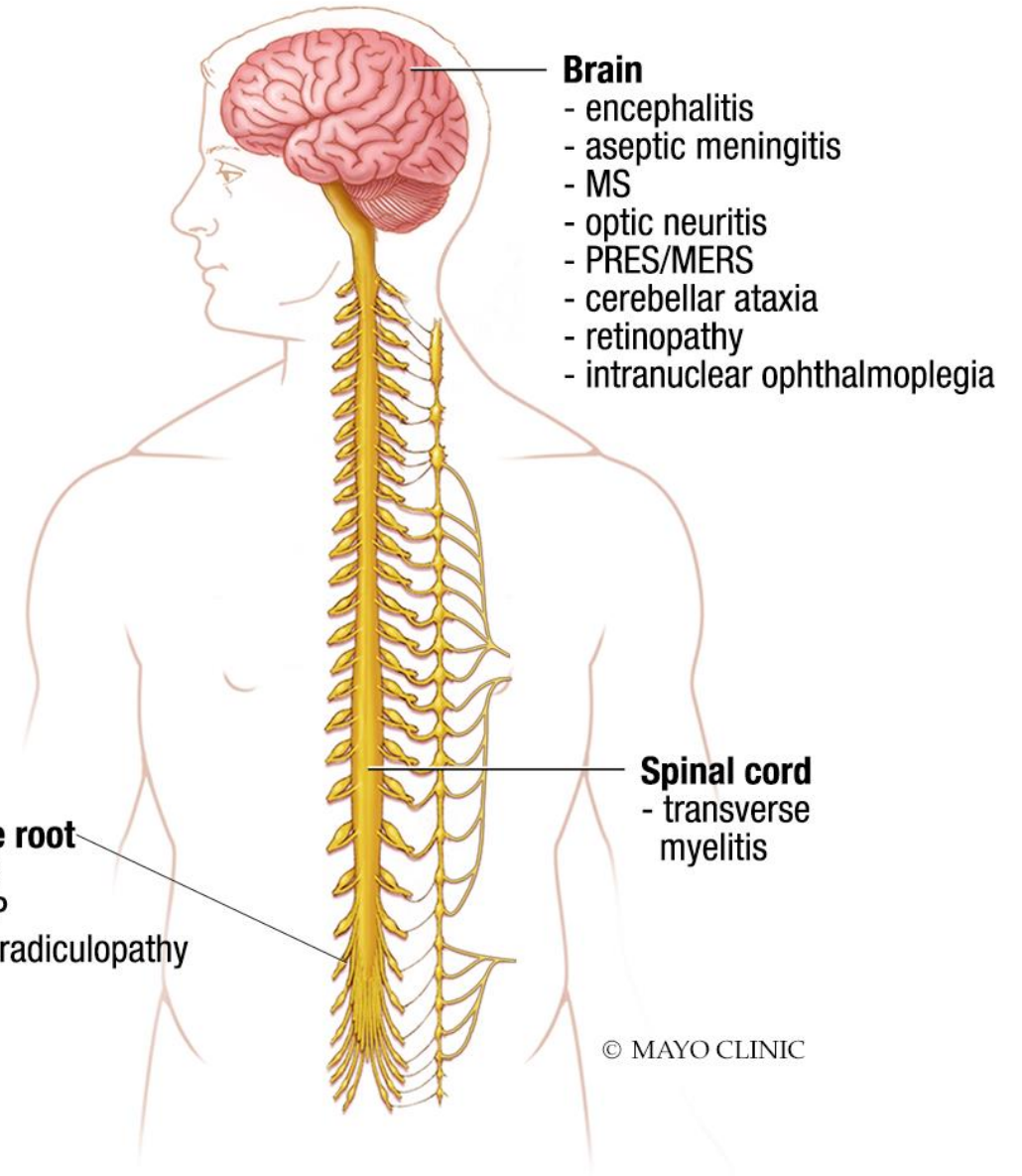
Nerve

- peripheral neuropathy
- mononeuropathy
- brachial plexopathy
- lumbosacral plexopathy

Neuromuscular junction

- MG

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Frequency of Neurologic Immune Related Adverse Events (NirAEs)

Incidence of neurological AEs in patients included in clinical trials

Class antibody	Drugs	Pt (no.)	Incidence of any grade nAEs, % (range of reported incidence)	Incidence of grade 3-4 nAEs, % (range of reported incidence)
Anti-CTLA4	All	3672	3.8 (0-27.3)	0.7 (0-7.1)
	Ipilimumab	2734	3.0 (0-22.2)	0.8 (0-7.1)
	Tremelimanab	938	6.3 (0-27.3)	0.3 (0-3.5)
Anti-PD1	All	5076	6.1 (0-26.8)	0.4 (0-5.0)
	Nivolumab	2536	5.2 (0-23.5)	0.4 (0-5.0)
	Pembrolizumab	2333	6.3 (0-26.8)	0.2 (0-1.7)
	Lambrolizumab	135	21.5	0
	Pidilizumab	72	5.6	5.6
Anti-CTLA4 CTLA4 + anti-PD1	All	460	12.0 (10.2-18.9)	0.7 (0-2.1)

Series	Frequency (%)	Onset within 4 mo (%)
Germany (Zimmer et al: Eur J Ca 60, 2016)	3.2 PD-1	75
Mayo Clinic (Kao et al: JAMA Neurol 74, 2017)	2.9 PD-1	60
London (Spain et al: Annals of Oncol 28, 2017)	2.4 PD-1 & CTLA-4	80
Germany (Voskens et al: PLoSone 8, 2013)	1.4 CTLA-4	73

Cuzzubbo et al: Eur J Ca 73:1, 2017

Myasthenia Gravis

Frequency 0.12-0.2%

Occurs following 1-4 treatments (median 2)

Clinical presentation

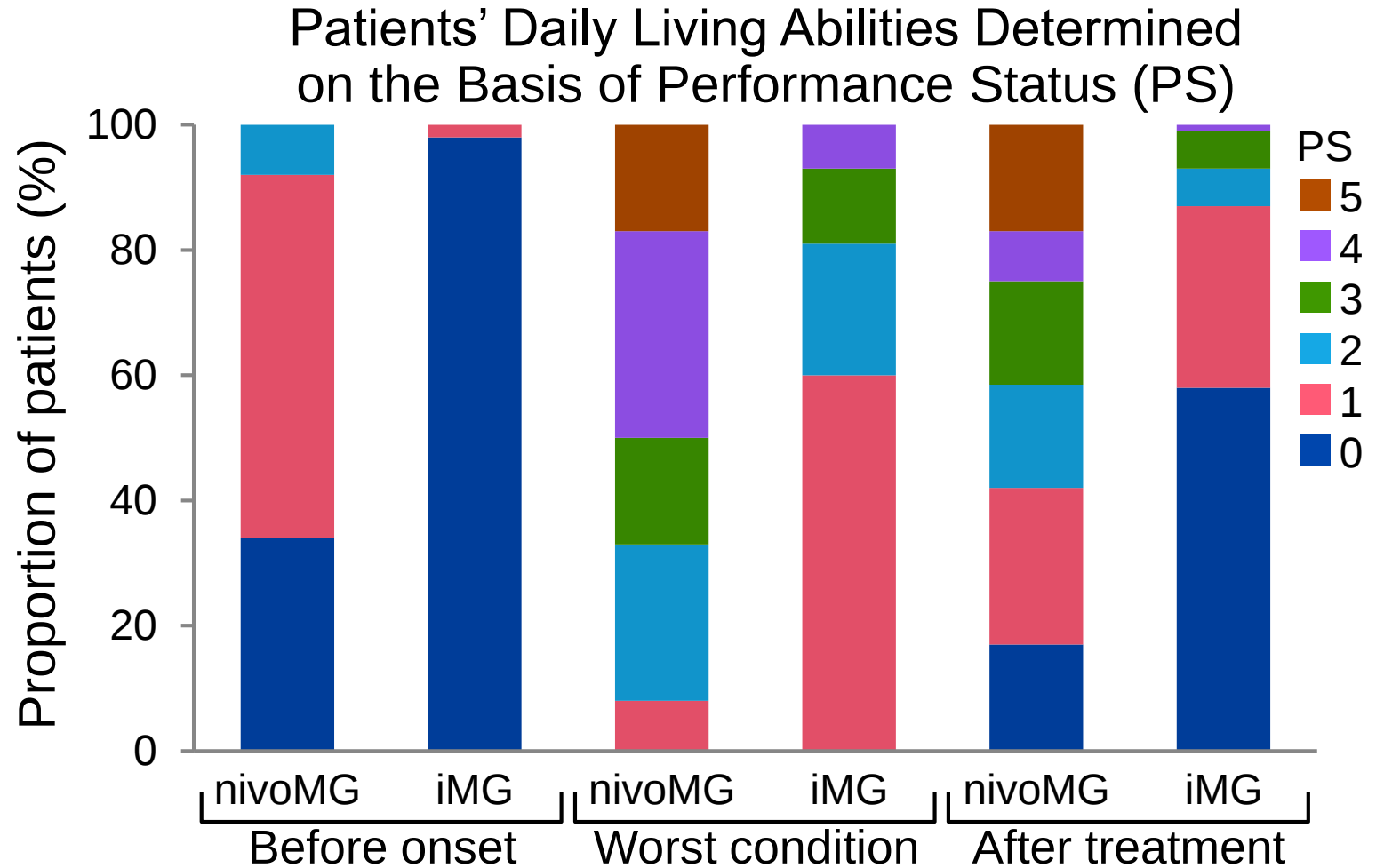
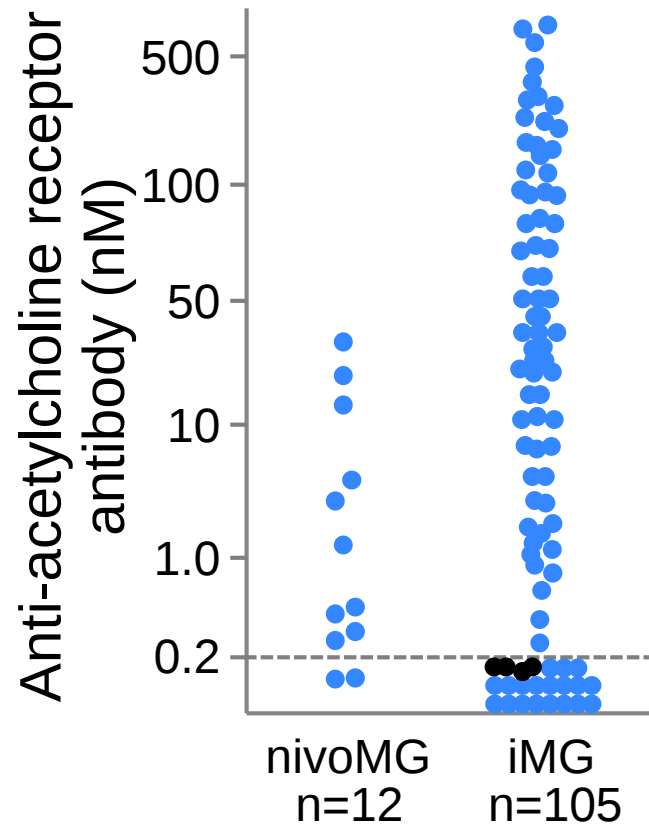
De novo 2/3, pre-existing or AchR Ab +

Only 18% pure ocular

	nivoMG n=12	iMG n=105	P	Literature
Age, y, mean +/- SD	73.5 ± 6.3	47.8 ± 16.7	<0.001	
MGFA classification class 5, no. (%)	6 (50)	7 (7)	0.004 overall	
Facial muscle weakness, no. (%)	5 (42)	12 (11)	0.02	
Dysphagia, no. (%)	7 (58)	23 (22)	0.02	
Dysarthria , no. (%)	6 (50)	18 (17)	0.02	
Dyspnea, no. (%)	8 (67)	12 (11)	<0.001	
Respiratory support, no. (%)	5 (42)	7 (7)	0.001	12/24 (50%)
AchR Ab + (%)	10 (83)	82 (78)	1.0	

Suzuki S et al: Neurology 89:1127, 2017

Myasthenia Gravis

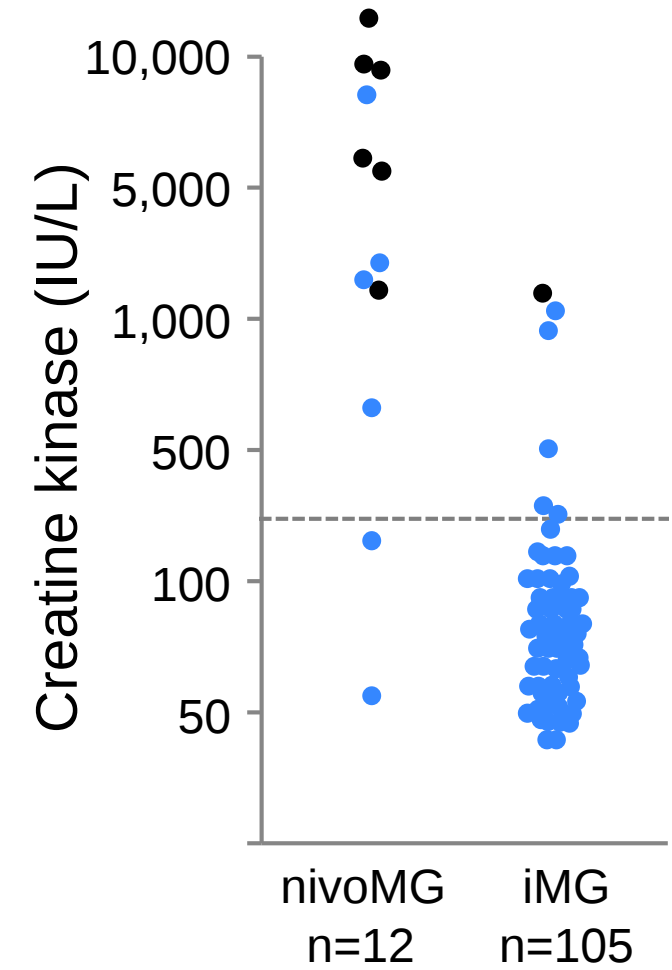
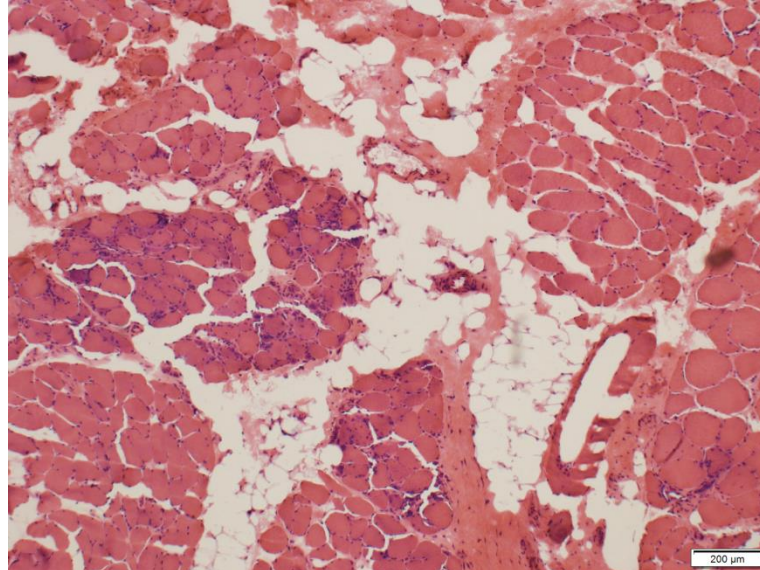


Suzuki S et al: Neurology 89:1127, 2017

Myasthenia Gravis

Myositis Overlap Syndrome

	nivoMG n=12	iMG n=105	P	Literature
Creatine kinase IU/L	4799 ± 4415	119 ± 193	0.003	↑ 20/23 (87)
Myositis, no. (%)	4 (33)	1 (1)	<0.001	6/20 biopsy proven
Myocarditis, no. (%)	3 (25)	0 (0)	<0.001	
Thymoma, no. (%)	0 (0)	24 (23)	0.1	



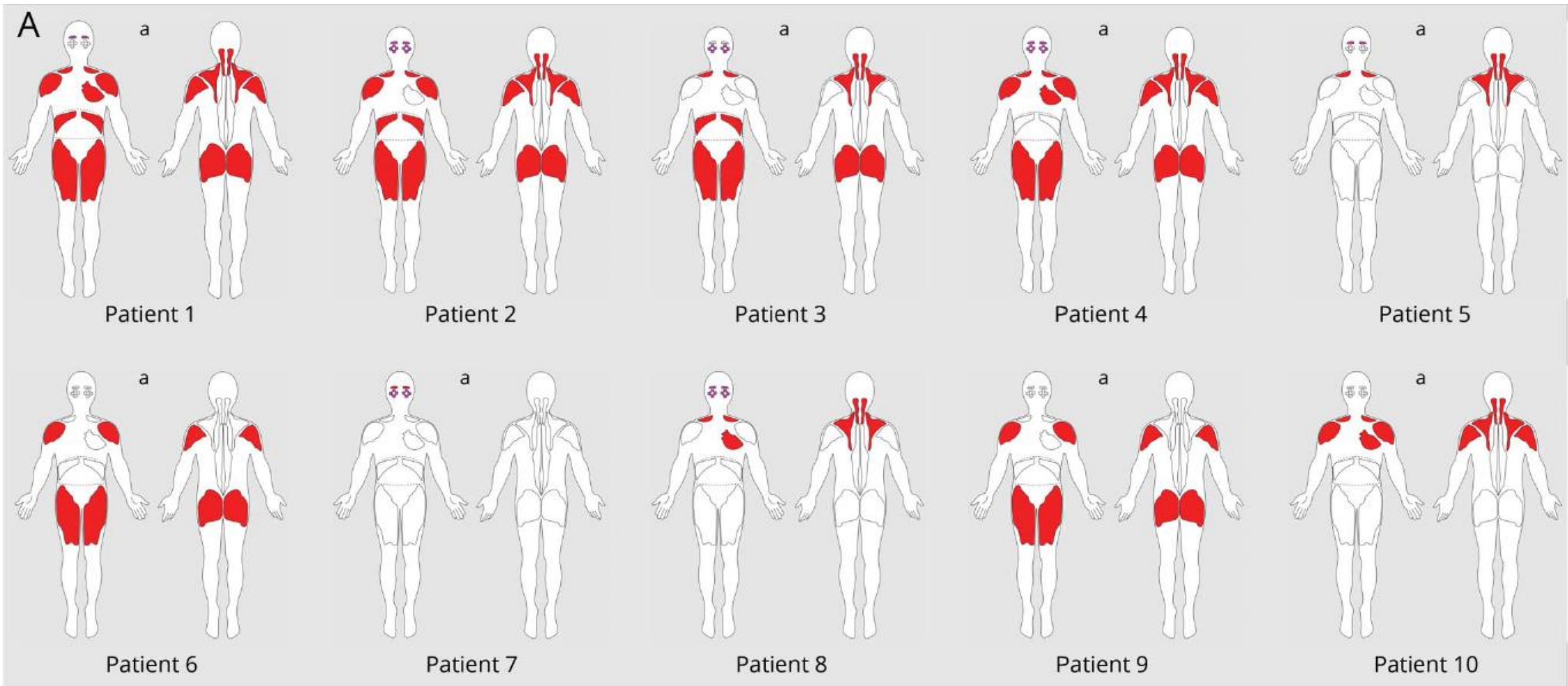
Suzuki S et al: Neurology 89:1127, 2017

Myopathy

	Liewluck et al 2018, PD-1 (n=5)	Touat et al 2018, CTLA-4, PD-1, PD-L1 (n=10)
Frequency, no. (%)	5/654 (0.76)	
Age, median (range)	76 (55-86)	73 (56-87)
Gender (M:F)	5:0	7:3
Days to onset	30 (17-72)	25 (5-87)
Time to max severity (d)	9 (6-30)	1 - >21
Ocular	3	7
Bulbar	3	2
Neck flexor	4	7
Proximal	4	7
Myalgias		8
CK (U/L)	333 (72-7307)	2,668 (1,059-16,620)
RNS	0	0
Myopathic EMG	5/5	9/9
Achr ab +	1	0
Striational ab +	3 range (1:3840-1:61,440)	
Myositis associated ab	1 (PM/Scl)	0

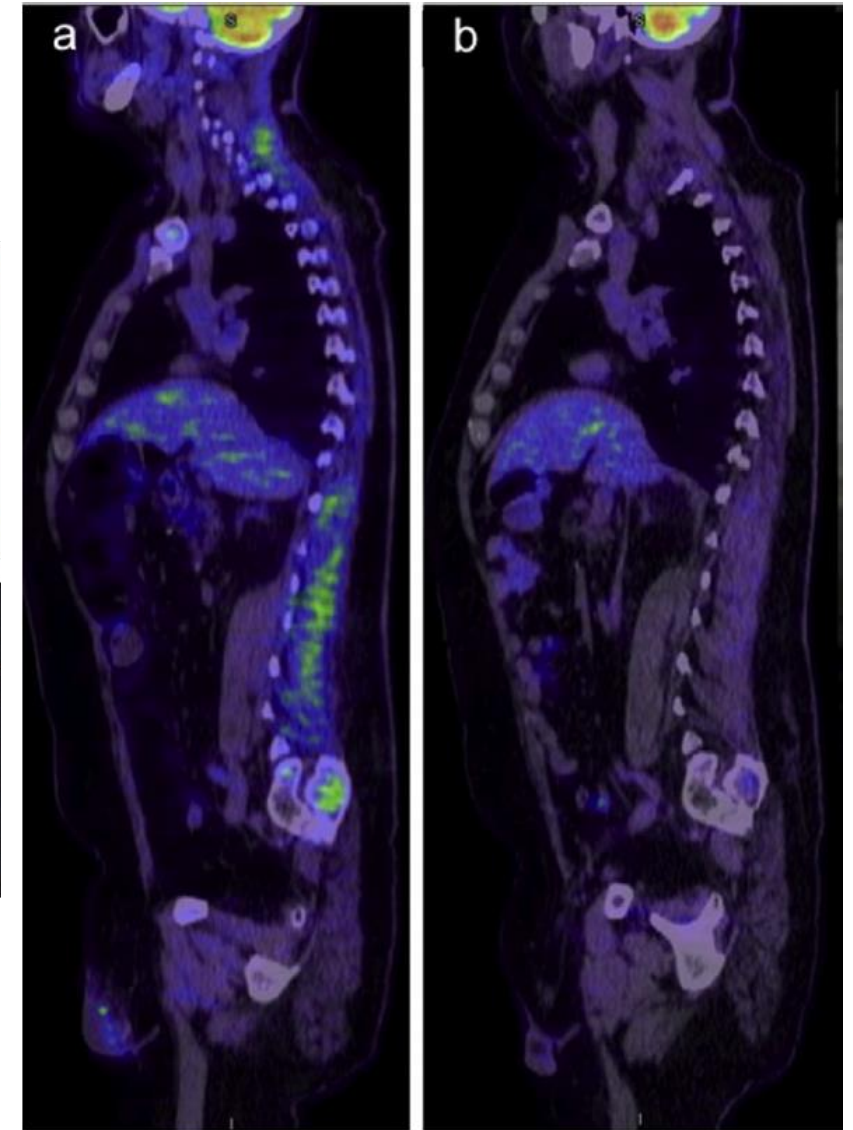
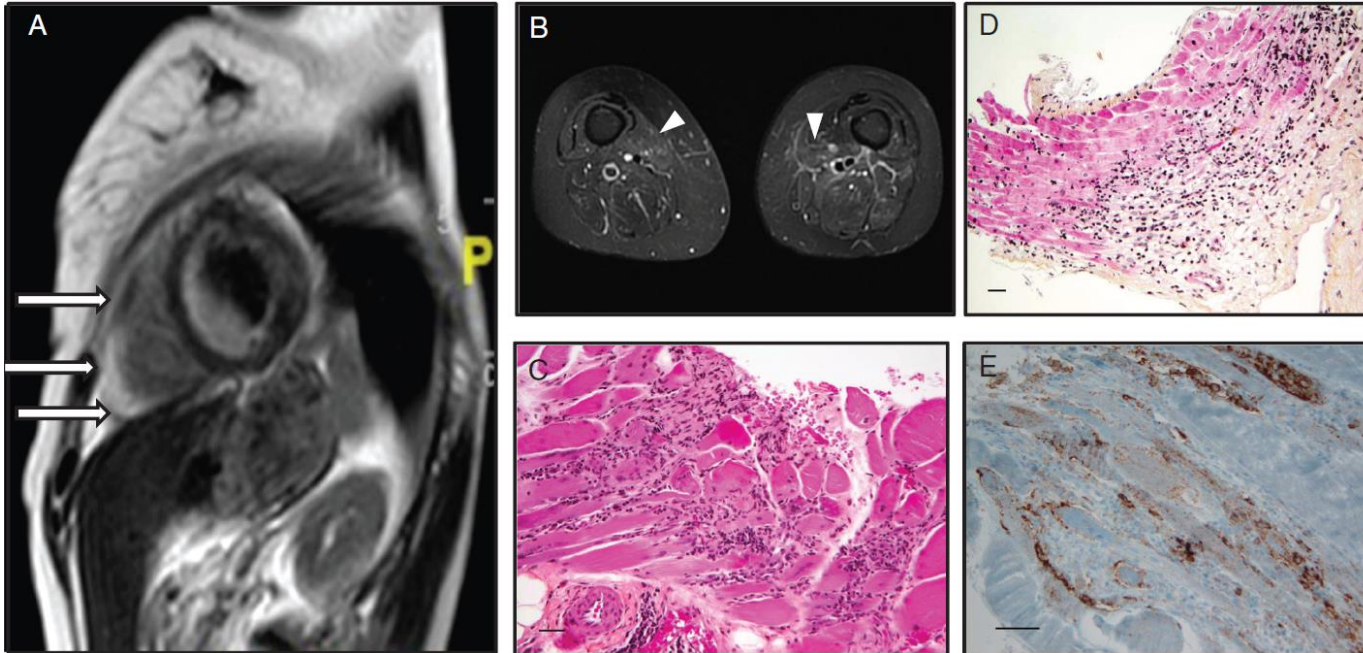


Haddoz et al: Ann Oncol 28:673, 2017



Touat et al: Neurology 2018; epub.

Imaging Findings in Myopathy



Gallay et al: Neuro Oncol 20:861, 2018
Mitchell et al: Eur J of Cancer 105:88, 2018

WHO Myopathy cohort

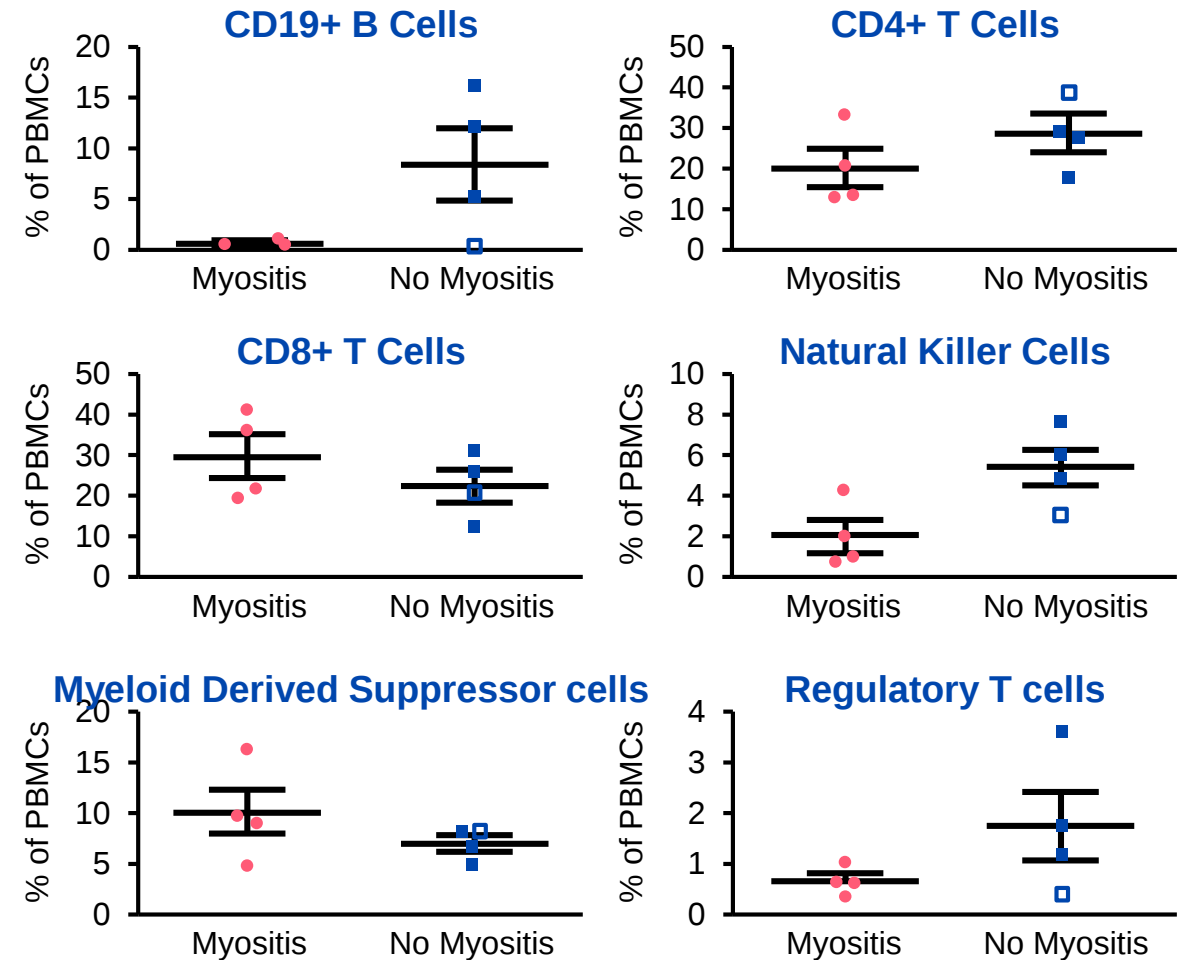
	n=180
Median age	71 (29-90)
ICI monotherapy	153 (85%)
Time to onset (days)	26/61 (18-39)
Myocarditis	29 (16.1%)
Myasthenia gravis like sx	28 (15.6%)
Death	36/170 (21.2%)
Severe complications	49.4%
• Prior to 2016: 0.5 cases/mo • 2016: 3.6 cases/mo • 2017: 7.3 cases/mo • 2018: approx 11cases/mo	

Anquetil et al. Circulation 138;743, 2018

Overlap Syndrome – Role of AchAb and B Cells

Mean pre-treatment CK	128 (45-435)
15-day post-treatment CK	1021 (28-3939)
# of pts with elevated CK	4/8 (762-16037 within 5 wks)
# with weakness	4/8*
# with elevated pre-tx AchR Ab	4/8 (titer: 0.24-2.59)
# with elevated pre-tx striational Ab	3/8 (titer: 3840- 30,720)
# with MSA Ab +	0/8
NMJ defect by NCS	1/4
# with myocarditis	1/4

- Thymoma – MG 30%, Myositis 5%
- Phase I trial of avelumab
 - 7 with recurrent thymoma
 - 1 with recurrent thymic carcinoma



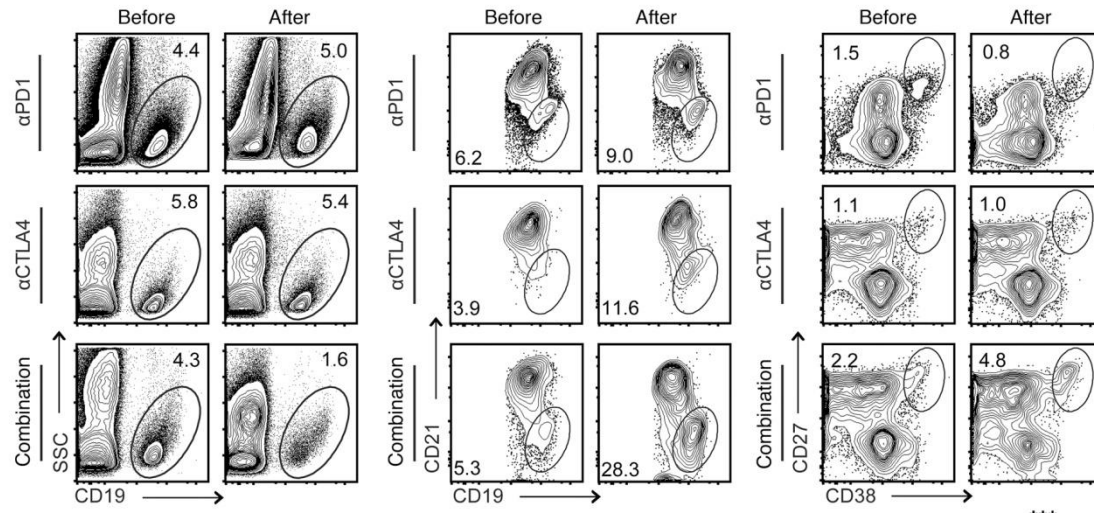
Role of Pre-Existing Autoimmune Disease

- Pre-existing autoimmune disease:
 - Higher incidence of any grade irAE higher
65.9% vs 39.9%
- Inactive and active pre-existing AID, ♀, ECOG performance status <2 → higher incidence of any grade irAEs
- No significant differences were observed regarding grade 3/4 irAEs
- Not associated with PFS or OS

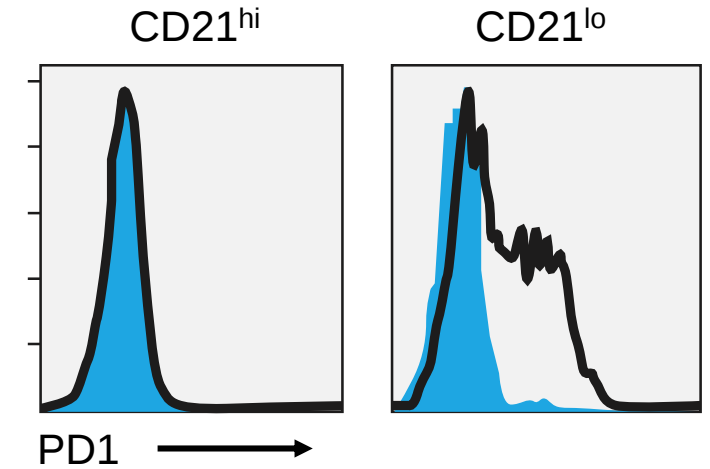
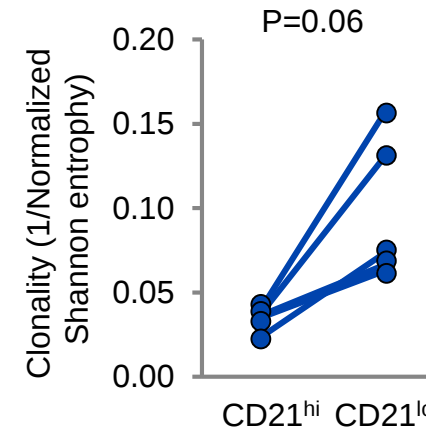
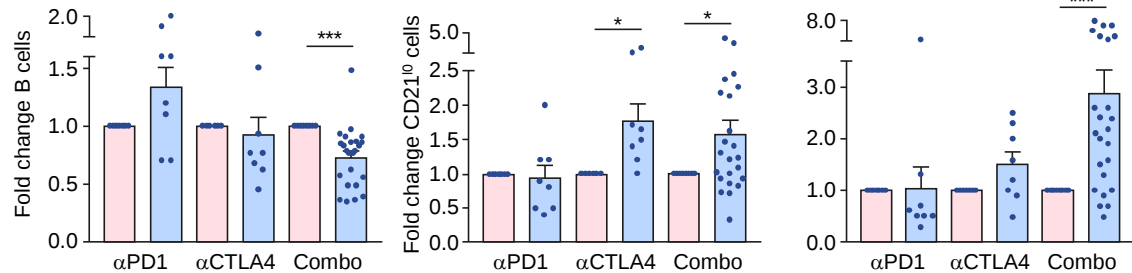
Table 3. Immune-related adverse events of any grade and G3/G4 immune-related adverse events by subgroups

Category	Patients with irAEs, n (%)	Flare of AIDS (%)
Overall (751 patients) NCI-CTC AE Any grade G3/G4	322 (42.9, 95% CI: 38.3-47.8) 67 (8.9, 95% CI: 6.9-11.3)	
No pre-existing AIDS (666 patients) NCI-CTC AE Any grade G3/G4	266 (39.9, 95% CI: 35.2-45.0) 59 (8.8, 95% CI: 6.7-11.4)	
Pre-existing AIDS (85 patients) NCI-CTC AE Any grade G3/G4	56 (65.9, 95% CI: 49.7-85.5) 8 (9.4, 95% CI: 4.1-18.5)	
Inactive AIDS (70 patients) NCI-CTC AE Any grade G3/G4	45 (64.3, 95% CI: 46.8-86.0) 6 (8.6, 95% CI: 3.1-18.6)	33 (47.1, 95% CI: 32.4-66.2) 6 (8.6, 95% CI: 3.1-18.6)
Active AIDS (15 patients) NCI-CTC AE Any grade G3/G4	11 (73.3, 95% CI: 44.9-92.2) ^a 2 (13.3, 95% CI: 1.6-48.1)	7 (46.7, 95% CI: 18.7-96.1) 2 (13.3, 95% CI: 1.6-48.1)

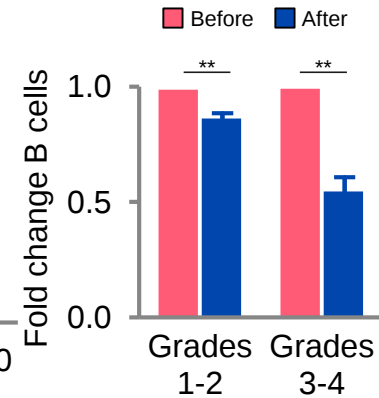
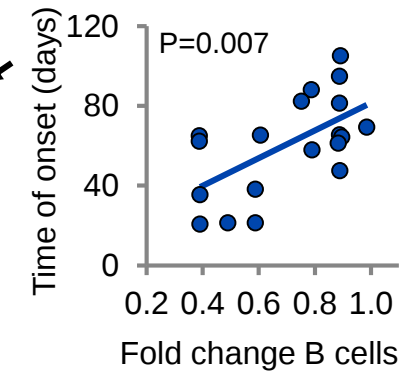
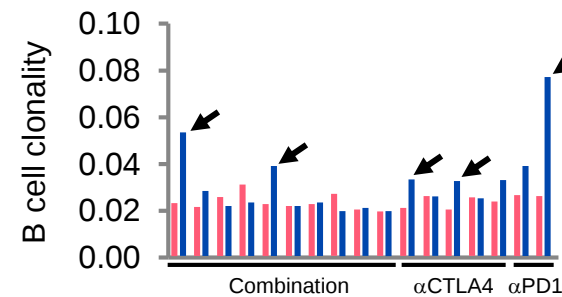
Changes in Circulating B Cells Prior to irAEs



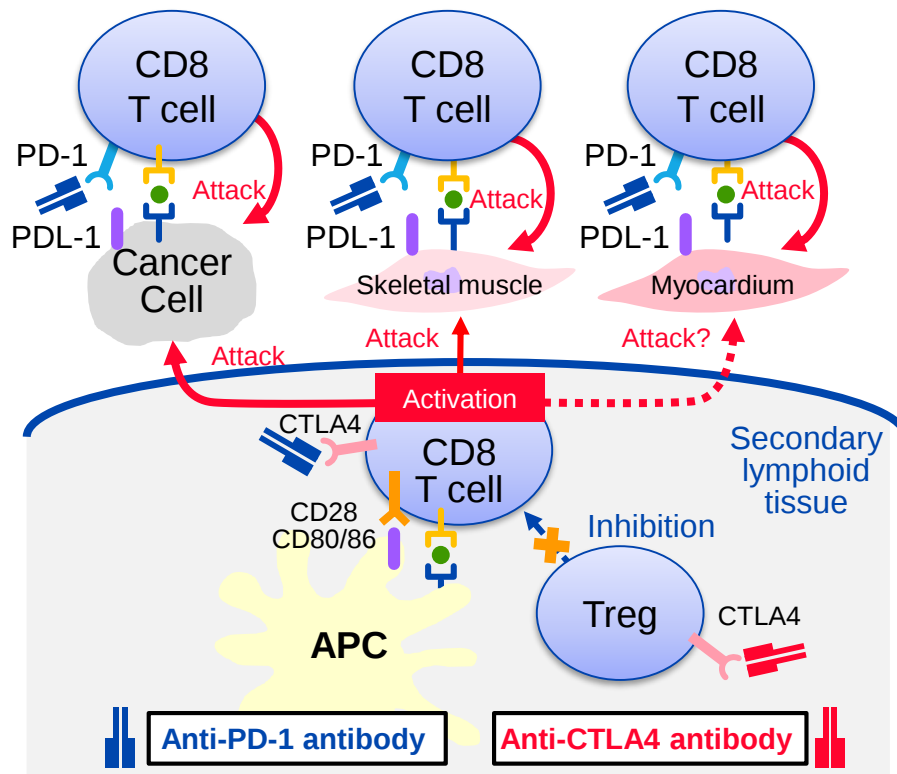
Before After



Before After



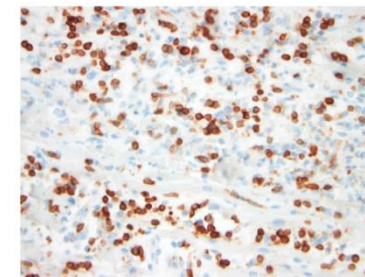
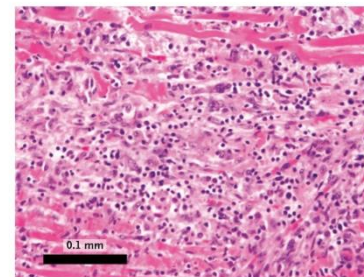
Skeletal Muscle Disorders With or Without Myocarditis as irAEs or ICI



According to Bristol Myers Squibb corporate safety databases until Apr 2016

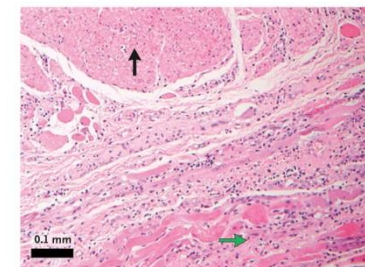
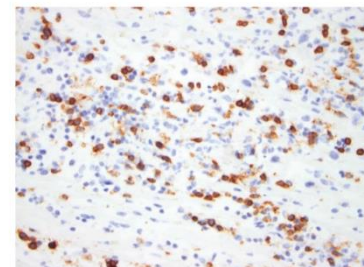
- 15/20,594 (0.09%) with myocarditis after PD-1, CTLA-4 or both
- Combo – more frequent and severe compared to Pd-1 0.27% vs 0.06%
- Median 17 days after first treatment

Lymphocytic Infiltration of the Myocardium

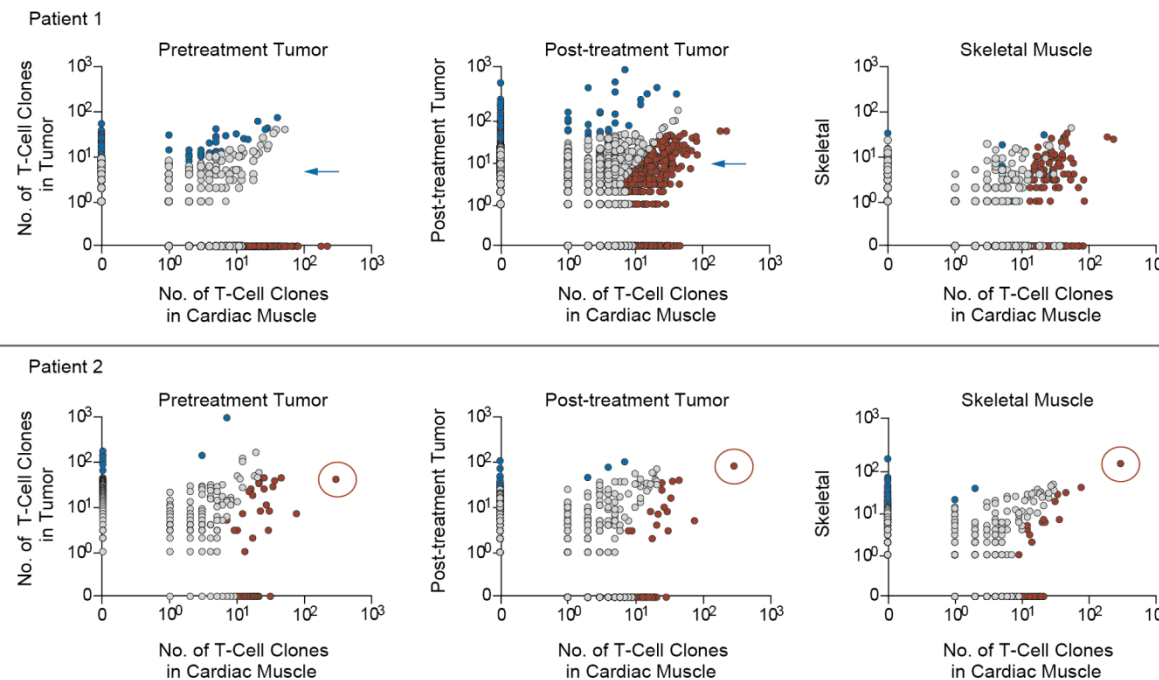


Infiltrate with CD3+ T cells

Infiltrate with CD8+ T Cells

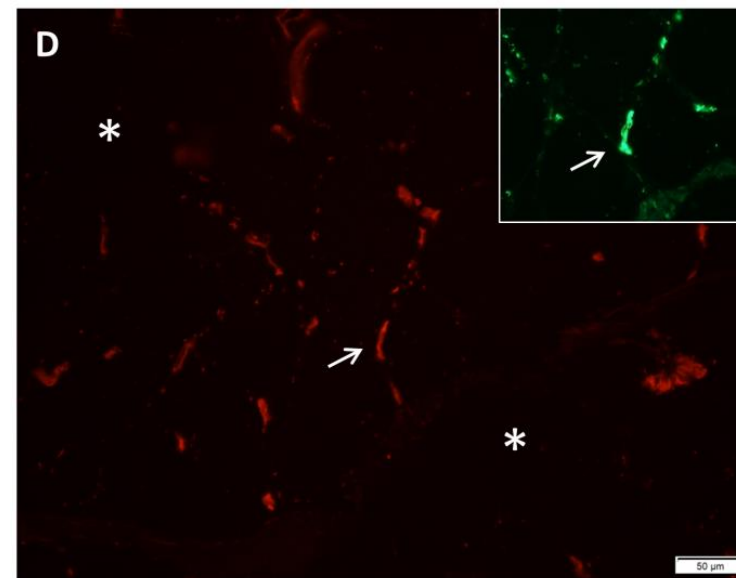
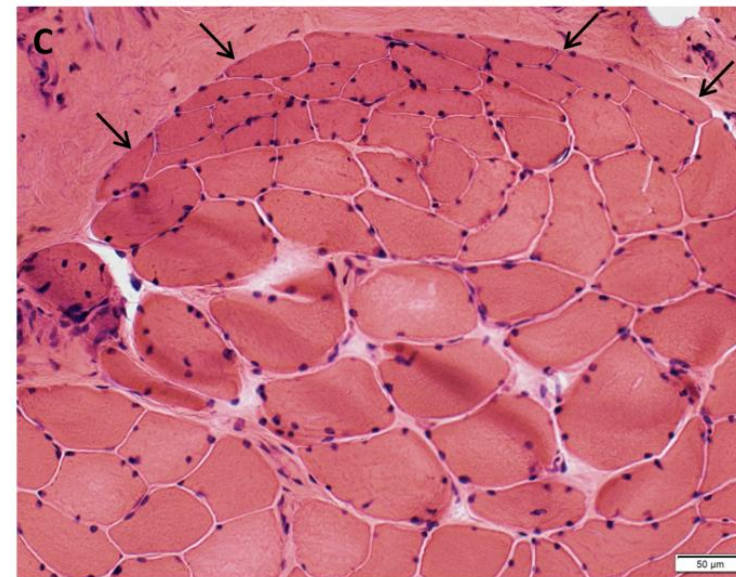
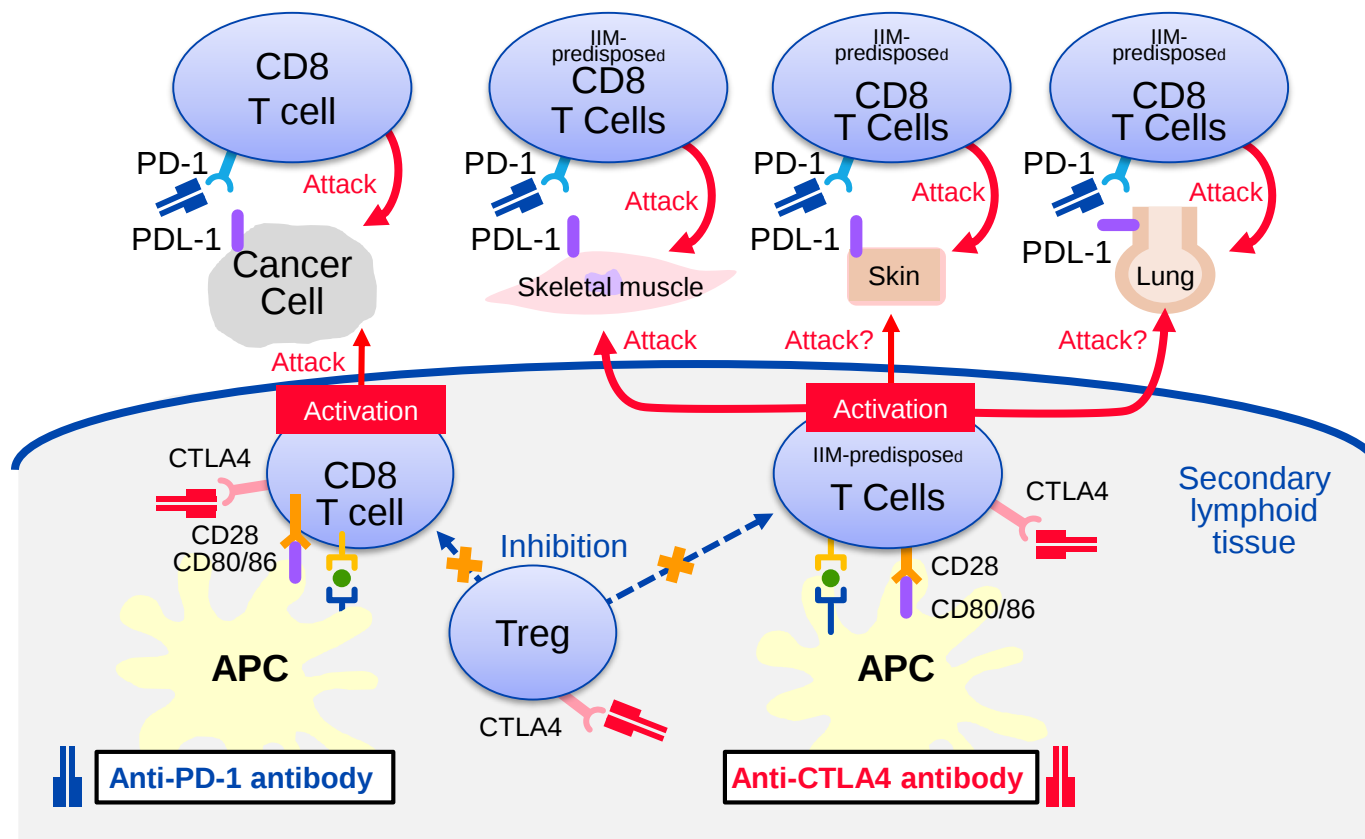


Skeletal and Smooth Muscle



Kadota et al. Curr Rheum Reports 21;1, 2019
Johnson et al: NEJM 375:1749, 2016

Full-Brown IIMs Progressed from the Prodromal Phase IIMs



Kadota et al. Curr Rheum Reports 21;1, 2019
Liewluck et al. J Immunother 41;208, 2018

Peripheral Nerve

Guillain Barré
Syndrome



Chronic Inflammatory
Demyelinating
Polyradiculoneuropathy



Axonal
polyradiculopathy



Brachial plexopathy



Mononeuropathy

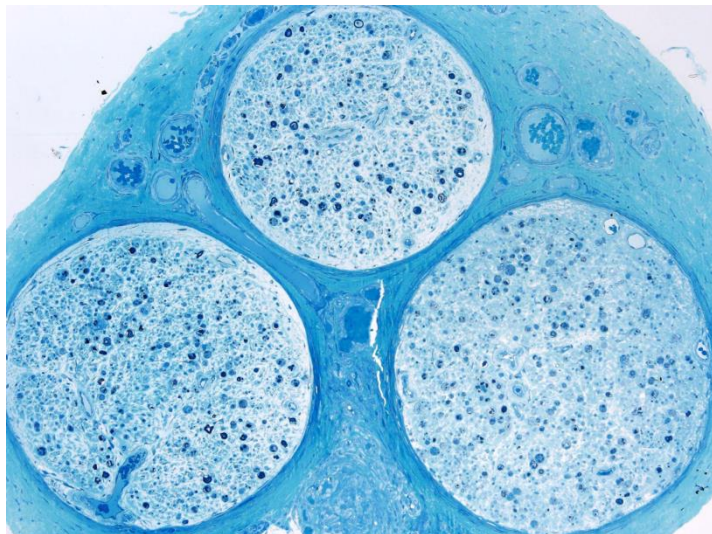
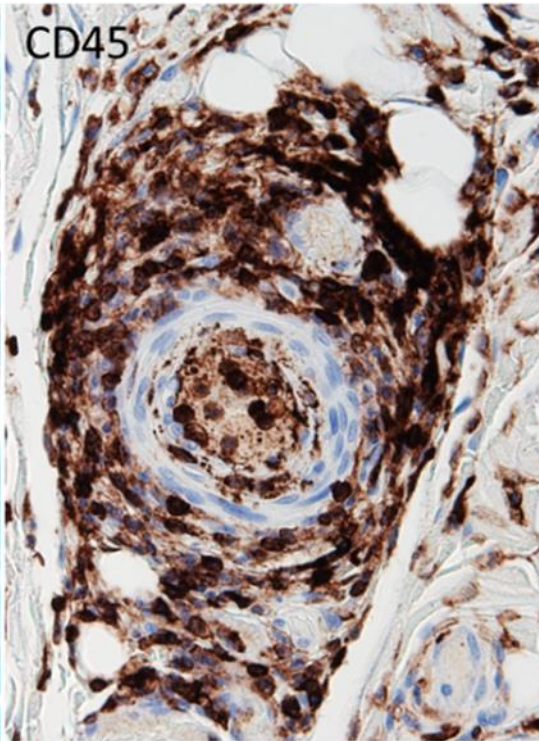
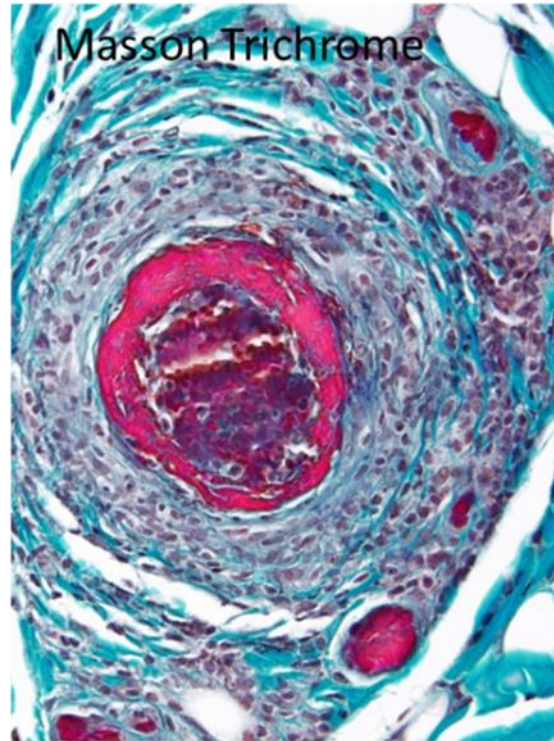


Peripheral Neuropathy



Vasculitic Neuropathy

Teased Fibers



Kao JC et al: JAMA Neurol 2017

Treatment Recommendations for Neurological irAE

Grade CTCAE	Recommendation
1	Continue ICPI therapy with close monitoring
≥2	Hold ICPI until determine nature and progression of the irAE and initiate corticosteroids equivalent of methylprednisolone 1-4 mg/kg
3 or 4	Discontinue ICPI and may need to escalate to pulse dose methylprednisolone 1 gm daily for 5 days with taper over 4-6 weeks, may need IVIG/PLEX

Special Considerations

Neurologic irAE	Special Considerations
Myositis/Myopathy	Consider addition of IVIG/PLEX at Grade 2
Myasthenia Gravis	Pyridostigmine PLEX for crisis
Guillain Barré Syndrome	IVIG or PLEX (consider corticosteroids)
Peripheral Neuropathy	Grade 3-4 any weakness or gait instability
Aseptic Meningitis/Encephalitis	Tx with acyclovir (+/- bacterial) Add IVIG to severe or progressing encephalitis or positive OC bands

Final Thoughts

- Can you rechallenge?
 - Guidelines currently do not suggest rechallenging with Grade 3-4 toxicities (most of NirAE's)
 - Ocular myasthenia gravis, meningoencephalitis
 - 2 cases of myositis rechallenged successfully (PD-L1, CTLA-4/PD-1; 1 with prednisone 20 mg/d)
- Increasing frequency of NirAE's
 - Will be seen with expanding use as 1st line therapy
 - Will not have had other therapies suppressing immune system prior to treatment

A photograph of a modern hospital building with a glass facade and a courtyard with a statue and trees.

Acknowledgements

Justin Kao, MD

Teerin Liewluck, MD

Anastasia Zekeridou, MD

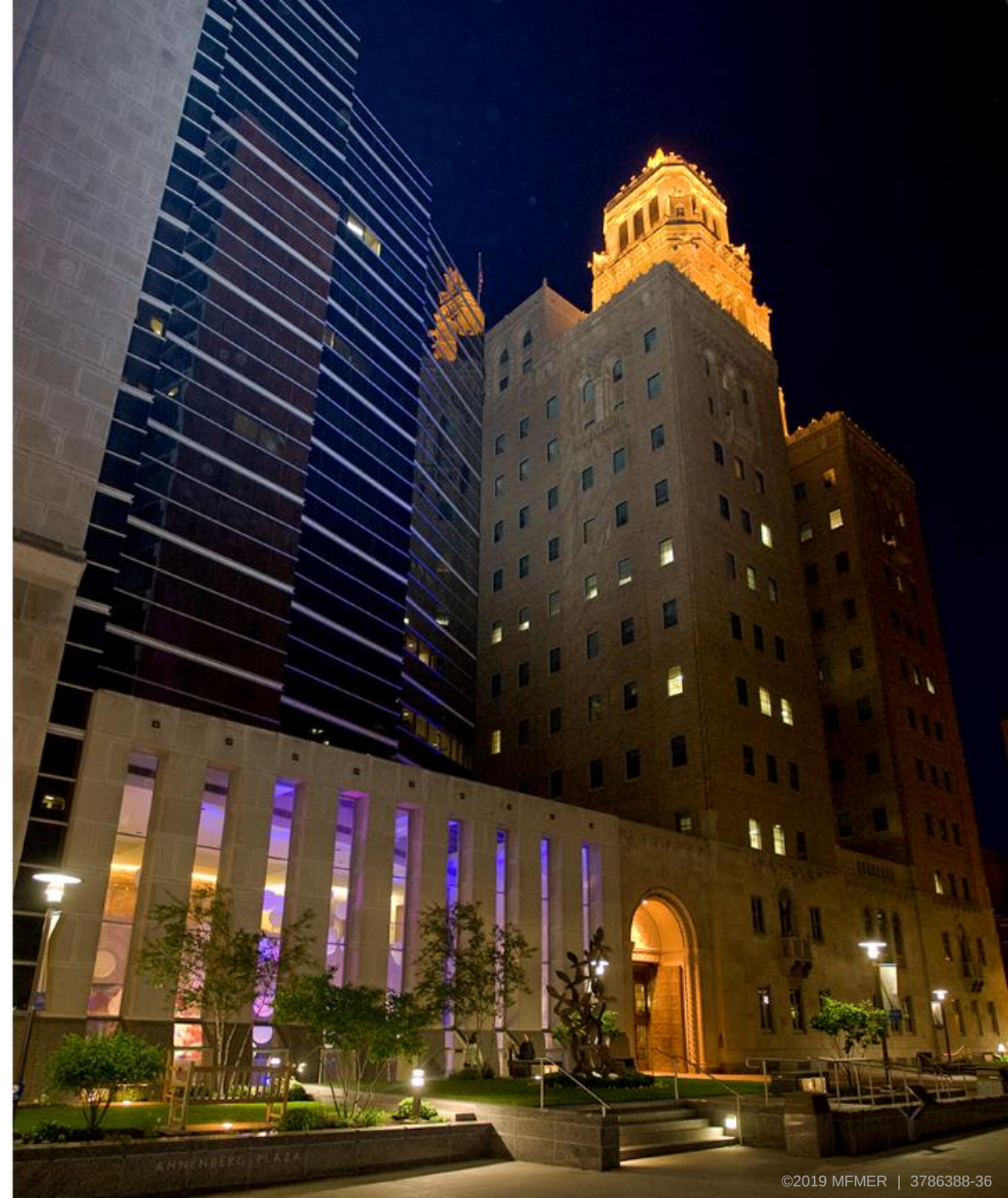
Nathan Staff, MD

Elie Naddaf, MD

Christopher Klein, MD



Questions & Discussion



Peripheral Nerve

Guillain Barré Syndrome

3rd most common NirAE

Variable onset

Similar to GBS (CSF, EMG, MRI)

IVIG/PLEX, ? steroid



Peripheral Nerve

Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyradiculoneuropathy

Rare N/AE

Similar to CIDP (CSF, EMG, MRI)

IVIG/PLEX/steroids



Peripheral Nerve

Axonal polyradiculopathy

Motor predominant

Asymmetric over weeks to months

Elev CSF protein, MRI enhancing roots



Peripheral Nerve

Brachial plexopathy

Rare NirAE

PD-1

Lower trunk plexopathies

Acute onset

Improvement with treatment



Peripheral Nerve

Mononeuropathy

Cranial nerve – VI, VII

Enteric

Phrenic



Peripheral Nerve

Peripheral Neuropathy

Variable types

Sensory

Sensorimotor

Mononeuritis multiplex

