Indirect treatment comparisons of time-to-event outcomes with mis-matched 'time-zero': methodology and application in resectable non-small cell lung cancer

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Declaration of Interests

- This study was supported by Bristol Myers Squibb
- Individual disclosures
 - Goring S, Rogula B, Lozano-Ortega G, Besada M: None
 - Lucherini S, Vo L, Chaudhary MA, Varol N, Lam P: Employees of Bristol-Myers Squibb
 - <u>Girard N</u>: **Research support/funding**: Amgen, AstraZeneca, AbbVie, BeiGene, Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS), Boehringer Ingelheim, Daiichi Sankyo, Gilead, Hoffmann-La Roche, Janssen, Leo Pharma, Lilly, Merck, Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD), Novartis, Sivan; **Symposia**: AbbVie, Amgen, AstraZeneca, BMS, Daiichi Sankyo, Janssen, Medtronic, Mirati, MSD, Pfizer; **Consultancy fees/honoraria**: AbbVie, Amgen, AstraZeneca, BeiGene, BMS, Daiichi Sankyo, Ipsen, Janssen, Hoffmann-La Roche, Leo Pharma, MSD, Novartis, Pfizer, Sanofi, Takeda; **Others**: President of ITMIG
 - <u>Spicer J</u>: **Consulting, advisory role, or honoraria**: AstraZeneca, Merck, Roche, BMS, Novartis, Chemocentryx, Amgen, Protalix Biotherapies, Xenetic Biosciences, Regeneron; **Grant to institution**: AstraZeneca, Merck, Roche, CLS Therapeutics, Protalix Biotherapies; **Clinical trial leadership role**: BMS, Novartis, AstraZeneca, Merck, Roche

Motivation

- Recent approvals of immune checkpoint inhibitors for resectable non-small cell lung cancer (rNSCLC) include*:
 - -Neoadjuvant nivolumab plus chemotherapy (CT) (neoNIVO+CT)
 - -Adjuvant atezolizumab (adjATEZO), following resection and adjuvant CT (adjCT)









Neoadjuvant therapy

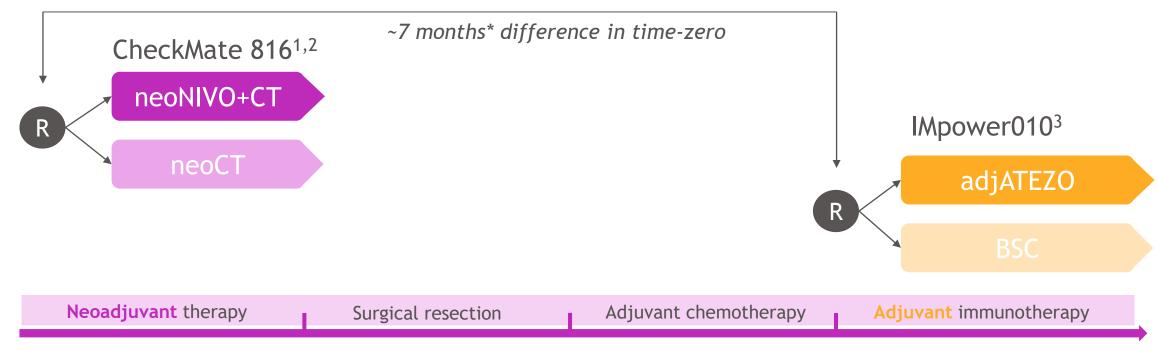
Surgical resection

Adjuvant chemotherapy

Adjuvant immunotherapy

Motivation

- Head-to-head comparisons between neoNIVO+CT and adjATEZO are unavailable
- Differences in "time-zero" preclude traditional indirect treatment comparisons of event-free survival (EFS)

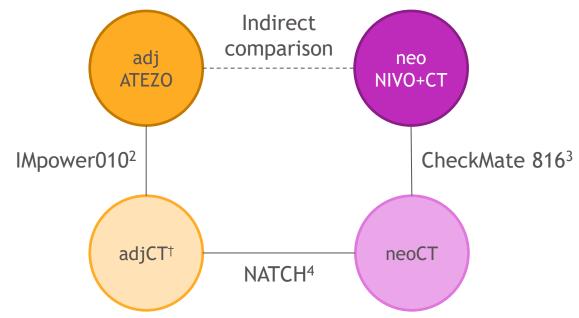


^{*7-}month offset in time-zero was estimated based on literature review and clinical expert consultation as: Time to surgery [4 weeks (1 month)] + Time from surgery to adjCT initiation [9 weeks (2.1 months)] + Duration of adjCT (first to last dose) [14 weeks (3.2 months)] + Last dose of adjCT to initiation of adjATEZO [3 weeks (0.7 months)].

Evidence base

- 3 RCTs formed the evidence base, identified via systematic literature review
 - The endpoint of interest was EFS*, measured using hazard ratios (HR)

 Indirect treatment comparison methodology was adapted from standard approaches¹



^{*} Captured as disease-free survival (DFS) in NATCH and IMpower010

[†] In IMpower 010, the control arm (best supportive care), was provided <u>after receipt of adjCT</u>. With time-zero offset adjustments, this best supportive care arm is considered the same as the adjCT arm in NATCH.

Abbreviations: adjATEZO = adjuvant atezolizumab; adjCT = adjuvant chemotherapy; EFS = event-free survival; neoCT = neoadjuvant chemotherapy; neoNIVO+CT = neoadjuvant nivolumab plus chemotherapy; RCT = randomized controlled trial.

¹ Jansen et al. 2011 DOI: 10.1016/j.jval.2011.04.002; ² Felip et al. 2021 DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02098-5; ³ Forde et al. 2023 European Lung Cancer Congress; ⁴ Felip et al. 2010 DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2009.27.6204

Time-zero adjustment

- Our objective was to develop a method that adjusts for differences in time-zero
- First, three concepts will be described regarding the time-zero mismatch:

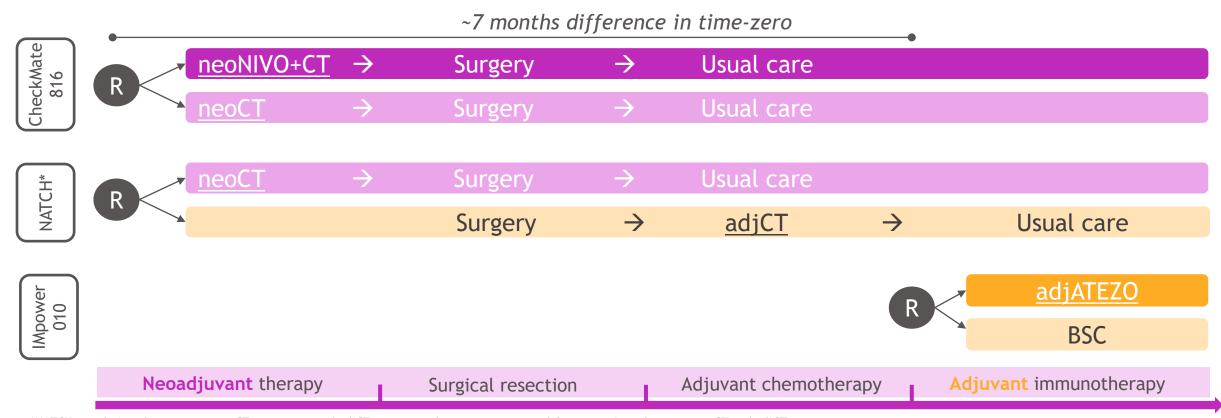
Differences in relative treatment effects over time

Selection bias*: survivorship

Selection bias*: other emerging eligibility criteria

Differences in relative treatment effects over time

• We established a common time-zero to align with CheckMate 816 and with NATCH

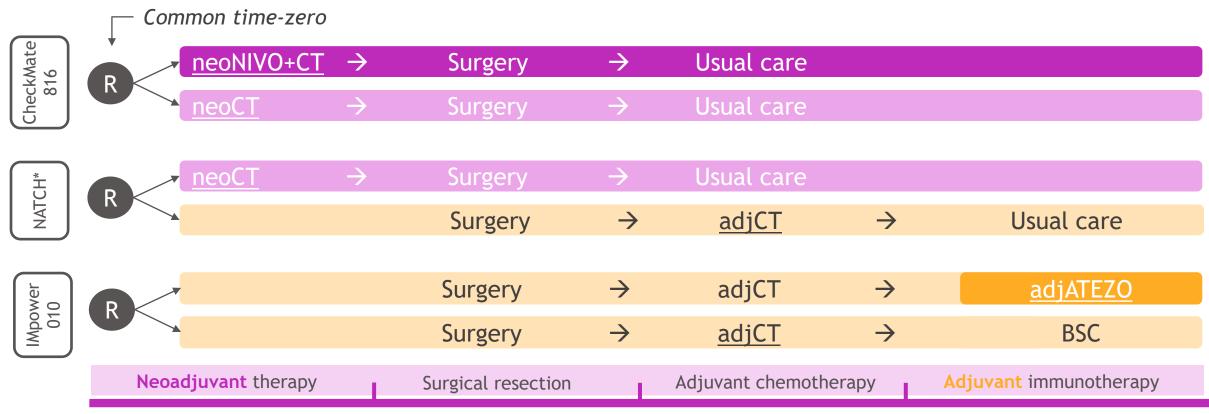


^{*}NATCH was designed to compare neoCT vs. surgery and adjCT vs. surgery but was not powered for comparisons between neoCT and adjCT. Note: underlined terms correspond to labels in the evidence networks

Abbreviations: adjATEZO = adjuvant atezolizumab; adjCT = adjuvant chemotherapy; BSC = best supportive care; neoCT = neoadjuvant chemotherapy; neoNIVO+CT = neoadjuvant nivolumab plus chemotherapy; 7 R = randomization.

Differences in relative treatment effects over time

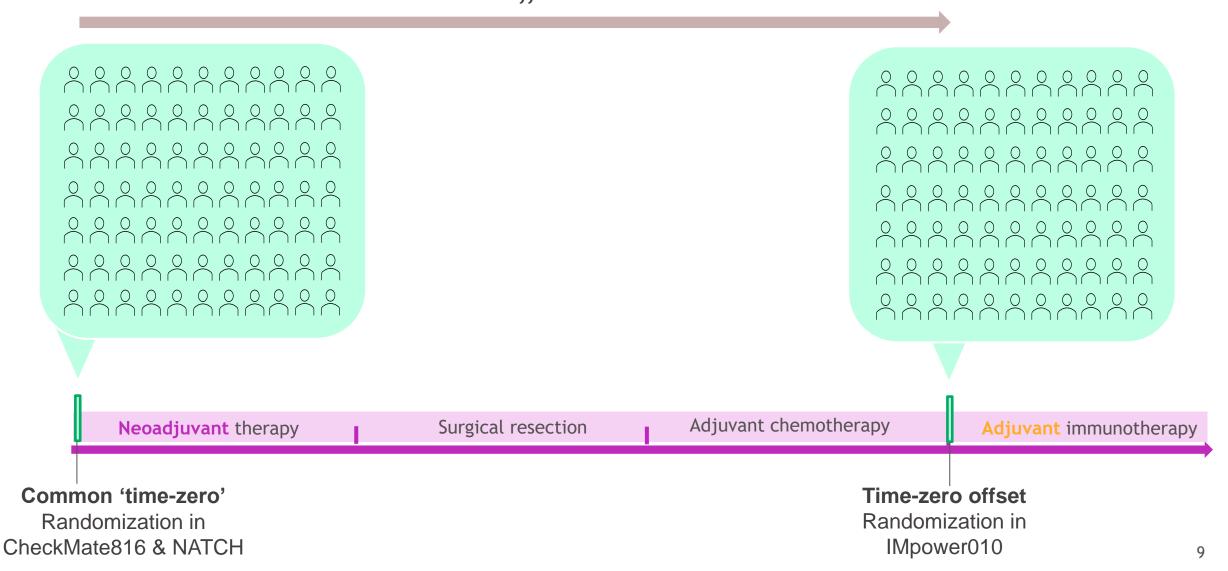
- We established a common time-zero to align with CheckMate 816 and with NATCH
- No systematic differences between IMpower010 trial arms during the first 7 months



^{*}NATCH was designed to compare neoCT vs. surgery and adjCT vs. surgery but was not powered for comparisons between neoCT and adjCT. Note: underlined terms correspond to labels in the evidence networks

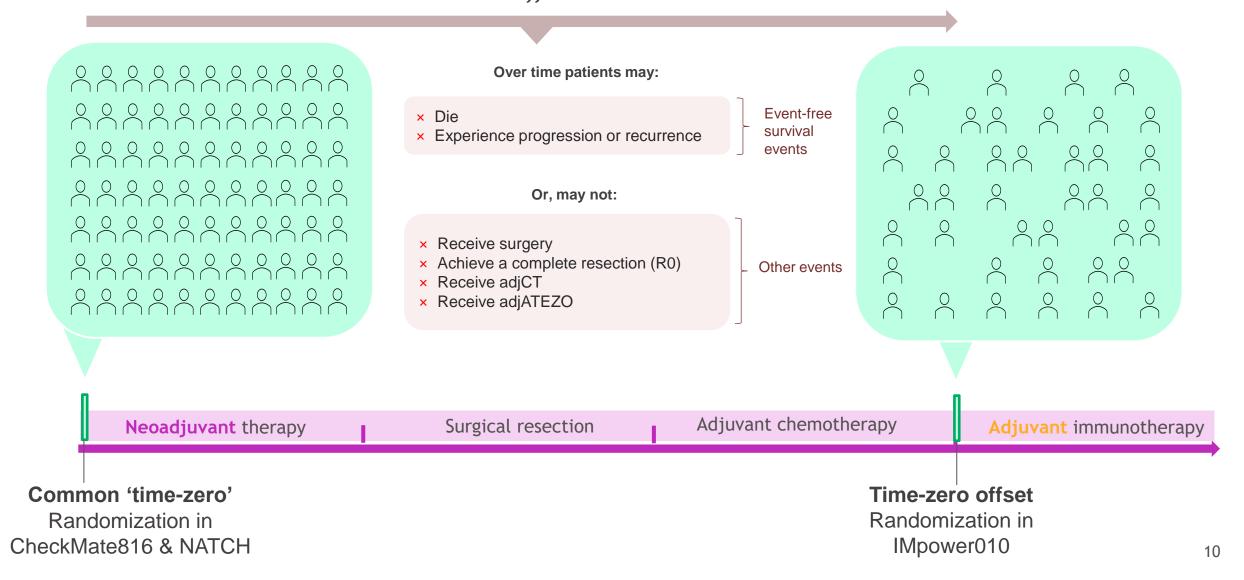
Selection bias due to survivorship and other eligibility criteria that emerge during time-zero offset

~7 months difference in time-zero



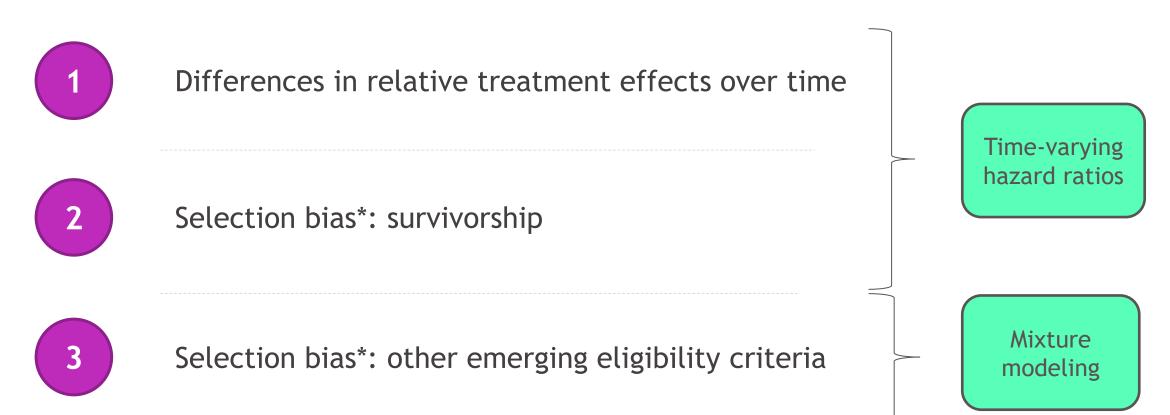
Selection bias due to survivorship and other eligibility criteria that emerge during time-zero offset

~7 months difference in time-zero

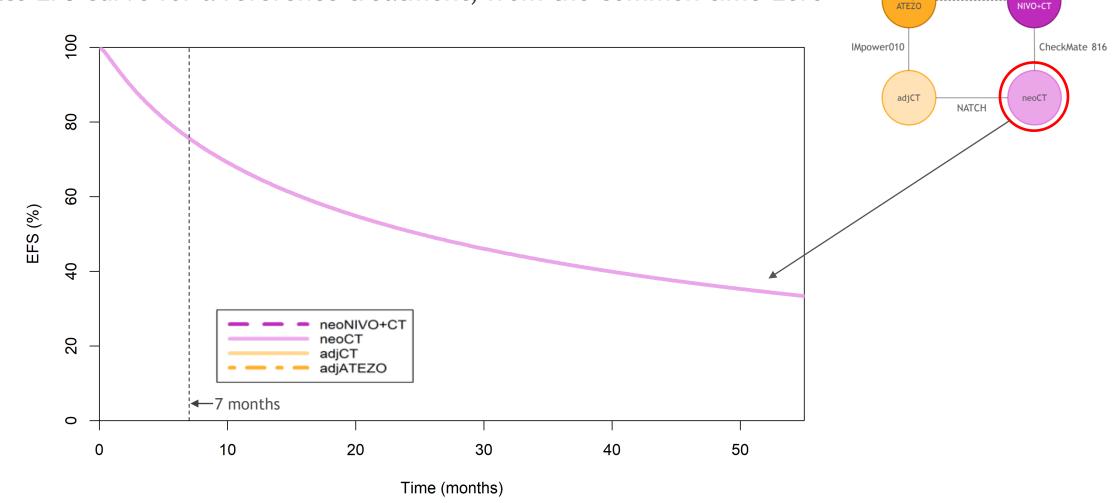


Implications of time-zero adjustment

• Next, indirect treatment comparison adaptations will be introduced, to address the issues arising from time-zero offsets:

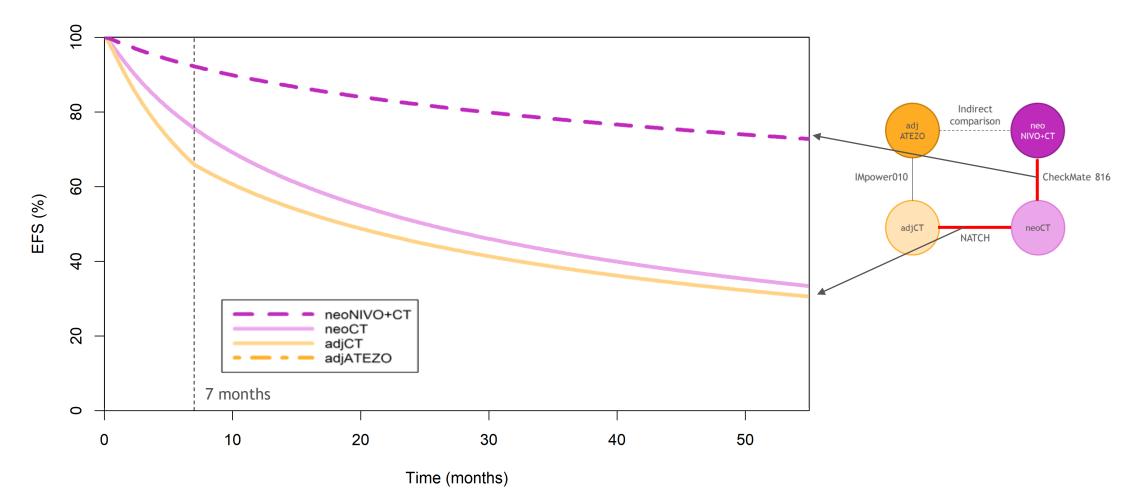


Generate EFS curve for a reference treatment, from the common time-zero

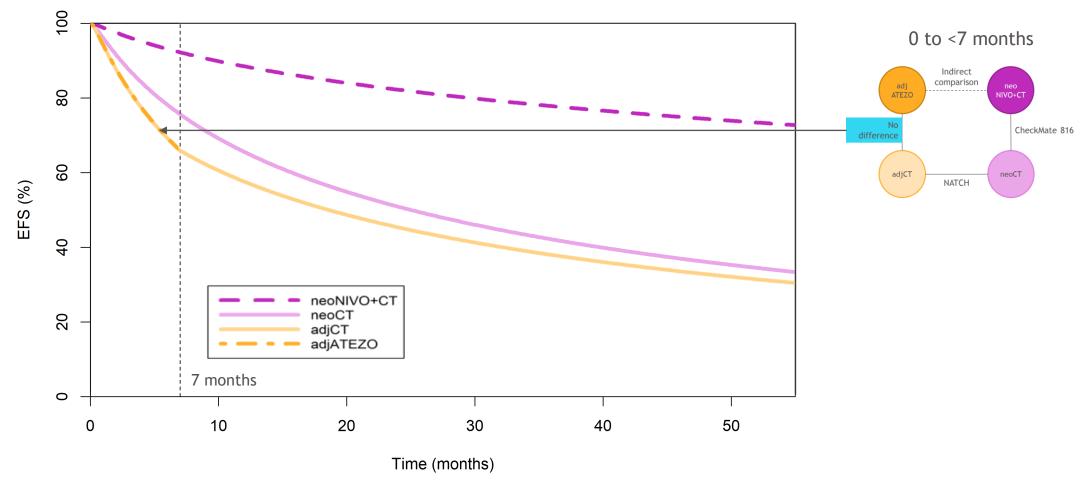


comparison

For comparisons without a time-zero offset, apply hazard ratios to generate EFS survival curves

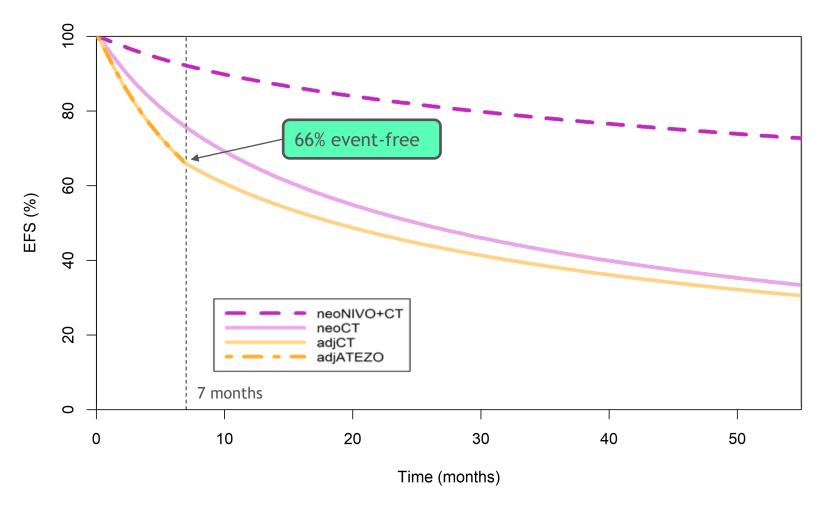


For comparisons with a time-zero offset, use piecewise constant hazard ratios*

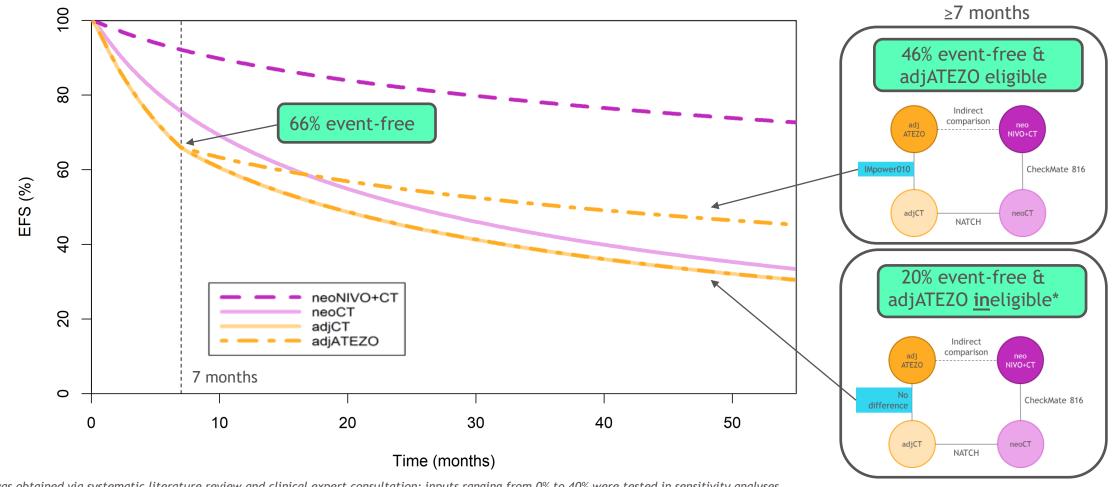


^{*}Piecewise constant hazard ratios can also be used for comparisons without a time-zero offset, if appropriate.

Note that hazard ratios after 7 months are only applied to those who are alive and event-free

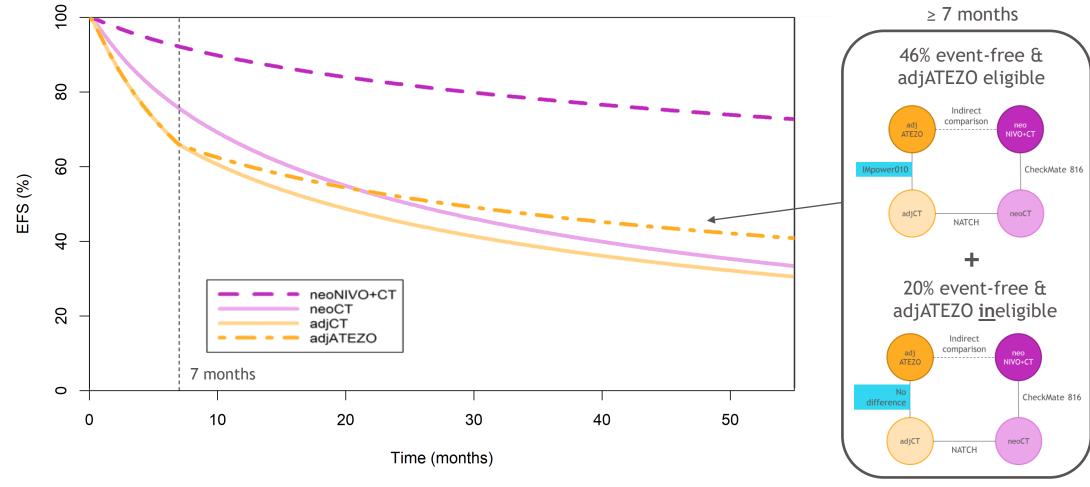


After 7 months, model 2 separate populations: adjATEZO eligible + adjATEZO ineligible

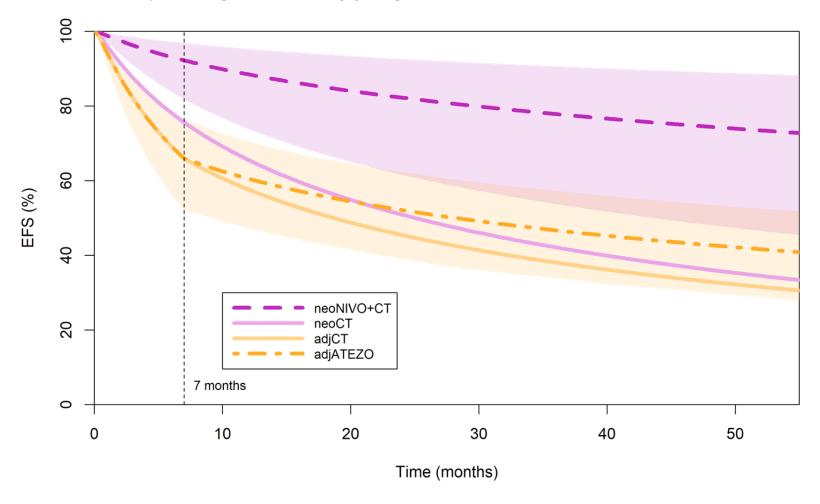


^{*}The 20% estimate was obtained via systematic literature review and clinical expert consultation; inputs ranging from 0% to 40% were tested in sensitivity analyses.

Use mixture modeling to combine these 2 populations

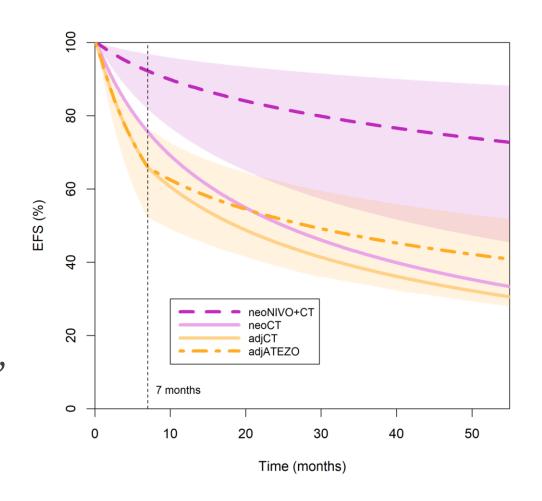


Generate hazard ratio estimates between comparators of interest Estimate uncertainty using bootstrapping



neoNIVO+CT vs. adjATEZO: Target population: Stage II-IIIA rNSCLC with PD-L1 ≥ 50% and EGFR/ALK -ve*

- With time-zero adjustments, the overall EFS HR for neoNIVO+CT vs. adjATEZO was HR = 0.34 (95% CI: 0.13, 0.87)^{†,‡}
- The HR varied over time, with
 - HR, 0 to 7 months = $0.19 (0.06, 0.53)^{\dagger}$
 - HR, 7 to 48 months = $0.49 (0.17, 1.36)^{\dagger}$
- A standard indirect treatment comparison estimate without time-zero adjustments, was HR = 0.53 (95% CI: 0.19, 1.49)



^{*} Aligns with the authorized use of adjATEZO in Europe.

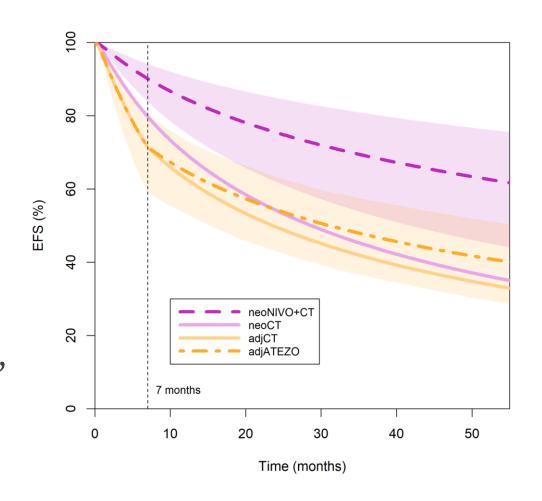
[†] HR < 1 favours neoNIVO+CT.

[†] This estimate is based on more mature data from CheckMate 816 compared with the estimate reported in the published abstract (HR = 0.29 [0.11, 0.75])

[¶] I.e., a standard indirect treatment comparison based on the network displayed in Slide 5, without implementing any further adjustments

neoNIVO+CT vs. adjATEZO Target population: Stage II-IIIA rNSCLC with PD-L1 ≥ 1%*

- With time-zero adjustments, the overall EFS HR for neoNIVO+CT vs. adjATEZO was HR = 0.50 (95% CI: 0.27, 0.89)^{†,‡}
- The HR varied over time, with
 - HR, 0 to 7 months = $0.31 (0.14, 0.60)^{\dagger}$
 - HR, 7 to 48 months = $0.65 (0.33, 1.26)^{\dagger}$
- A standard indirect treatment comparison estimate without time-zero adjustments[¶], was HR = 0.62 (95% CI: 0.33, 1.17)[†]



^{*} Aligns with the United States Food and Drug Administration approval for adjATEZO. † HR < 1 favours neoNIVO+CT.

[‡]This estimate is based on more mature data from CheckMate 816 compared with the estimate reported in the published abstract (HR = 0.45 [0.23, 0.81])

[¶] I.e., a standard indirect treatment comparison based on the network displayed in Slide 5, without implementing any further adjustments

Sensitivity analyses

- Key assumptions were tested in sensitivity analyses, e.g.:
 - —Duration of time-zero offset
 - Proportion ineligible for adjATEZO
 - Evidence informing neoCT vs. adjCT
 - —Similarity assumptions

Results were robust to these assumptions

Conclusions

- This research provides a framework for indirect treatment comparisons in the presence of differences in time-zero.
- The time-zero-adjusted indirect treatment comparisons addressed:
 - -Differences in relative treatment effects over time, and
 - —Two types of selection bias.
- Statistical implementation involved:
 - —A time-varying hazard ratio framework, and
 - —A mixture modeling approach.
- The validity of the findings relies on:
 - -Assumptions for conventional indirect treatment comparisons, plus
 - -Additional assumptions required for the time-zero offset adjustments.

Further considerations

- Additional analyses in rNSCLC
 - Application to new & potential upcoming approvals of other immune checkpoint inhibitors*
 - Expansion to other target populations, e.g., by PD-L1
 - Application to other endpoints, e.g., overall survival
- General considerations, for application in other settings:
 - Estimating the duration of time-zero offset
 - Establishing expected treatment outcomes & relative effects before/after offset
 - Estimating the proportion of eligible/ineligible patients
- Further considerations
 - Larger networks
 - Incorporating population adjustments, e.g., matching-adjusted indirect comparisons (MAIC)

Thank you!