Practice Trends and Attitudes of Medical Oncologists on New Therapies in Urothelial Carcinoma

Kristen M. Rosenthal, PhD¹; Matt D. Galsky, MD, FASCO²; Matthew I. Milowsky, MD³; Alexandra Howson, PhD⁴; Timothy A. Quill, PhD¹; and Kevin Obholz, PhD¹ ¹Clinical Care Options, LLC, Reston, VA; ²Tisch Cancer Institute, Division of Hematology/Medical Oncology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY; ³University of North Carolina Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology/Oncology, Chapel Hill, NC; ⁴Thistle Editorial, LLC, Snoqualmie, WA

Background

Treatment options for patients with urothelial carcinoma (UC) have dramatically changed over the last 5 years, with the approval of various immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs), erdafitinib, and enfortumab vedotin. The goal of this study was to assess the impact and use of new therapeutic developments in clinical practice management of patients with UC as well as identify the current educational needs of healthcare providers who are involved in the care of patients with UC.

Methods

- 2-phase study was designed to determine current practice trends and specific challenges faced by clinicians
- Phase 1: qualitative telephone interviews (3/25/19-4/5/19)
- Phase 2: quantitative online survey (3/20/19-5/27/19)
- Participants were recruited via email and their responses were compared with those of experts, guideline recommendations, and regulatory approvals

Conclusions

- This study highlights the need for ongoing education on the optimal use of novel treatment strategies for patients with UC
- Only 40% of clinicians use regulatory guidance for appropriate PD-L1 testing
- ~ 50-60% of clinicians correctly selected SoC cisplatin-based CT for eligible patients with mUC
- For cisplatin-ineligible patients, ~ 60% of clinicians indicated use of ICI despite low PD-L1 expression
- 50%-60% of clinicians could identify the target of erdafitinib and $\leq 35\%$ knew the MoA of investigational agents at the time of the survey

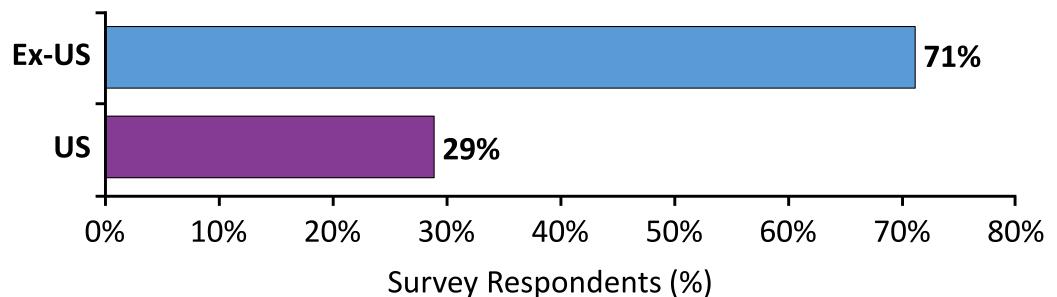


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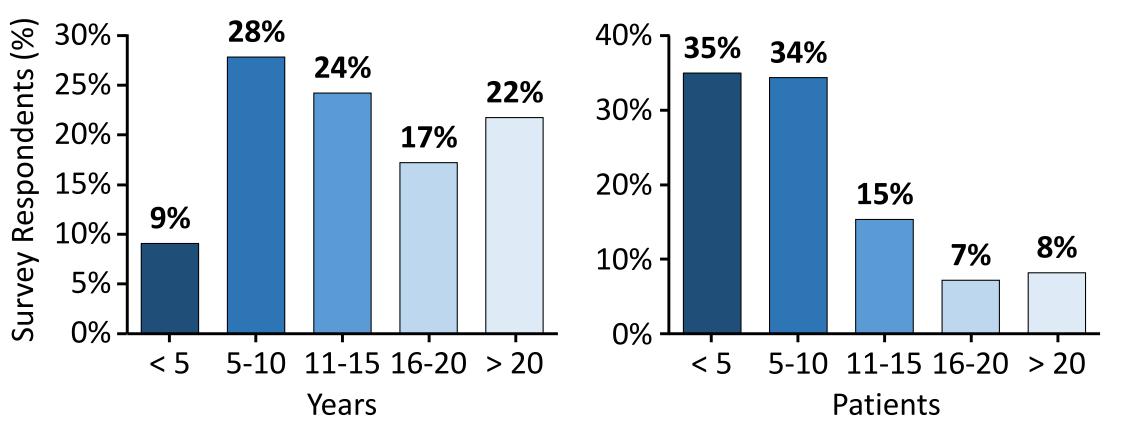
Specialty, n (%)	Phase I (N = 30)	Phase 2 (N = 491)
Hem/Onc	17 (57)	100 (20)
Oncology	8 (27)	312 (64)
Urology	5 (17)	50 (10)
Other		29 (6)
Practice Setting, n (%)		
Academic	11 (37)	137 (28)
Hospital/health system owned		143 (29)
Community-based practice	9 (30)	19 (4)
Private practice/physician owned	7 (23)	74 (15)
Community cancer center	3 (10)	109 (22)
Federal government owned		6 (1)

Figure 1. Participants From Phase 2 Quantitative Interviews (N = 491)

A. Geographic Location



B. Years of Practice

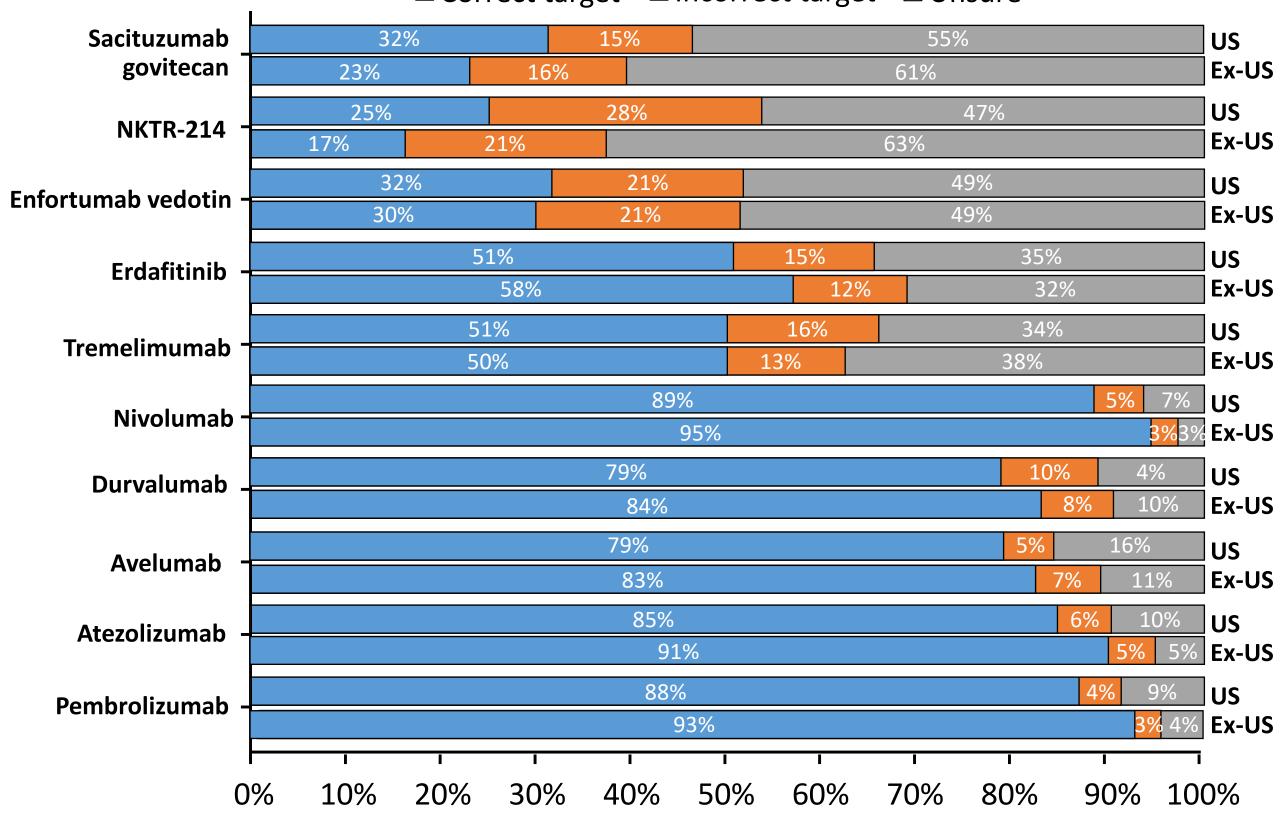


Participant Demographics

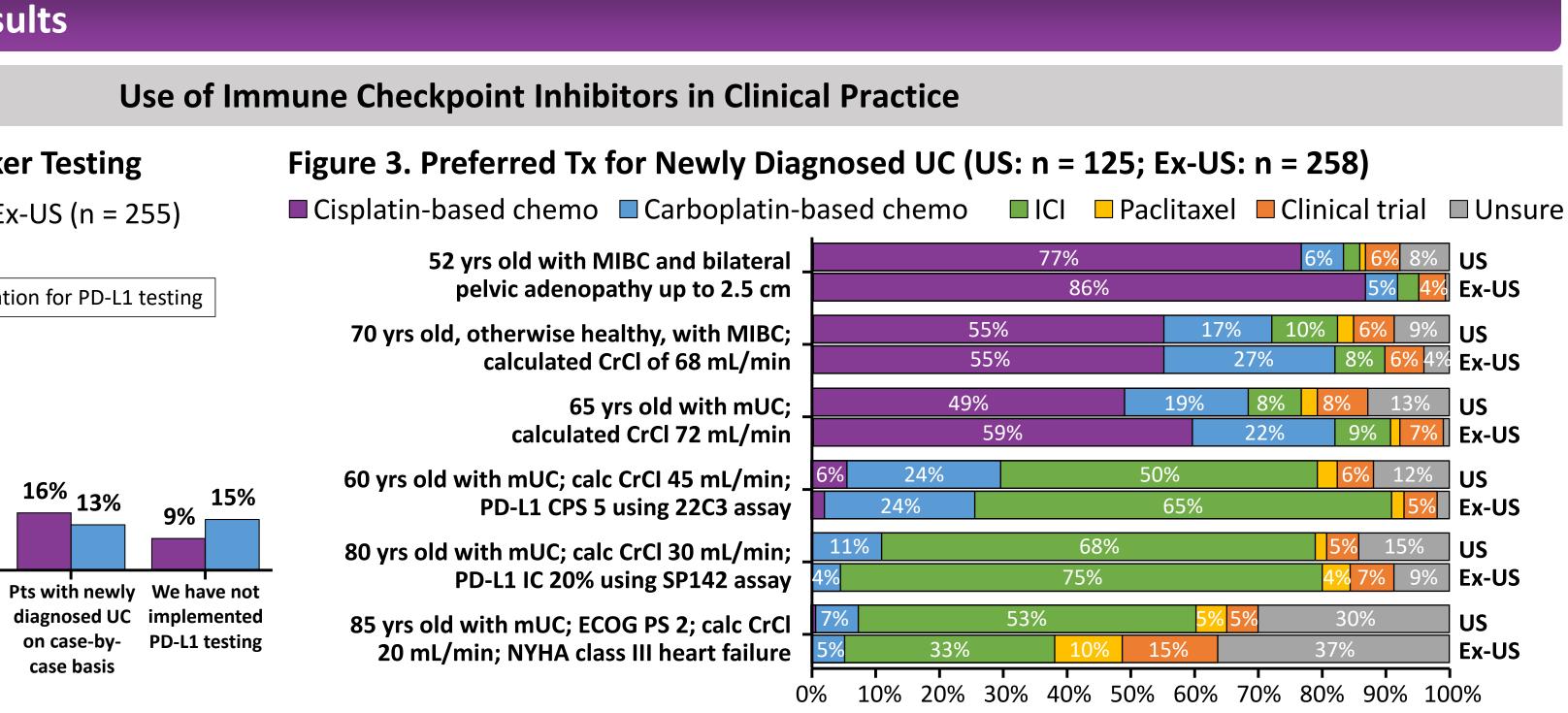
Figure 2. Use of PD-L1 Biomarker Testing ■ US (n = 121) ■ Ex-US (n = 255) 100%-80% Current FDA/EMA indication for PD-L1 testing 60% 44% 40% 27% 19% 20% All pts with Pts with newly Pts with newly Pts with newly We have not diagnosed UC ny platinumbased CT

Figure 4. Identifying Agent Targets/MoA (US: n = 132; Ex-US: n = 289)

C. Number of Patients With UC/Month



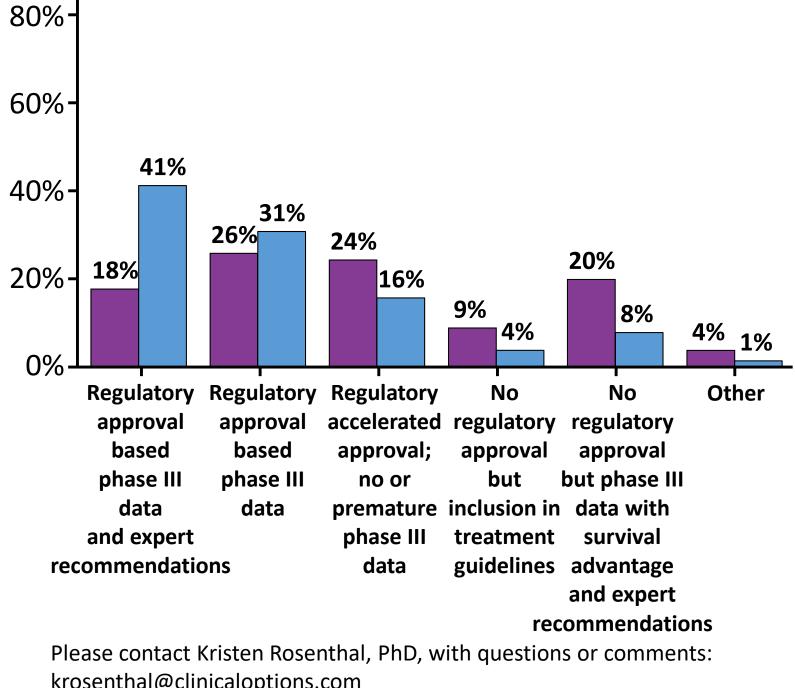
Results



Knowledge of Novel Agents for Urothelial Carcinoma

■ Correct target ■ Incorrect target ■ Unsure

Figure 5. Level of Evidence Needed to Implement Use of New Agents 100%-



krosenthal@clinicaloptions.com

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■ US (n = 121) ■ Ex-US (n = 255)