

HIV 2016 **Management**

THE NEW YORK COURSE

Brave New World of Cancer Therapeutics (Back to the Future)

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FACULTY DISCLOSURE

**I have no conflict of
interests to disclose.**

**There is a relationship
between
Mind and Body**

MIND / BODY RELATIONSHIP

We have had Western medicines for less than 100 years, but doctors (healers, “medicine men”, etc.) have been present for THOUSANDS of years



If they were not effective, we (ie the doctors) might not even be here today

Tate, London



Sir Luke Fildes, *The Doctor* (1891)

RE-INTRODUCE THE OLDEST ADVANCE IN MEDICINES.



It's called talking. Right or wrong, many older people today feel that doctors just don't spend as much time talking with their patients as they used to. Things seem more rushed and hurried.

But talking, especially about medicines, is more important than ever before. Your older patients may be taking several different medicines and seeing more than one doctor. And many older people are treating themselves with over-the-counter drugs.

Unfortunately, an older person's response to medicines is less predictable than a younger person's. They can experience altered drug actions and adverse drug reactions.

So, if they don't tell you first, ask them what they're taking and if the medicines are causing any problems. Take a complete medications history including both prescription and non-prescription medicines.

Make it a point to tell them what they need to know — the medicine's name, how and when to take it, precautions, and possible side effects. Give them written or printed information they can take home, and encourage them to write down what you tell them.

Good, clear communication about medicines can increase compliance, prevent problems, and lead to better health.

So re-introduce the oldest advance in medicines. Make talking a crucial part of your practice. It isn't a thing of the past. It's the way to a healthier future.

*Before they take it,
talk about it.*

✦ ✦ National Council on
✦ ✦ Patient Information and Education,
666 Eleventh St. N.W. Suite 810
Washington, D.C. 20001

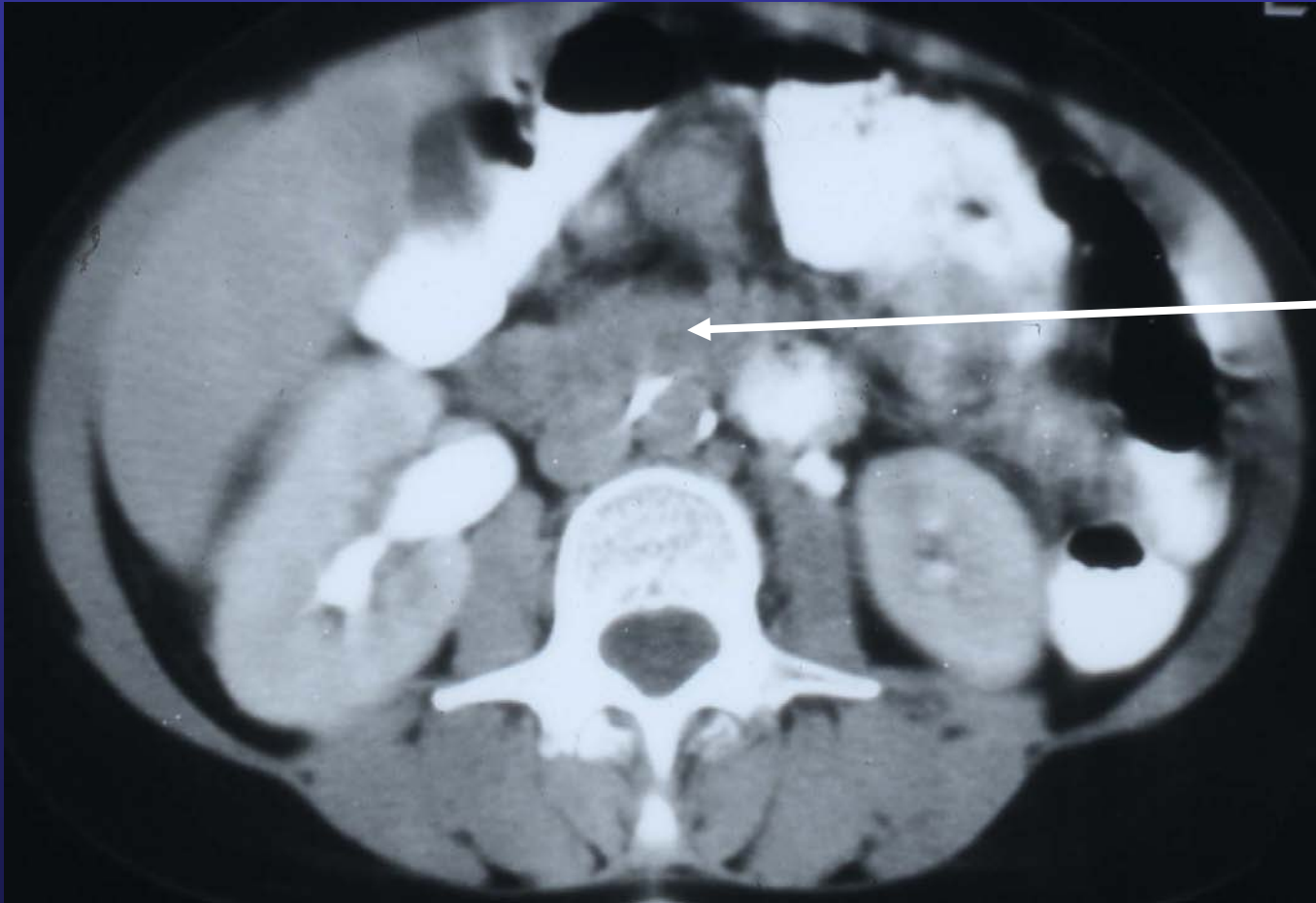
“...One of the essential qualities of the clinician is interest in humanity, FOR THE SECRET OF THE CARE OF THE PATIENT IS IN CARING FOR THE PATIENT.”

**F.W. Peabody
Doctor and Patient
Harvard University Press
Cambridge, Mass, 1928**

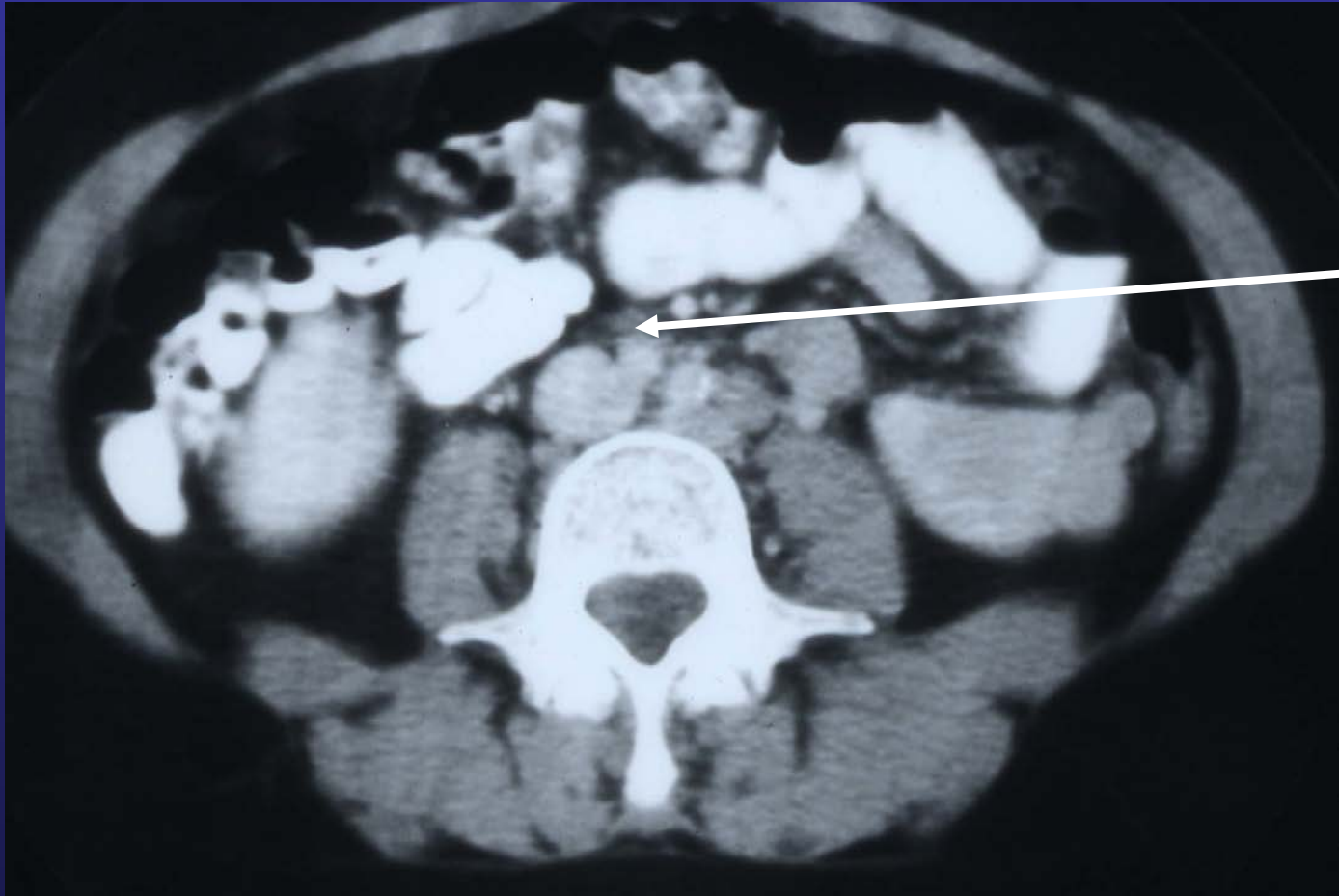
**Can human caring /
kindness / attention really
work??**

(Even in cancer or AIDS?)

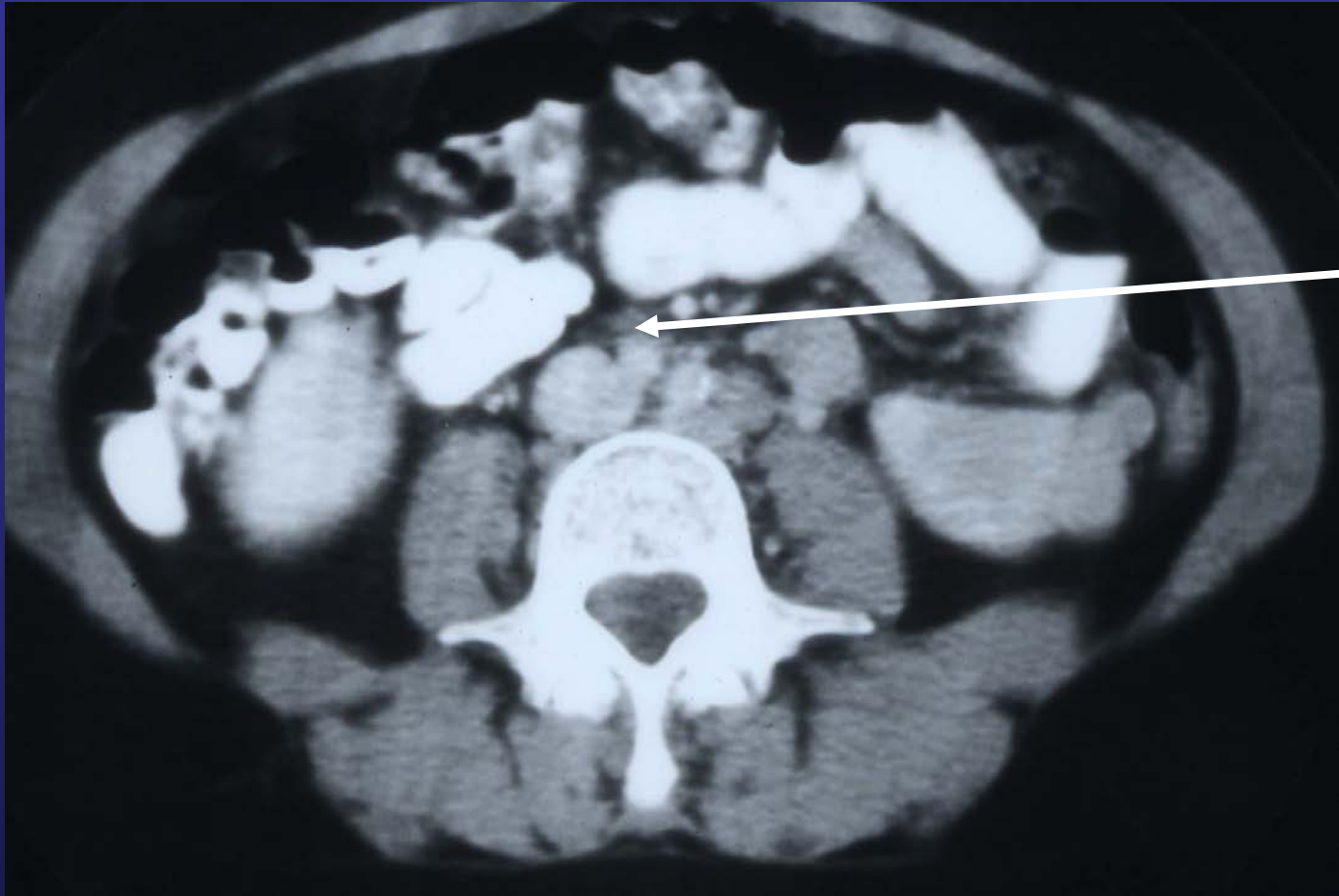
**Indolent Lymphoma (Follicular, grade 1)
March, 1989**



**Indolent Lymphoma (Follicular, grade 1)
June, 1990**



**Indolent Lymphoma (Follicular, grade 1)
June, 1990**



NO THERAPY GIVEN

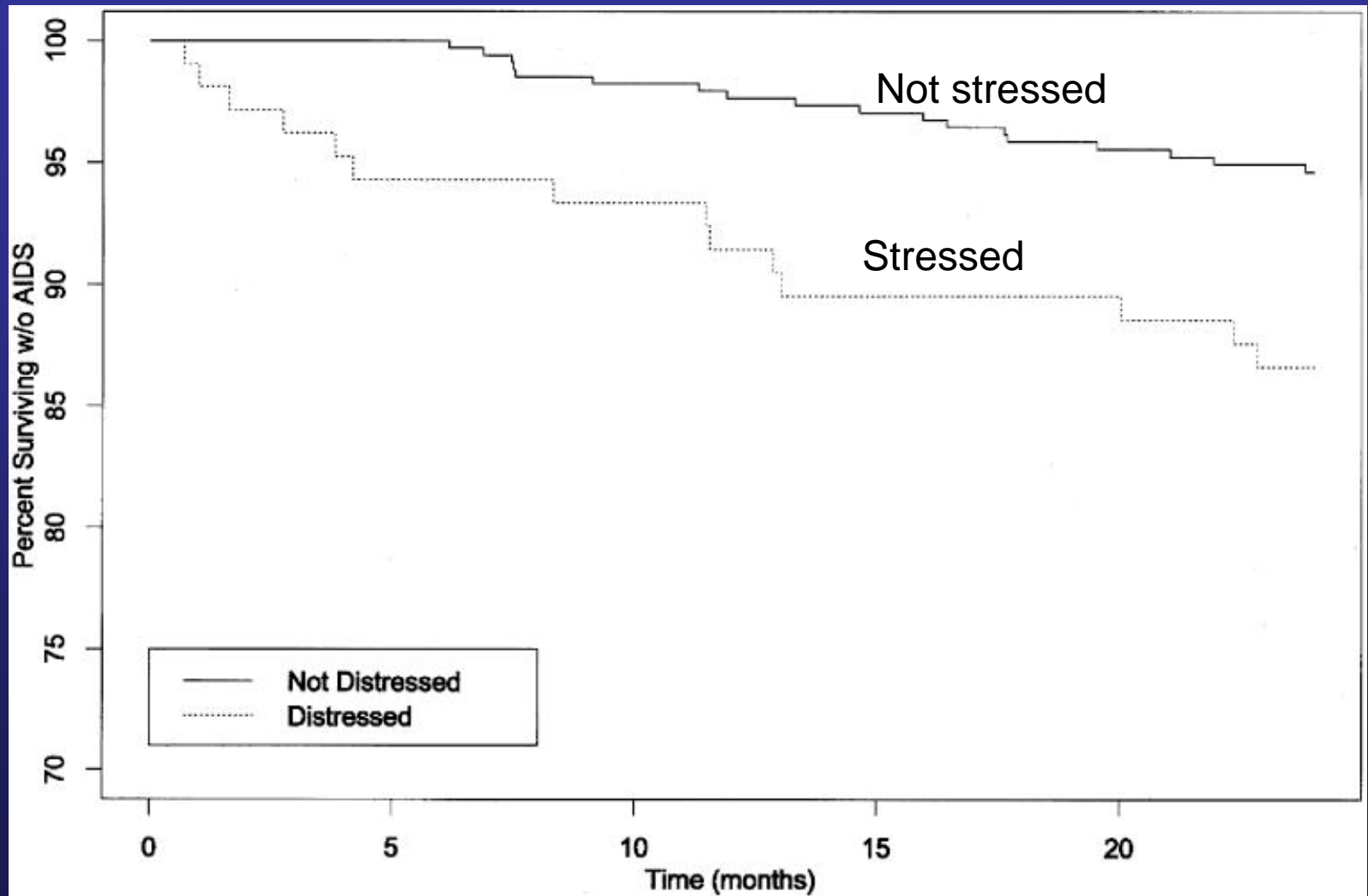
Natural History of Low-Grade, Indolent Lymphoma

Spontaneous regression in 20-30%

- Median duration = 15 mos
(range 4+ to 72+ mos)

What about HIV/AIDS??

Effect of Psychological Distress on Progression to AIDS in 451 HIV+ IDU's (ALIVE Study)



%
NOT
Progressing
to AIDS

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS: Stress; CD4<200; Thrush

Ref: Golub ET, et al: J AIDS 2003; 32:429-34.

Potential Biologic Mechanisms for “Mind-Body” Connection

A. Immunologic

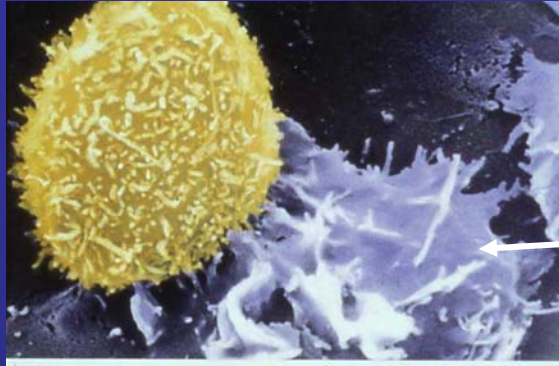
B. Stress catecholamines

C. Other

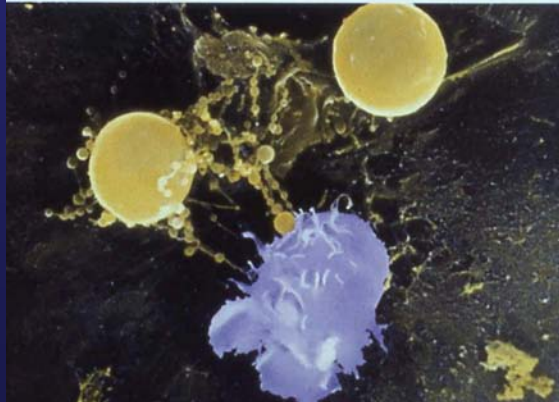
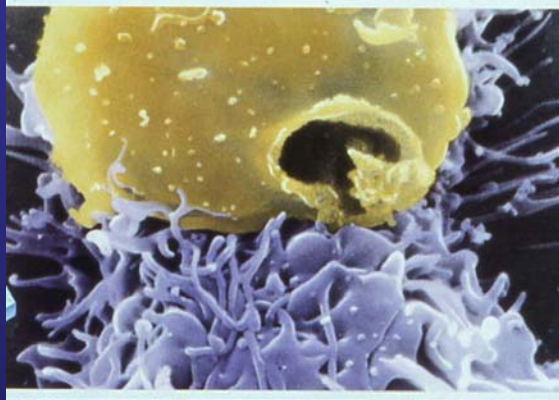
Macrophage Engulfing BCG



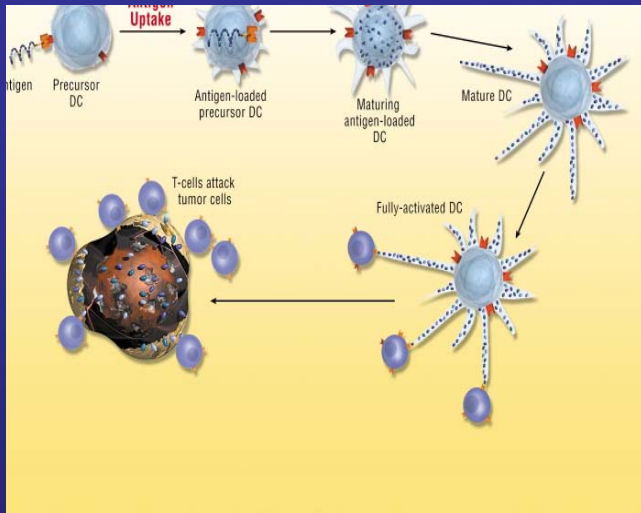
Novelli V. Lancet 2006; 367: 1222-4.



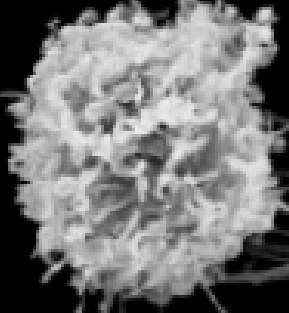
Natural killer cell
Attacking cancer
cell



How Dendritic Cells Jump-Start the Immune Response



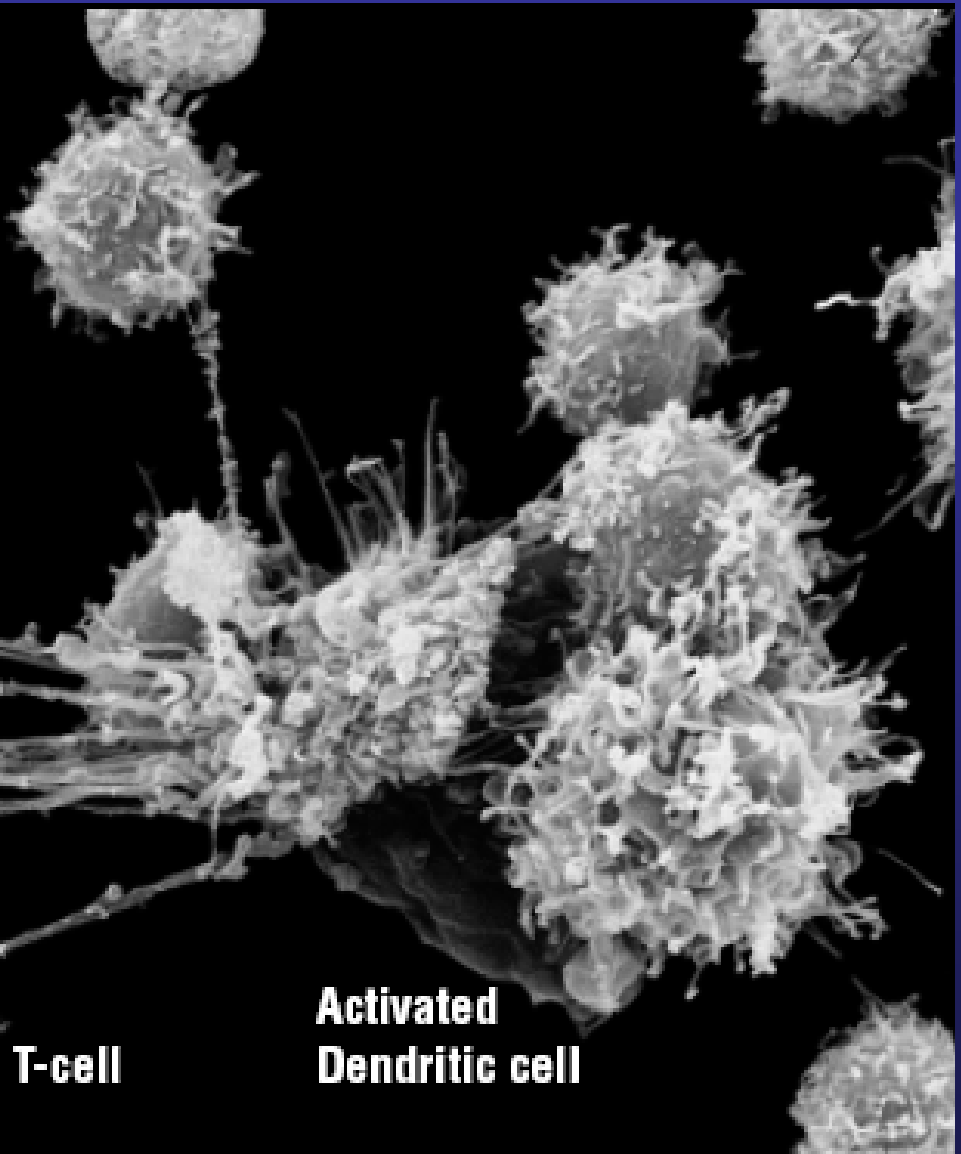
Activated Dendritic Cell



T-cell

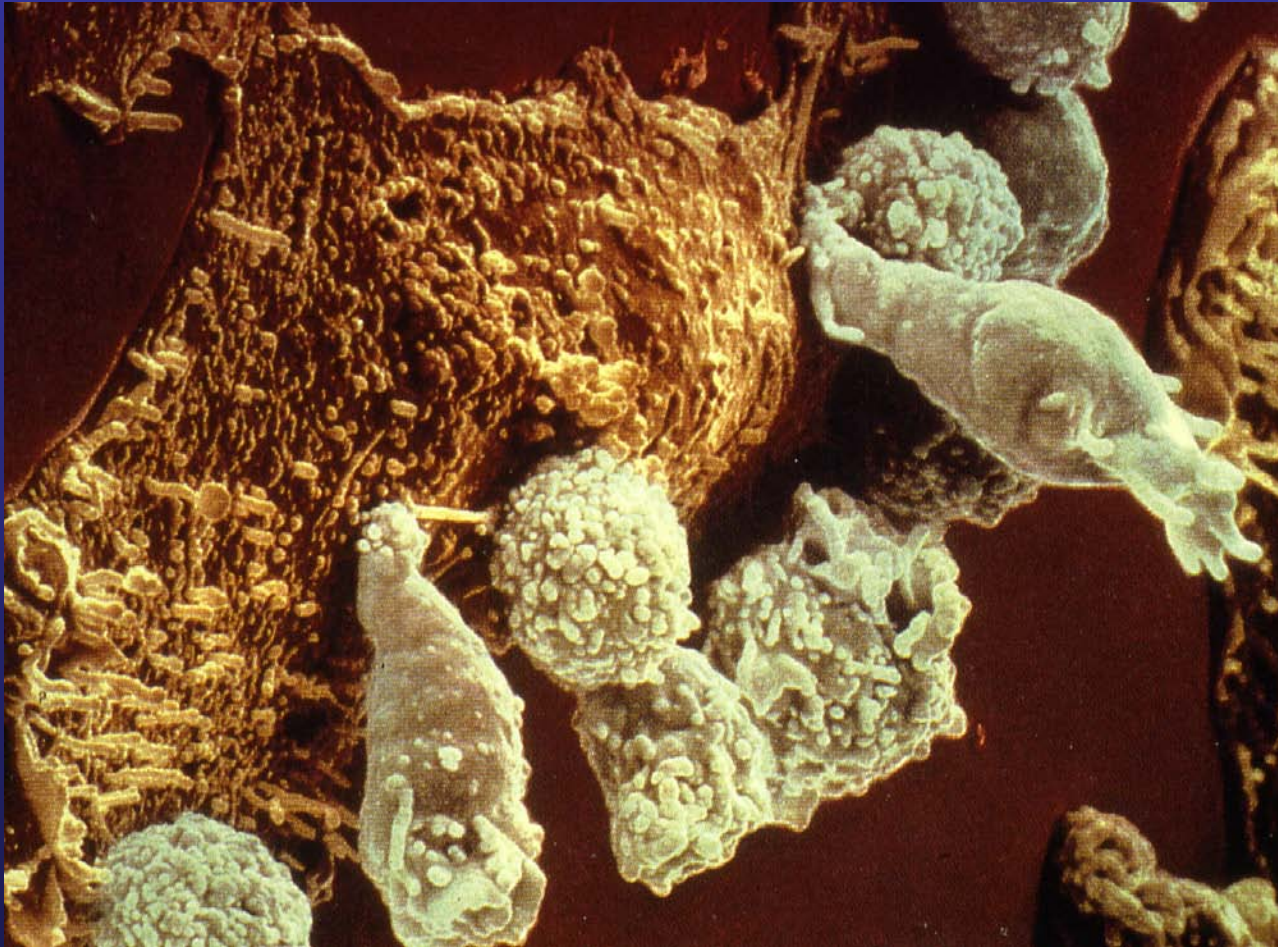


T-cell

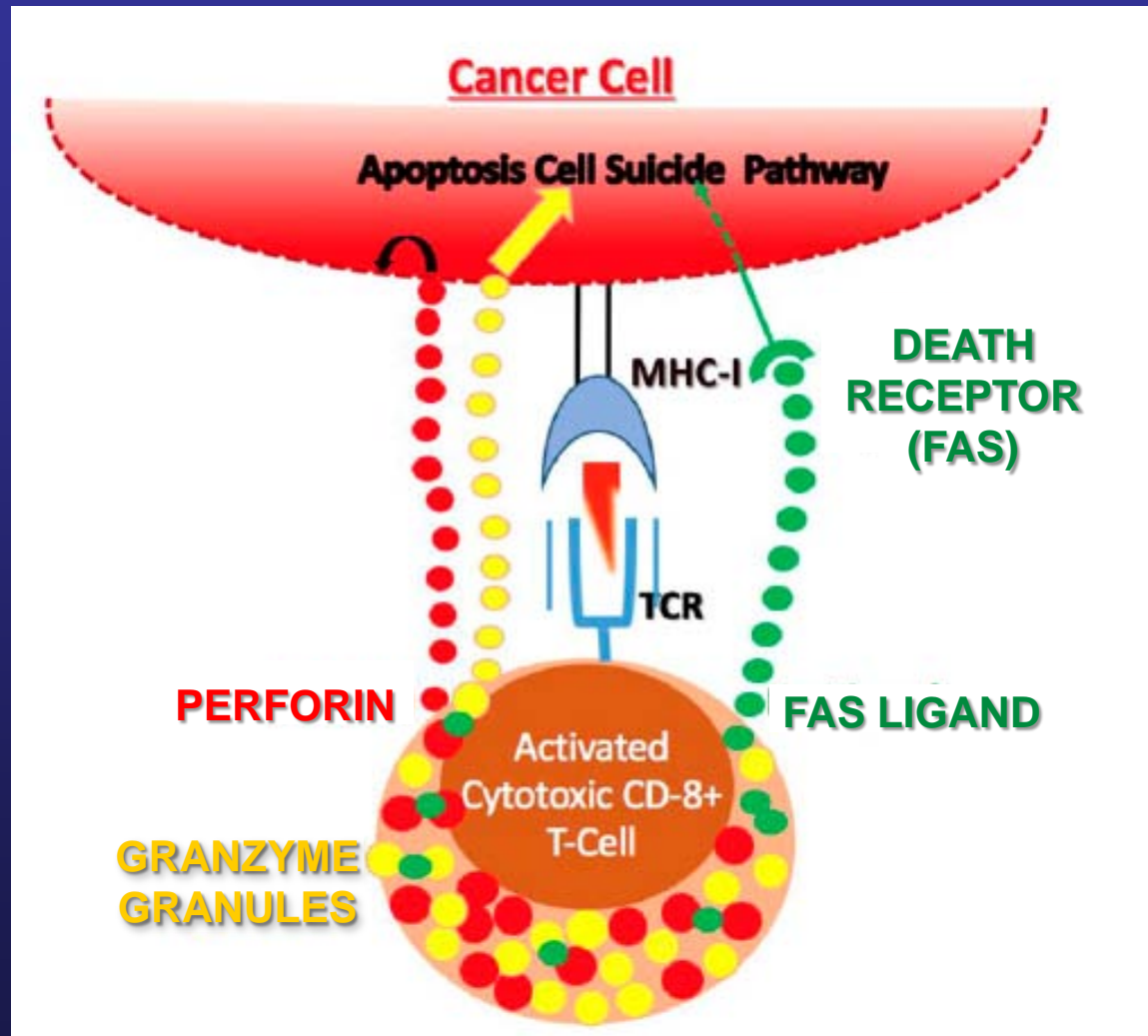


**Activated
Dendritic cell**

Cytotoxic T 8 Cells Attacking Cancer Cell



Mechanism Cell Death by Activated Cytotoxic T-Cells



Fundamentally, cancer requires at least two “errors / accidents”

- Error at level of DNA (“genomic” error), giving a growth / survival advantage to that cell and its progeny
- A failure of the host immune system to recognize the error, and destroy this new “foreign” cell

**NOW,
to the FUTURE
(and PRESENT)**

20 December 2013 | \$10

Science

Breakthrough of the Year

Cancer Immunotherapy

T cells on the attack



IMMUNOTHERAPY

The use of the immune system to treat disease

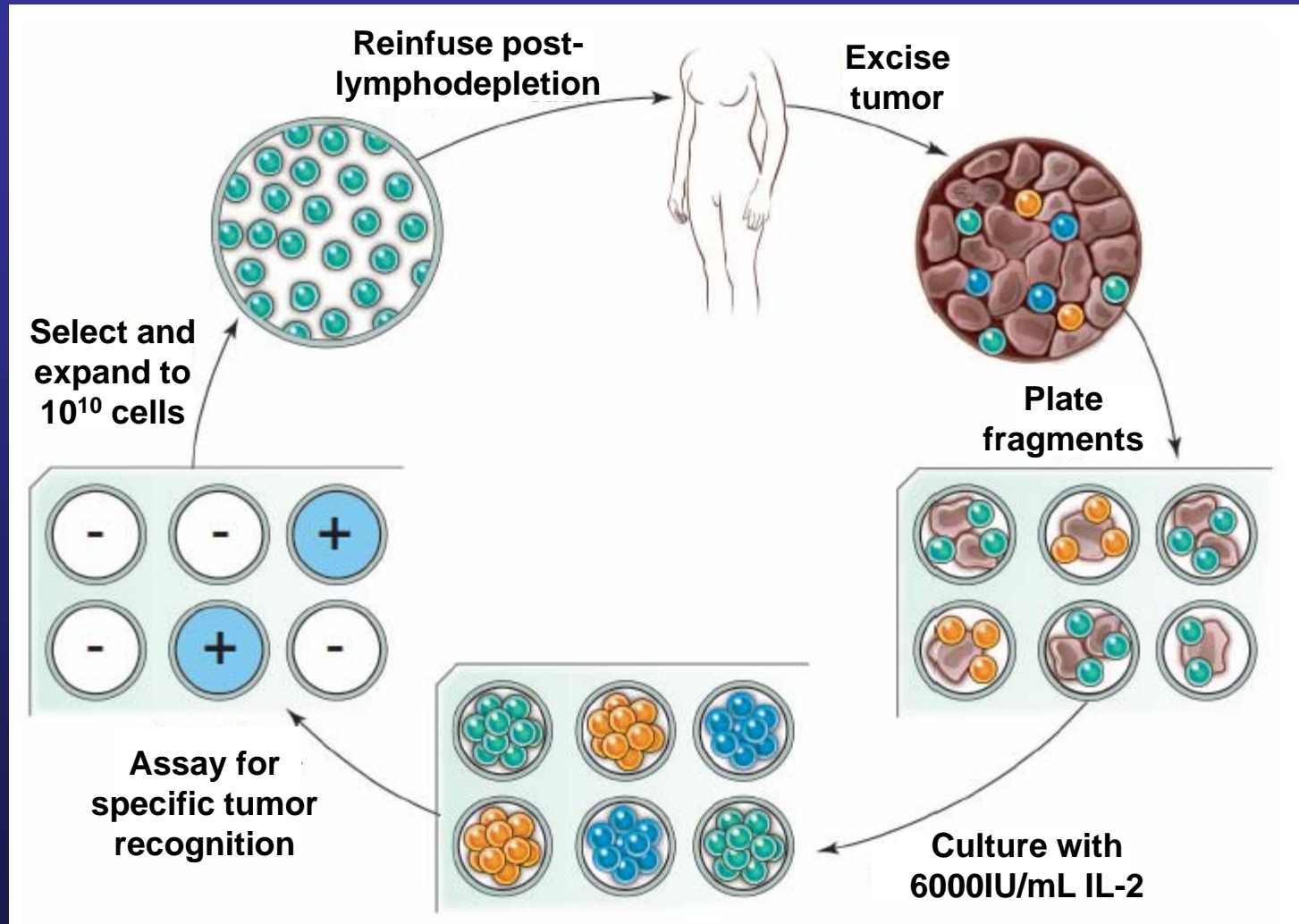
FIRST EXAMPLE

Coley's Toxins - Injected purulent material from infected cancer material into other cancer patients, with clinical benefit



Coley, WB: Annals of Surgery 1891

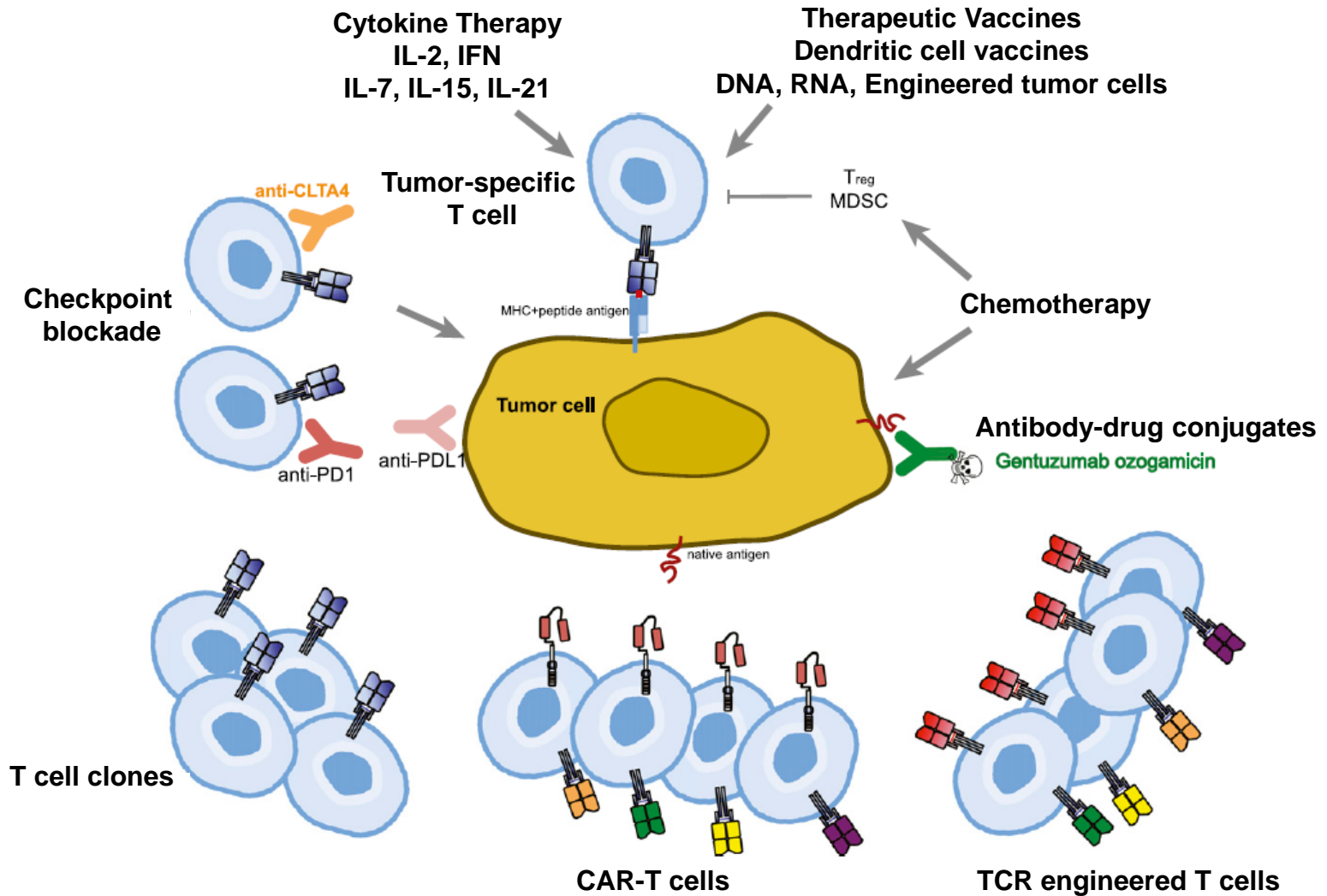
Adoptive T cell transfer of autologous CTL's for treatment of cancer



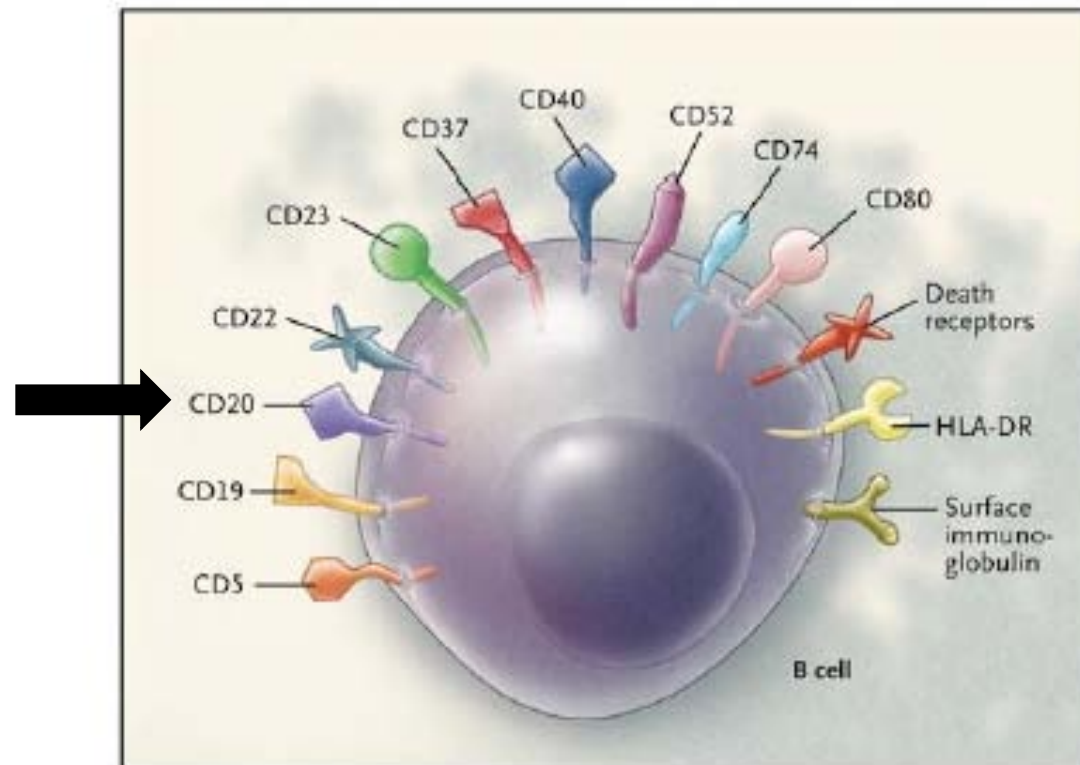
History of T Cell Therapy (Melanoma / Renal Cell Cancer)

- IL-2 infusions (T cell growth factor) → 6-7% complete remission; most sustained for ≥ 30 years
- ↓
- IL-2 plus autologous anti-tumor T cells → 56% response (52/93)
22% CR, all sustained from 5 to 11+ years

Therapeutic approaches to overcome immune tolerance to cancer cells

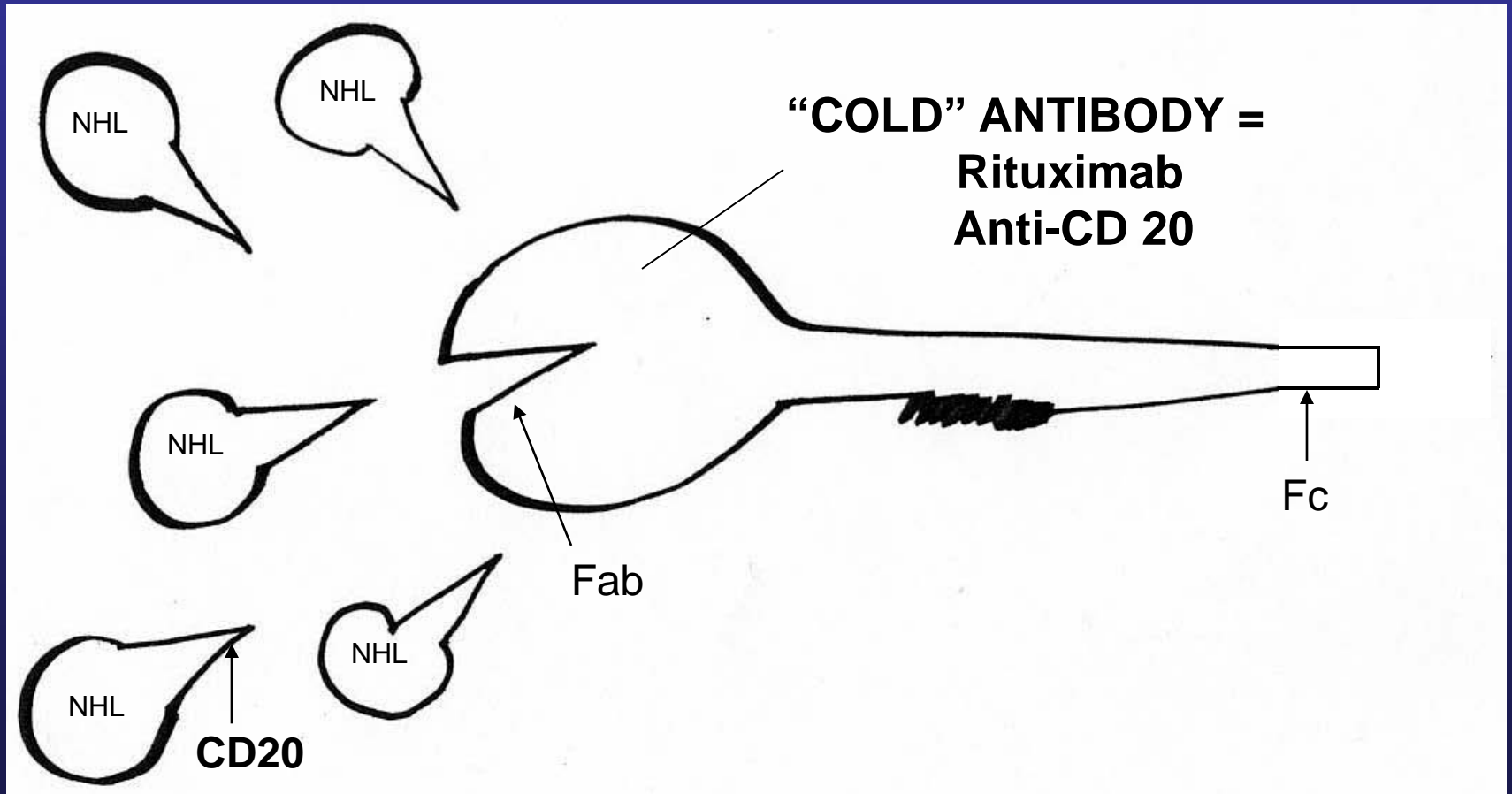


CELL-SURFACE ANTIGENS ON THE B CELL

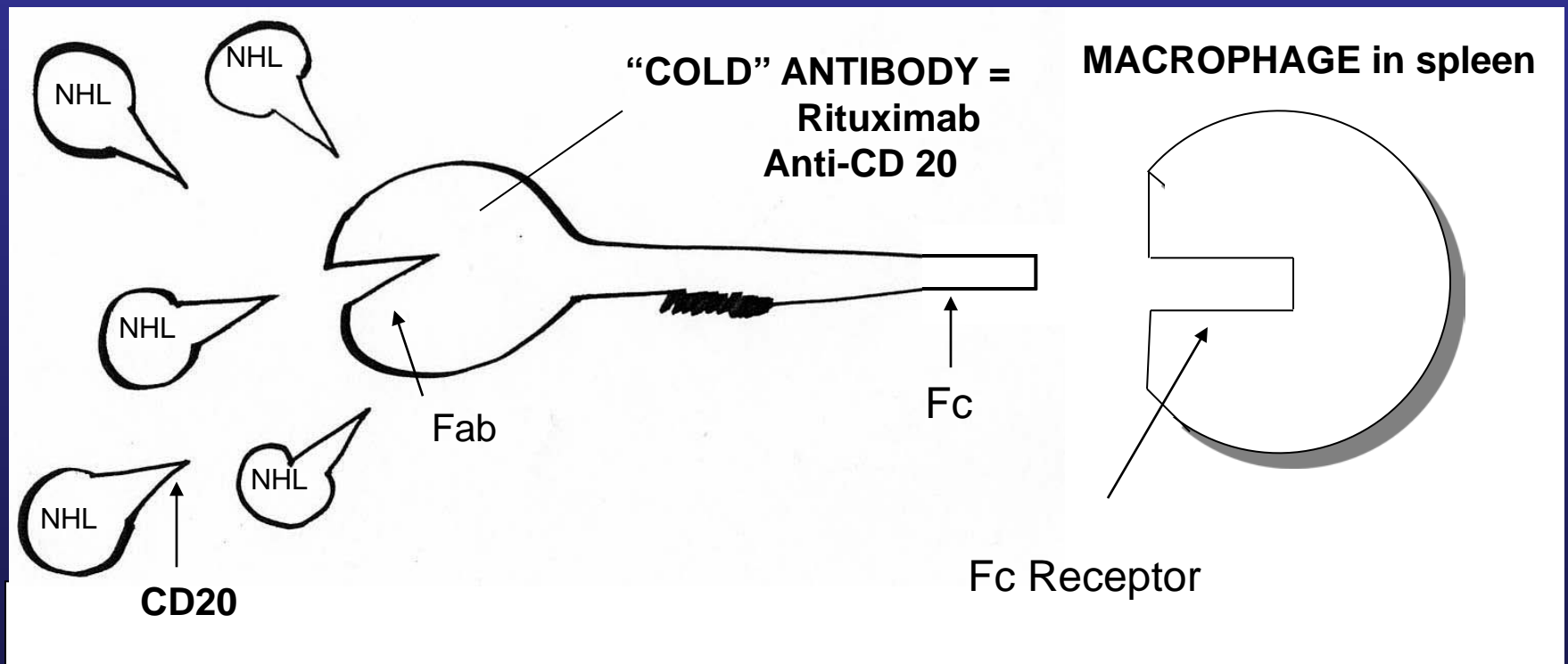


Cheson BD, Leonard JP. *N Engl J Med* 2008;359:613-626.

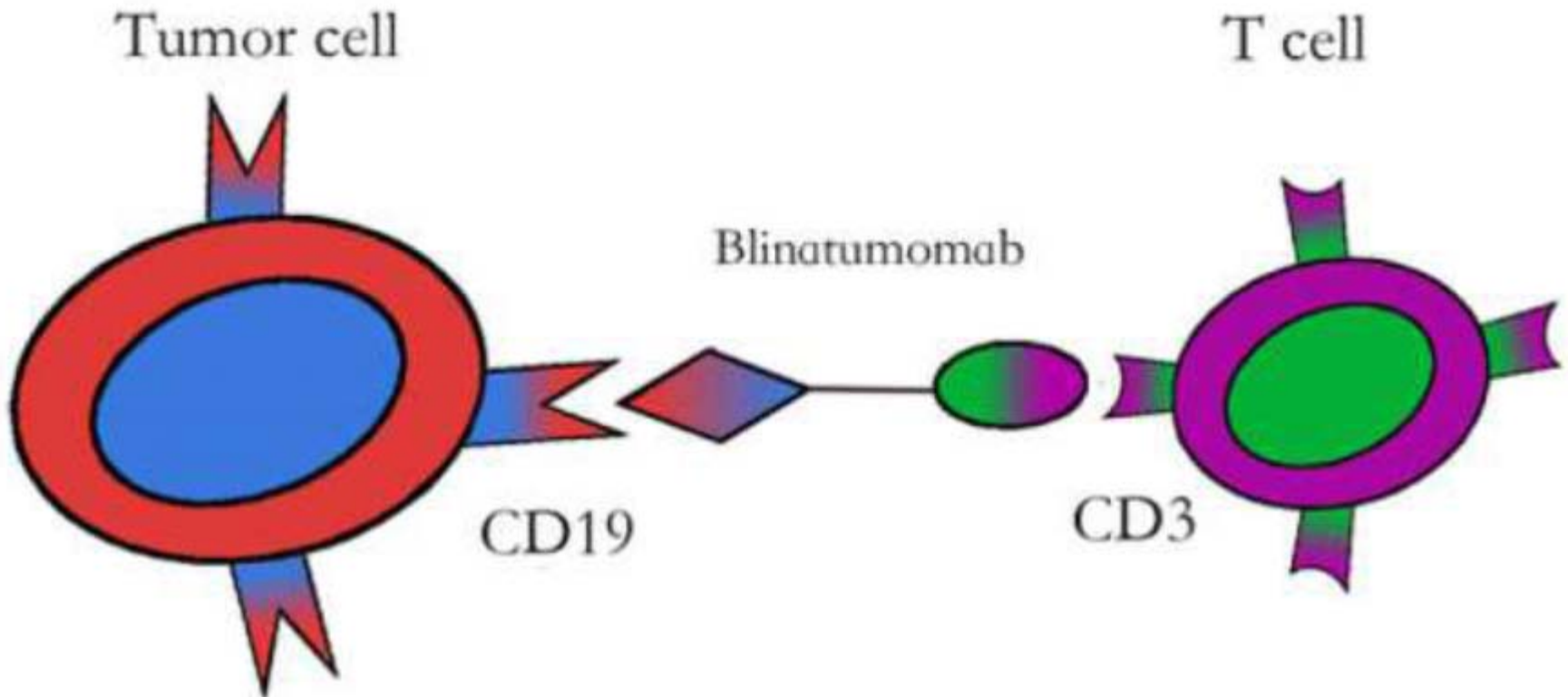
Monoclonal Antibodies Currently in Use for Lymphoma (NHL)



Monoclonal Antibodies Currently in Use for NHL

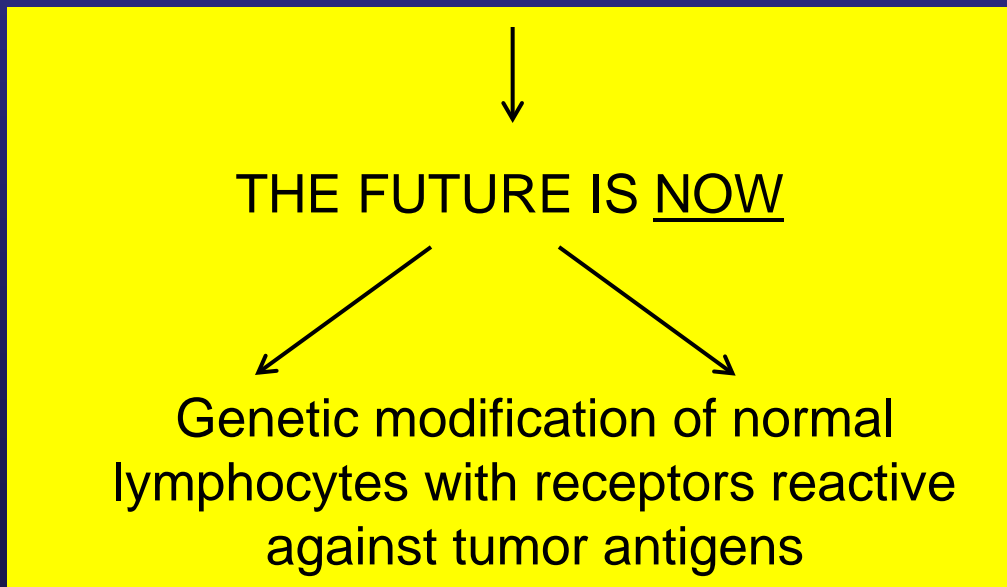


Bi-specific T cell Engager (BiTE) Rx for A.L.L. Mechanism of Action for Blinatumomab

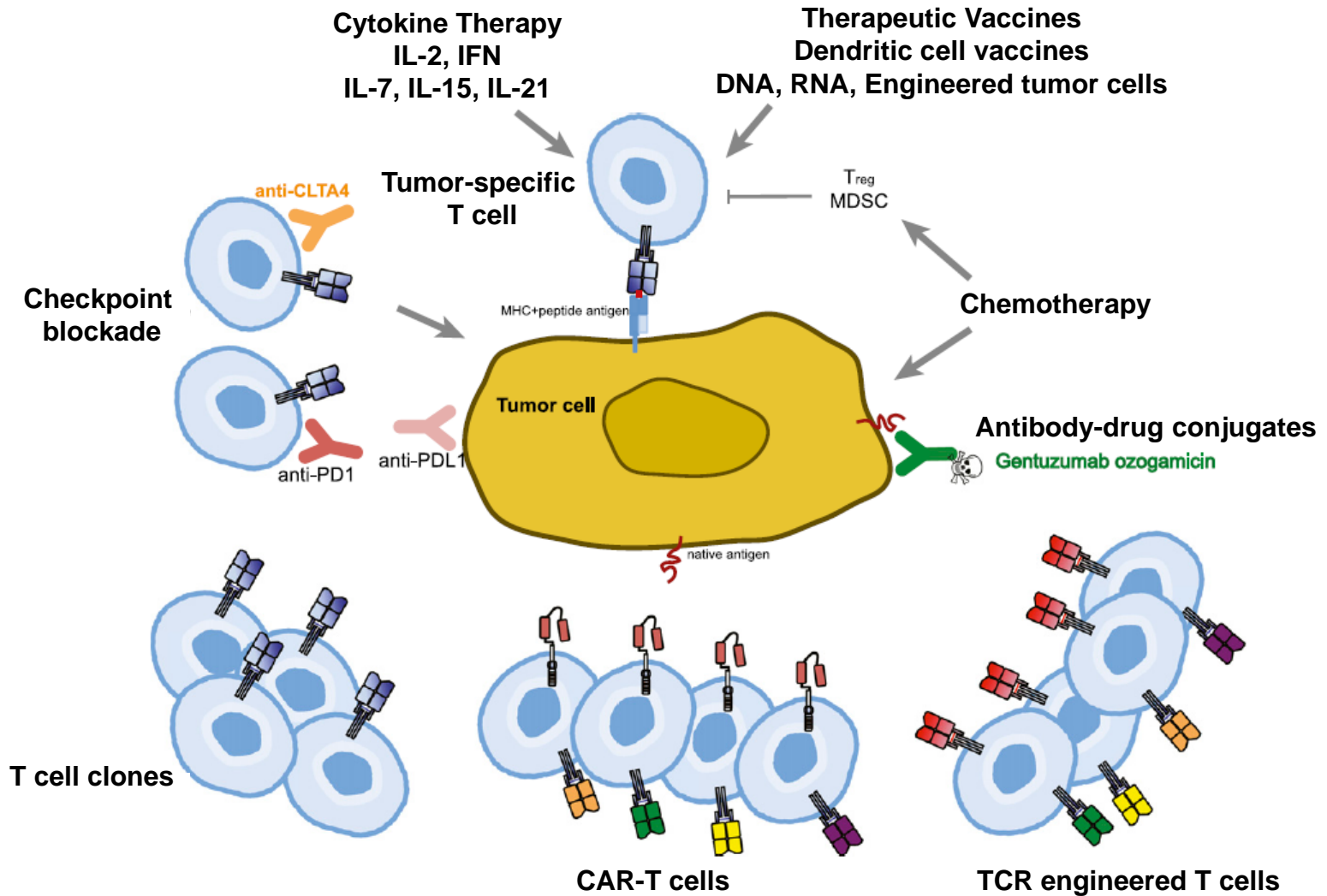


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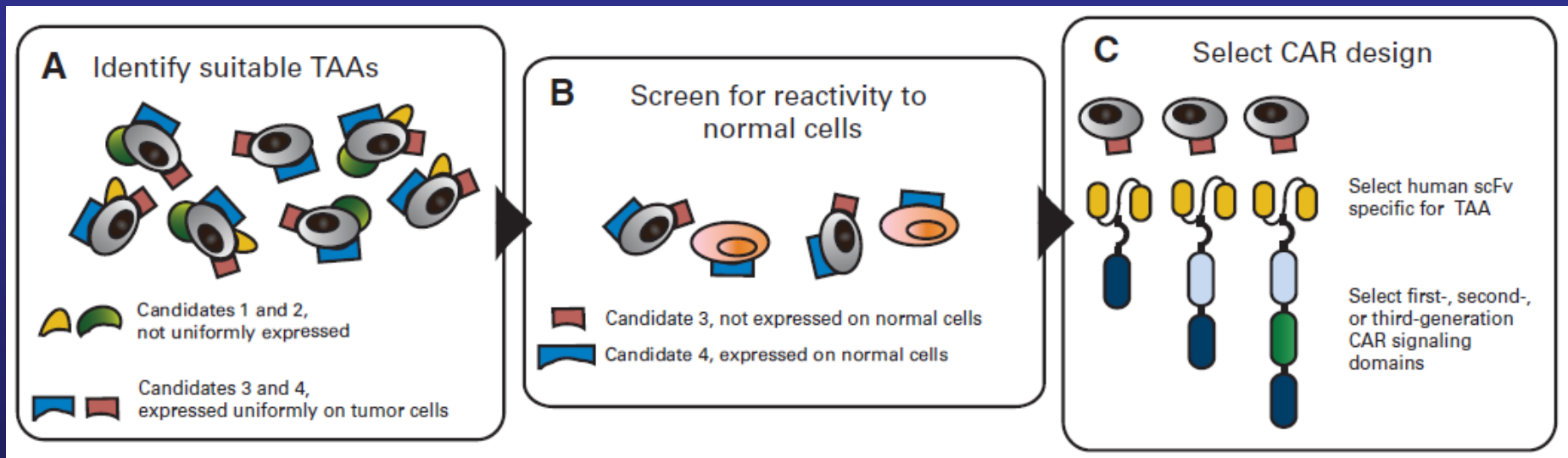
- LL-2 infusions (T cell growth factor) —→ 6-7% complete remission most sustained for ≥ 30 years
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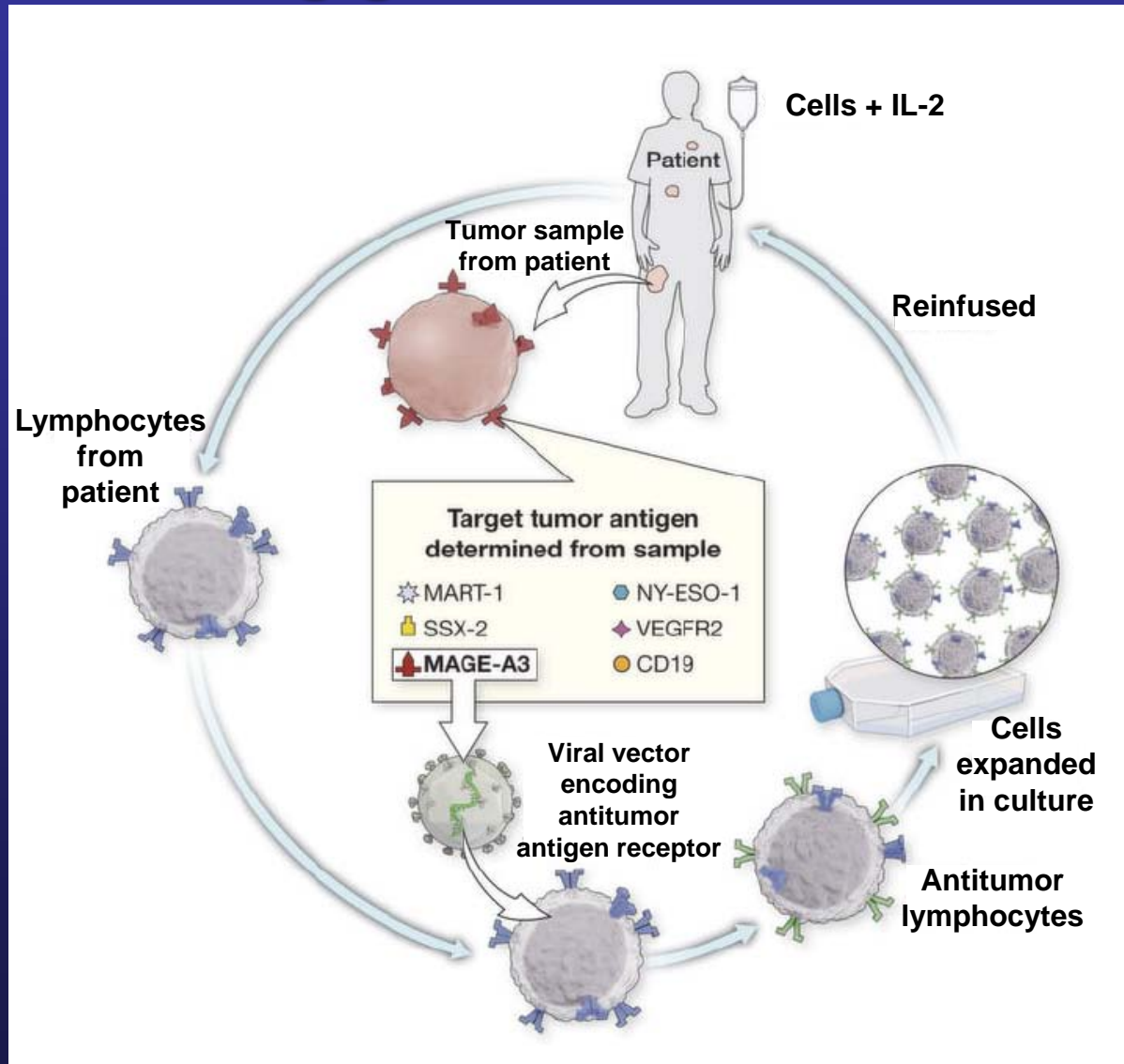
Therapeutic approaches to overcome immune tolerance to cancer cells



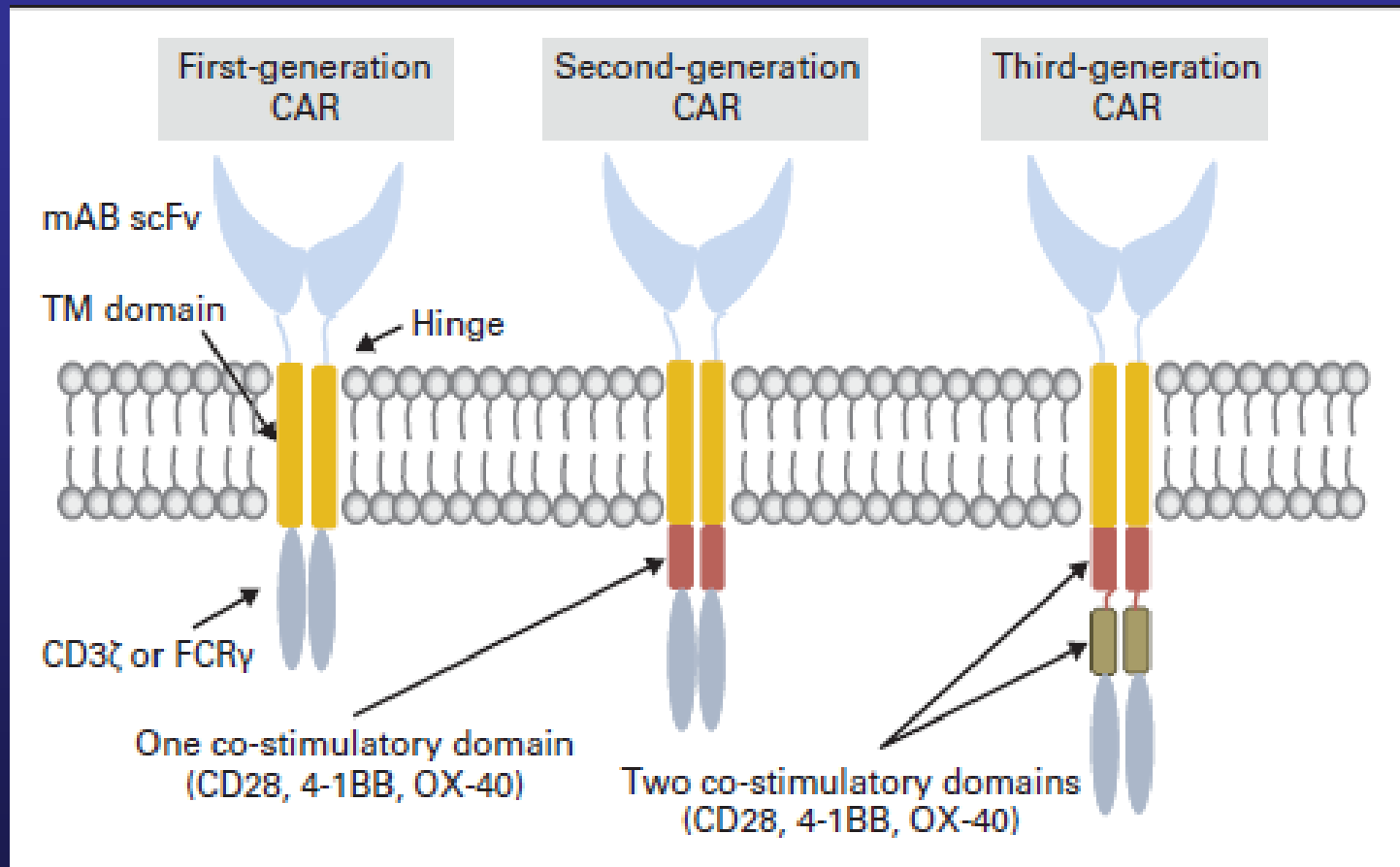
Pathway for designing optimal Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR-T) cells for tumor cell kill



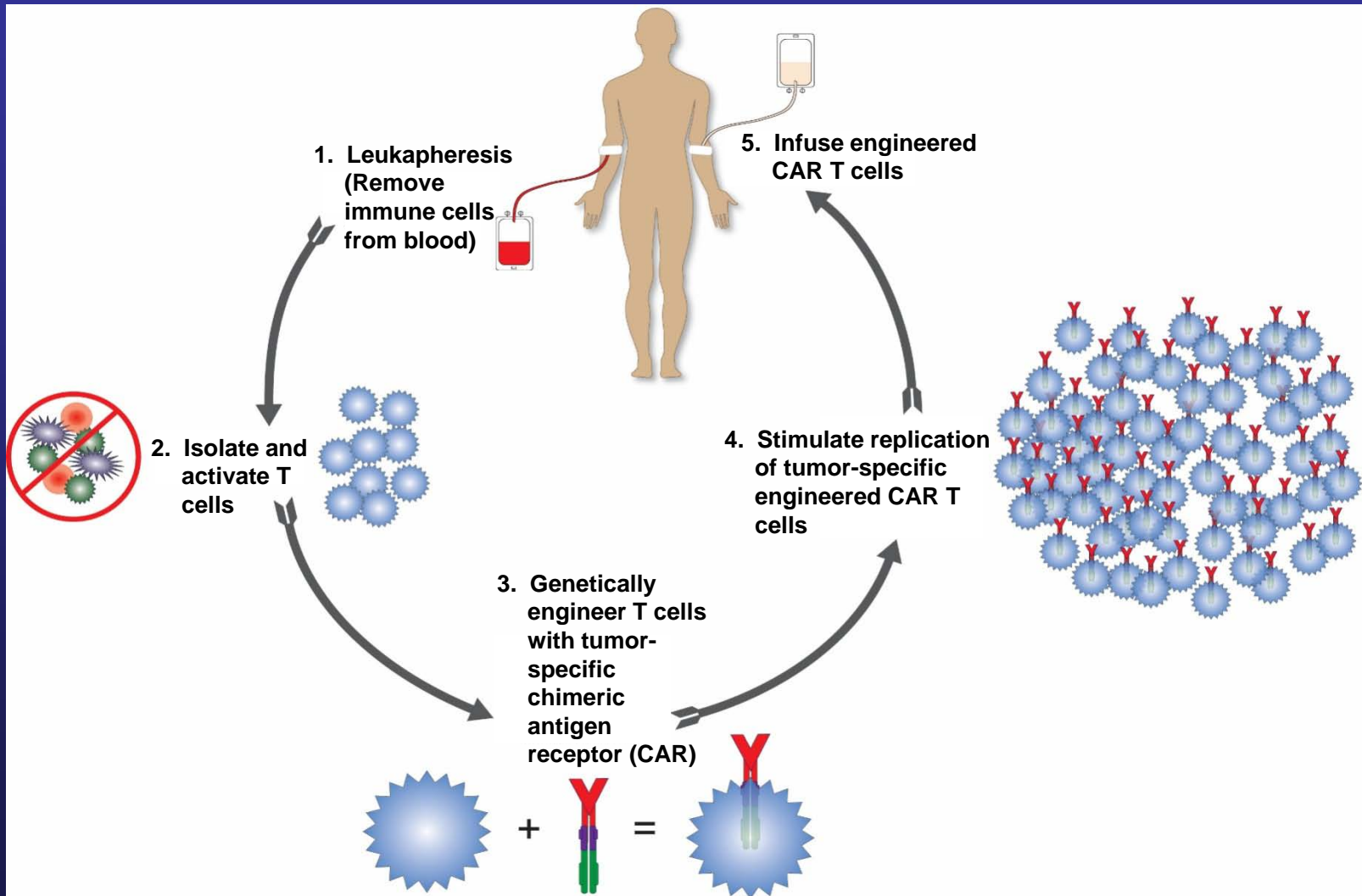
Schema: Personalized / Precision immunotherapy using gene modified cells



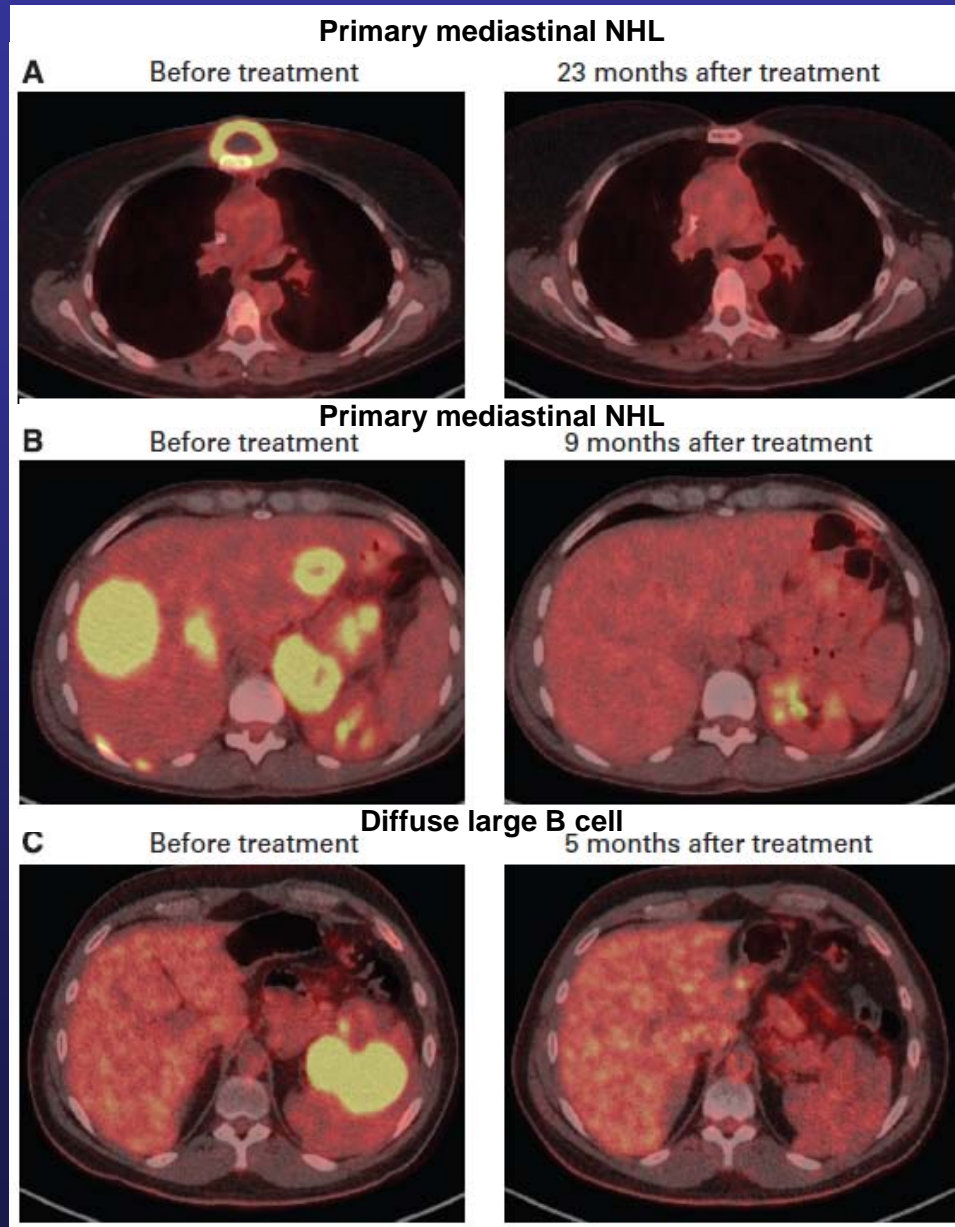
New generations of CAR-T cells



Method for generation of CAR-T cells against tumor associated antigens

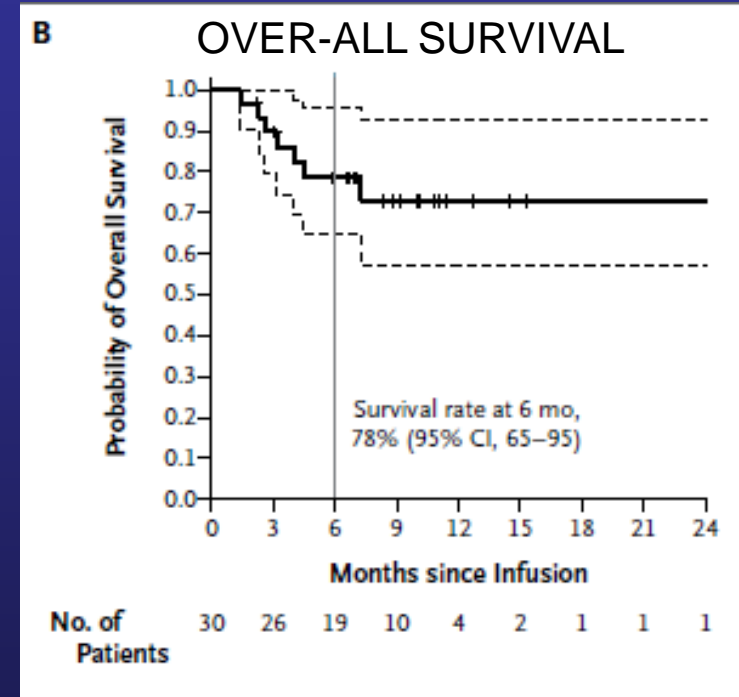
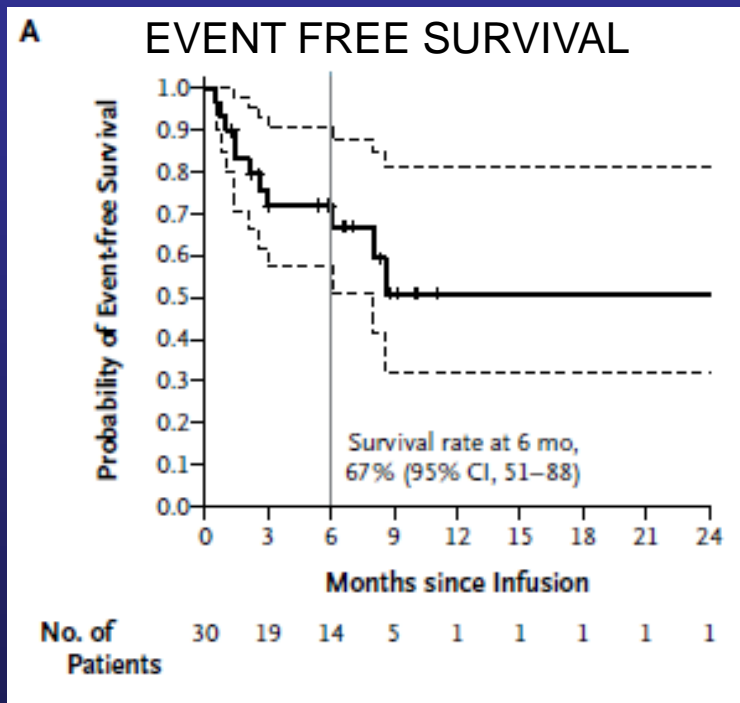


Anti-CD19 CAR-T cell Rx in NHL

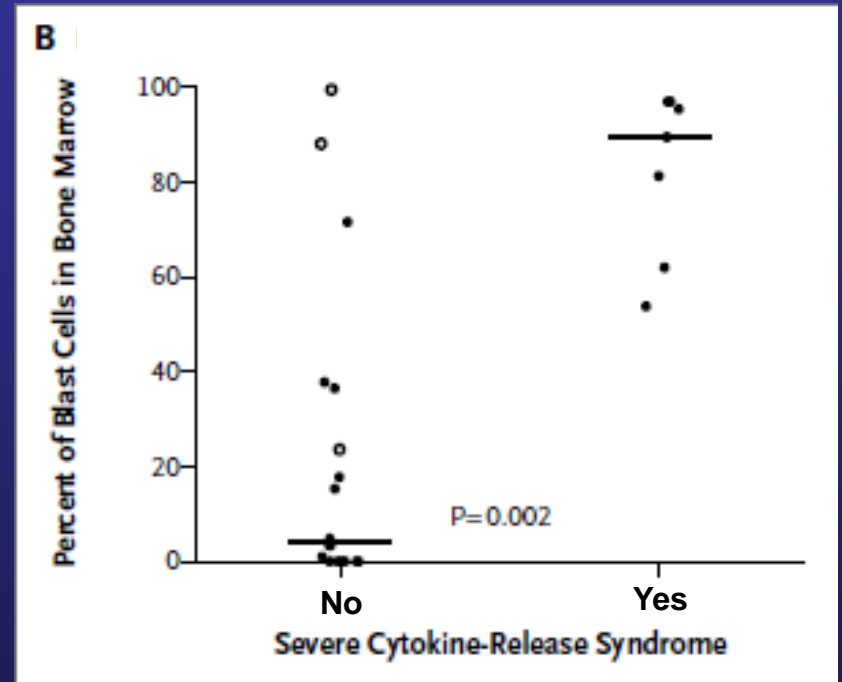
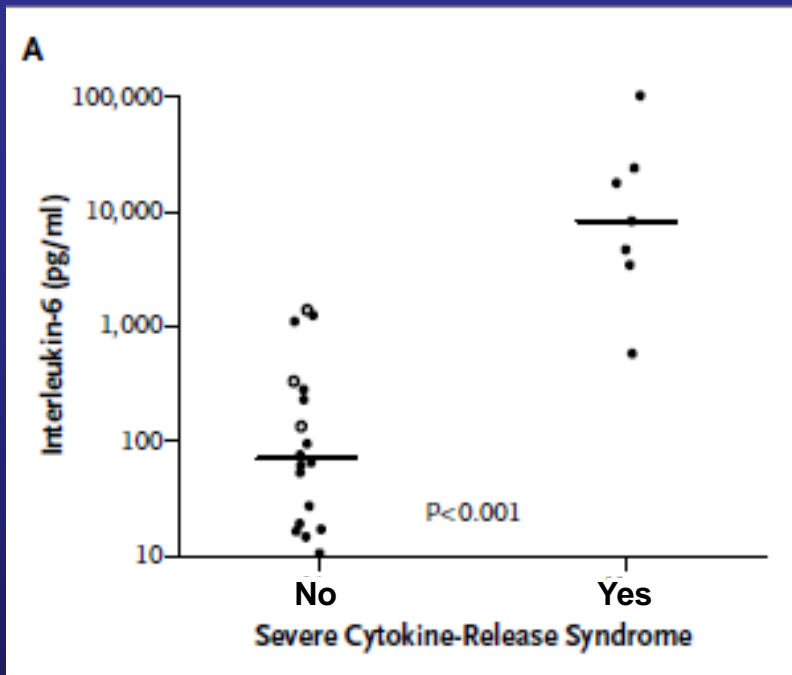


Ref: Kochenderfer JN, et al. JCO 2014; 33:540 - 549.

CD19 CAR-T cell Rx in 30 patients with relapsed / refractory ALL



Correlates of Cytokine Release Syndrome after CAR-T cell therapy

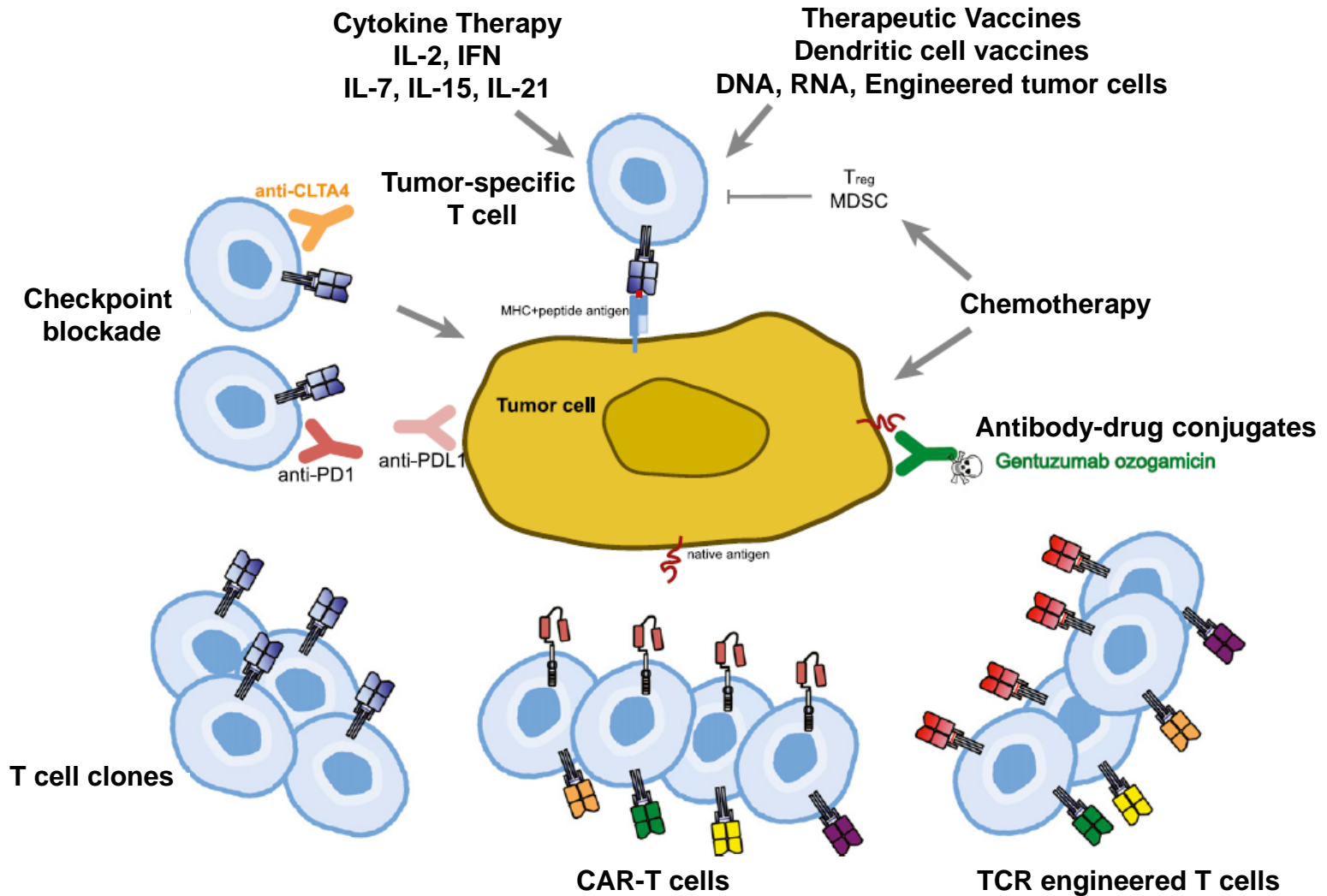




CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY

Baby's leukemia recedes after novel cell therapy

Therapeutic approaches to overcome immune tolerance to cancer cells



oncology-times.com

ONCOLOGY TIMES

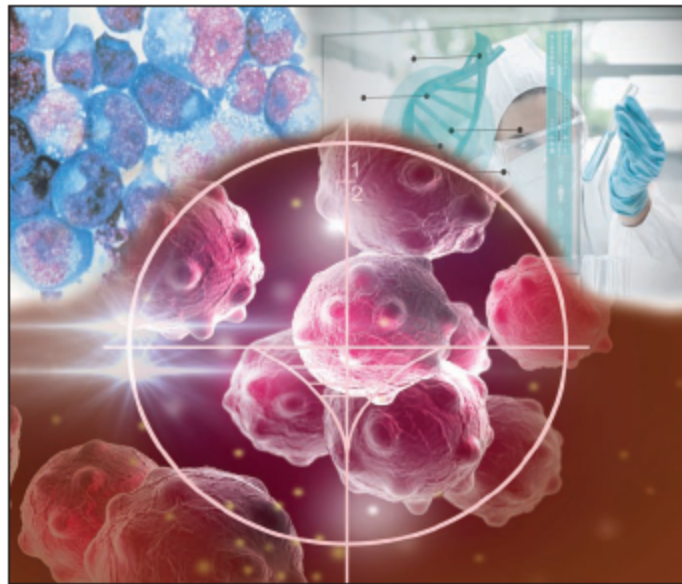
Independent News on
HEMATOLOGY / ONCOLOGY

Immune Checkpoints: Convergence of Cancer Treatment & HIV Cure

BY PAUL VOLBERDING, MD

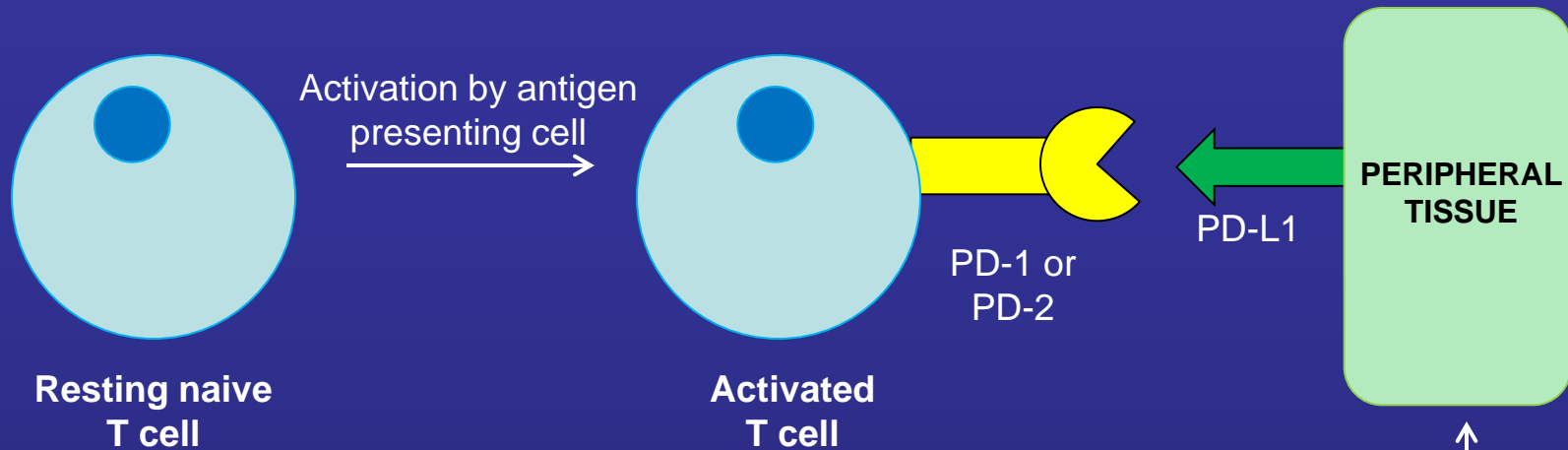
Cancer biology and the immune system have long been known to enjoy an intimate relationship. The increased incidence of some cancers in immunosuppressed individuals led to speculations that oncogenesis events are common but detected by “immune surveillance” systems that might recognize and eliminate newly formed malignant cells before they became an established and independent cancer. The dramatic increase in certain cancers in persons infected with HIV—especially ones with a viral co-infection—offered further support for the linkage of cancers with immune deficiencies. The frequent delay in relapse of cancer following primary therapy might suggest another facet of this immune system-cancer relationship with interesting parallels to HIV infection and the possibility of cure.

Continued on page 4

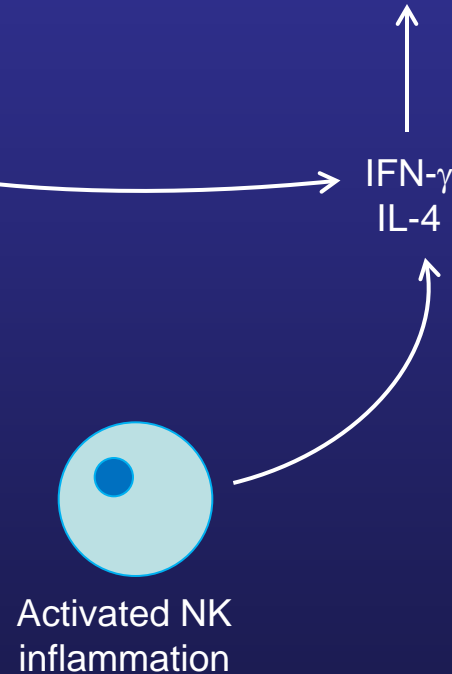


Immune checkpoints function to maintain self tolerance and limit collateral tissue damage during development of immune responses to infection and inflammation

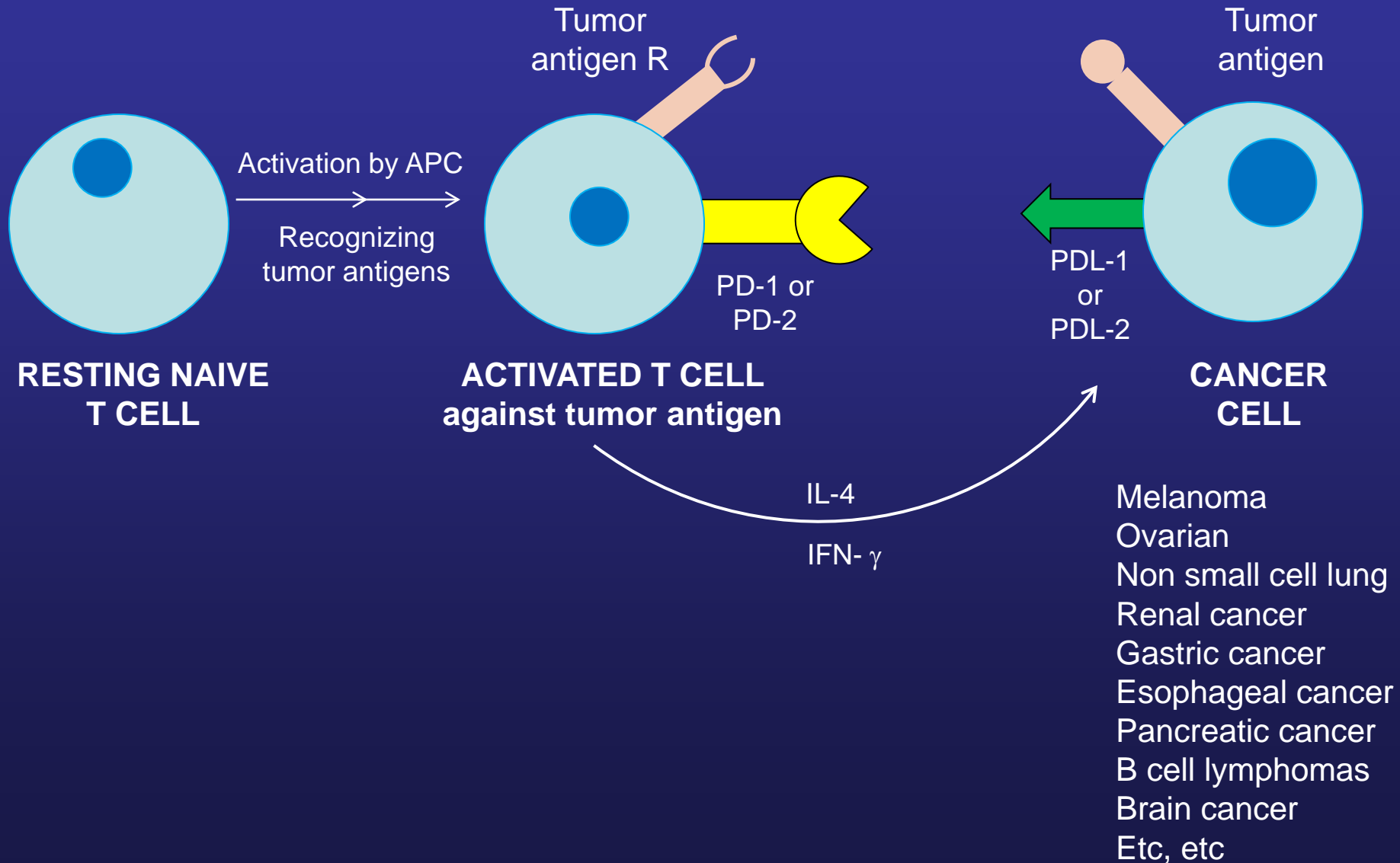
- PD-1 (Programmed death 1 receptor)
- CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated antigen-2)
- BTLA (B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator)
- LAG-3 (Lymphocyte activation gene 3)
- TIM-3 (T cell immunoglobulin and mucin protein 3)



- Engagement of PD-1 receptor by its ligands = T cell senescence and apoptosis
- Programmed death receptor 1 & 2 (PD-1 and PD-2)
Modulates function of T cells in peripheral tissues, limiting collateral tissue damage during development of immune response

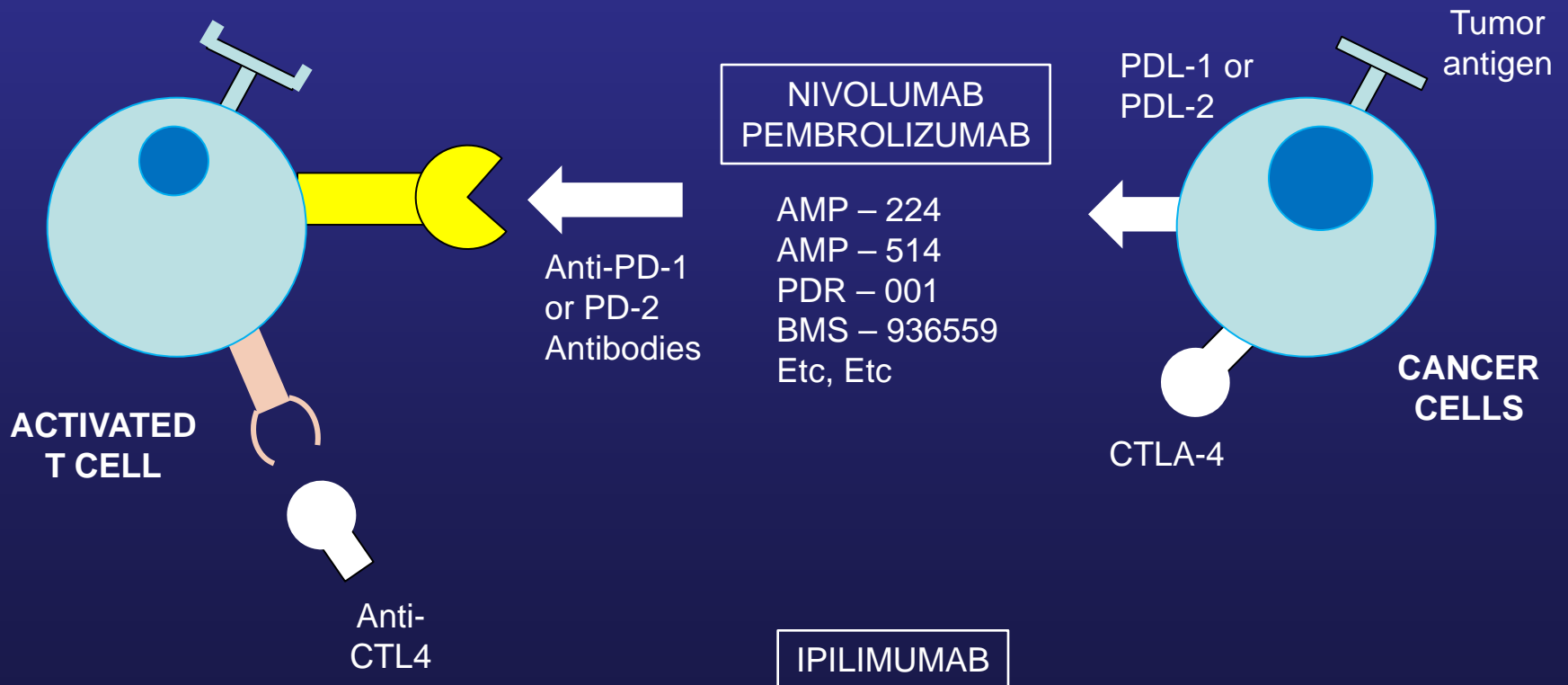


Cancer uses immune checkpoints to evade immune destruction



IMMUNE CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS TO TREAT CANCER

- Do not directly target the cancer cells
- Do not activate the immune system to kill cancer, but eliminate the inhibitory pathways that prevent anti-tumor T cell responses



Checkpoint inhibitors currently licensed / USA 2016

Anti-CTLA-4	Ipilimumab	Yervoy	Melanoma (2011)
PD-1 Antibodies	Pembrolizumab	Keytruda	Melanoma (2014) NSC lung (2015)
	Nivolumab	Opdiva	Melanoma (2014) NSC lung (2015)



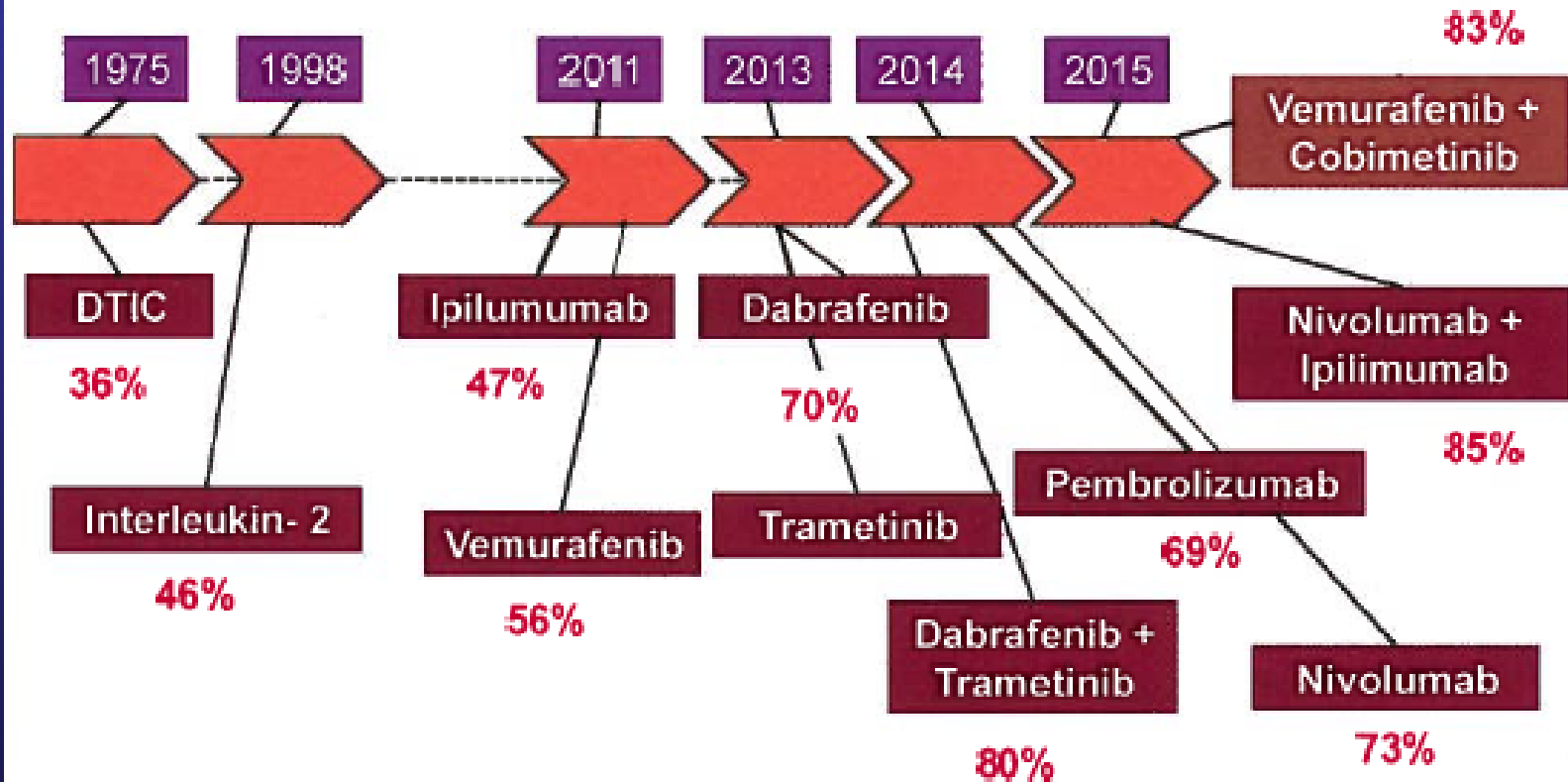
MANY more on the way

Selected results: Phase 3 trials of PD-1/PD-L1/CTLA4 inhibitors

STUDY	PTS	PD Inhibitor	Comparator	ORR%	CR%	PFS	OS @ 1 yr
Check Mate 066	Melanoma, 1 st line (N = 418)	Nivolumab		40%	8%	5 mos	73%
			DTIC	14%	1%	2 mos	42%
Check Mate 037	Advanced melanoma, after progression on Ipilimumab (N = 405)	Nivolumab		32%	3%	5 mos	_____
			Investigator choice of chemo	11%	0	4 mos	_____
Check Mate 017	Advanced non small cell lung cancer (N = 272)	Nivolumab		20%	1%	4 mos	42%
			Docetaxel	9%	0	3 mos	24%

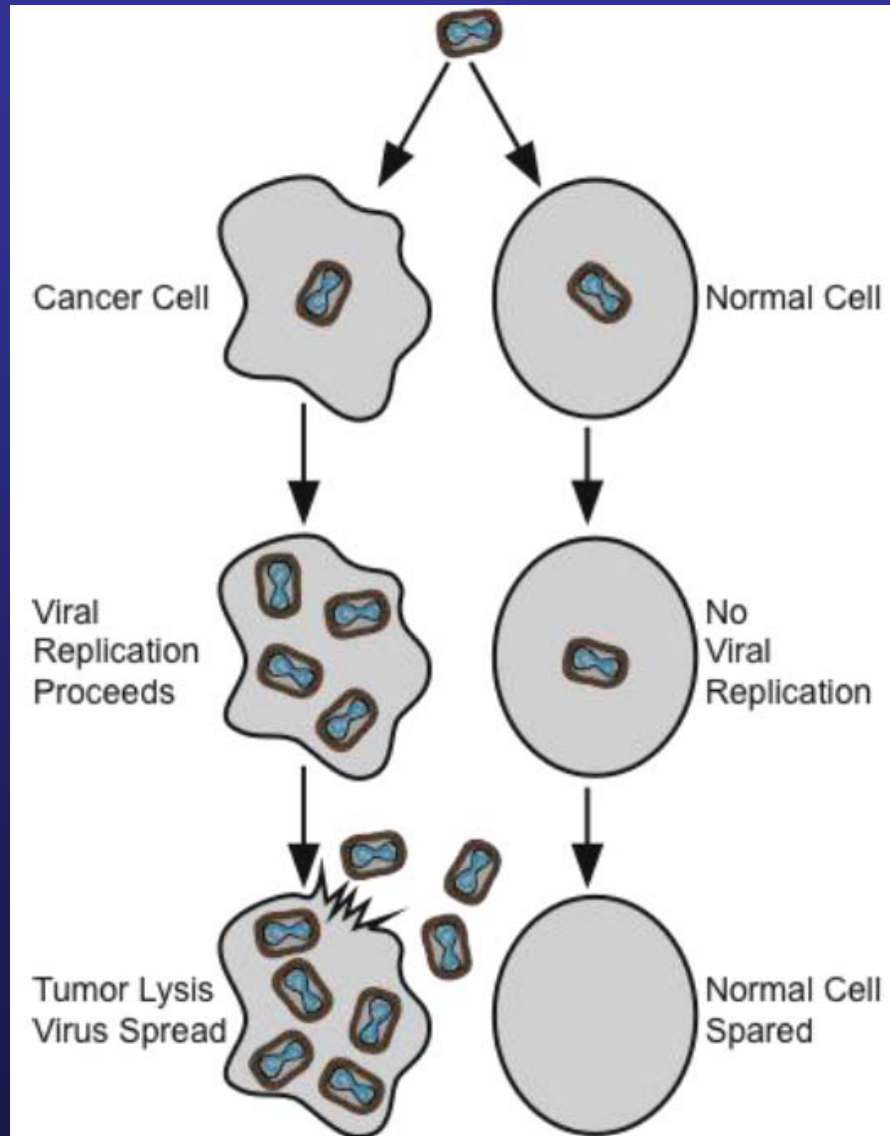
Ref: Trivedi MS, et al. Clin Adv in Heme & Onc 2015; 13:858 – 867.

12-month Survival for Patients with Advanced Melanoma



Oncolytic Viruses

Virus



Measles Killing Cancer

Modified measles virus target x

www.latimes.com/science/sciencenow/la-sci-sn--measles-virus-cancer-20140516-story.html

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Los Angeles Times
Science / Science Now

This article is related to: Measles, Mayo Clinic

AIRFRANCE

Modified measles virus targets and destroys cancer, study says



A single virus particle, or virion, of the measles virus. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

By **MONTE MORIN**
contact the reporter

SEARCH

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Oncolytic Virus Therapy



Tumor selective due to deletion of genes crucial for viral replication in normal cells, but not necessary in cancer cells



EX: Oncolytic B18R Vaccinia Virus

- Deletion of thymidine kinase – enzyme needed for nucleic acid metabolism
- Deletion of B18R gene – encodes decoy receptor for Type 1 IFN's

EX: T-VEC-genetically modified herpes I

- Insertion of GM-CSF gene, promoting local Ag presentation and systemic anti-tumor immunity

Poliovirus Shows Complete Response in Several Glioblastoma Patients (PMO 2015; 4:329)

PVS – RIPO oncolytic virus

Attenuated, live oral (Sabin) polio vaccine

Remove disease causing genes and replace with gene from cold-causing rhinovirus

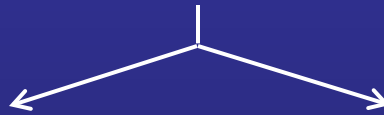


Cannot cause polio

Rx = One injection into tumor (1×10^7)
Phase I, 15 pts with recurrent glioblastoma

Results = Over-all Survival
12 mos = 70%
18 mos = 44%
24 mos = 29%

2 patients remain in CR > 3 yrs



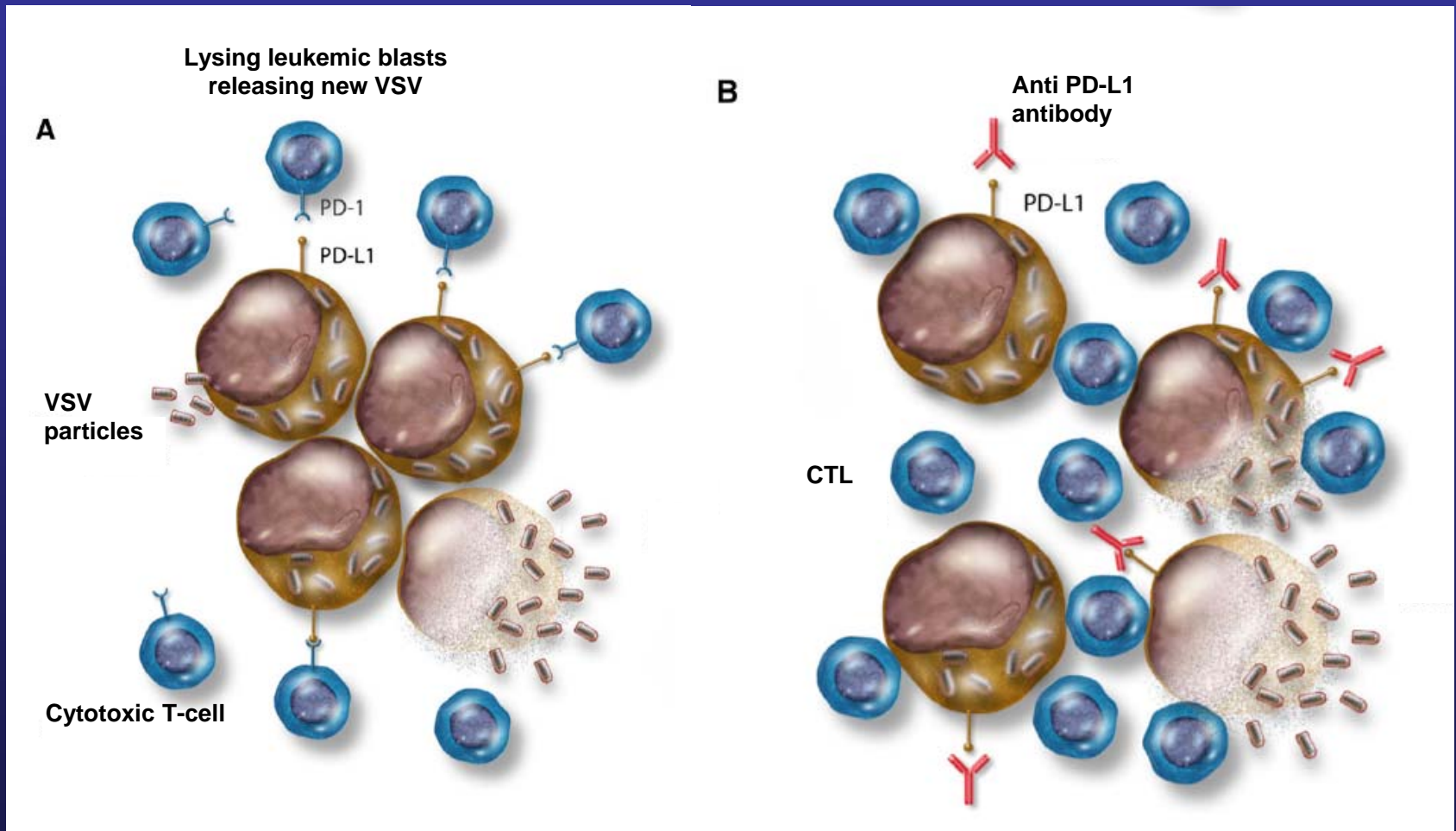
Polio virus receptor = CD155

- Used for cell entry
- Cancer cells express CD155



Oncolytic virus causes cell death

Combining Oncolytic Virus Therapy with Checkpoint Inhibition

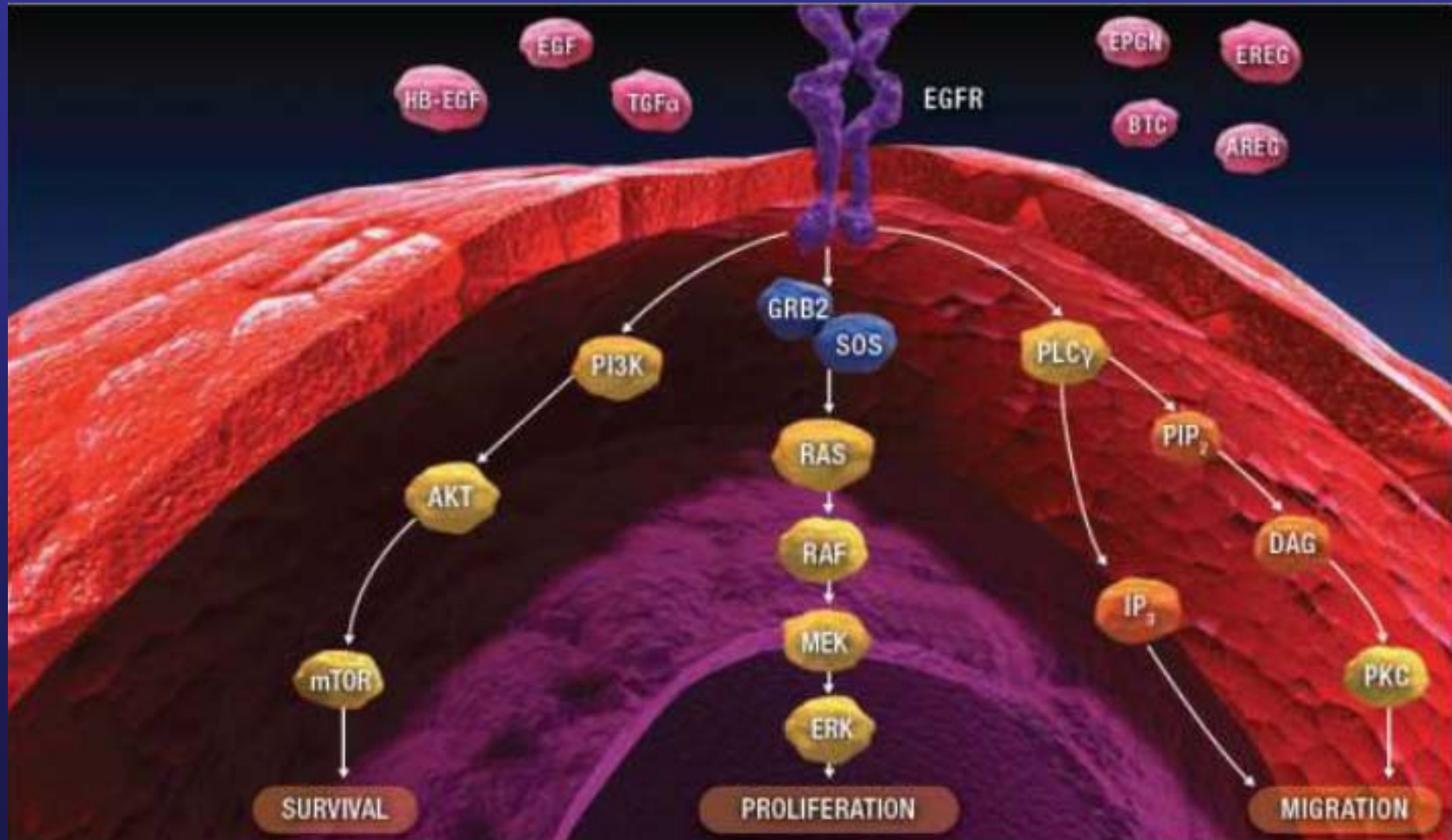


Another major frontier in cancer therapy seeks to elucidate the precise error at the level of the DNA which caused that cancer in that patient, and to reverse / stop that error

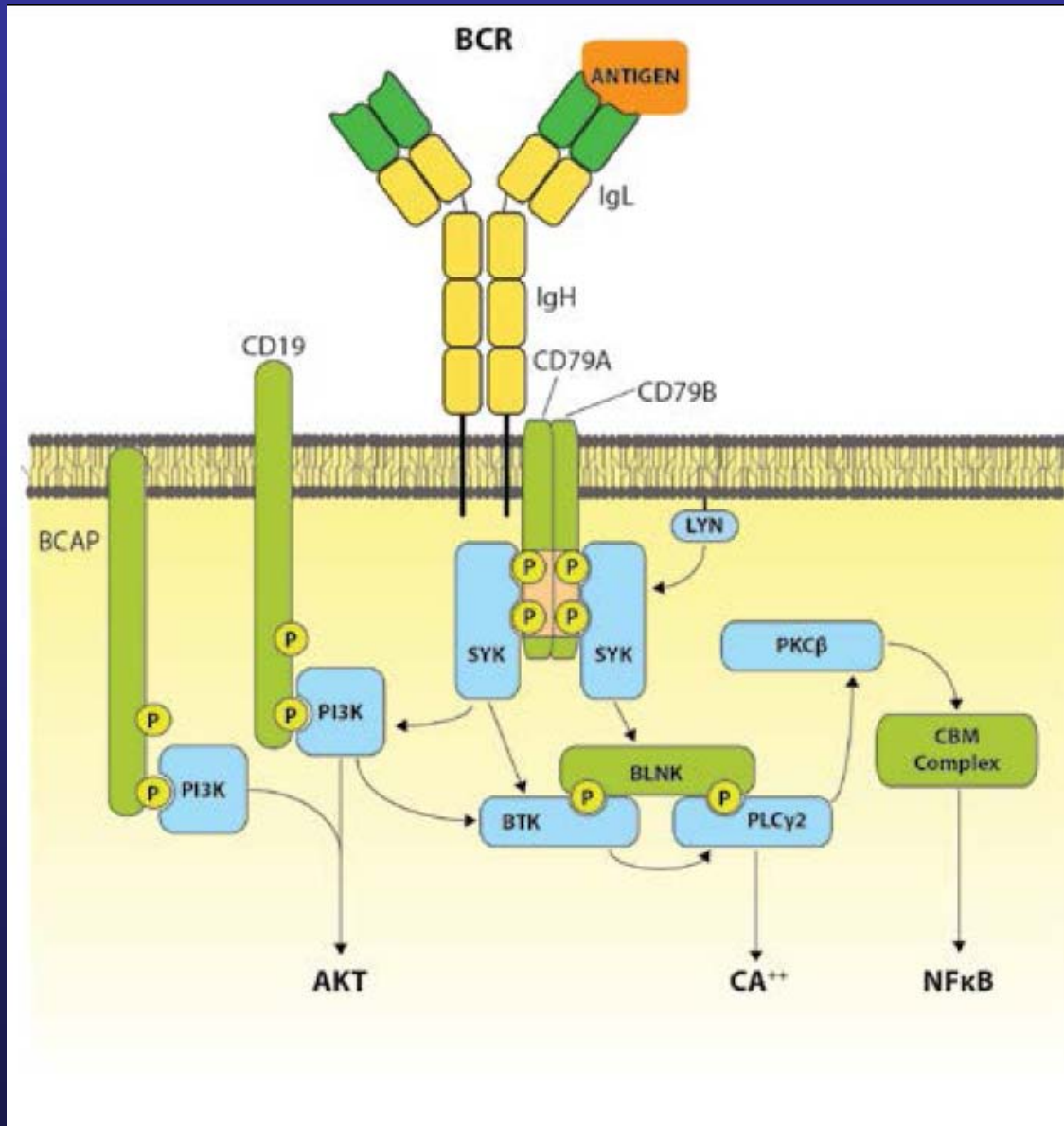


**Small Molecule
Signaling Inhibitors**

Signaling cascades represent another mechanism to treat specific mutations causing a given cancer

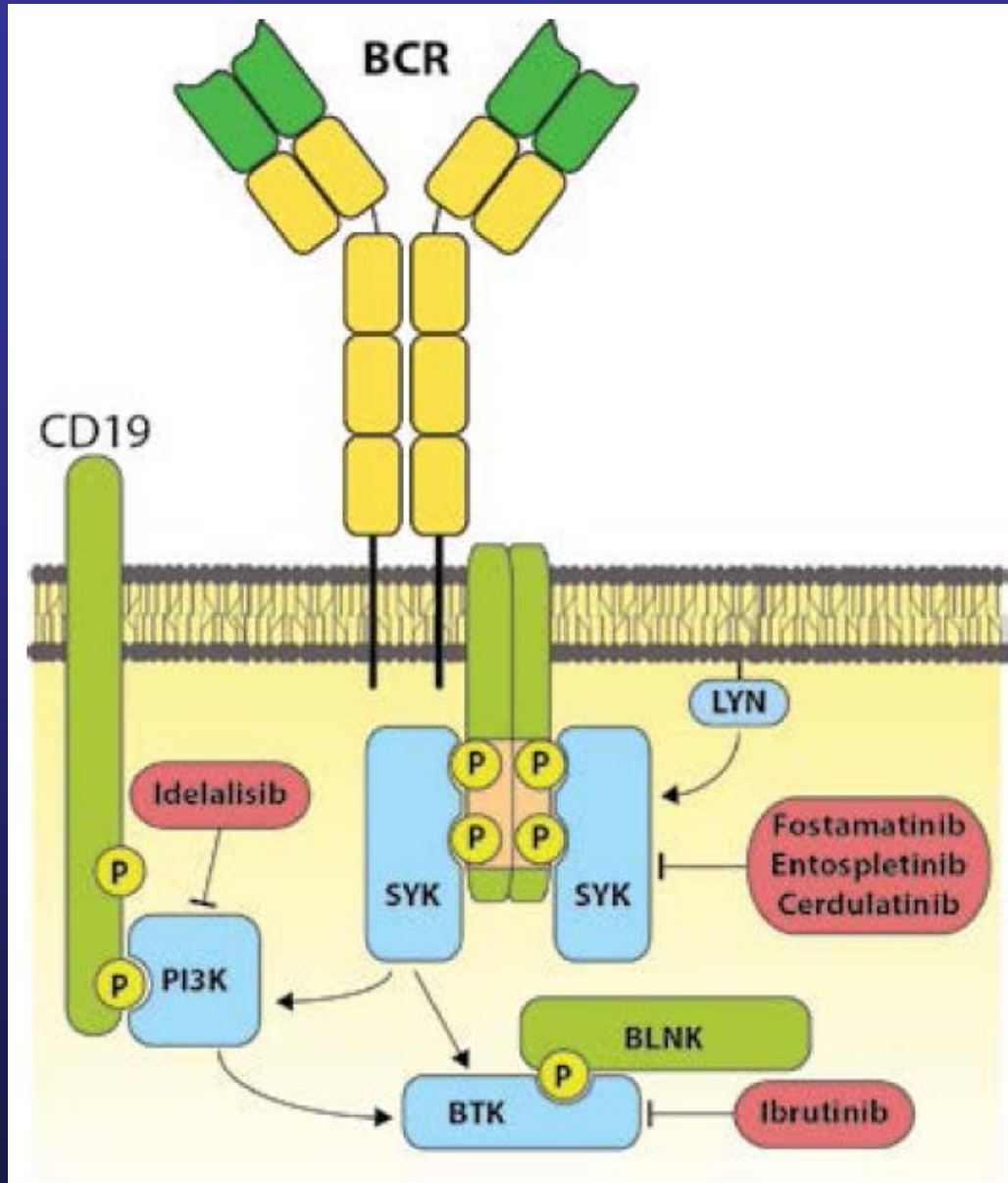


B cell signaling pathway



Ref: Koehrer S and Burger JA. *Clin Adv in Heme & Onc* 2016; 14:55 – 65.

B cell receptor inhibitors



Ref: Koehrer S and Burger JA. *Clin Adv in Heme & Onc* 2016; 14:55 – 65.

Precision (Personalized) Cancer Treatment

Matches patients with therapies based on specific biomarkers (mutations, neoantigens, cell surface antigens) in that cancer and that patient

- Using the immune system
- Using oncolytic viruses
- Using small molecular inhibitors to block signaling



MORE to come

Impact of Precision (Personalized) Cancer Treatment

Meta-analysis of 570 studies on 32,149 patients with diverse cancers on phase 2 trials

- Personalized strategy was an independent predictor of better outcomes and fewer toxic deaths
- Chemo had worse outcome than personalized approach
- Use of non personalized target agents was associated with poorer outcome than chemo



CANCER WILL BE CURABLE

(or, you can just live with it)

BACK TO THE FUTURE



Tate, London

Sir Luke Fildes, *The Doctor* (1891)

...was the “peace” of his presence augmenting the patient’s immune system??



HIV 2016 **Management**

THE NEW YORK COURSE