Abstract 2611: Primary efficacy and safety results of BAT1308, a PD-1 inhibitor, + chemotherapy ± bevacizumab in phase 2 trial for persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer

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Background

BAT1308 is a fully humanized and high-affinity anti-PD-
Previous phase 1 study demonstrated BAT1308 has a promising safety and efficacy profile in patients with advanced solid tumors.

A total of 59 participants were enrolled in that phase 1 study. After dose escalation of 100mg, 300mg, and 600mg, IV, Q3W of BAT1308, 300mg Q3W dose was expanded. The results demonstrated BAT1308 had low immunogenicity and exhibited long-lasting, high affinity to PD-1 receptor. No DLT events were observed. Common TRAEs included decreased white blood cell count, anemia, and hypothyroidism. The most common irAE were thyroid dysfunction. The ORR is 41.7% (5 of 12 patients) in NSCLC, 16.7% (2 of 12 patients) in cervical cancer, and 14.3% (2/14) in HCC592 1512 reW* nBT/F3 18 TfPD

Methods

This is a multicenter, single-arm, open-labeled, phase 2 study.

Eligible patients received BAT1308 (300 mg Q3W for up to 24 months) plus platinum -based chemotherapy (paclitaxel 175 mg /m^2 + cisplatin 50 mg /m^2 or carboplatin AUC 5) and, per investigator discretion, with or without bevacizumab (15 mg /kg) for up to 6 cycles. The treatment will continue until disease progression, intolerable toxicity, the investigator determines that the participant is no longer benefiting from the treatment, the participant withdraws informed consent, or the treatment duration reaches 2 years.

Conclusion