

Development and Validation of Circulating Tumor Cell Enumeration (Epic Sciences) as a Prognostic Biomarker in Men with Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer

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PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY

The primary objective of this pre-specified retrospective analysis is to assess CTC counts (Epic Sciences platform) as a biomarker of prognosis in patients treated with AR signalling inhibitors (ARSi) and compare to counts measured on the FDA approved predicate CellSearchTM Circulating Tumor Cell kit

THE EPIC SCIENCES NON-ENRICHMENT CTC DETECTION AND ENUMERATION TECHNOLOGY

tube and shipping to EPIC Sciences

CTC Enumeration in This Study

CD45 negative (leukocyte)

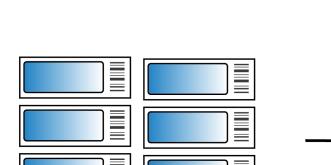
Intact nucleus

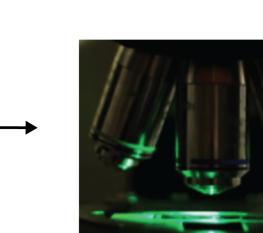
1 event

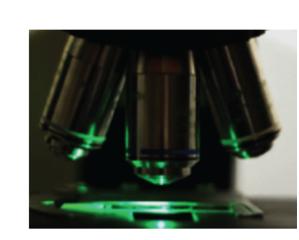
Cytokeratin positive (epithelial)

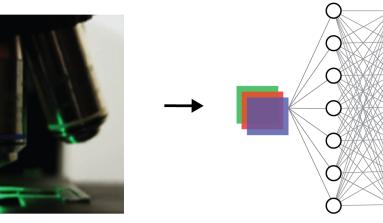
Clusters of CTCs are counted as

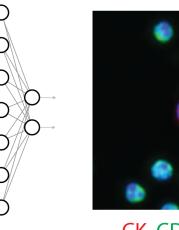
Count is normalized to volume











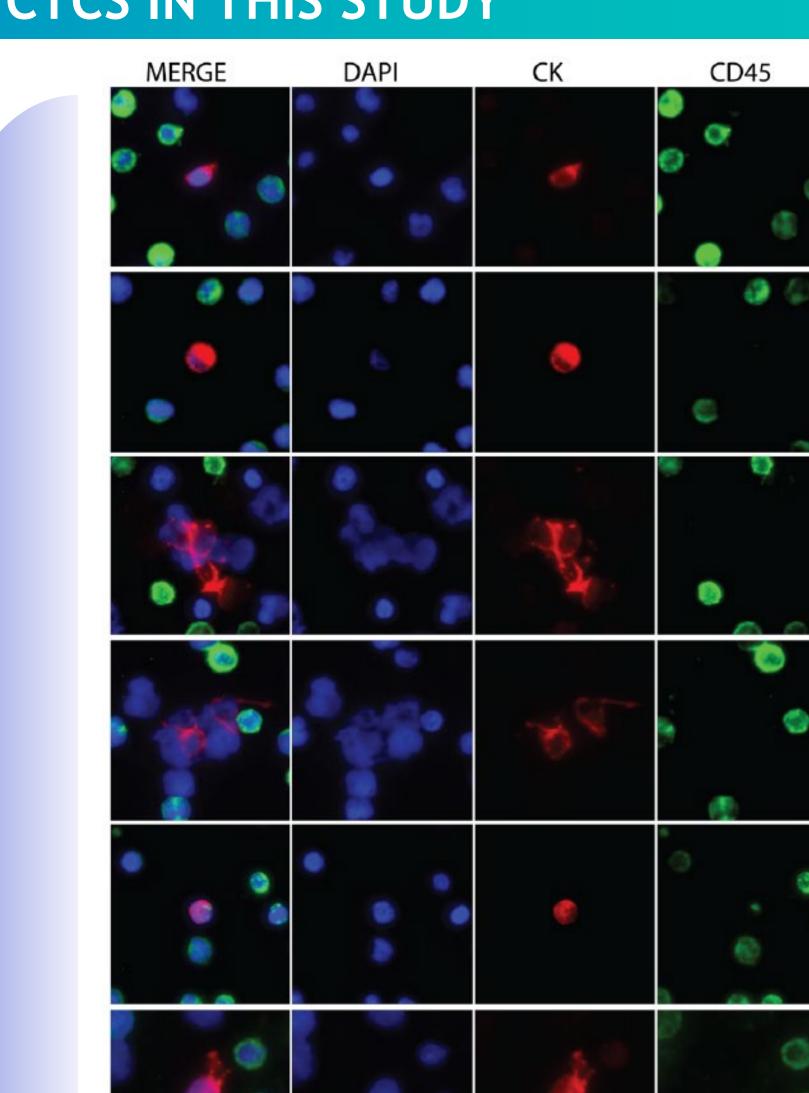
Automated image analysis and

CTC identification

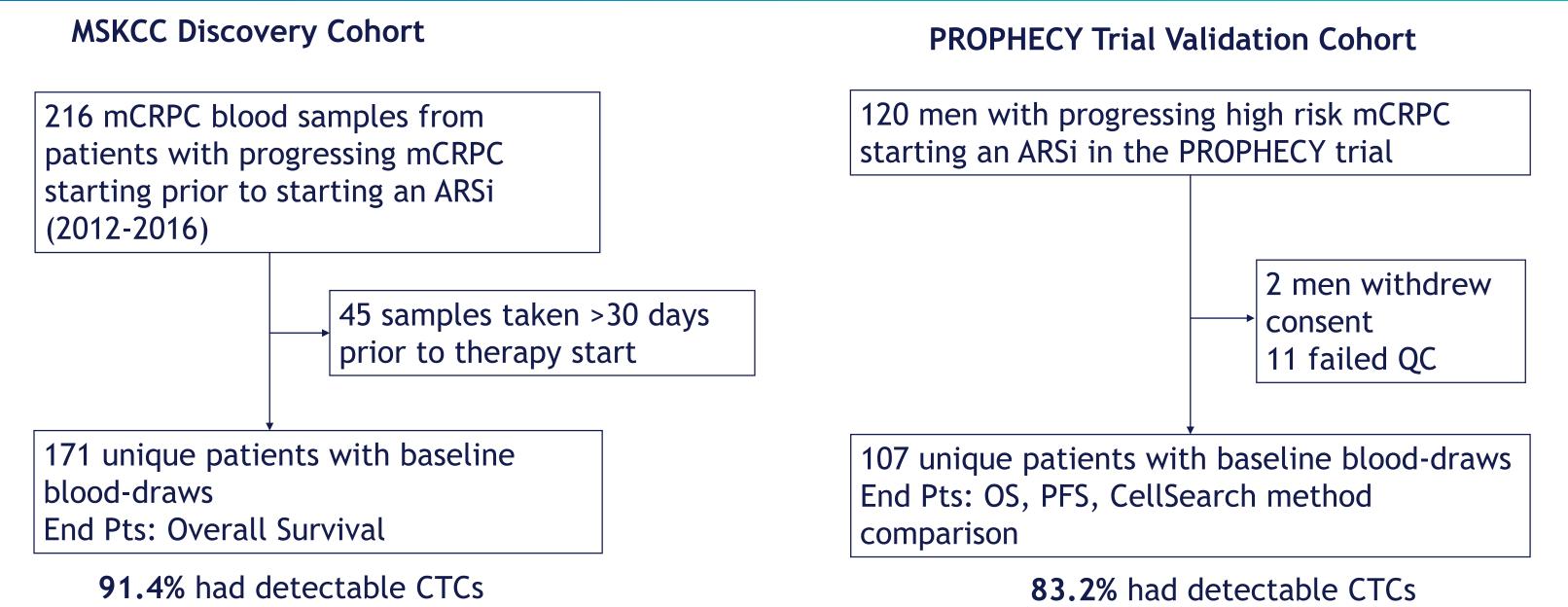
CK, CD45, DAPI

Summary of CTC detection technologies and available large clinical validations/studies				
CTC Detection Technology	Method	CTC Definition (Epithelial)	Clinical Validation/Studies (CTC counts only) (Studies of > 100 patients only)	
CellSearch TM Circulating Tumor Cell Kit	Affinity Capture by EpCAM ferrofluid	EpCAM captured, CK+, CD45-	Validation in multiple ph III trials	
Epic Sciences	Non-enrichment, all nucleated cells plated onto slides and IF imaged. CTCs detected in silico.	CK+, CD45-, DAPI+ (this study)	Scher HI et al. ASCOGU 2021 (This study) de Bono J et al. ASCOGU 2021 (abstract #161)	
Other	Affinity capture, microfluidics, size based	Variable depending on platform	Limited or none	

ENUMERATING CTCS IN THIS STUDY

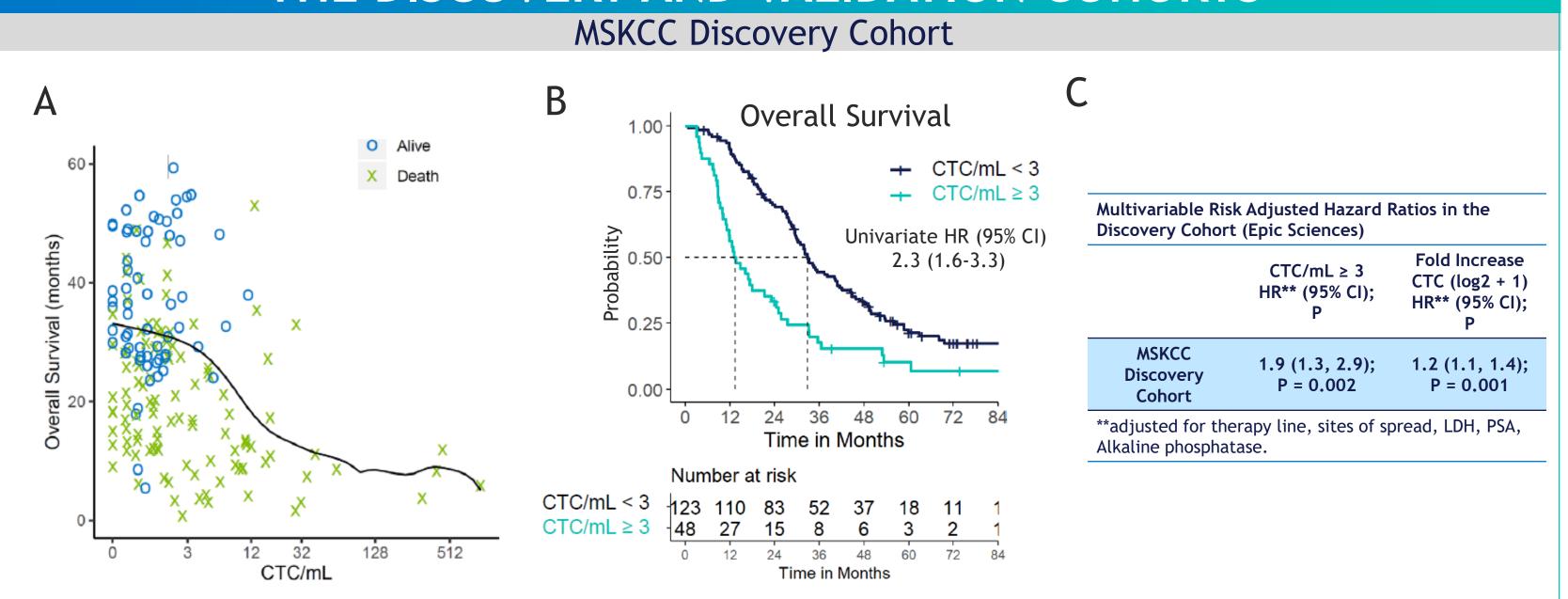


PATIENT SELECTION

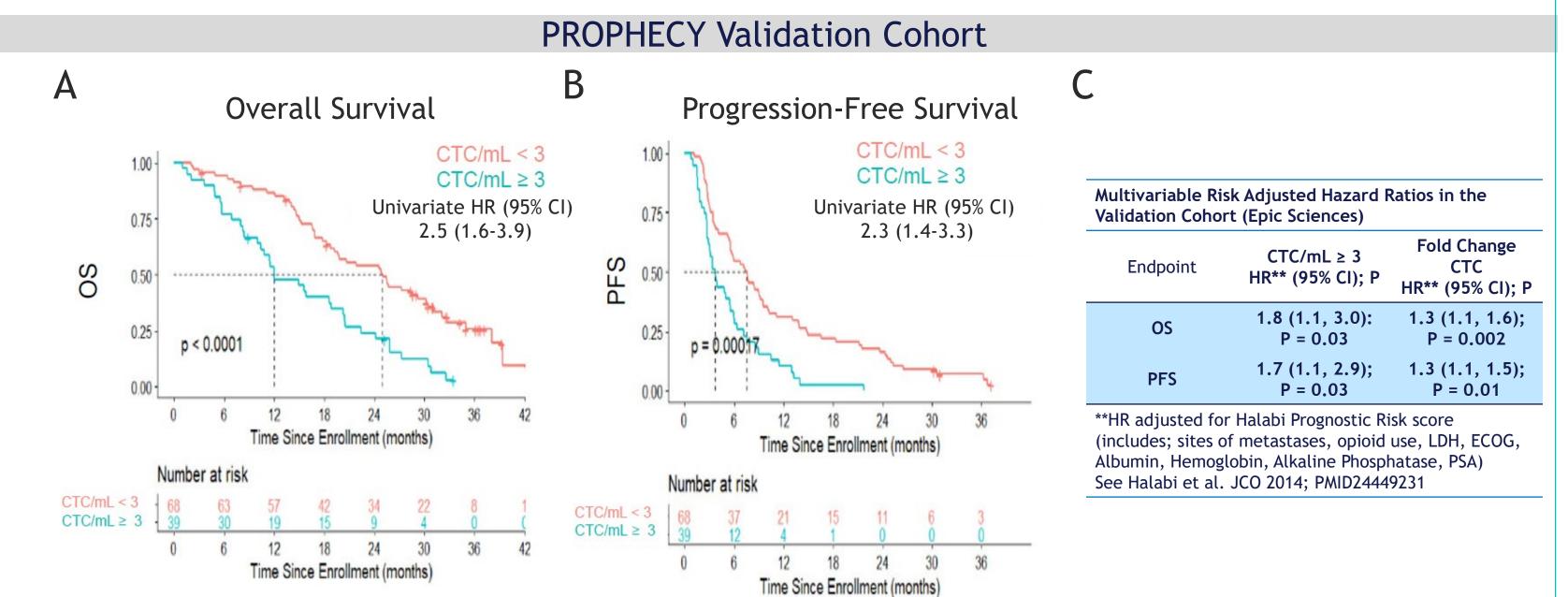


Analysis Methods: The Kaplan-Meier estimate and Cox proportional hazards models adjusting for known prognostic features were used to assess the prognostic significance of CTC number. Analyses were completed by independent statisticians and the analysis of the Validation cohort was prespecified based on the findings in the Discovery cohort.

CTC COUNTS ARE A PRE-TREATMENT PROGNOSTIC BIOMARKER IN THE DISCOVERY AND VALIDATION COHORTS



A) Plot of survival times versus CTC/mL value. B) Kaplan-Meier estimate for OS. A natural cutoff of approximately 3 CTCs/mL is identified from (A). C) Multivariable Cox Proportional Hazards model of OS adjusting for standard baseline prognostic features as a dichotomized (< 3 versus ≥ 3 CTC/mL) and continuous variable (Fold change or log2 + 1 transform).



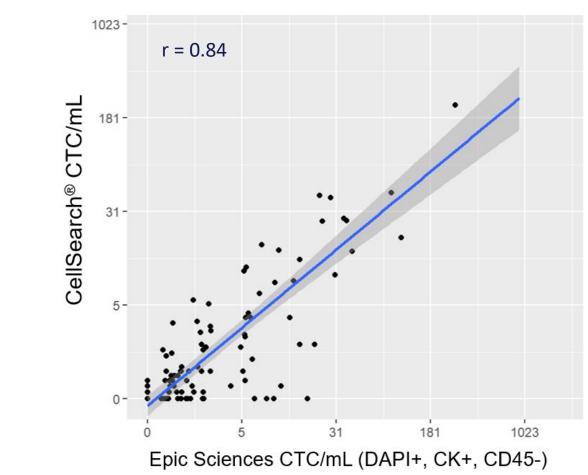
A&B) Kaplan-Meier estimate for OS and PFS using the 3 CTCs/mL cutoff identified above **C)** Multivariable Cox Proportional Hazards model of OS and PFS adjusting for standard baseline prognostic features as a dichotomized (< 3 versus ≥ 3 CTC/mL) and continuous variable (Fold change or log2 + 1 transform).

CONCLUSIONS

- The findings validate CTC number determined on the Epic Sciences platform as a prognostic biomarker prior to treatment with Androgen Receptor signaling inhibitors in two independent cohorts.
- CTC counts showed strong method agreement and correlation with counts determined using the FDA cleared CellSearch Circulating Tumor Cell kit which is approved for use as an aid to monitoring.
- In univariate and multivariable analyses, the associations with OS and PFS of CTC counts on both platforms were comparable in the Validation cohort.

COMPARISON WITH THE FDA CLEARED CELLSEARCH DEVICE

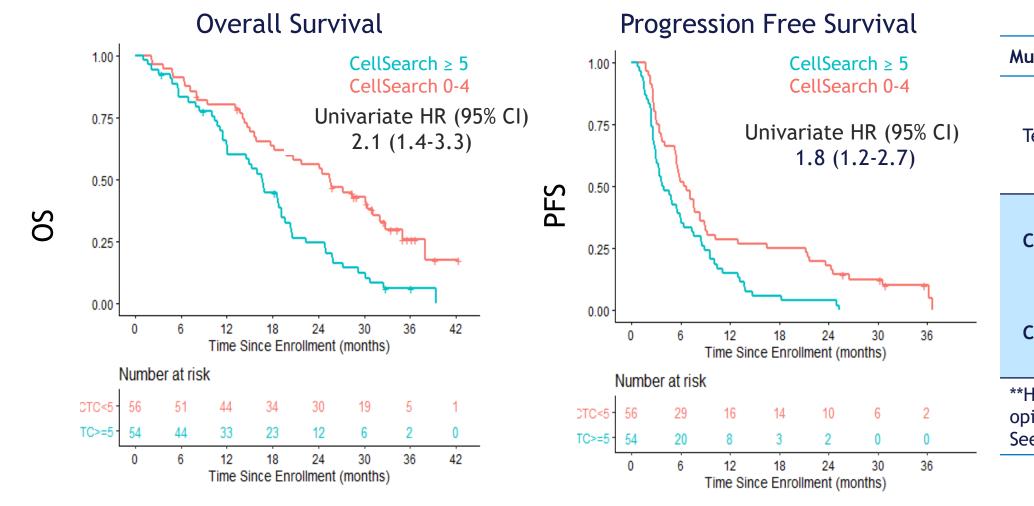
Epic Sciences CTC Counts in the PROPHECY Validation Cohort Show Strong Correlation and Agreement to the CellSearch Predicate With the Base CTC Definition

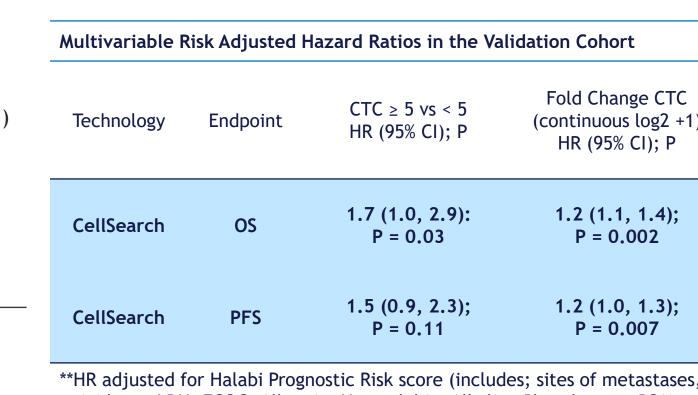


CTC Definition By Platform Epic Sciences CK+, CD45- intact cell EpCAM captured CK+, CD45- intact cell

- **Summary of Comparisons Between Platforms** Strong correlation observed between platforms (r = 0.84)
- 94% of CTC counts within Bland-Altman limits Lin's concordance correlation coefficient (CCC) of 0.81 observed

Epic Sciences and CellSearch CTC Counts (CK+, CD45-) are Comparably Prognostic for OS/PFS in the Validation Cohort





See Halabi et al. JCO 2014; PMID24449231

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

	MSKCC Discovery Set	PROPHECY Validation set
Unique Patients, no. (%)	171	107
Unique Blood Samples, no. (%)	171	107
Median Age in years	68 (45,87)	73 (44,92)
(range)		
Death events, no. (%)	137 (80.0%)	83 (77.6%)
Median Follow Up of Survivors in months (range)	60.3 (5.0, 84.8)	31 (3.4, 42.3)
Therapy Line - no. (%)		
pre-1st	103 (60.2%)	76 (71%)
pre-2nd	48 (28.1%)	31 (29%)
pre-3rd	20 (11.7%)	0 (0%)
Sites of Metastases - no. (%)		
Lymph Node Only	29 (17.0%)	4 (3.7%)
Bone Only	59 (34.5%)	25 (23.4%)
Lung Only	1 (0.6%)	0 (0%)
Multiple Sites	82 (48.0%)	76 (71.0%)
Prior Taxane Chemotherapy - no. (%)	12 (7.0%)	20 (18.7%)
Prior ARSi - no. (%)	56 (33.1%)	40 (37.4%)
Baseline lab values - median (range)		
PSA ng/mL	18.1 (0.1, 2006.1)	22.1 (0.1, 4194.9)
ALB g/L	4.2 (3.3, 4.9)	4.0 (2.7, 4.9)
ALK U/L	96 (42, 2170)	110 (91, 150)
HGB g/dL	12.6 (8.2, 15.7)	12.8 (8.7, 15.9)
LDH U/L	208 (124, 2115)	200 (100, 618)
WBC x 10 ⁹ /L	5.9 (2.6, 12.1)	6.4 (3.7, 22.3)
CellSearch® CTC count/7.5mL	n/a	4 (0, 12,972)
EPIC Sciences CTC count/mL	1.3 (0.0, 906.3)	1.3 (0.0, 916.2)

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