

29-30 NOVEMBER 2019
KURSAAL OOSTENDE

BAU2019
19th ANNUAL CONGRES
OOSTENDE

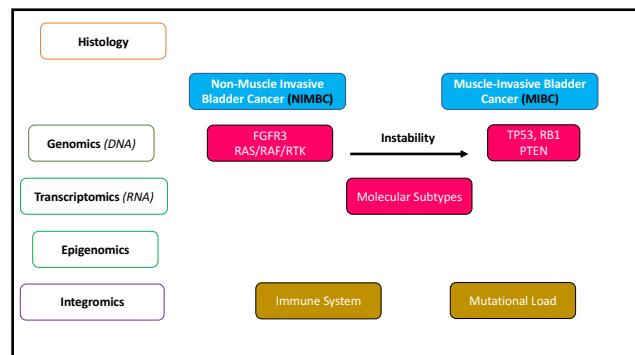
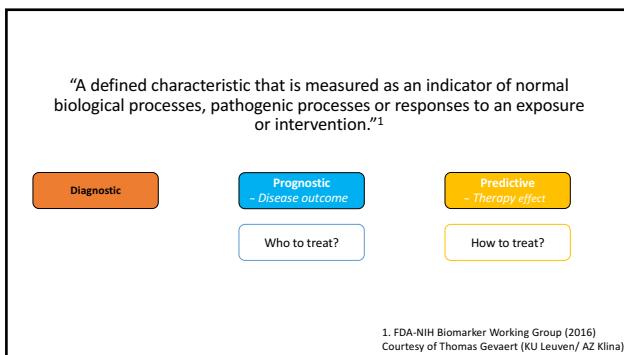
Predictive biomarkers for MIBC and NMIBC

Tim Mulwijk

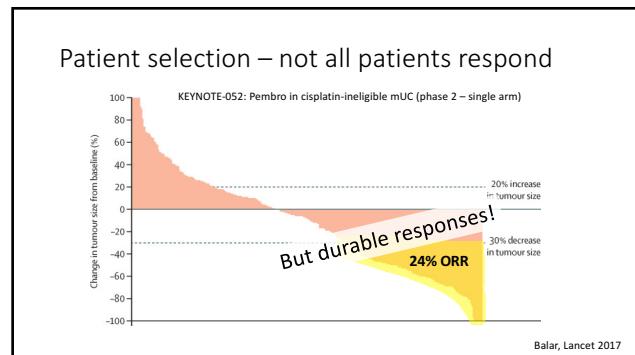
MD – University Hospitals Leuven
PhD candidate – Catholic University of Leuven  @TimMulwijk

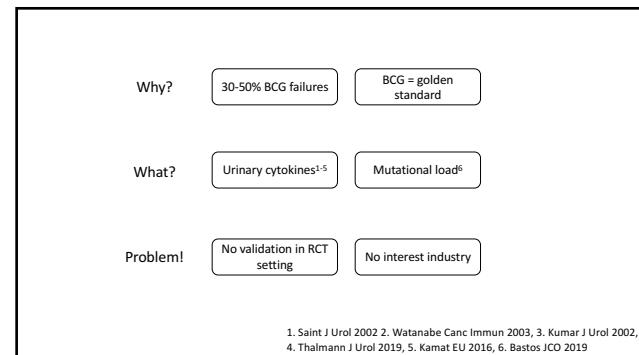
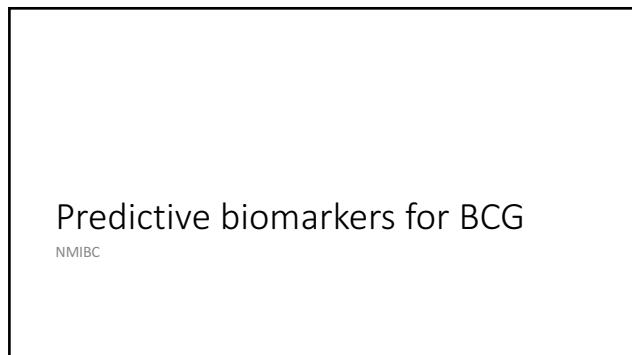
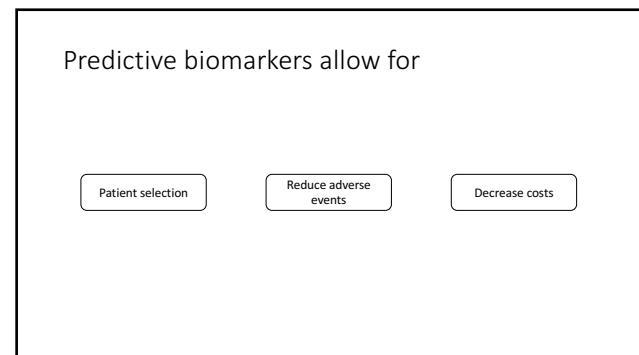
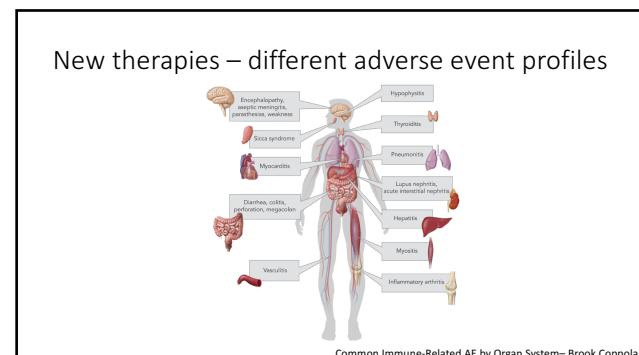
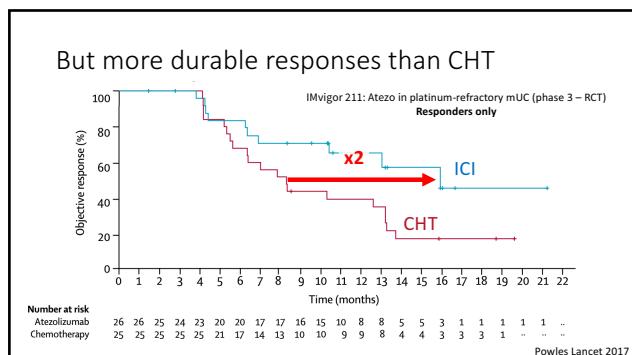
Recommendation	Strength rating
Do not use biomarkers in daily clinical practice since they have no impact on predicting outcome, treatment decisions, or monitoring therapy in muscle-invasive bladder cancer.	Strong

EAU Guidelines MIBC 2018



Why do we need predictive biomarkers

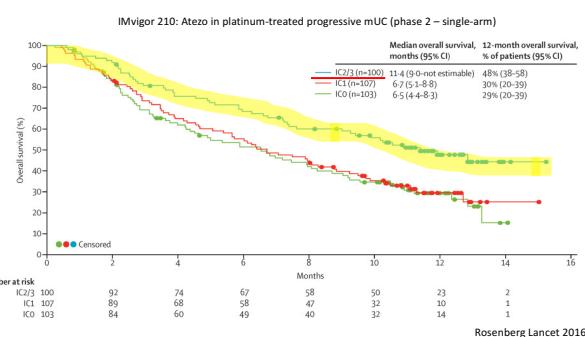
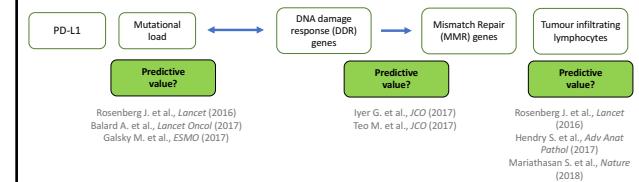




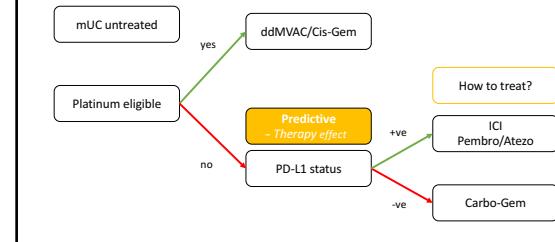
Predictive biomarkers for immunotherapy

MIBC

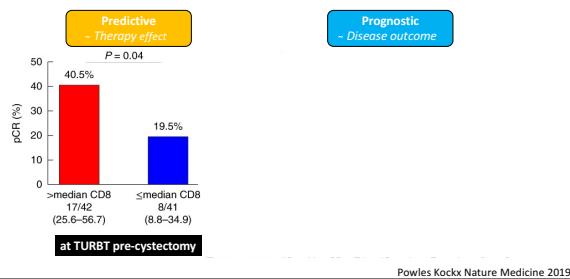
Biomarkers for immunotherapy



Treatment in first-line setting chemo-naïve mUC

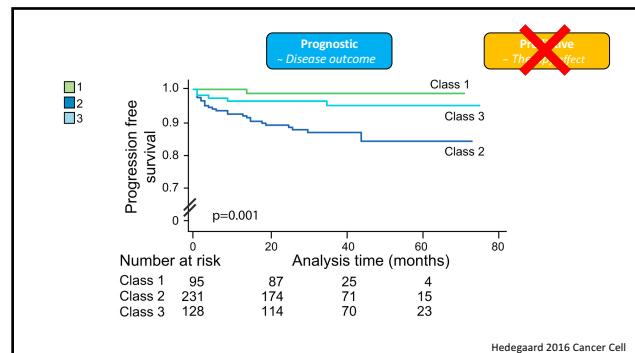
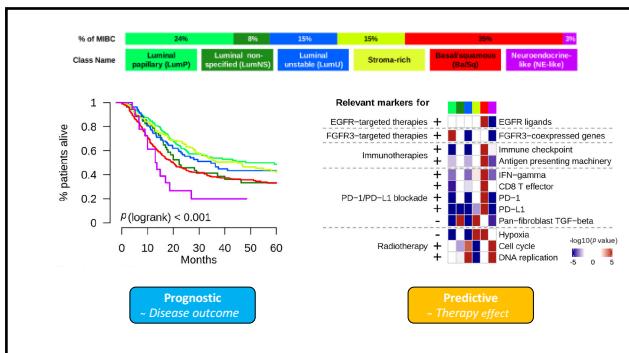


ABACUS - neoadjuvant ICI before RC

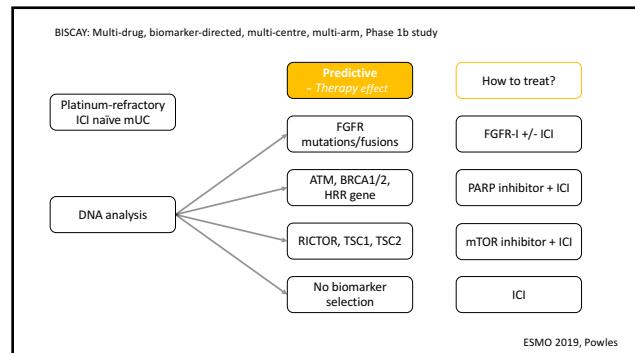


Molecular subtypes as biomarker

MIBC and NMIBC



Validation of predictive biomarkers



Negative trial – approach is feasible

	FGFR-I	FGFR-I + ICI	PARP-I + ICI	mTOR-I + ICI	ICI
Patients (n)	15	21	14	29	29
ORR	20%	29%	36%	24%	28%
PD-L1 status +ve	25%	23%	50%	50%	54%
tTMB high > 10	23%	5%	54%	43%	18%

No combination of treatments and biomarker selection reached the prespecified efficacy target... ORR >60%

But: trial shows feasibility of the approach!

ESMO 2019, Powles

Conclusions

Predictive biomarkers are necessary

Existing predictive biomarkers are not perfect

Clinical trials incorporating biomarkers are initiated

Renowned focus on BCG is needed!