** INTRODUCTION**

Avelumab (MSB0010718C) is an anti-PD-L1 antibody, in advanced NSCLC patients: a phase Ib, open-label expansion trial in patients progressing after platinum-based chemotherapy.

**OBJECTIVES**

- Evaluate tumor shrinkage by ≥30% (as per irRECIST) on CT or MRI.
- Evaluate PFS and OS.
- Evaluate clinical benefit (CB) rate.
- Evaluate treatment-related adverse events (TRAEs).
- Evaluate the safety profile of avelumab.

**METHODS**

- Avelumab is the proposed international nonproprietary name (INN) for the anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody Avelumab (MSB0010718C).
- Primary objective of this phase Ib, dose-expansion study:
  - To assess best overall response (BOR), PFS, and OS of patients treated with avelumab 10 mg/kg once every 2 weeks for 2 cycles followed by avelumab 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks until progression, unacceptable toxicity, or any criterion for early treatment discontinuation.

**RESULTS**

- Tumor shrinkage by ≥30% was observed in 25 (12.0%) patients, as shown in Figure 3.
- Partial response was observed early in the treatment cycle and appears to be durable.
- Median PFS, weeks (95% CI) 12.0 [1.2, 31.7].
- Median OS, months (95% CI) 8.9 [5.6, 7.1].

**CONCLUSIONS**

- Treatment with avelumab was associated with a manageable safety profile.
- Anti-PD-L1 checkpoint therapy showed early and sustained responses as a 2nd-line treatment for patients with metastatic or recurrent NSCLC progressing after platinum-based chemotherapy.
- T - F of response were ongoing at the time of analysis.
- Median duration of response (DOR) was 27.5% in patients with metastatic NSCLC.

**REFERENCES**