Overall survival and long-term safety in patients with advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumor previously treated with imatinib: Updated analyses from INTRIGUE

Robin L Jones 1, Jean-Yves Blay 2, Suzanne George 1, Hans Gelderblom 1, Patrick Schöffski 3, Margaret von Mehren 1, John R Zalcberg 4, Yoon-Koo Kang 5, Albiruni Abdul Razak 6, Jonathan Trent 1, Steven Attia 7, Axel Le Cesne 8, William Reichmann 5, Haroun Achour 2, Matthew L Sherman 9, Rodrigo Ruz-Soto 1, Sebastian Bauer 1,11, Michael C Heinrich 10, on behalf of the INTRIGUE investigators


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In the second interim analysis (IA) of the phase 3 INTRIGUE trial, survival was assessed once a patient had received ≥ 4 cycles of imatinib (n = 163). OS was 19.0 months (95% CI, 17.2 to >28.2) in the ripretinib arm and 10.6 months (95% CI, 6.3 to 17.8) in the sunitinib arm (HR, 0.88; 95% CI, 0.68 to 1.16; nominal P = 0.45; Figure 2). There was no statistically significant difference in OS between the exons 9, 11, and 18 patients (9.2 months vs 10.7 months; HR, 0.88; 95% CI, 0.66 to 1.15; nominal P = 0.45; Figure 3).

CONCLUSIONS

In the second IA for OS from the phase 3 INTRIGUE trial, OS was more mature and similar between the treatment arms.

With respect to safety, the profile remained consistent with additional data, and the results demonstrated favorable safety with ripretinib in patients with advanced GIST previously treated with imatinib.