

CHAMPIONING MEDICALLY INTEGRATED ONCOLOGY:

Celebrating
a Decade of Impact



2025 NCODA INTERNATIONAL
FALL SUMMIT

Get the GIST of Precision Medicine



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OBJECTIVES

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1. Describe the molecular subtypes of GIST and the role of mutation testing in guiding treatment selection.
2. Discuss the utility of circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) in detecting resistance mutations and informing sequencing of TKIs.
3. Recall strategies to optimize treatment for patients with GIST across different mutational profiles.

The following relevant financial relationships from the past 24 months have been identified and disclosed for the following faculty and planners of this CE activity:

- **Jon Trent, MD, PhD**
 - o Deciphera, Bayer, Daiichi Sankyo, Eisai, IDRx

There are no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose for this presentation for the following planners and speakers:

- **Nikki West, PharmD, BCOP**
- **Ginger Blackmon, PharmD**
- **Tahsin Imam, PharmD**

QUESTION 1

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How familiar are you with the use of circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) in guiding therapy for gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)?

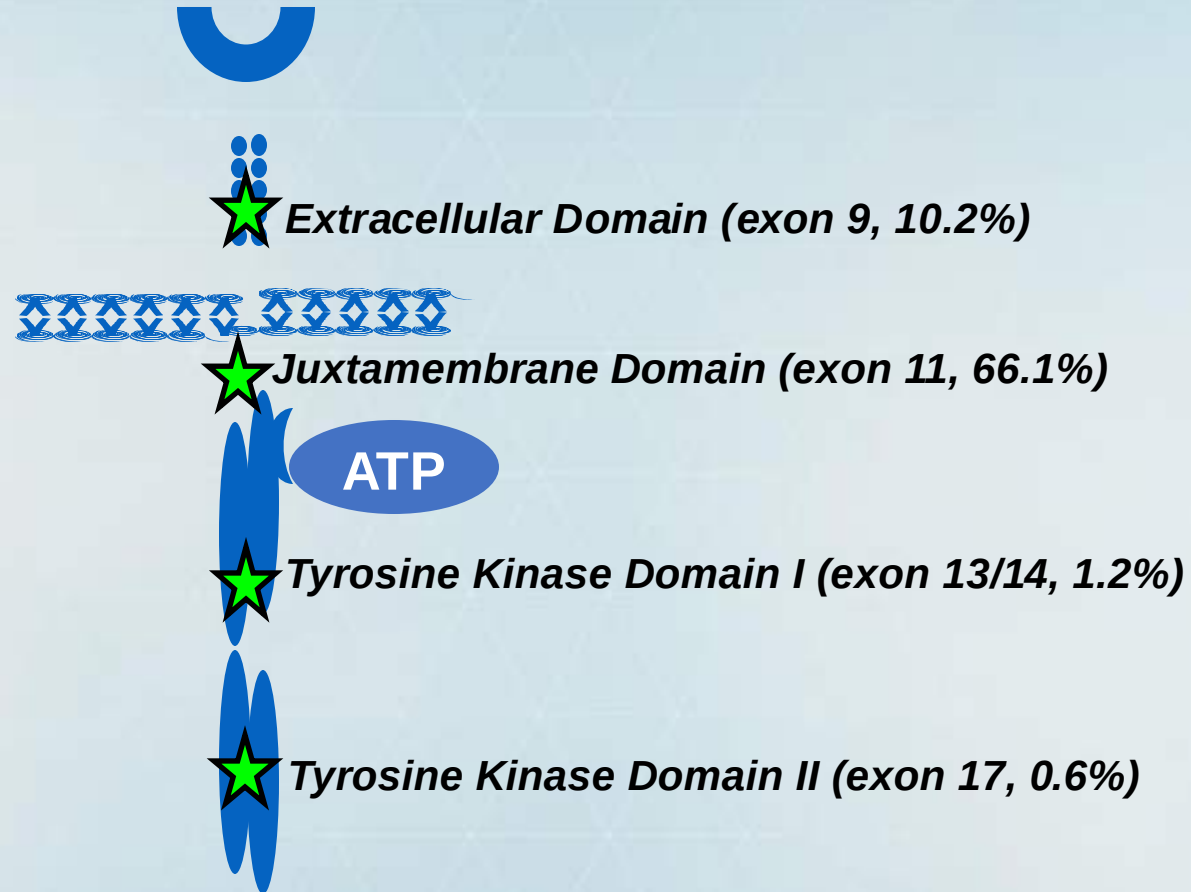
- a. Very familiar – I routinely apply ctDNA findings in practice
- b. Somewhat familiar – I understand the concept but rarely use it
- c. Not familiar – This is a new topic for me

GIST Overview



- Most common GI sarcoma
 - 0.2% of all GI tumors, but 80% of GI sarcomas
- High frequency of metastatic disease
- Gene mutations drive phenotype and therapy
- Metastatic disease treated with tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs)

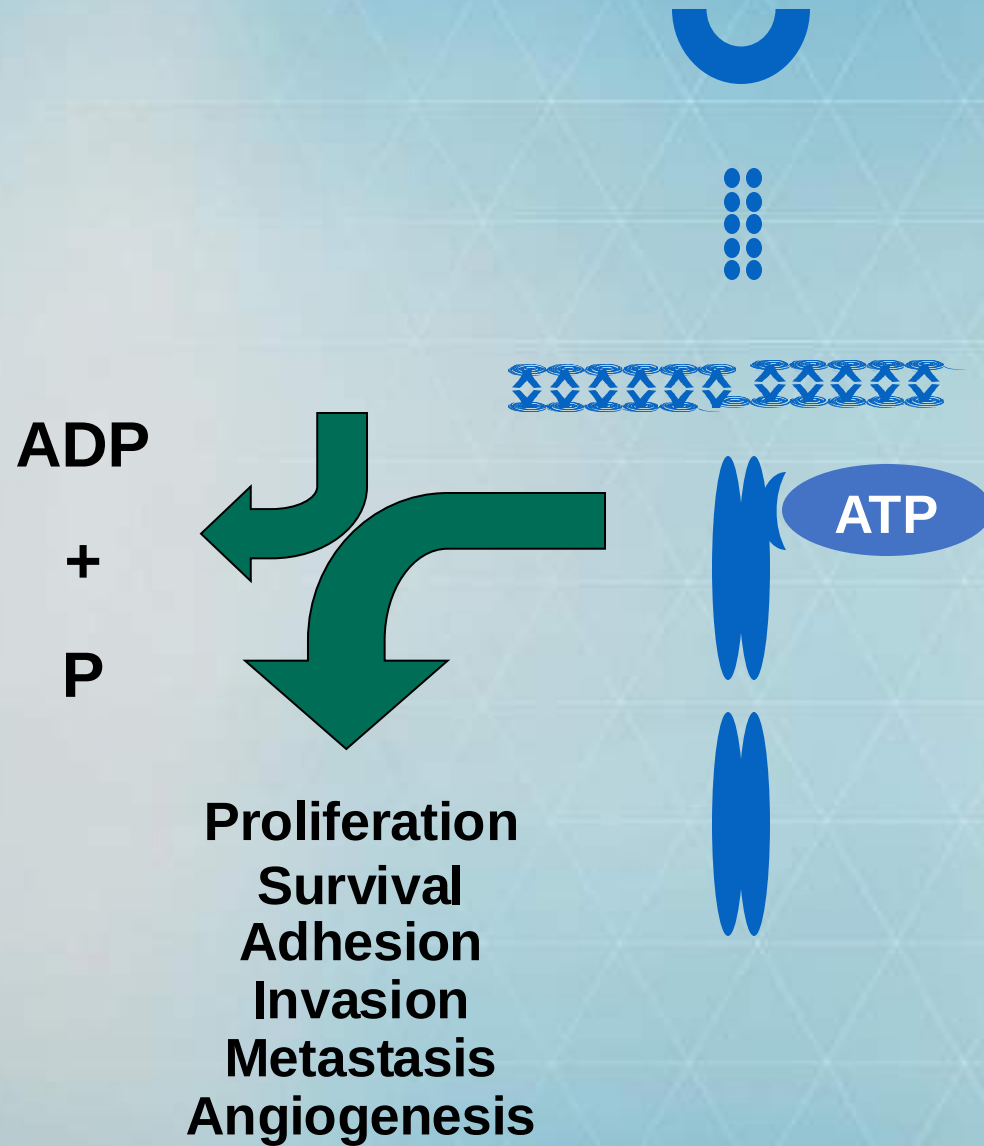
KIT Receptor Structure



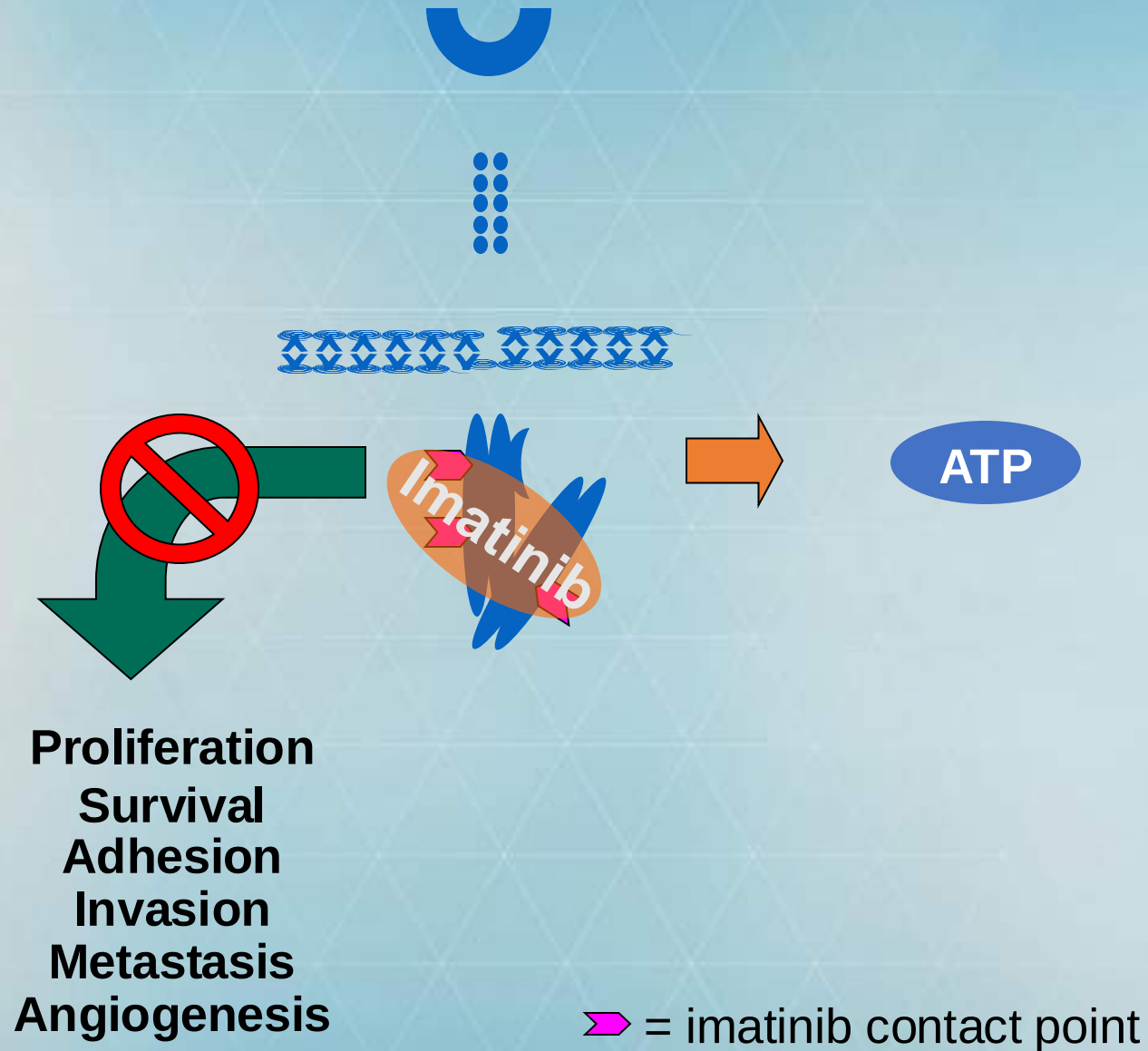
★ = common mutation site



KIT Receptor Phenotype



KIT Receptor Phenotype





GIST Overview (Continued)

Metastatic disease treated with TKIs

- o Imatinib (PFS = 24 months)
- o Sunitinib (PFS = 6 months)
- o Regorafenib (PFS = 5 months)
- o Ripretinib (PFS = 6.3 months)
- o Avapritinib (PFS = 3.7 months)
- o Avapritinib PDGFR (PFS = NR)

GIST Subtypes



KIT exon 11

KIT exon 9

KIT resistance mutations

Exon 13 (ATP binding site)

Exon 17 (A-loop)

PDGFR D842V

SDH deficiency

Raf V600E

NF-1, Ras

PI3K

IGF-1R expressing

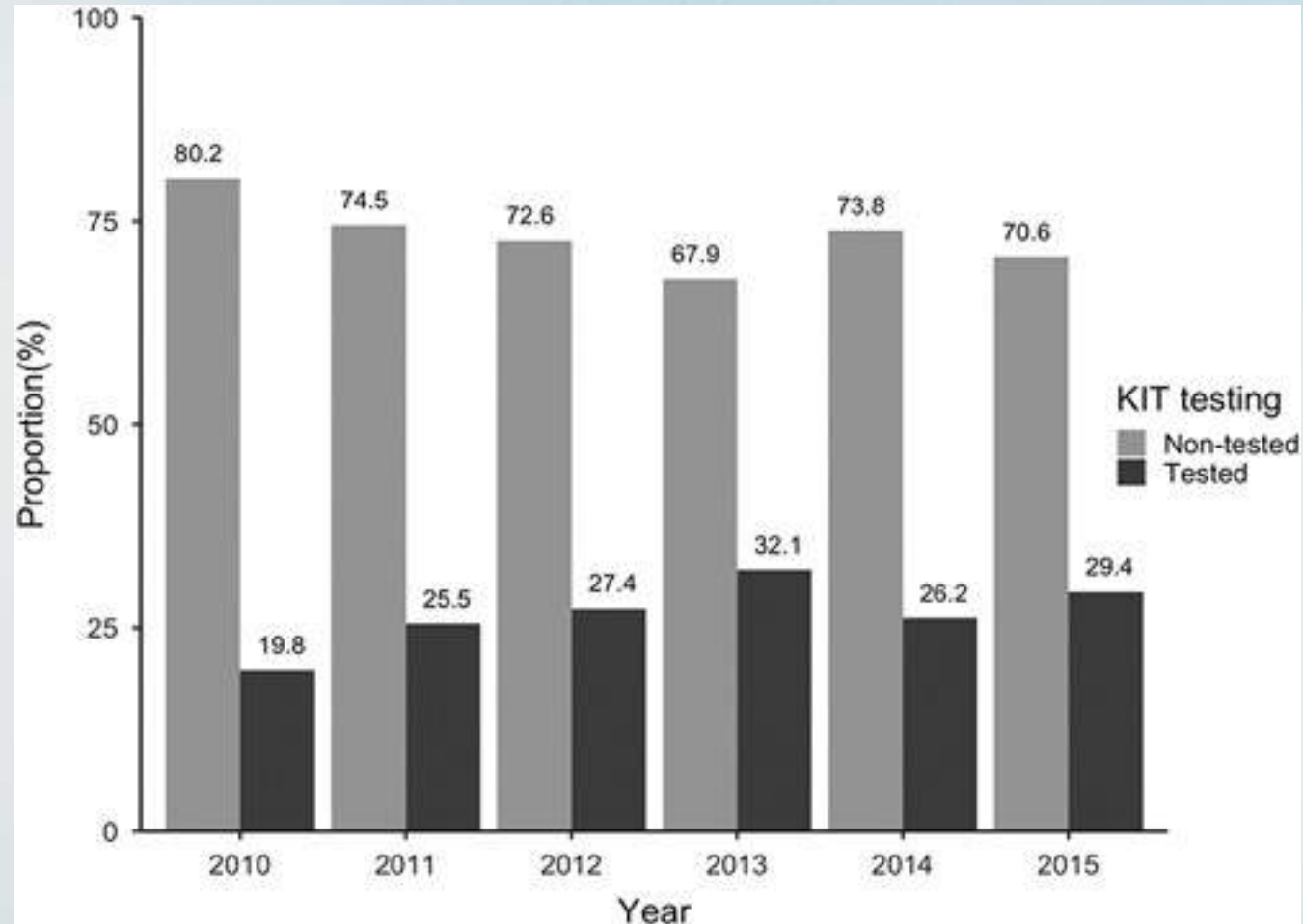
TRK fusion

Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines) Version 2.2025 © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2025. All rights reserved. Accessed August 1, 2025. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to [NCCN.org](https://www.nccn.org).

National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST)*.

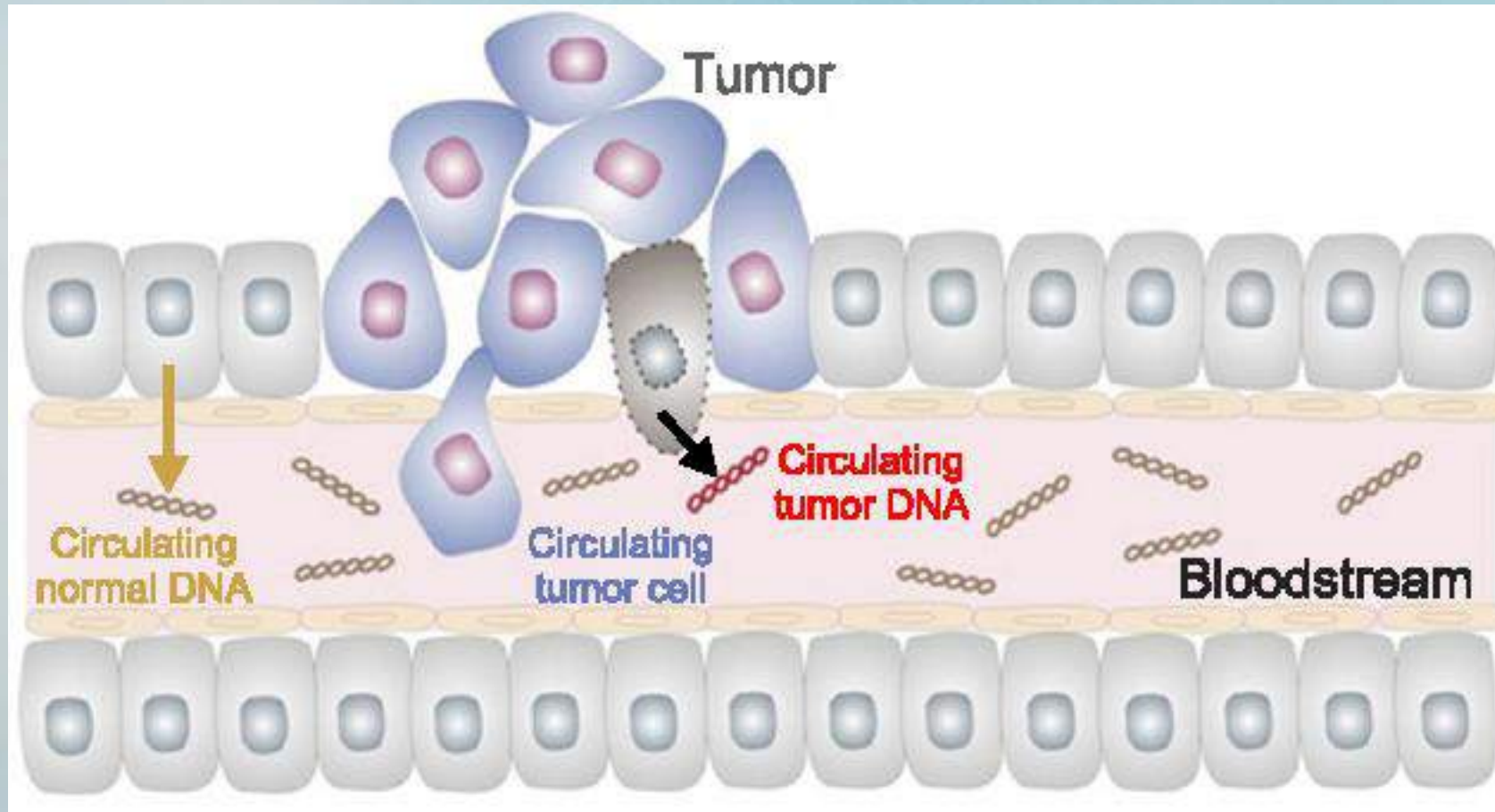
Casali PG, Blay J-Y, Abecassis N, et al; ESMO Guidelines Committee, EURACAN, GENTURIS. Gastrointestinal stromal tumours: ESMO–EURACAN–GENTURIS Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up. *Ann Oncol*. 2022;33(1):20-33. doi:10.1016/j.annonc.2021.09.005.

GIST Mutation Testing in US

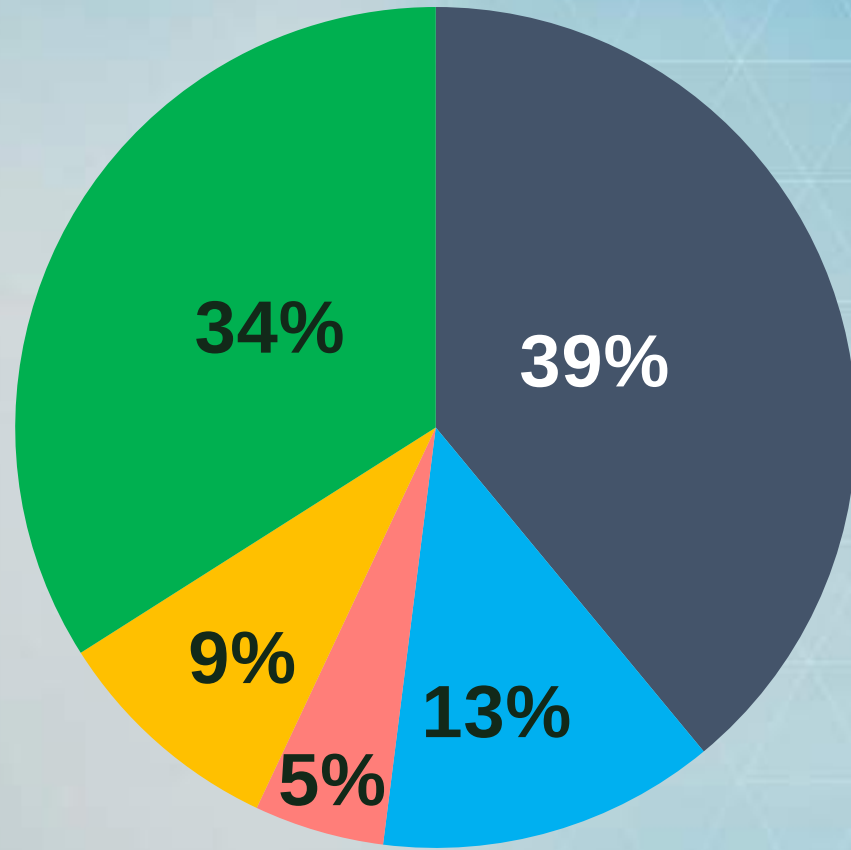


Circulating Tumor DNA (ctDNA)

Mutation Testing From Blood (Liquid Biopsy)



Distribution of Primary Mutations (%)



- Patients with mutation (n=162)
- KIT or PDGFR mutations (N=106)
- Not KIT/PDGFR (N=56)

■ Kit exon 11 ■ KIT exon 9 ■ KIT other

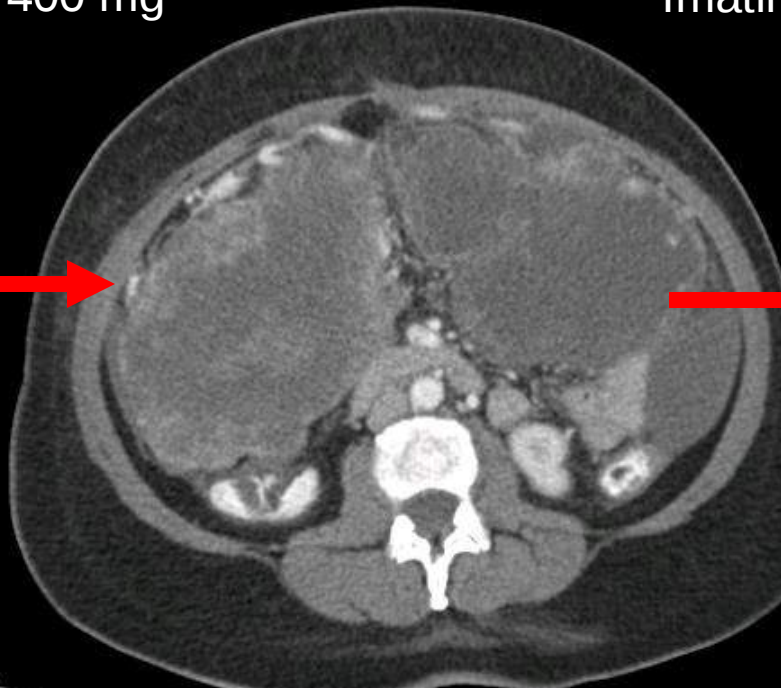
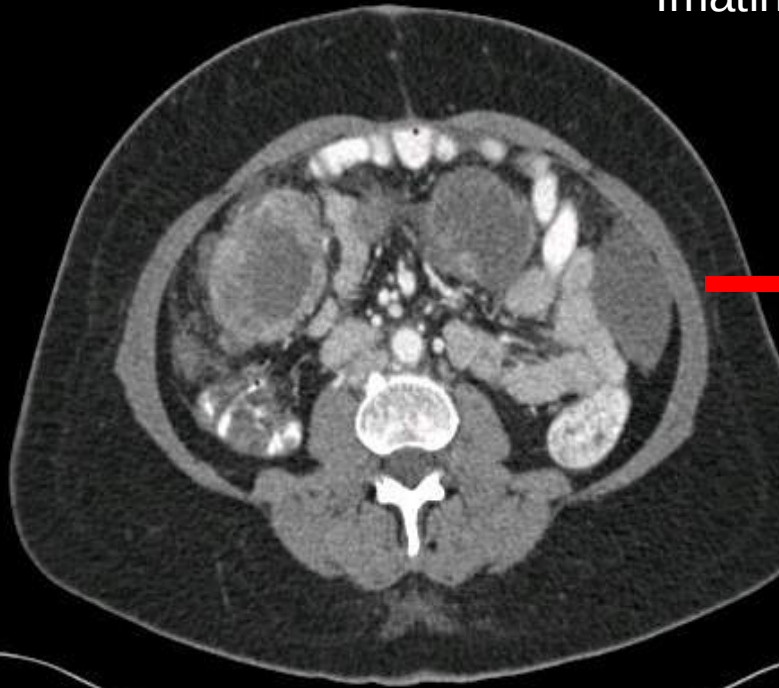
GIST Patient Initial Therapy

KIT Exon 9 Mutation



Imatinib 400 mg

Imatinib 800 mg



GIST Patient Initial Therapy

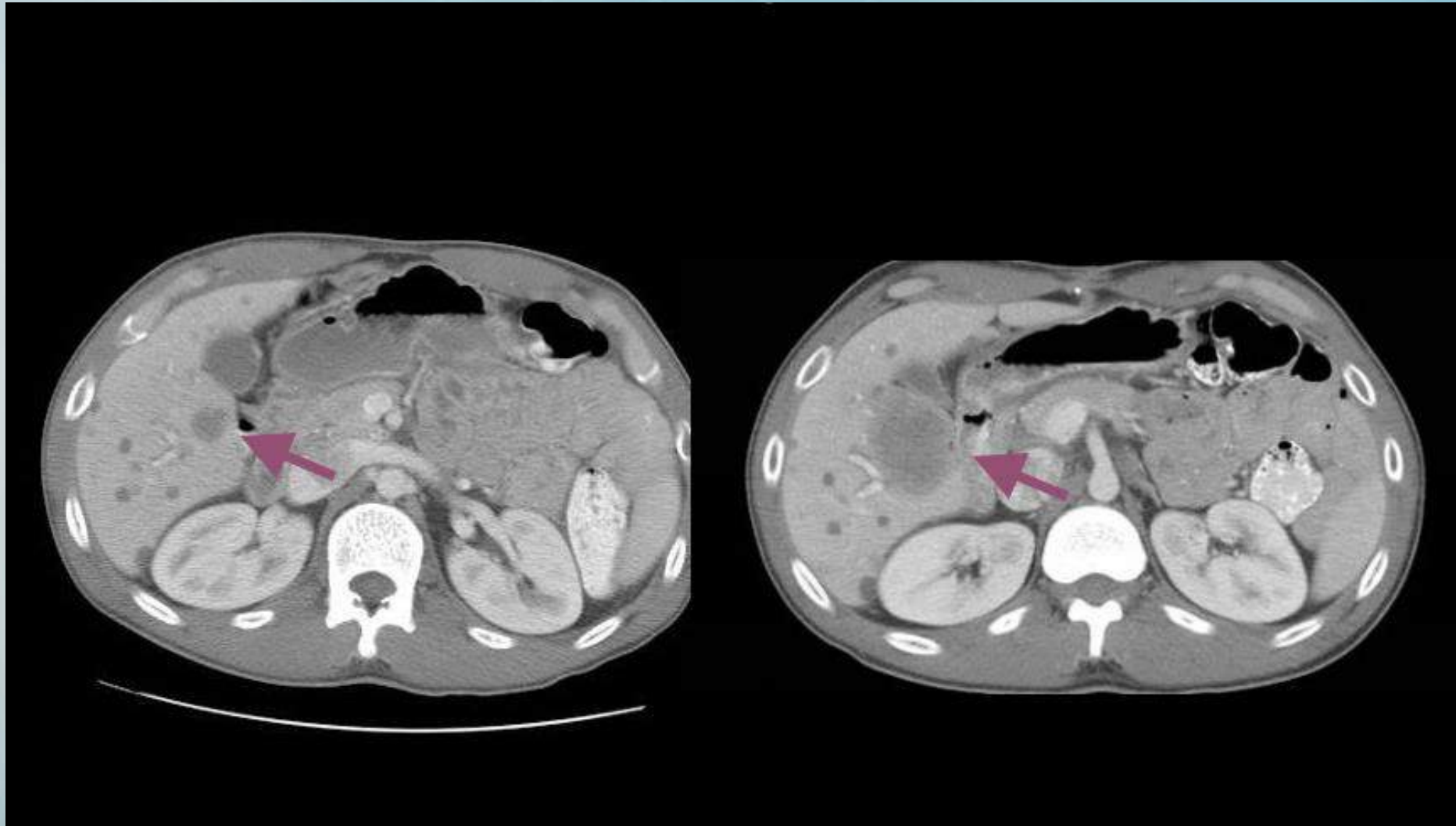
RAF V600E Mutation



Treatment with RAF inhibitor Vemurafenib

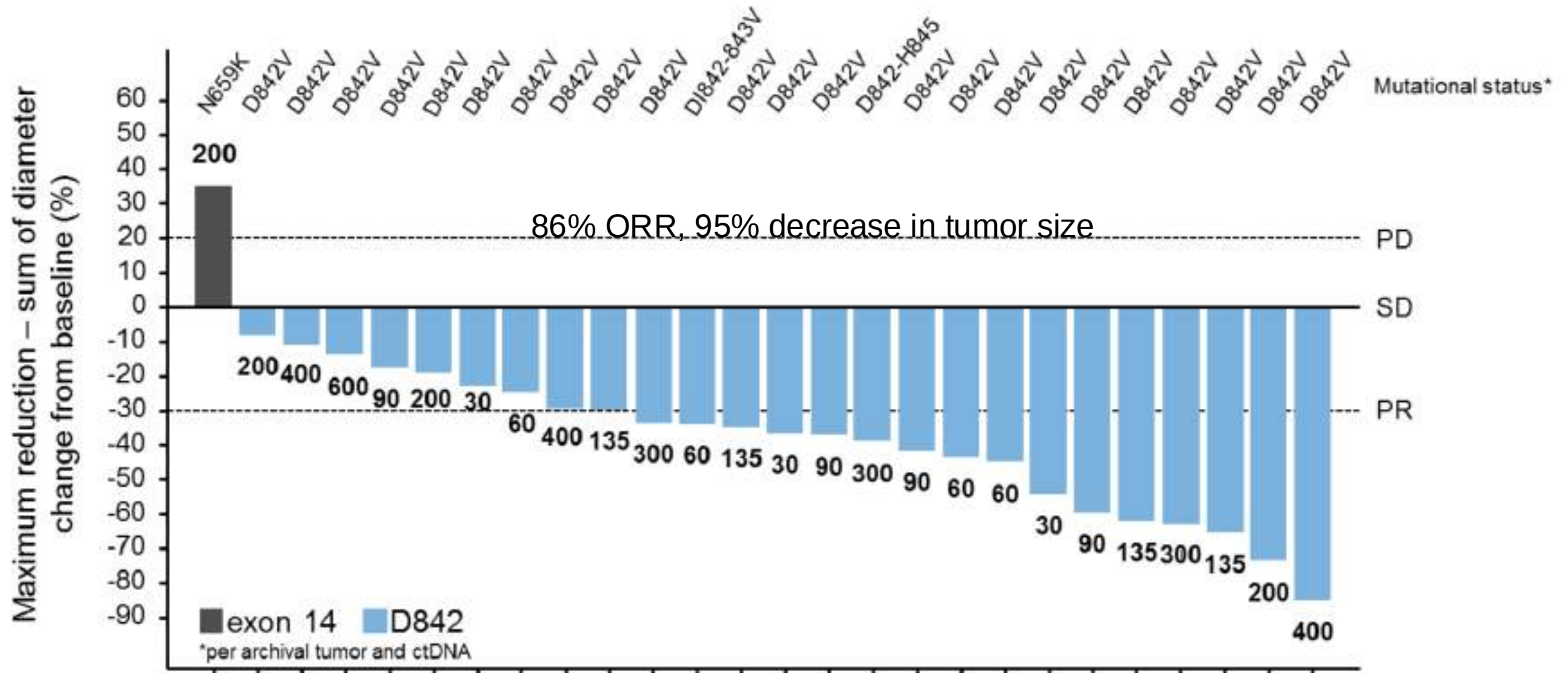
GIST Patient Initial Therapy

PDGFR D842V Mutation



Avapritinib

PDGFR D842V Mutant GIST

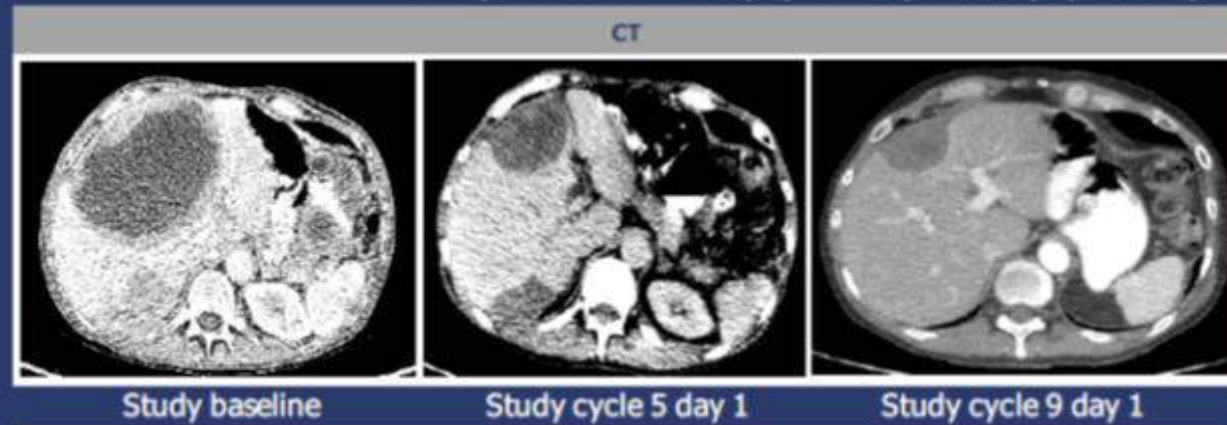
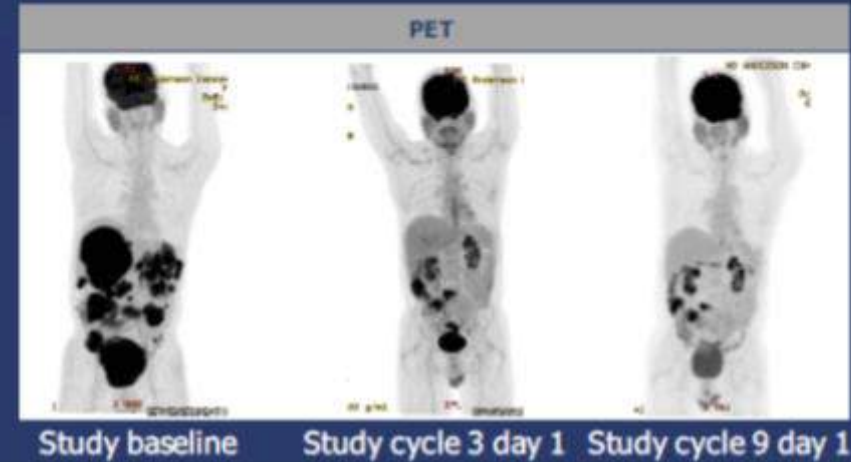


GIST With TRK Fusion



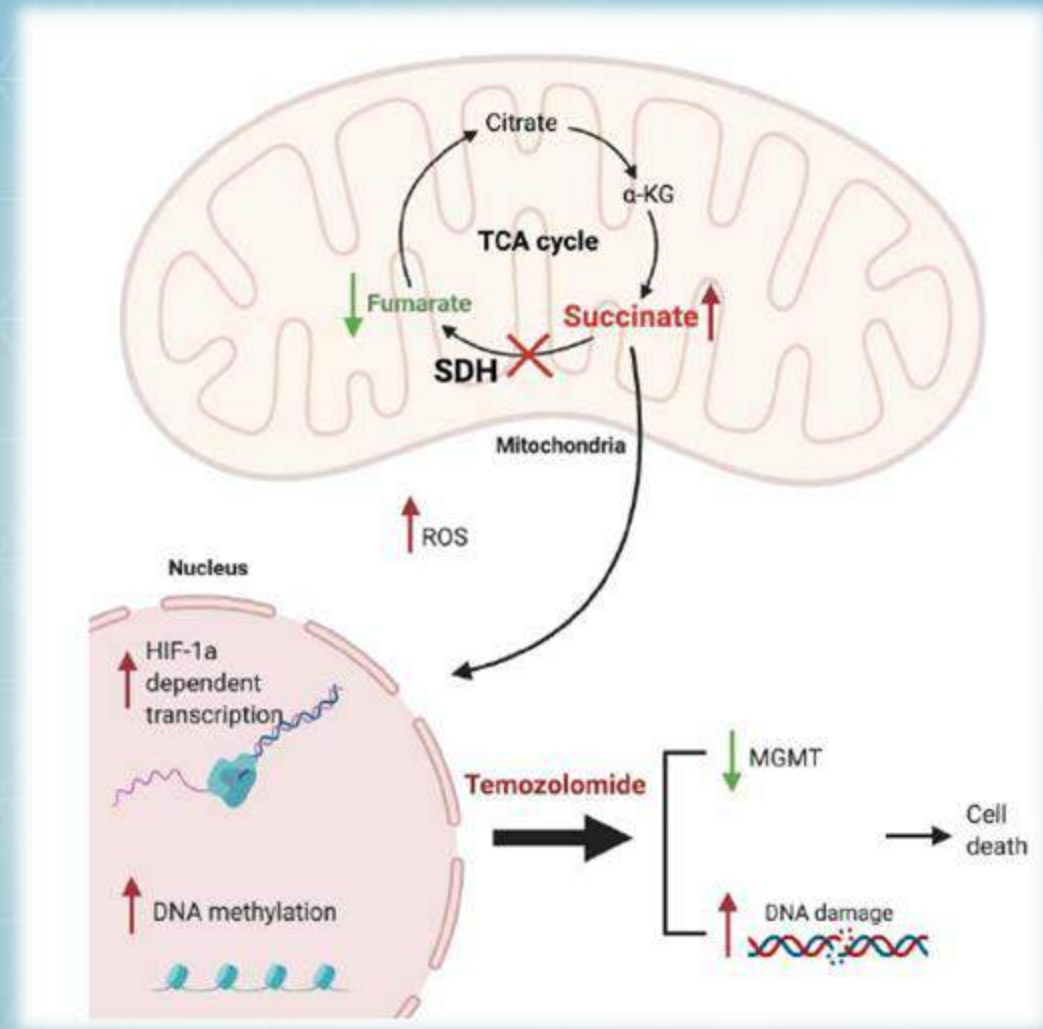
**Patient #2:
ETV6-NTRK3 fusion**

**Larotrectinib
Entrectenib**



17

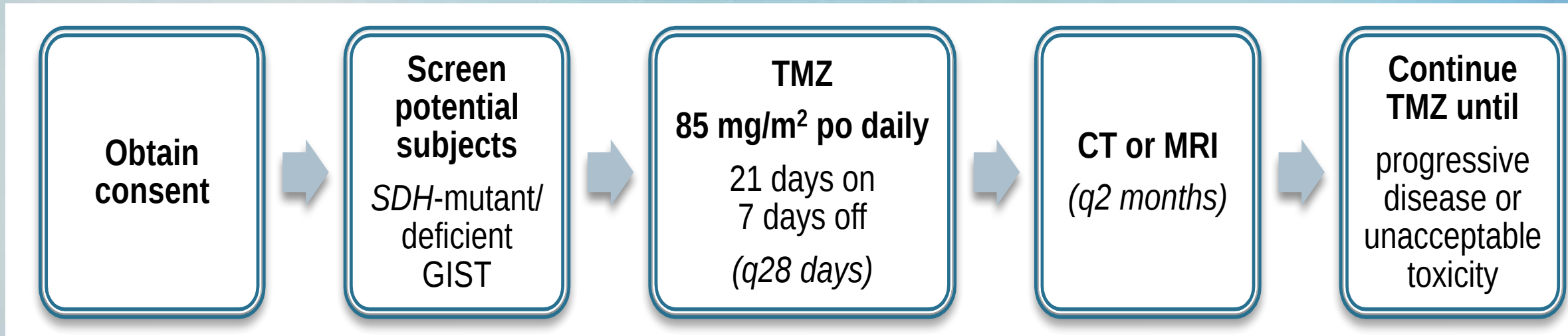
Temozolomide is effective against SDH-def GIST



Giger OT, ten Hoopen R, Shorthouse D, et al. Preferential MGMT hypermethylation in SDH-deficient wild-type gastrointestinal stromal tumours. *J Clin Pathol*. 2024;77(1):34-39.

Selak MA, Armour SM, MacKenzie ED, et al. Succinate links TCA cycle dysfunction to oncogenesis by inhibiting HIF- α prolyl hydroxylase. *Cancer Cell*. 2005;7(1):77-85.

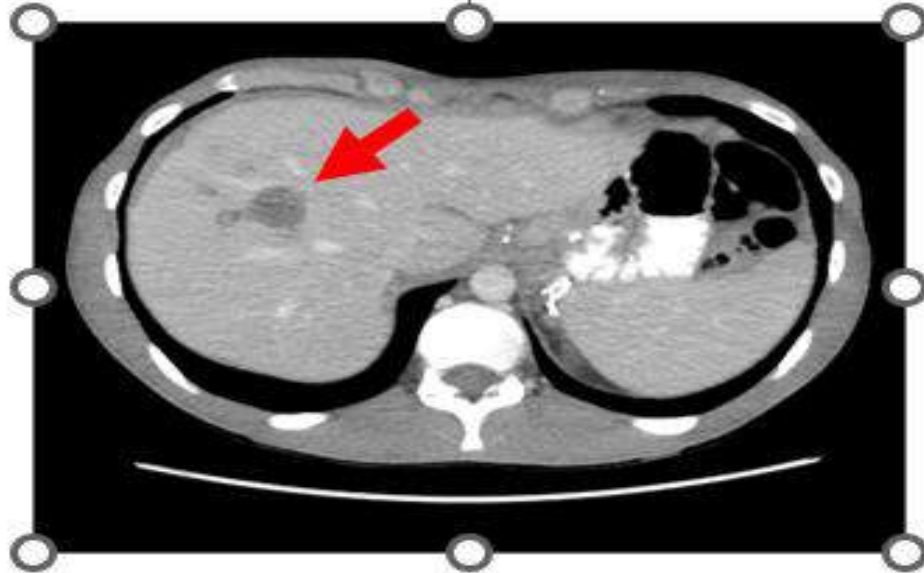
Study Design



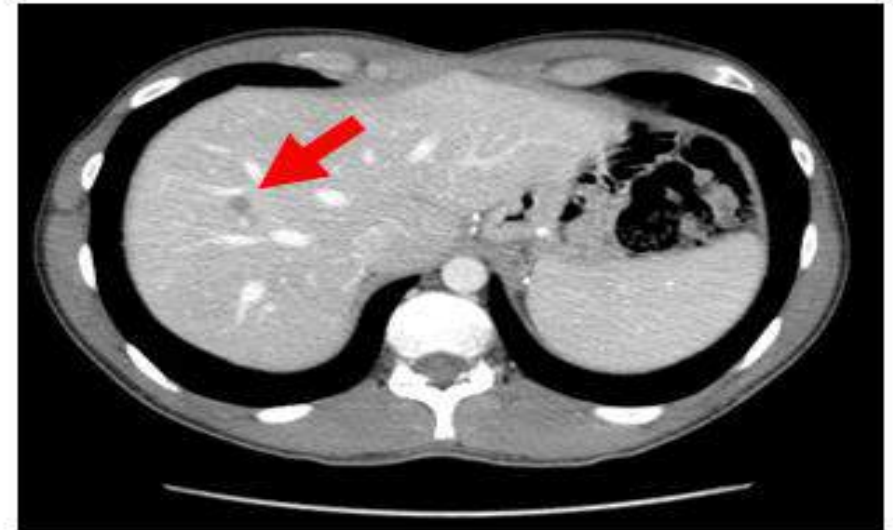
Temozolomide Patient with *SDHB* R90* GIST (Progression on 3 TKI therapies)

START OF TREATMENT

- 22 yo male treatment with TMZ

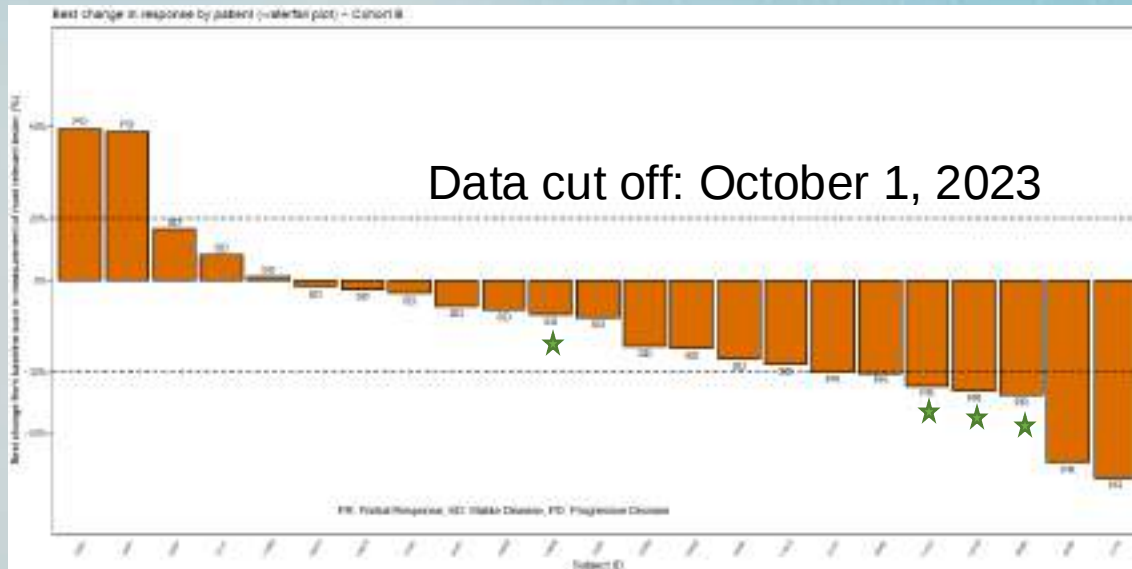


8 MONTHS



Rogoratinib for Patients with SDH Deficient GIST

Efficacy



★ Unconfirmed response

Best Overall Response (n= 23)

PR: 7 (3 unconfirmed)

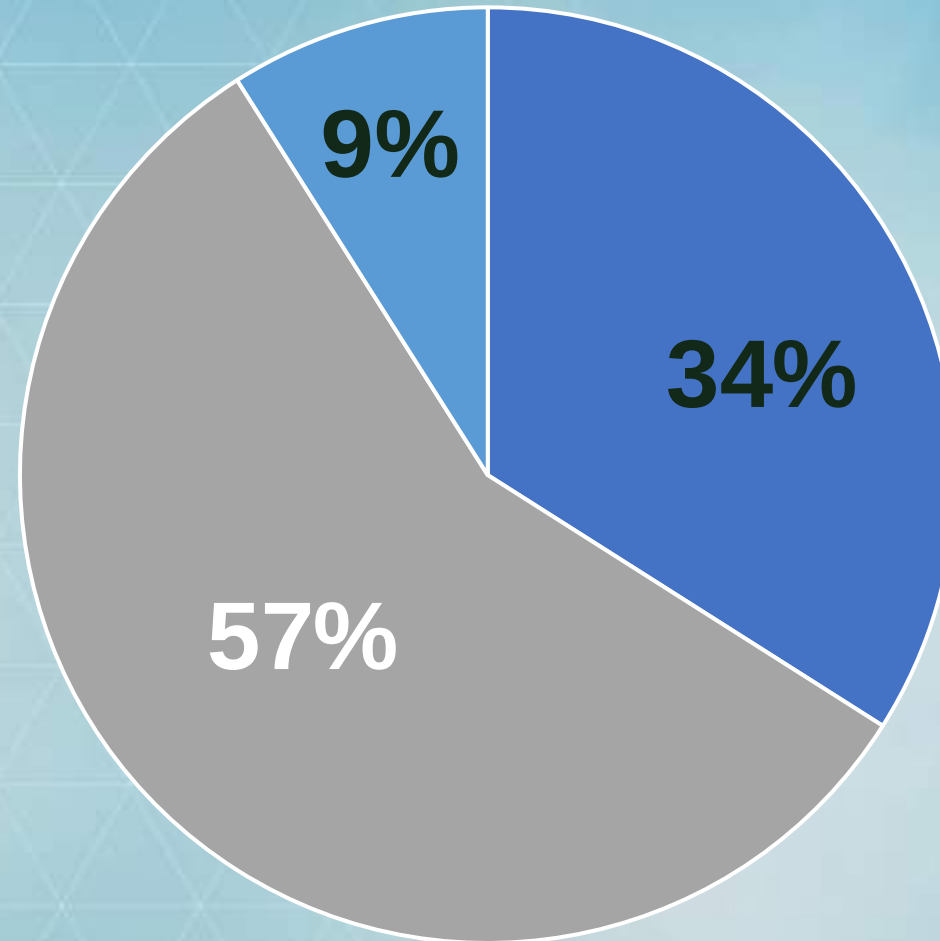
SD: 14 (1 unconfirmed)

4 of 23 Partial Response = 17% PR



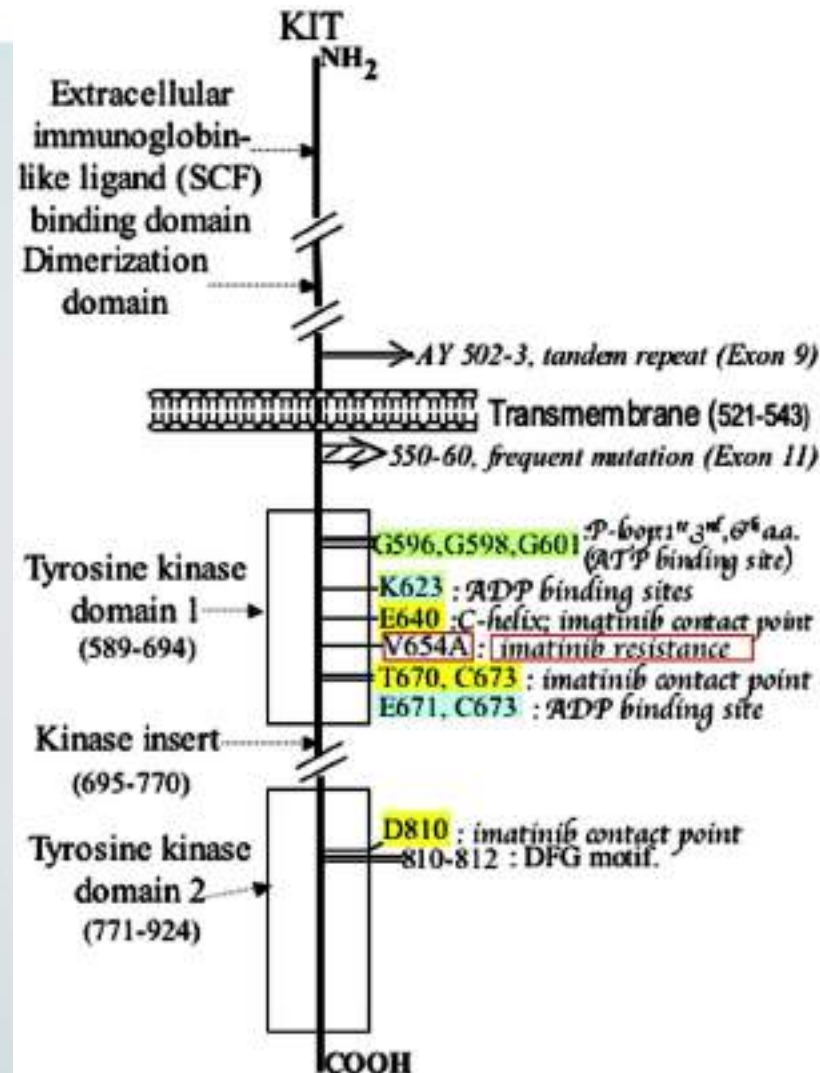
Resistance Mutations (%)

- Patients with KIT or PDGFR mutation (n=106)
- Other: Ras, NF-1, PI3K, TSC



■ KIT Exon 13 ■ KIT Exon 17 ■ Other

Secondary Mutations in KIT



ATP/ADP Binding Site (V654)
EXON 13

Gate Keeper (T670)

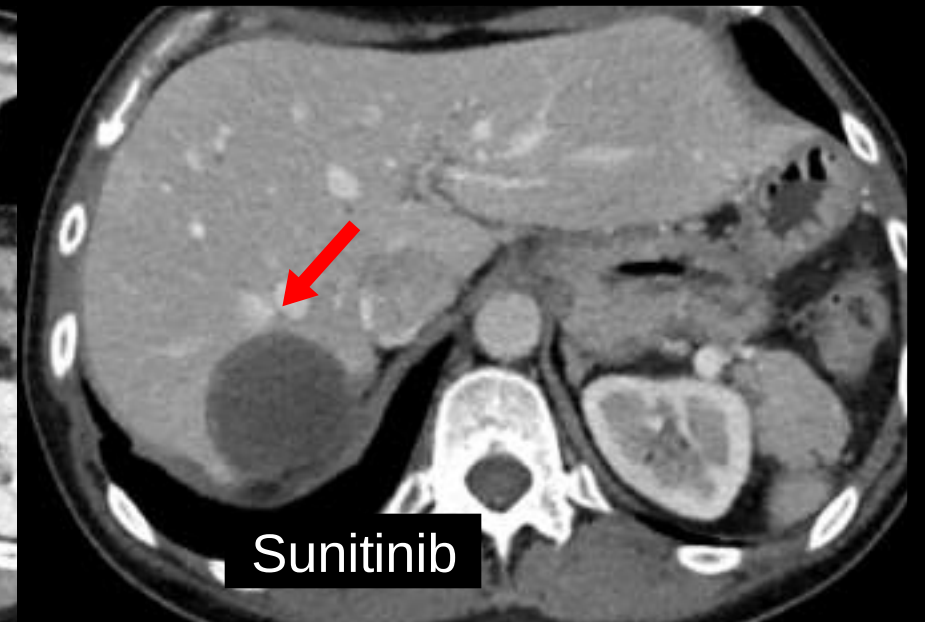
Activation Loop (D820)
EXON 17



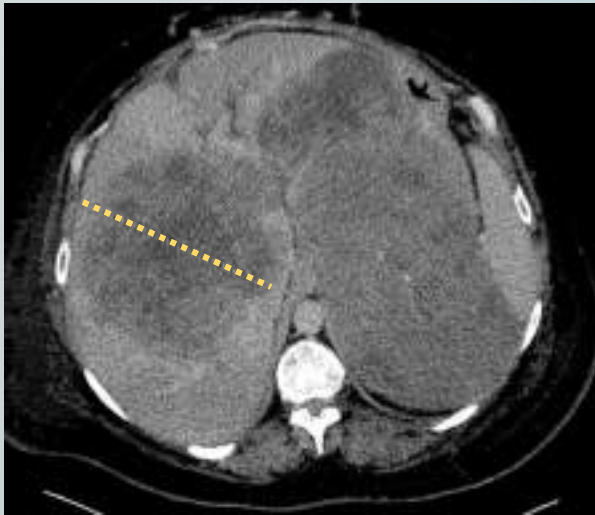
Differential Sensitivity to TKI

	Primary Mutations			Resistance Mutations			
	Exon 8	Exon 9	Exon 11	Exon 13	Exon 14	Exon 17	Exon 18
Imatinib	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
Sunitinib	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red
Regorafenib	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
PLX9486	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green
Pexidartinib	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow
Ponatinib	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green
Avapritinib	Green	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	Green
Ripretinib	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green

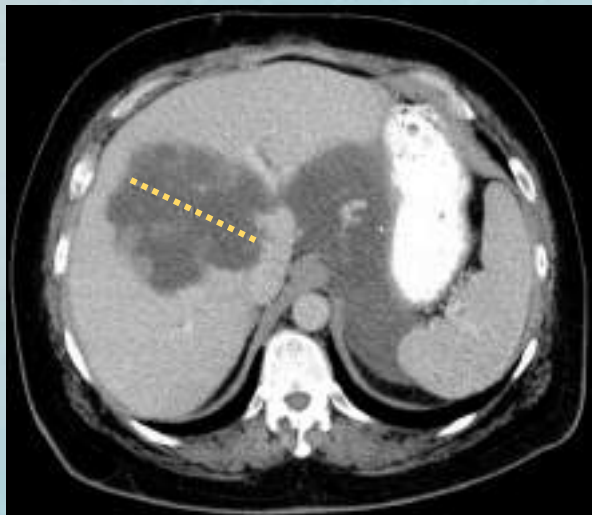
- 52 YO woman with small intestine, **KIT exon 11 (L576P)** mutant, GIST with liver metastases
- Initial response to imatinib durable for 2 years
- Progressive on imatinib placed on **KIT** inhibitor **avapritinib**, rapid progression
- ctDNA revealed **KIT exon 13 V654A** resistance mutation
- Placed on **sunitinib** to target **KIT exon 11** primary and **KIT exon 13** resistance mutations



KIT exon 11 resistant GIST with Exon 17 resistance mutation



*Baseline; **before** ponatinib*



*After **6 months** of
ponatinib*



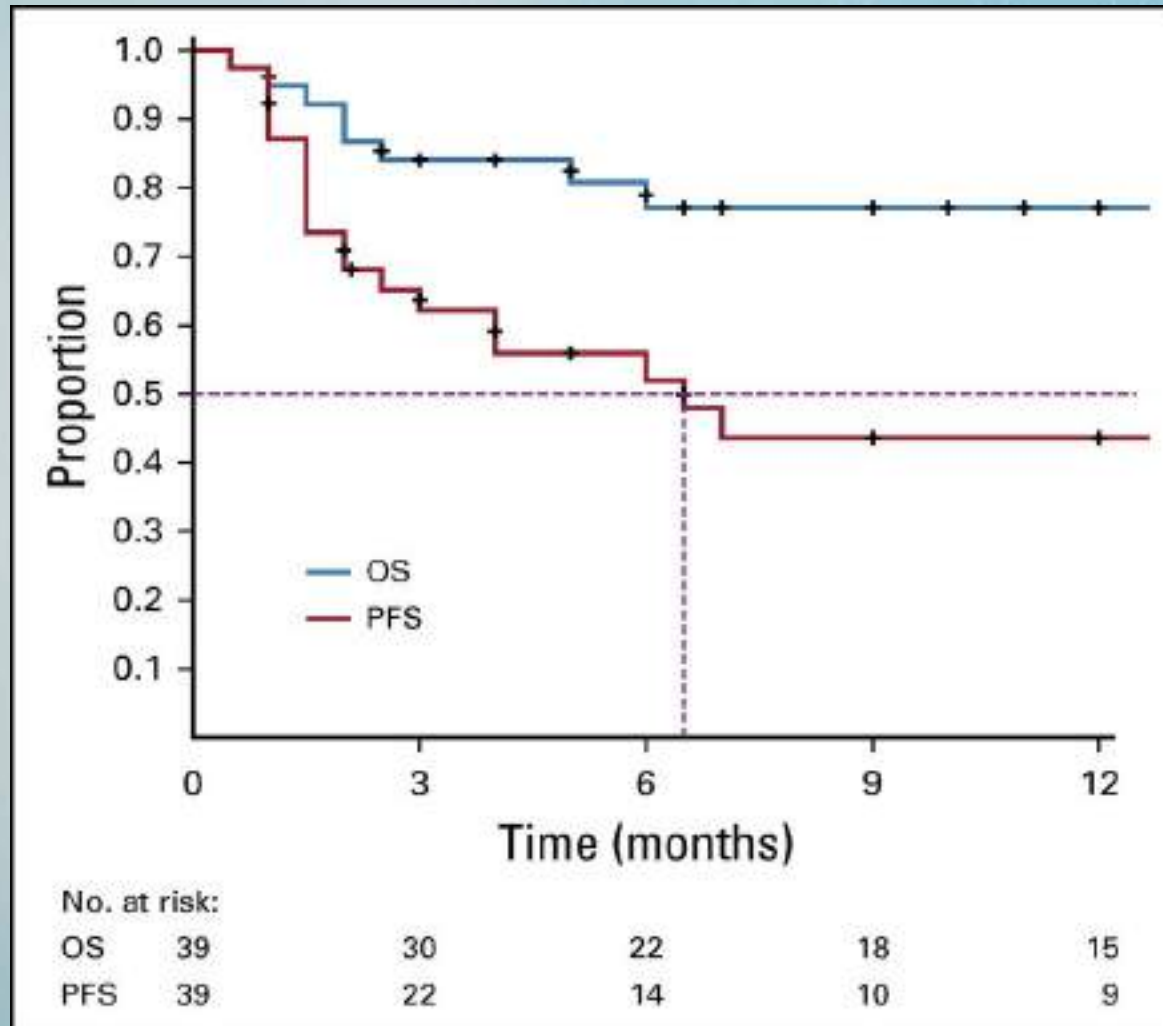
*After **12 months** of
ponatinib*

Utility of ctDNA in GIST



	ctDNA Mutation+	Tumor FFPE Mutation+	Detection Rate
All Patients	22	36	61%
Primary Tumor	0	6	0% ←
Metastatic Low Volume	1	6	16%
Metastatic and Responding	0	3	0%
Metastatic and Progressive	21	21	100% ←

Outcome in the era of ctDNA IN GIST (N=39)

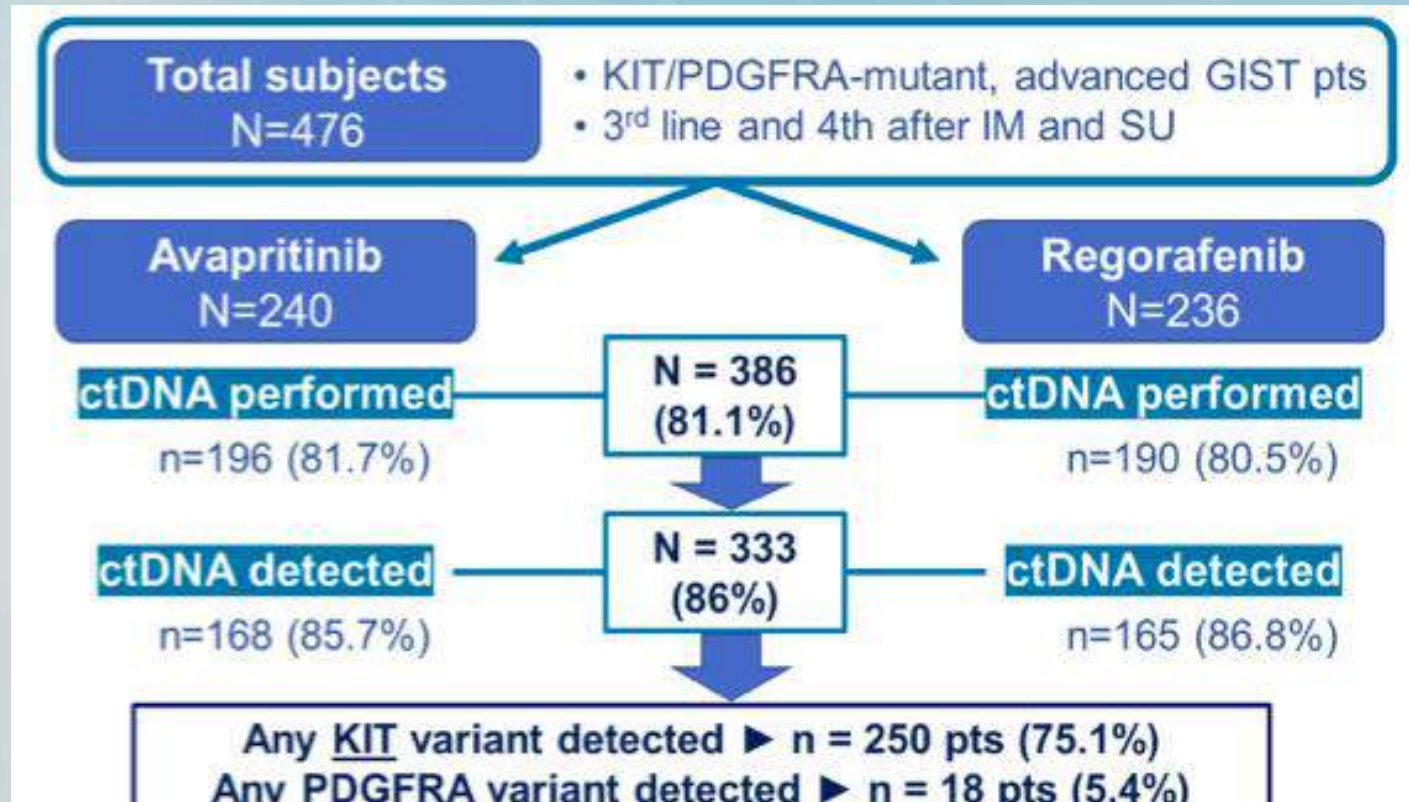


12 months from ctDNA testing ($n = 39$):

OS = 79.5%; CI 0.66-0.92

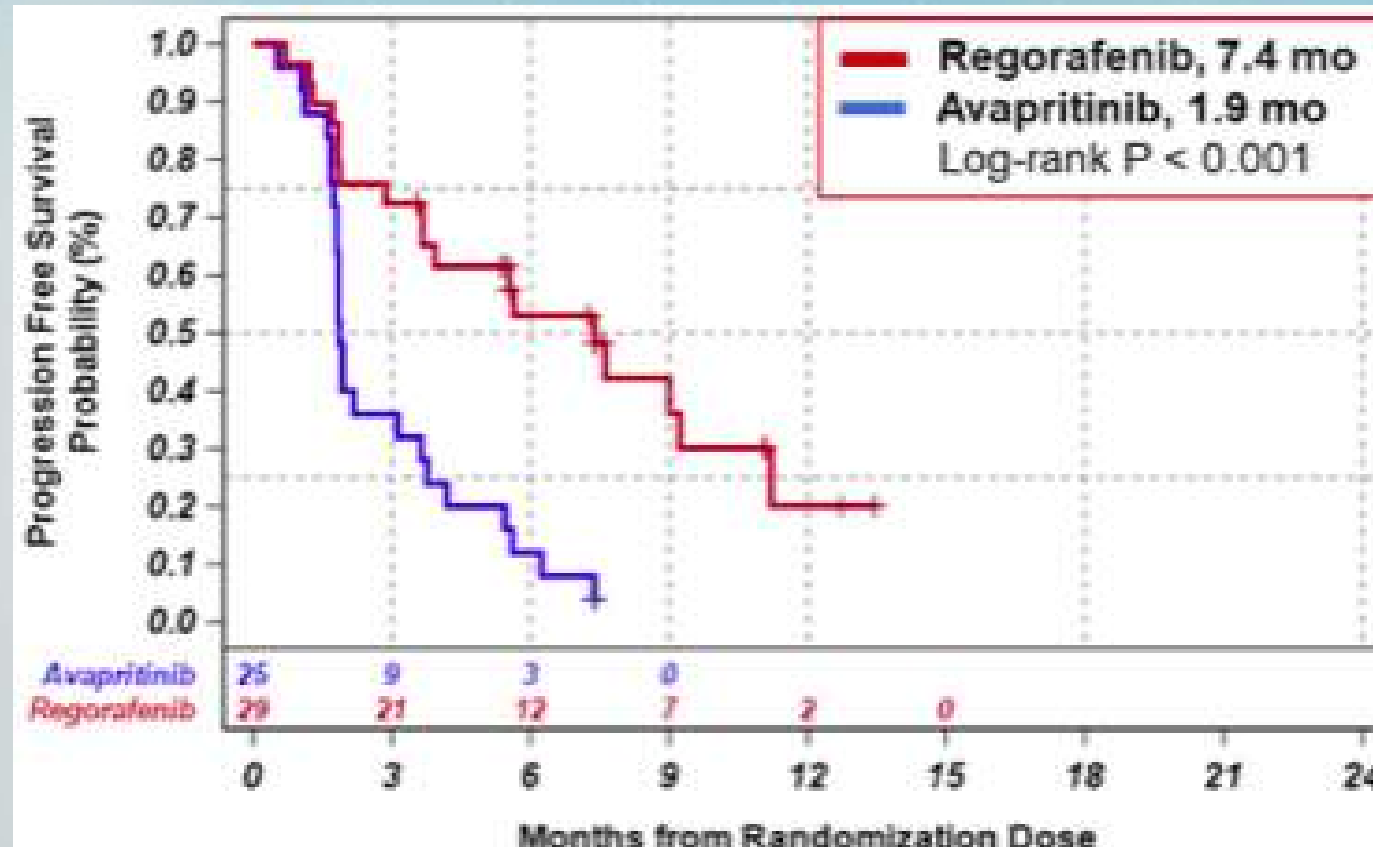
PFS = 46.2%; CI 0.32-0.65

Voyager Trial ctDNA Analysis



ctDNA analyses in phase III VOYAGER trial: KIT mutational landscape and outcomes in pts with advanced GIST

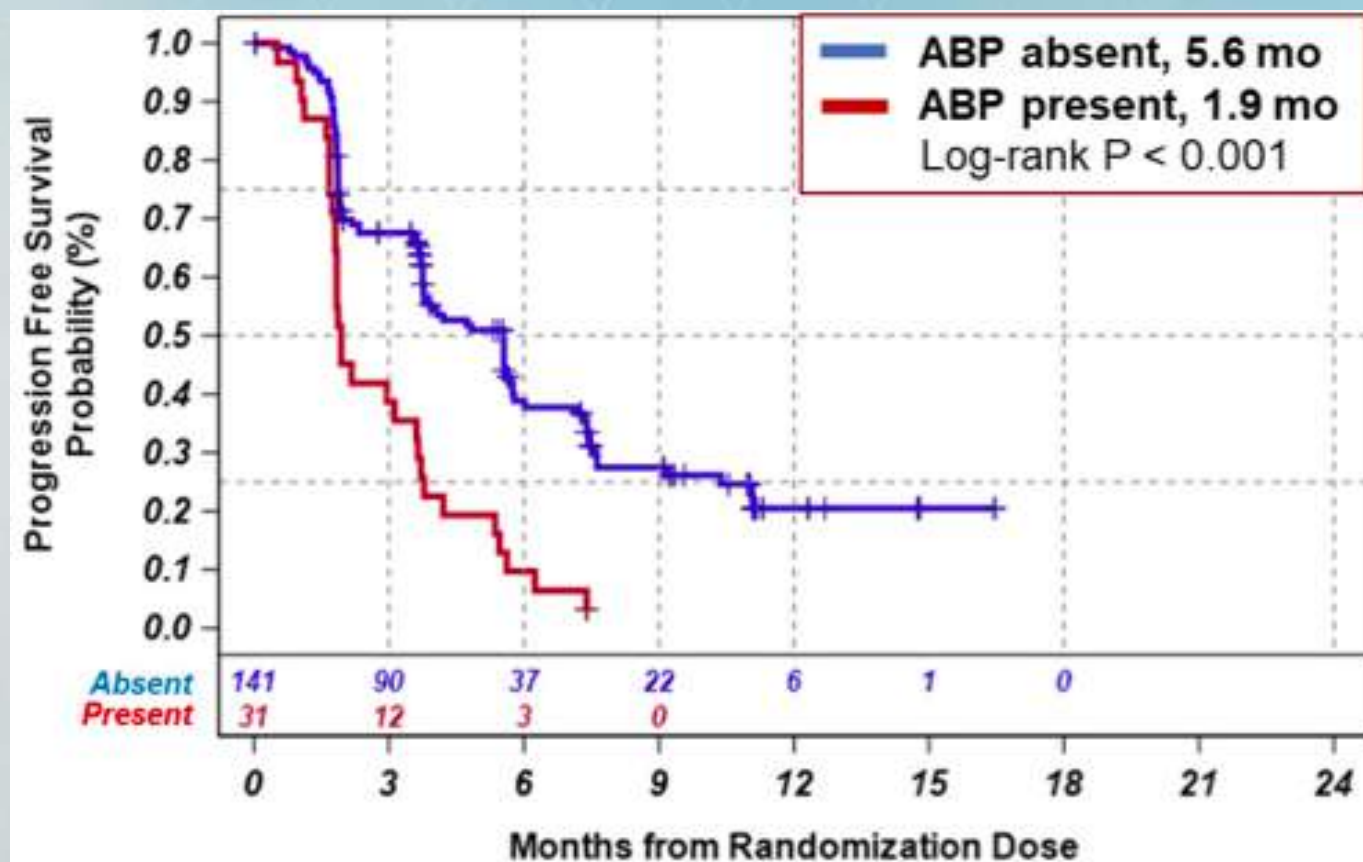
VOYAGER Trial



Patients with **KIT exon 13 resistance mutations** are progression free longer when treated with **regorafenib** over avapritinib

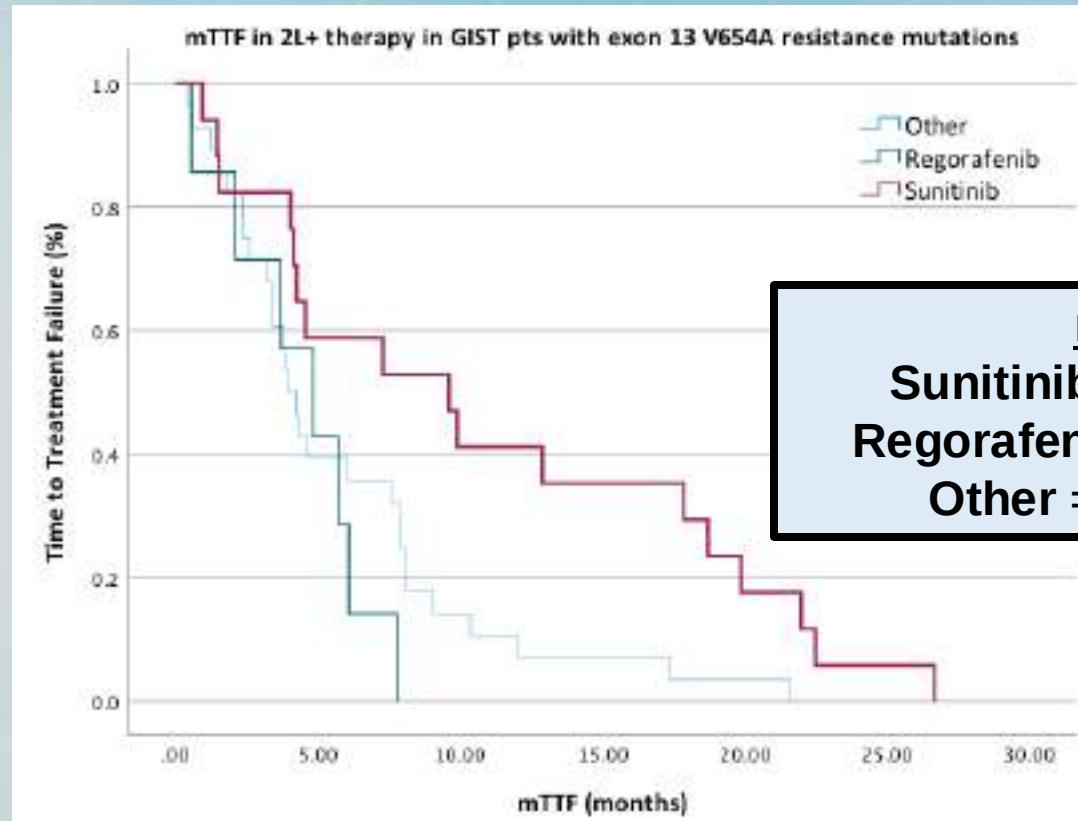


VOYAGER Trial



Patients without **KIT exon 13 resistance mutation** remain progression free on **avapritinib** compared to regorafenib

2L+ mTTF KIT Exon13 (V654A) Patients



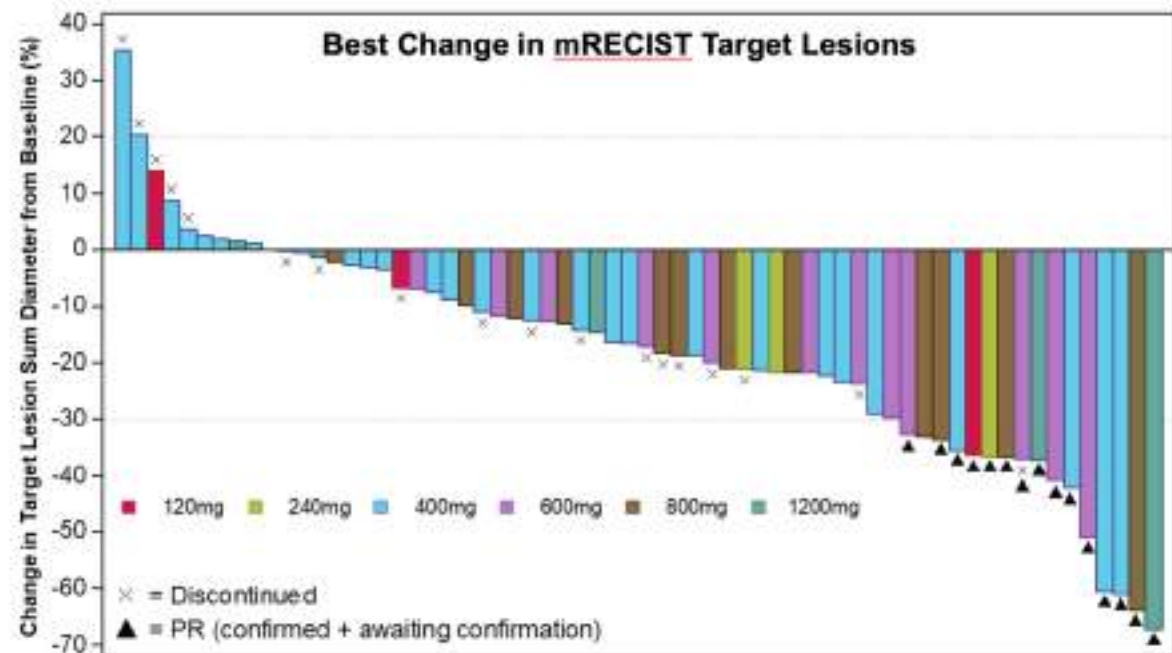
mTTF
Sunitinib = 9.6 months
Regorafenib = 4.8 months
Other = 4.1 months

HR = 0.677
CI: 0.49-
0.93
 $p=0.01$

Patients with Kit exon 13 resistance mutations do twice as well on sunitinib then regorafenib

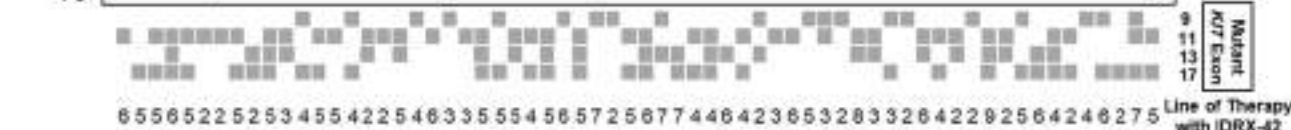
IDRX-42 Promising Activity

Promising anti-tumor activity in heavily pretreated GIST patients



mRECIST Response Evaluable for Efficacy†

	All Patients N=66	2 nd Line Patients N=14
Partial Response, n (%)		
confirmed + awaiting confirmation	15 (23) ††	6 (43) ‡
Median time to response, months	2.6	3.7
Median follow-up, months	5.6	3.0



†Efficacy evaluable defined as all patients with at least 1 postbaseline disease assessment or clinical progression or death before first postbaseline disease assessment. Disease assessments performed at baseline, 4 weeks, 8 weeks and every 8 weeks thereafter. ††Includes 3 PRs awaiting confirmation; ‡Includes 2 PRs awaiting confirmation. Of 2nd line patients with opportunity for ≥16 weeks follow up, 6/7 achieved a PR; 400 mg and 600 mg capsule equivalent dose levels include patients treated with 300 mg QD tablets and 600 mg QD tablets, respectively; mRECIST, modified RECIST; PR, partial response; QD, once-daily; Data cutoff date: 26 April 2024

2024 ASCO
ANNUAL MEETING

#ASCO24

PRESENTED BY: Dr. Patrick Schöffski

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KNOWLEDGE CONQUERS CANCER



IDRX-42 Promising Activity

mRECIST Response Evaluable for Efficacy[†]		
	All Patients N=66	2nd Line Patients N=14
Partial Response, n (%)		
<i>confirmed + awaiting confirmation</i>	15 (23) ^{††}	6 (43) [‡]
Median time to response, months	2.6	3.7
Median follow-up, months	5.6	3.0



GIST Subtypes and Treatment

- o Kit exon 11: **Imatinib 400 mg**
- o Kit exon 9: **Imatinib 800mg (or tolerated dose)**
- o PDGFR D842V: **Avapritinib**
- o SDH deficiency: **Temozolomide or FGFR inhibitor**
- o Raf V600E: **Raf inhibitor**
- o NF-1, Ras: **Raf or Mek inhibitor**
- o PI3K: **mTOR inhibitor**
- o TRK fusion – **NTRK inhibitor (Laro, Entrectinib)**
- o KIT resistance mutations
 - Exon 13 (ATP binding site): **Sunitinib 37.5 mg daily**
 - Exon 17 (A-loop): **Regorafenib or Ripretinib**



Clinical Trials for GIST Patients



- Phase 1 Studies
 - o Ripretinib + DCC-3116 (Autophagy inhibitor)
 - o DCC-3009 (new KIT inhibitor)
 - o NN-3201 KIT Antibody Drug Conjugate
 - o Imatinib + Ziftomenib (Oral Menin Inhibitor)
 - o IDRX-42 (new KIT inhibitor)
 - o NB-003, THE-630
- Phase 2 ctDNA-guided therapy for GIST patients (IntelliGIST)
 - o Any line prior therapy
 - o Must have exon 13/14 or 17/18 resistance mutation
 - o ctDNA testing provided
- Phase 3
 - o Randomized Sunitinib +/- bezucastinib (CGT-9486) in 2nd line for GIST patients
 - o Randomized Ripretinib vs Sunitinib in KIT exon 17/18 resistant GIST patients (Insight)

Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center

GIST/Sarcoma Team

Medical Oncology

- Jon Trent
- Gina D'Amato
- Emanuela Palmerini
- Emily Jonczak
- Steve Bialick
- Aditi Dhir (ped)

Pathology

- Andrew Rosenberg
- Elizabeth Montgomery
- Nasir Ud Din
- Jay-Lou Torres

Radiology

- Ty Subhawong
- Francesco Alessandrino

Nurse Practitioner

- Morgan Smith
- Solange Sierra
- Ali Naveda
- Zulay Chang

Nursing

- Arlen Pita
- Rosario Jara
- Frances Donna

Trainees

- Amrit Paudel
- Emily MacFarlane

Orthopedic Oncology

- Fran Hornicek
- Tom Temple
- Brooke Crawford
- Mo Al Maaieh

Surgical Oncology

- Julie Grossman
- Nipun Merchant
- Alan Livingstone
- Dido Franceschi

Radiation Therapy

- Crystal Seldon
- Raphael Yechieli
- Aaron Wolfson

Head & Neck Surgery

- Don Weed
- Frank Civantos

Thoracic Surgery

- o Dao Nguyen
- o Mauricio Pipkin

Interventional Radiology

- Alan Sag
- Felipe de Souza

Gynecologic Oncology

- Matt Schlumbrecht
- Matt Pearson
- Abed Sinno

Clinical Research

- Irene Marino
- Julie de Leon
- Leo Wright

Lab Research

- Zhefeng Duan
- Luyuan Li
- Karina Galoian
- Josie Eid

Social Work

- Marlene Morales
- Adriana Alvarez (AYA)



THANK YOU!

QUESTION 2

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After this session, how confident are you in recalling strategies to optimize treatment for GIST based on different mutational profiles?

- a. Very confident – I can readily apply this in patient care
- b. Moderately confident – I understand but would need additional resources
- c. Not confident – I still need more education on this topic

Get the GIST of Precision Medicine



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