

Blons H.<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Abdelli J.<sup>2</sup>, Taly V.<sup>2</sup>, Mulot C.<sup>2</sup>, Laurent-Puig P.<sup>2,3</sup>, You B.<sup>4</sup>, Harter P.<sup>5</sup>, Lorusso D.<sup>6</sup>, García-García Y.<sup>7</sup>, Schauer C.<sup>8</sup>, Hietanen S.<sup>9</sup>, Colombo N.<sup>10,11</sup>, Vergote I.<sup>12</sup>, Kobayashi H.<sup>13</sup>, De La Motte Rouge T.<sup>14</sup>, Buderath P.<sup>15</sup>, Cecere S. C.<sup>16</sup>, Bataillon G.<sup>17</sup>, Pujade-Lauraine E.<sup>18</sup>, Ray-Coquard I.<sup>19</sup>

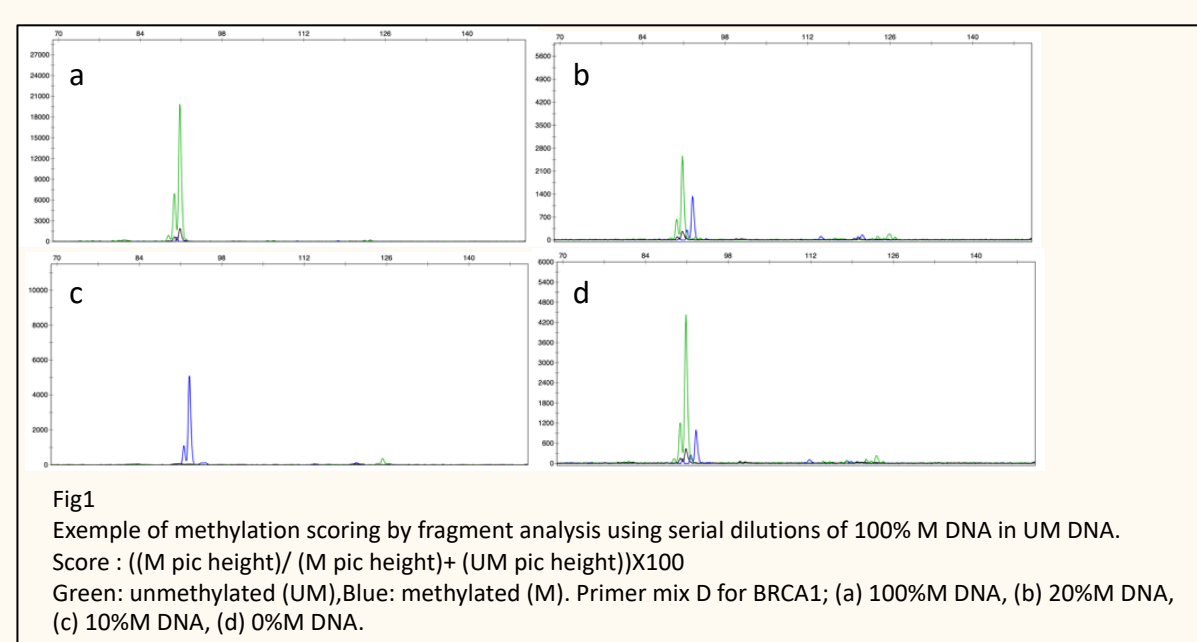
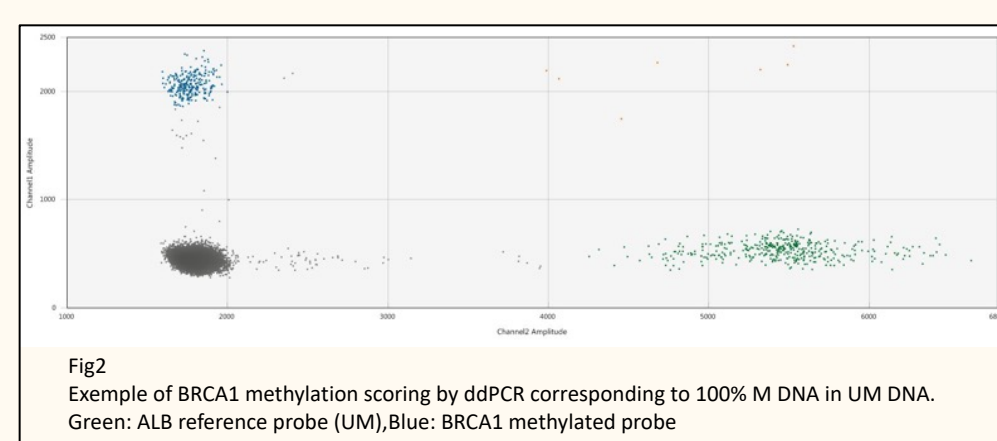
<sup>1</sup>- Department of Biochemistry, Pharmacogenetics and Molecular Oncology, Paris Cancer Institute CARPEM, APHP, Centre, Paris, France. <sup>2</sup>- Centre de Recherche des Cordeliers, Université de Paris, France <sup>3</sup>- Department of genetics and molecular medicine, APHP, Centre, Paris, France <sup>4</sup>- Centre Hospitalier Lyon Sud, Pierre-Benite, and GINECO, France <sup>5</sup>- Department of Gynecology & Gynecologic Oncology, Kliniken Essen-Mitte, Essen, Germany and AGO, Germany <sup>6</sup>- Fondazione Policlinico Universitario A. Gemelli IRCCS and Catholic University of Sacred Heart, Rome, Italy and MITO, Italy <sup>7</sup>- Parc Taulí Hospital Universitari, Barcelona, Spain and GEICO, Spain <sup>8</sup>- Hospital Barmherzige Brüder Graz, Graz, Austria and AGO Aut, Austria <sup>9</sup>- Department of Gynecologic Oncology, Turku University Hospital, Turku, Finland and NSGO, Denmark <sup>10</sup>- Gynecologic Oncology Program, European Institute of Oncology IRCCS, Milan, Italy <sup>11</sup>- Department of Medicine and Surgery, University of Milan-Bicocca, Italy <sup>12</sup>- University Hospital Leuven, Leuven Cancer Institute, Leuven, Belgium, European Union, and BGOG, Belgium, European Union <sup>13</sup>- Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University, Kagoshima, Japan, and GOTIC, Japan <sup>14</sup>- Centre Eugène Marquis, Rennes, France and GINECO, France <sup>15</sup>- Universitätsklinikum Essen, Frauenklinik, Essen, Germany, and AGO, Germany <sup>16</sup>- Department of Urology and Gynecology, Istituto Nazionale Tumori IRCCS Fondazione G. Pascale, Napoli, Italy and MITO, Italy <sup>17</sup>- Department of Pathology, Oncopole University Hospital Toulouse, Toulouse, France and GINECO <sup>18</sup>- Medical Oncology Department, ARCA Research, Paris, and GINECO, France <sup>19</sup>- Department of Medical Oncology, Centre Léon Berard, Lyon, and GINECO, France

## INTRODUCTION / BACKGROUND

- The bevacizumab(bev)/olaparib(ola) maintenance regimen was approved for women affected with **BRCA-mutated (BRCAm) and homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) high-grade ovarian cancer (HGOC)**, based on a greater progression-free survival (PFS) compared to bevacizumab alone in the PAOLA-1/ENGOT-ov25 trial (NCT02477644).
- Homologous recombination DNA repair (HRR)** is an important mechanism by which double-stranded DNA breaks can be corrected. It depends upon properly functioning **BRCA1-2 proteins** and many others including **RAD51C**.
- HRD is observed in 50% of HGOC** and identifies patients likely to respond to PARP inhibitors such as olaparib and is **scored by various genomic instability scores** as Myriad myChoice® or other tests developed in the Engot program
- HRD testing is challenging** due to an important rate of non informative results, its dependence on high throughput sequencing devices and costs.
- Here, we evaluated the validity of scoring BRCA1 and RAD51C methylation to identify patients that would benefit from ola + bev versus bev alone as maintenance therapy.**

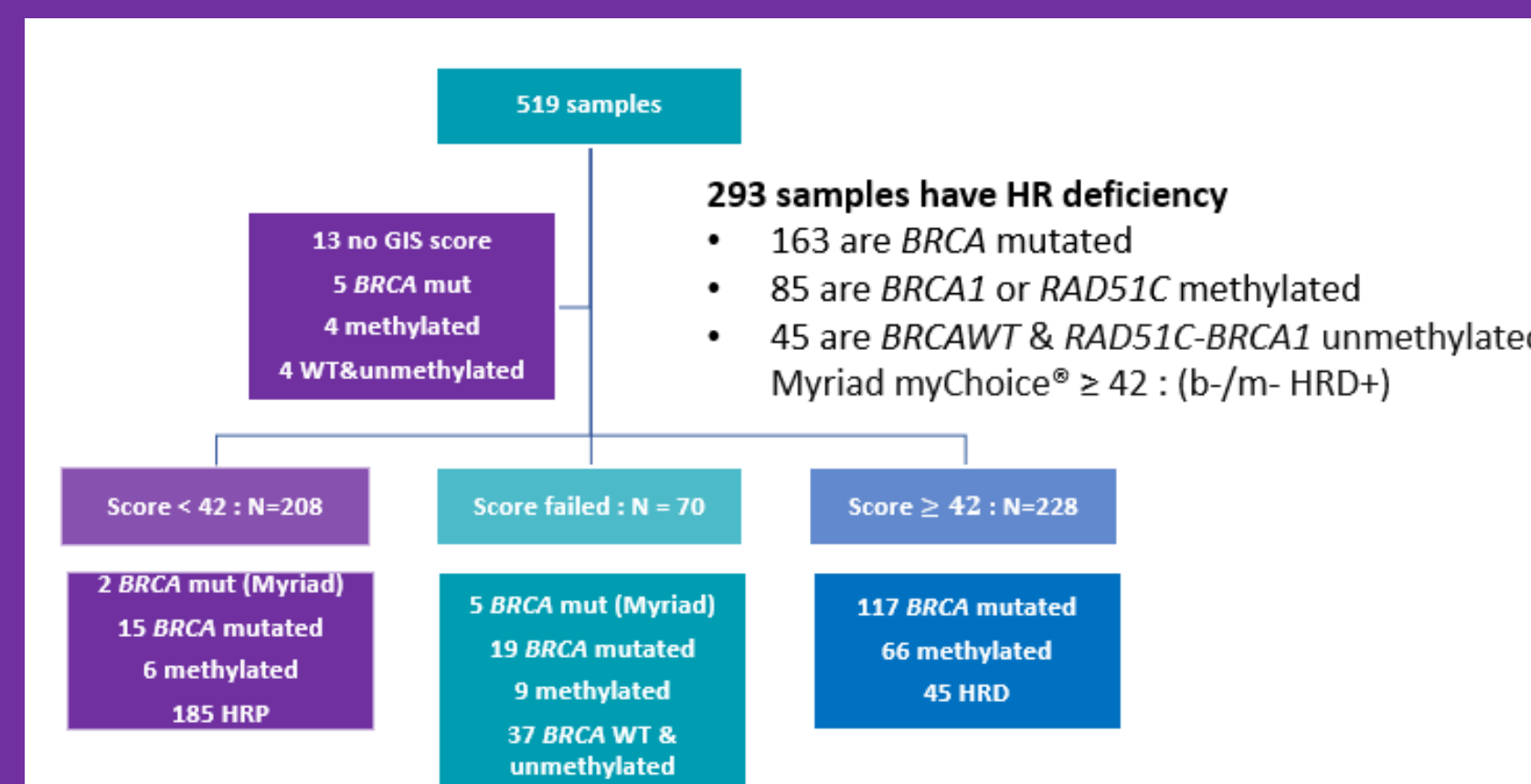
## METHODOLOGY

- 519 tumor DNA samples** were available for methylation analysis (348 randomized to ola+bev and 171 to bev+placebo)
- BRCA1 and RAD51C methylation** was analyzed from bisulfite converted DNAs using **MS-ddPCR** (droplet digital PCR, Bio-Rad) (Fig1) and **methylation specific PCR (MS-PCR)** (3730xl Genetic Analyzer, ThermoFischer Scientific) (Fig2)
- 3 CpG regions analyzed for **BRCA1**, 2 CpG for **RAD51C** (detailed methodology available at request)
- Methylation status was correlated to clinical data, BRCA1/2 mutations, GIS and HRD scores, PFS and OS. R (r-project.org/) and JMP software version 10.0 were used for statistical analysis. A p-value < 0.05 was considered significant.



## KEYS / CONCLUSIONS

- Met-BRCA1 & Met-RAD51C are not BRCA mutated (2 co-alteration)**
- Met-BRCA1 & Met-RAD51C are exclusive (4 co-alteration)**



- Met-BRCA1 and Meth -RAD51C benefit from ola+bev maintenance**
- Methylation assessment coupled with BRCA1-2 somatic testing allows the identification of 85% (248/293) of HRD+ high grade AOC.**

	BRCAmut		met		b-/m- HRD+		HRP	
	Olaparib	placebo	olaparib	placebo	olaparib	placebo	olaparib	placebo
<b>N</b>	106	50	59	26	31	20	152	75
<b>Median PFS1</b>	66.3 [42.6-75.2]	22.0 [16.6-26.3]	29.8 [22.0-42.1]	17.4 [11.1-27.7]	57.1 [18.7-NR]	16.6 [11.8-24.9]	16.7 [15.3-18.8]	15.1 [14.0-18.7]
<b>HR</b>	0.42 [0.27-0.66]		0.49 [0.29-0.84]		0.34 [0.17-0.67]		0.9 [0.73-1.34]	
<b>Median OS</b>	NR	66.8 [55.6-NR]	64.3 [53.3-NR]	65.4 [32.3-NR]	NR	54.4 [39.9-NR]	36.6 [30.5-44.9]	42.1 [28.7-54.2]
<b>5-years survival</b>	75%	54%	56%	52%	54%	44%	28%	35%
<b>HR</b>	0.52 [0.30-0.92]		0.76 [0.42-1.50]		0.78 [0.35-1.76]		1.2 [0.86-1.71]	

- Methylation testing is a cost effective method to identify HGOC patients that benefit from ola+bev maintenance**

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Thanks to all the patients and their families, investigators and study teams, which allowed the collection of the biological material for the translational research projects.
- GINECO Translational Department for global organization. A. Degnieau and E. Glais from GINECO tumor bank who prepared the biological samples.

## RESULTS

Fig3: Met-BRCA1 (13%) or met-RAD51C (4.8%) tumors are HRD

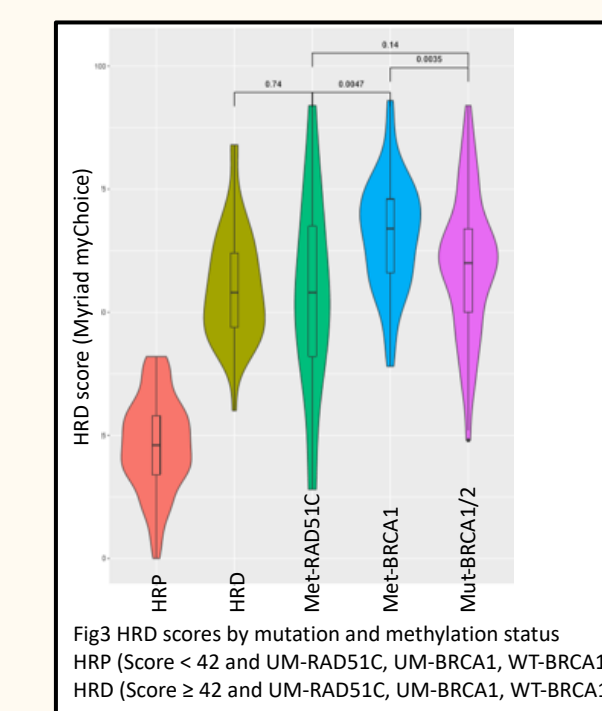


Fig3 HRD scores by mutation and methylation status  
HRP (Score < 42 and UM-RAD51C, UM-BRCA1, WT-BRCA1/2)  
HRD (Score ≥ 42 and UM-RAD51C, UM-BRCA1, WT-BRCA1/2)

Table 1: BRCA1/RAD51C methylation testing rescue inconclusive Myriad myChoice® results

Tumor genotype	Myriad myCHOICE® score			Total
	FAILED & (not done)	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	
<b>BRCA MUT</b>	19 (5)	15	117	156
<b>BRCA WT-No Methylation(NM)-score inconclusive</b>	42 (4)			48
<b>HRD: BRCA WTNM score POS</b>			45	45
<b>HRP: BRCA WTNM score NEG</b>		187		185
<b>METHYL</b>	9 (4)	6	66	85
<b>Total</b>	70 (13)	208	228	519

Fig4: PFS1 according to tumor genotypes as defined in Table 1 and treatment arms

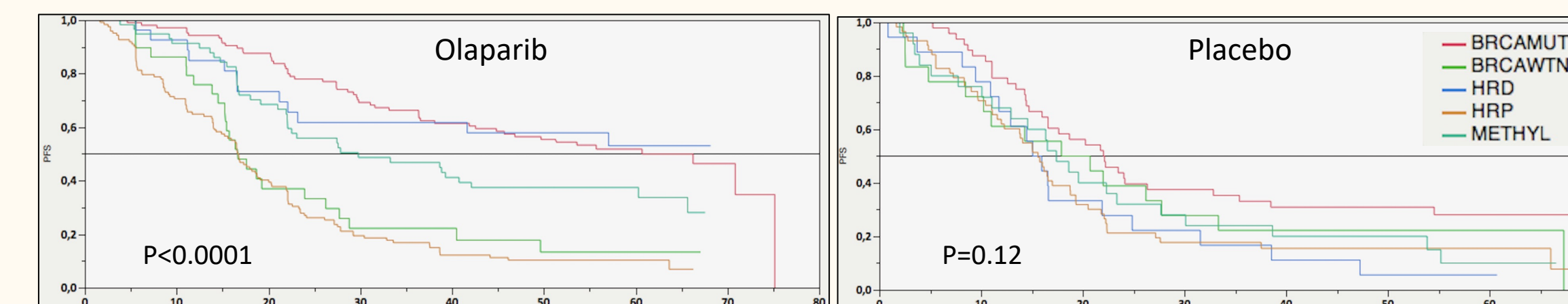
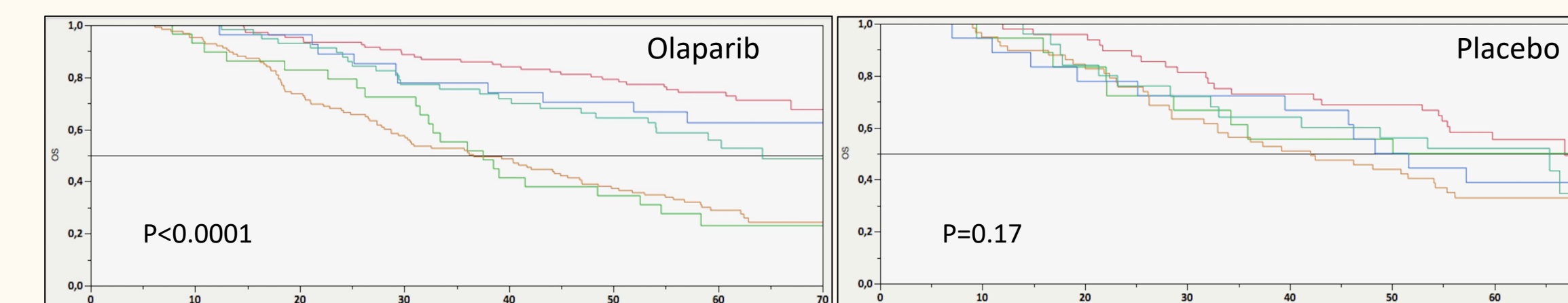


Fig5: OS according to tumor genotypes as defined in Table 1 and treatment arms



- Benefit of adding ola maintenance to bev was similar between patients with met-HGOC and those with unmethylated BRCA1/2 WT HRD+ tumors**

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