

ASGO Webinar Series #53

ACDs in GYN cancer

Discussant

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Discussion

- Toxicities of ADC
 - Possible reason/mechanism for AE differences from chemotherapy
 - Specific management for toxicities of ADC
- Expectation of on-going trials of ovarian cancer
 - Previous studies; platinum resistant / ADC monotherapy
 - Expected result in platinum sensitive ovarian cancer treatment
 - Combined treatment with other chemo/immunotherapy

Toxicities of ADC

- Possible reason/mechanism for AE differences from chemotherapy
 - Complex structure involving several features
 - Immunoglobulin component ; hypersensitivity, immune related cytotoxicity
 - Linker ; stability of the payload (premature or delayed drug release)
 - Drug-to-antibody ratio; drug's stability and efficacy
 - Payload ; direct cytotoxic effect
 - To better understand the adverse events driven by ADCs, it is essential that we recognize the target information of different drugs, payload types, and target agents.

Expectation of on-going trials of ovarian cancer

- Safety and efficacy of **antibody-drug conjugates plus immunotherapy** in solid tumours: A systematic review and meta-analysis (Cancer Treatment Reviews 131 (2024) 102847)
 - Efficacy
 - Adverse event
 - combination therapy results in **a similar rate of grade ≥ 3 AEs** compared with ADC monotherapy, **without an increase in traditional ADC-associated side effects**, but leading to **higher incidence of specific AEs, such as ILD/pneumonitis.**

