

DANSKE KRÆFTFORSKNINGSDAGE 2025

ctDNA guidet immunterapi ved blærekræft (TOMBOLA)

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#DKD2025

#SamarbejdeOmKræft

Slido

#131525

Conflicts of interest

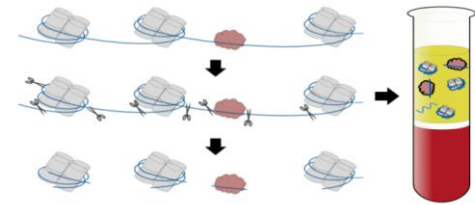
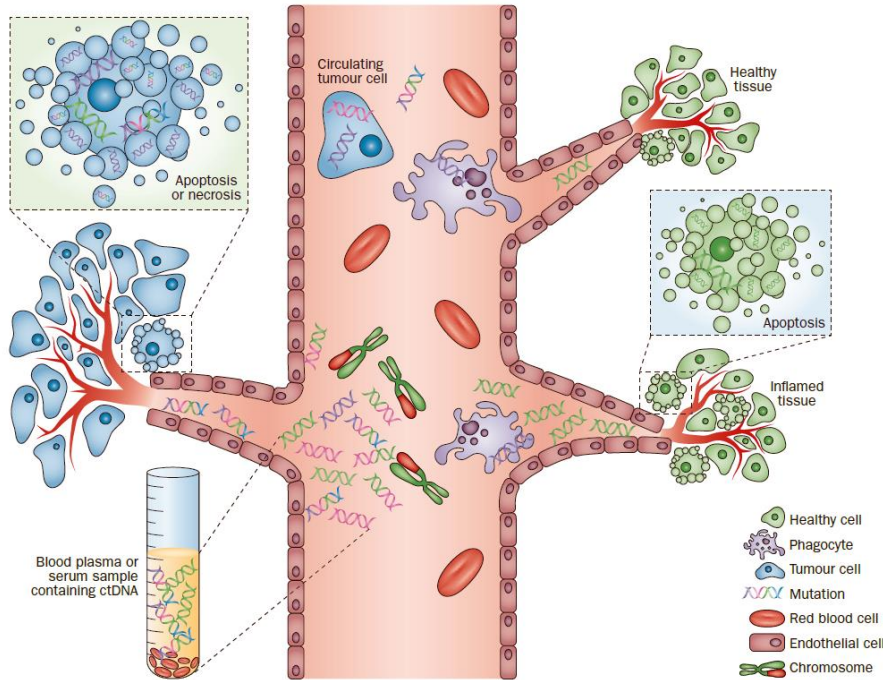
I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

Grant/Research support from: Veracyte, C2i Genomics, Natera , AstraZeneca, Ferring, Photocure

Consultant for: Ferring, UroGen, CystoTech, MSD, AstraZeneca

Speaker honoraria from: Roche, Pfizer, MSD

ctDNA – tumor fragments in blood and urine



DNA fragments (<146bp)

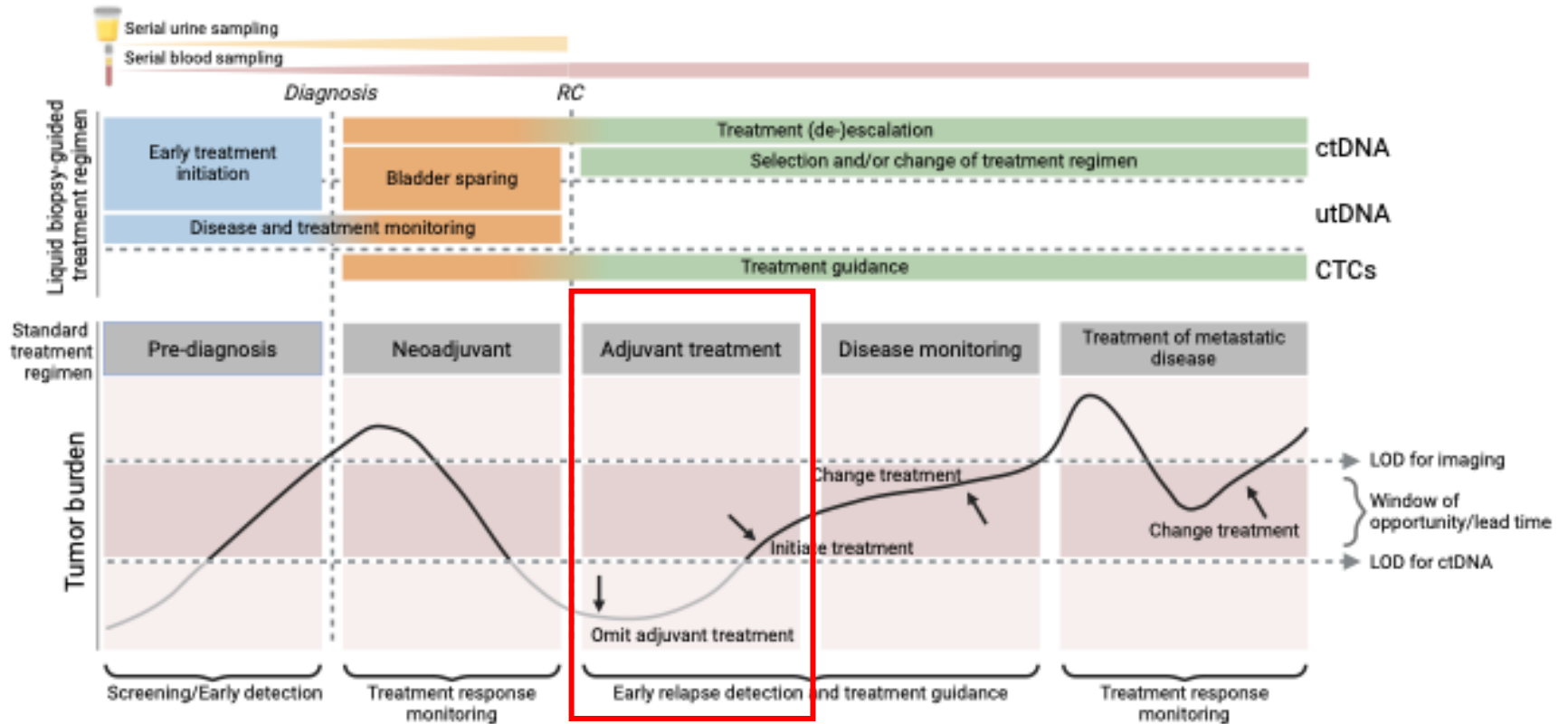


Urine cfDNA
from renal clearance

cfDNA half-life <2 hours → enables real-time monitoring of tumor burden

Leary et al, *Sci Transl Med*, 2012
Crowley et al., *Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology*, 2013
Corcoran et al., *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2018

How ctDNA can guide treatment decisions in bladder cancer

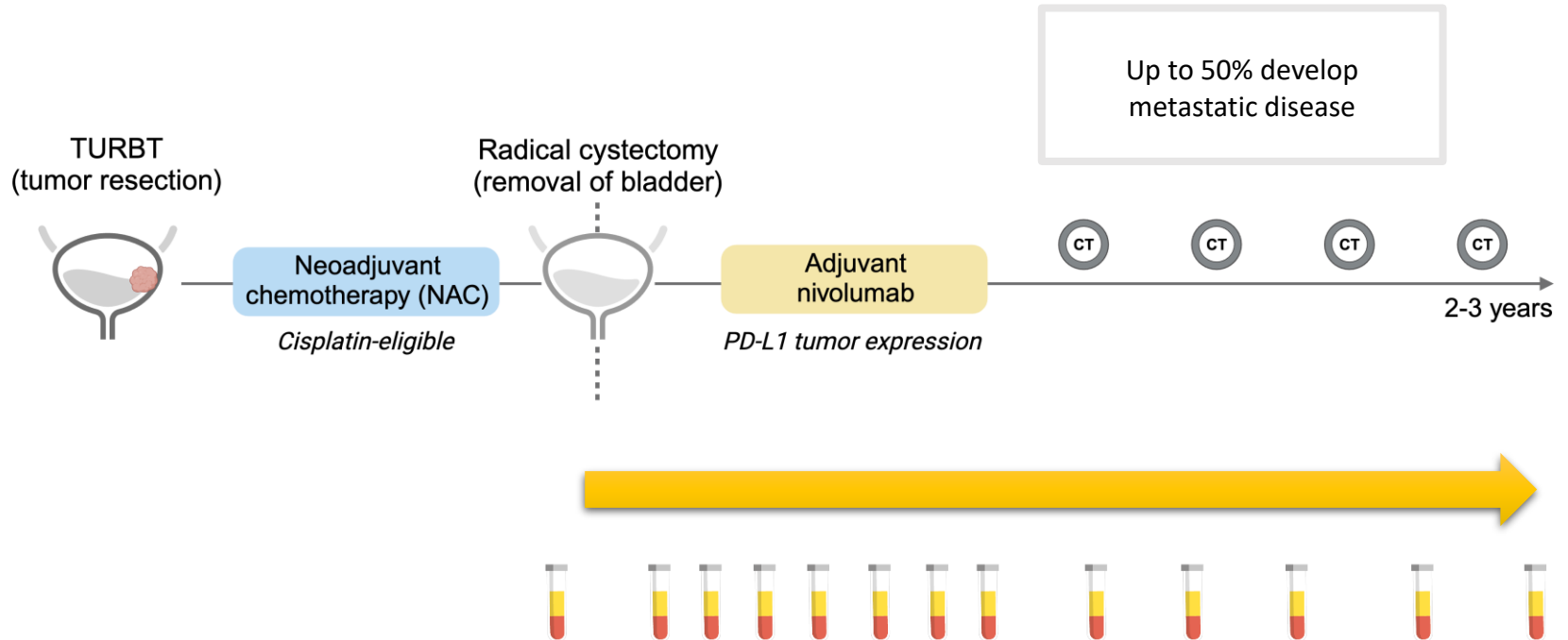


Treatment decisions for escalation and de-escalation

Sensitive and specific assays are required

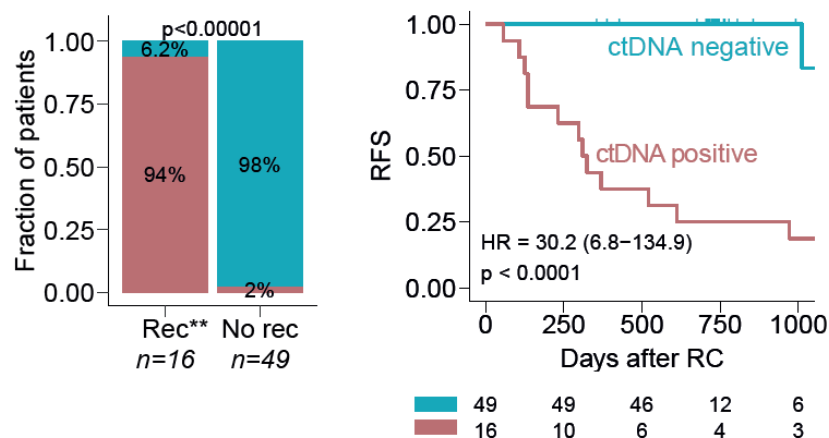
Lindskrog et al., Nature Reviews Urology 2025

Clinical management of non-metastatic MIBC

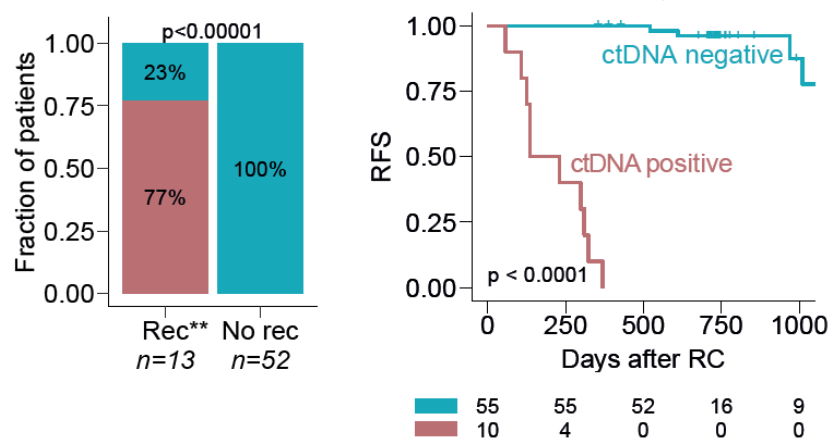


ctDNA is prognostic in MIBC – also with long-term clinical follow-up

ctDNA status accumulated after RC



ctDNA status accumulated within 1 year after RC



* Recurrence within 1 year after RC.

** Recurrence status within 2 years after the last plasma sample was analyzed.

Christensen et al., JCO, 2019

Lindskrog et al., CCR, 2023

ctDNA guided treatment - clir trial validation

TOMBOLA: ctDNA-guided treatment – a national phase IV trial

NCT04138628



Primary endpoint:

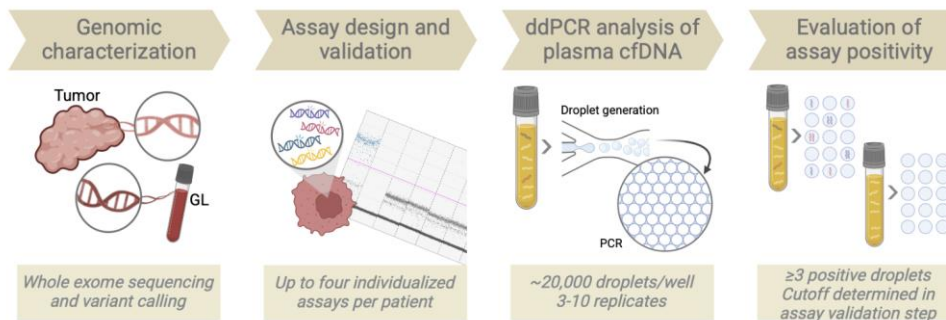
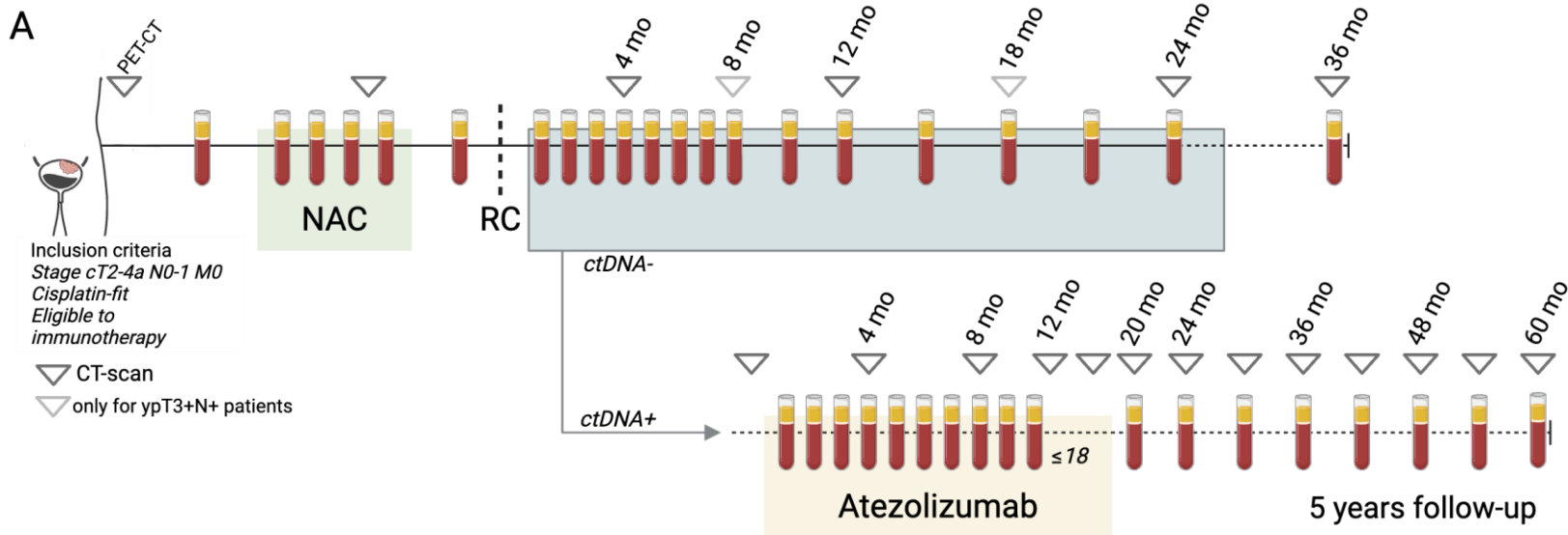
- Complete response (CR) after treatment with investigational agent initiated by ctDNA positive status after radical cystectomy.

CR = NED (negative ctDNA and no visible metastasis on CT)

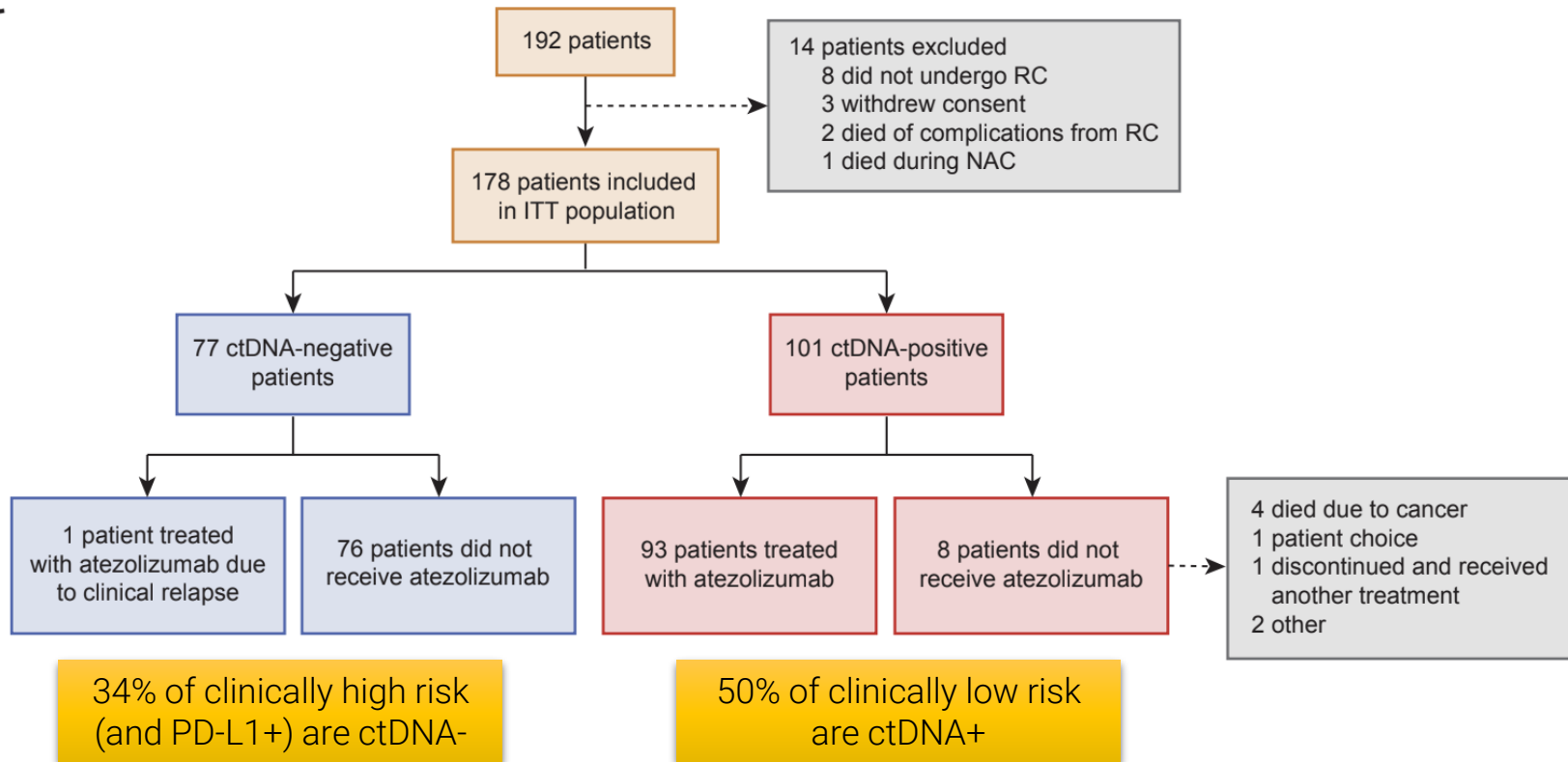
Secondary endpoints (selected):

- Overall survival after cystectomy in Study Subjects having biochemical relapse
- Cancer specific survival after cystectomy in Study Subjects having biochemical relapse
- Recurrence free survival after cystectomy in Study Subjects having biochemical relapse

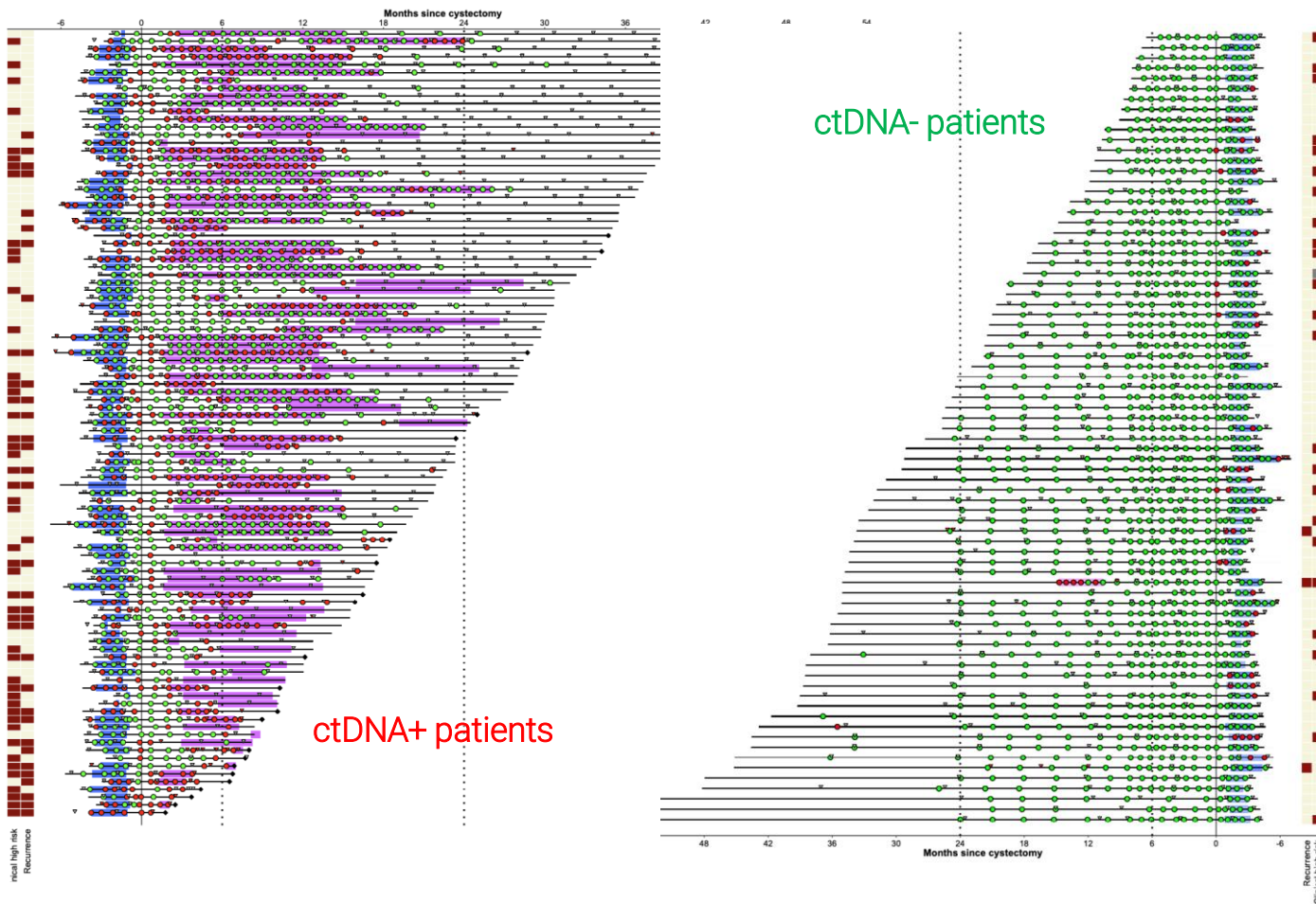
TOMBOLA trial design and analysis strategy



C

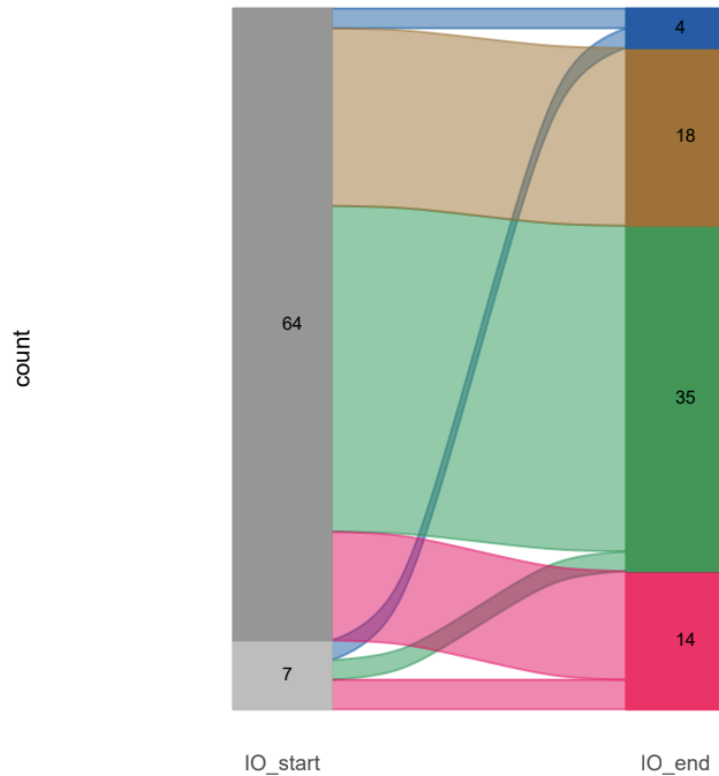
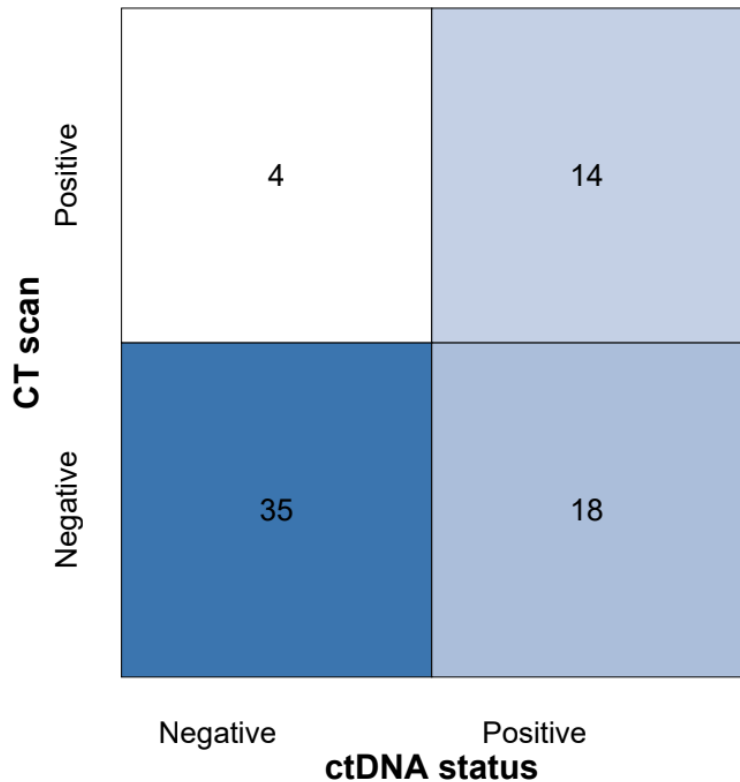


ctDNA refines treatment decisions beyond clinical risk

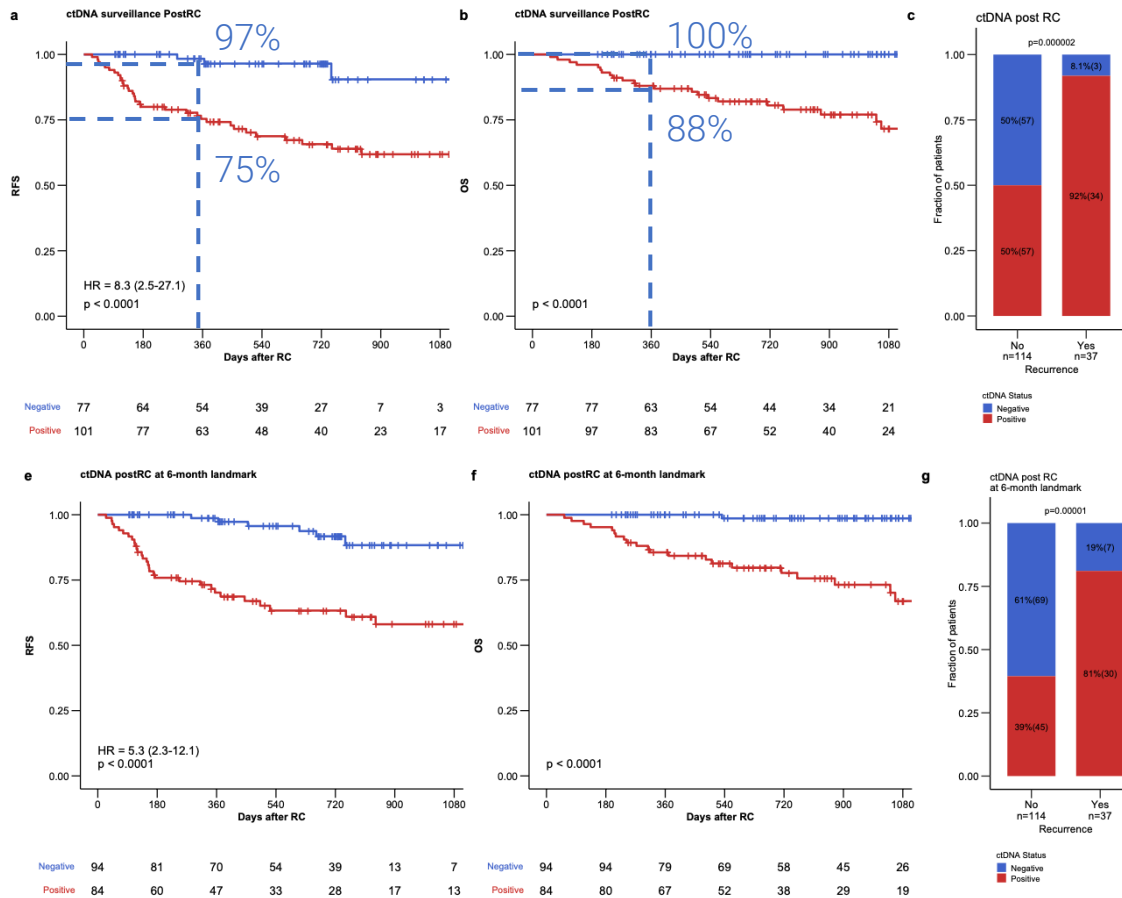


Primary endpoint

No evidence of disease (NED) following immunotherapy: 49%

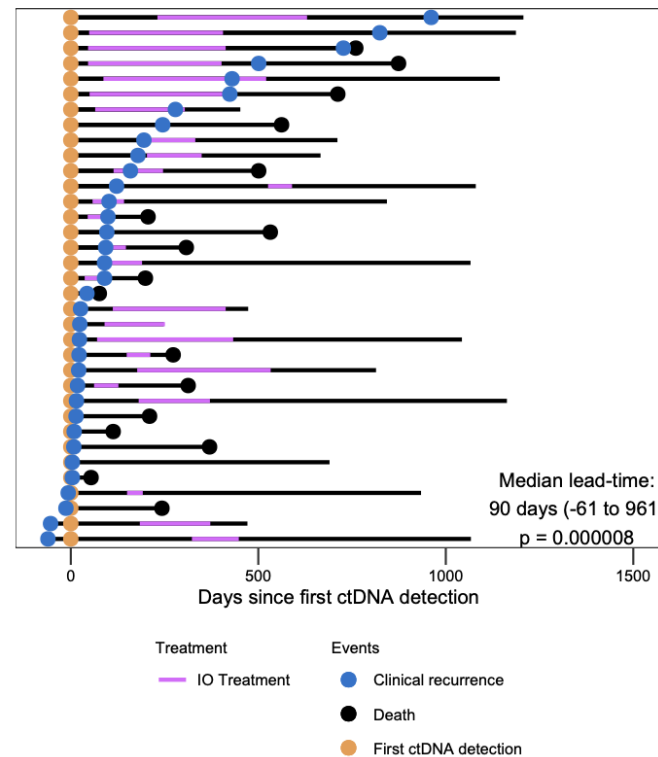


Secondary endpoints - survival



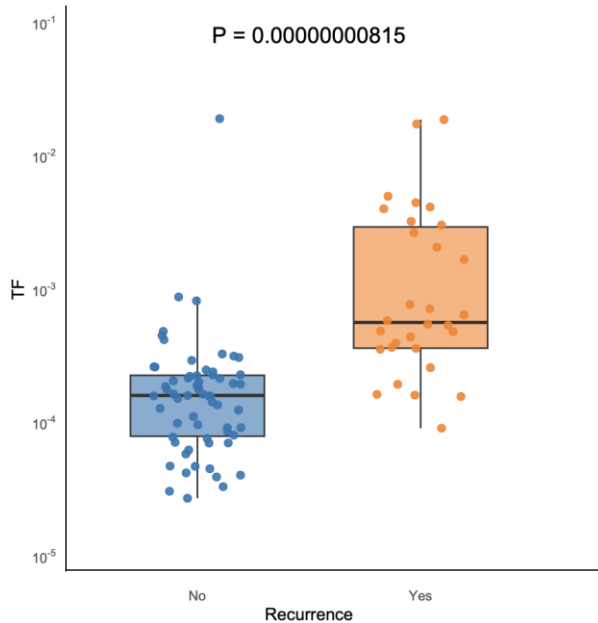
Lead Time Analysis

Comparison of Molecular and Clinical recurrence

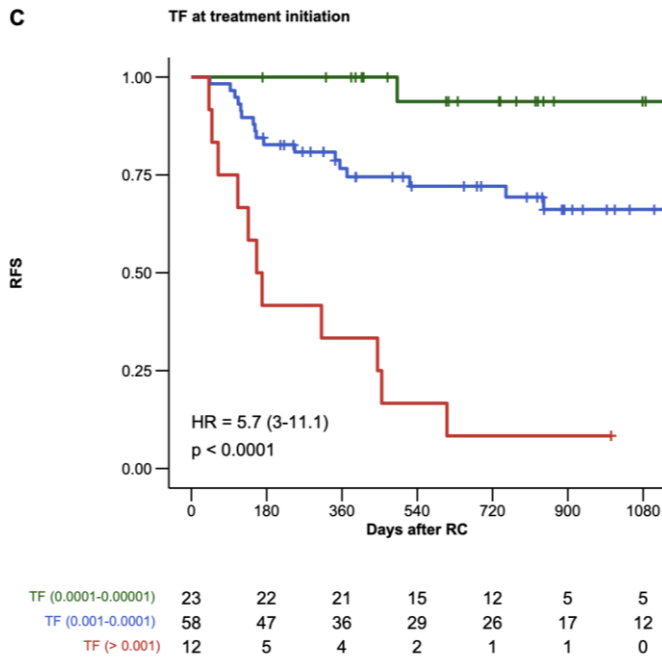


ctDNA levels correlate with recurrence

A Treatment initiating TF vs. recurrence

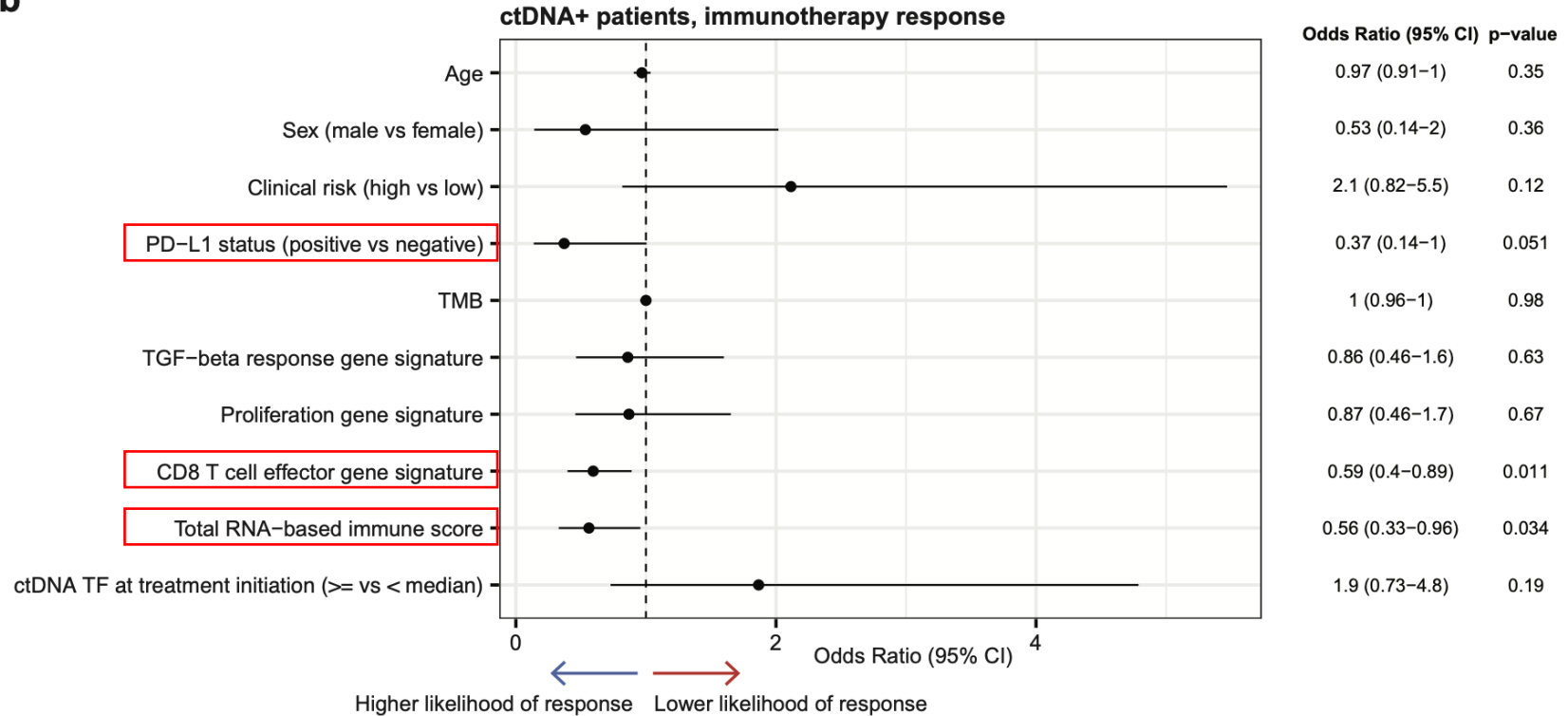


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Additional biomarkers associated with response

b



ctDNA kan blive et centralt beslutningsværktøj i klinisk praksis i nær fremtid

- **Behandlings-deeskalering** kan være sikker for ctDNA-negative patienter
- ctDNA-status og clearance under immunterapi **informerer om respons**
- Randomiserede studier (IMvigor011, MODERN) er nødvendige for at bekræfte effekten
- ctDNA har potentiale til at **ændre klinisk praksis**

TOMBOLA trial study group

Jørgen Bjerggaard, Mads Agerbæk, Andreas Carus, Gitte Lam, Line Hammer Dohn, Karin Birkenkamp-Demtröder, Iver Nordentoft, Rikke Vilsbøll Milling, Stefanie Korsgaard Körner, Simone Burchardt Brandt, Michael Knudsen, Knud Fabrin, Astrid Petersen, Ulla Joensen, Helle Pappot, Per Søndergaard Holt, Niels Viggo Jensen, Lars Dyrskjød

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Roche – Provided atezolizumab for study participants
Clinical staff – For their dedication and contributions to the trial
All patients – For their invaluable participation and commitment

